15.7.7.9

THE Statutes at Large,

From the Firſt Year of

King *JAMES* the Second,

To the Tenth Year of

Queen *ANNE*, incluſive,

To which is prefixed,

A TABLE *of the* TITLES *of all the Publick and Private Statutes during that Time.*

VOLUME the THIRD.

GII R

LONDON:

Printed by THOMAS BASKETT, Printer to the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty; and by the Aſſigns of ROBERT BASKETT;

And by HENRY LINTOT, Law-Printer to the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty.

MDCCLVIII.

A
TABLE
OF ALL THE
Publick and Private Statutes,
FROM THE
Beginning of the Reign of King *JAMES* the Second, to the Twelfth Year of the Reign of Queen *ANNE*.

Publick Acts.

Anno 1 *Jac.* 2.

1. AN Act for ſettling the Revenue on His Majeſty for His Life, which was ſettled on His late Majeſty for His Life.
2. An Act to Attaint *James* Duke of *Monmouth* of High Treaſon.
3. An Act for granting His Majeſty an Impoſition upon all Wines and Vinegar, imported between the Four and twentieth Day of *June*, One thouſand ſix hundred eighty five, and the Four and twentieth Day of *June*, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety and three.
4. An Act for granting to His Majeſty an Impoſition upon all Tobacco and Sugar imported between the Four and twentieth Day of *June*, One thouſand ſix hundred eighty five, and the Four and twentieth Day of *June*, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety three.
5. An Act for granting an Aid to His Majeſty by an Impoſition on all *French* Linens, and all *Eaſt India* Linen, and ſeveral other Manufactures of *India*, and on all *French* Wrought Silks and Stuffs, and on all other Wrought Silks, and on all Brandies, imported after the Firſt Day of *July*, One thouſand ſix hundred eighty five, and before the Firſt Day of *July*, One thouſand ſix hundred and ninety, for the King's extraordinary Occaſions.
6. An Act for repealing certain Clauſes in an Act of Parliament made in the Nine and twentieth and Thirtieth Years of the Reign of His late Majeſty, for prohibiting *French* Commodities.
7. An Act for reviving and continuing Two former Acts for Encouragement of Coinage.
8. An Act againſt the Importation of Gunpowder, Arms, and other Ammunition, and Utenſils of War.
9. An Act to enable His Majeſty to make Grants, Leaſes, and Copies of Offices, Lands and Hereditaments, Parcel of his Highneſs's Duchy of *Cornwall*, or annexed to the ſame, and for Confirmation of Leaſes and Grants already made.
10. An Act for the providing neceſſary Carriages for His Majeſty in His Royal Progreſs and Removals.
11. An Act for reviving an Act for providing of Carriages by Land and by Water, for the Uſe of His Majeſty's Navy and Ordnance.
12. An Act for conſolidating the Eſtates Tail and Reverſion in Fee, which His Majeſty hath in the Poſt Office, and Twenty four thouſand Pounds *per Annum* of the Hereditary Exciſe.
13. An Act for reviving a former Act for exporting of Leather.
14. An Act for Continuance of Three former Acts for preventing of Theft and Rapine upon the Northern Borders of *England*.
15. An Act for Rebuilding, Finiſhing, and Adorning of the Cathedral Church of *St. Paul*, *London*.
16. An Act for Clearing, Preſerving, Maintaining, and Repairing the Haven and Piers of *Great Yarmouth*.
17. An Act for Reviving and Continuance of ſeveral Acts of Parliament therein mentioned.
18. An Act to encourage the Building of Ships in *England*.
19. An additional Act for Improvement of Tillage.
20. An Act to enable the Inhabitants of the Pariſh of *St. Anne* within the Liberty of *Weſtminſter*, to raiſe Money to build a Church to be the Pariſh Church there.
21. An Act for repealing a Clauſe for dividing of Commons in an Act of Parliament made in the Fifteenth Year of King CHARLES the Second, intituled, *An Act for ſettling the Dreyning of the great Level of the Fens called* Bedford Level.
22. An Act for erecting a new Pariſh, to be called the Pariſh of *St. James*, within the Liberty of *Weſtminſter*.

Private Acts.

1. AN Act to enable *James* Lord *Butler* of *Moor Park*, and Earl of *Oſſory* in the Kingdom of *Ireland*, to make a Jointure to ſuch Woman as he ſhall marry.
2. An Act for the Naturalization of *John Eſſelbron*, *Otto Geetz*, *David Becceler*, and others.
3. An Act for Rebuilding the Earl of *Powis*'s Houſe in *Lincolns Inn Fields* lately demoliſhed by Fire.

4. An Act for the Conveyance of freſh Water through ſeveral Grounds unto the City of *Rocheſter*.
5. An Act for naturalizing *Magdalene Pellazary*, and others.
6. An Act for the Naturalizing of *James Dufrais*, *Theodore Janſſen*, and others.
7. An Act to enable *Edward Meller*, Eſq; to ſell Lands for Payment of Debts.
8. An Act for the Repair of the Cathedral Church of *Bangor*, and for the Maintenance of the Choir there; and for the Augmentation of the Revenue of the Biſhoprick of *Bangor*, and for an Augmentation of ſeveral Vicarages within the Comportions of *Landinum* in the Dioceſe of *Bangor* aforeſaid.

Publick Acts.

Anno 1 W. & M. Seſſ. 1.

1. AN Act for removing and preventing all Queſtions and Diſputes concerning the aſſembling and ſitting of this preſent Parliament.
2. An Act for impowering His Majeſty to apprehend and detain ſuch Perſons as He ſhall find juſt Cauſe to ſuſpect are conſpiring againſt the Government.
3. An Act for the granting a preſent Aid to their Majeſties.
4. An Act for reviving of Actions and Proceſs lately depending in the Courts at *Weſtminſter*, and diſcontinued by the not holding of *Hilary* Term, and for ſupplying other Defects relating to Proceedings at Law.
5. An Act for puniſhing Officers or Soldiers who ſhall mutiny or deſert their Majeſties Service.
6. An Act for eſtabliſhing the Coronation Oath.
7. An Act for impowering His Majeſty to apprehend and detain ſuch Perſons as he ſhall find juſt Cauſe to ſuſpect are conſpiring againſt the Government.
8. An Act for the abrogating of the Oaths of Supremacy and Allegiance, and appointing other Oaths.
9. An Act for the amoving Papiſts, and reputed Papiſts from the Cities of *London* and *Weſtminſter*, and Ten Miles diſtant from the ſame.
10. An Act for the taking away the Revenue ariſing by Hearth Money.
11. An Act for explaining and making effectual a Statute made in the Firſt Year of King JAMES the Second, concerning the Haven and Piers of *Great Yarmouth*.
12. An Act for the Encouraging the Exportation of Corn.
13. An Act for raiſing Money by a Poll, and otherwiſe, towards the reducing of *Ireland*.
14. An Act for preventing Doubts and Queſtions concerning the collecting the publick Revenue.
15. An Act for the better ſecuring the Government, by diſarming Papiſts and reputed Papiſts.
16. An Act, That the ſimoniacal Promotion of one Perſon may not prejudice another.
17. An Act for rectifying a Miſtake in a certain Act of this preſent Parliament, *For the amoving Papiſts from the Cities of* London *and* Weſtminſter.
18. An Act for exempting their Majeſties Proteſtant Subjects, diſſenting from the Church of *England*, from the Penalties of certain Laws.
19. An Act for impowering their Majeſties to commit, without Bail, ſuch Perſons as they ſhall find juſt Cauſe to ſuſpect are conſpiring againſt the Government.
20. An Act for a Grant to their Majeſties of an Aid of Twelve Pence in the Pound for One Year, for the neceſſary Defence of their Realms.
21. An Act for enabling Lords Commiſſioners for the Great Seal to execute the Office of Lord Chancellor, or Lord Keeper.
22. An Act for the Exportation of Beer, Ale, Cyder, and Mum.
23. An Act for reviving Two former Acts for exporting of Leather.
24. An Act for an additional Duty of Exciſe upon Beer, Ale, and other Liquors.
25. An Act to regulate the Adminiſtration of the Oaths required to be taken by Commiſſion or Warrant Officers employed in their Majeſties Service by Land, by Virtue of an Act made in this preſent Seſſion of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for the abrogating of the Oaths of Supremacy and Allegiance, and appointing other Oaths.*
26. An Act to veſt in the Two Univerſities the Preſentations of Benefices belonging to Papiſts.
27. An Act for taking away the Court holden before the Preſident and Council of the Marches of *Wales*.
28. An Act for appropriating certain Duties, for paying the States General of the United Provinces their Charges for His Majeſty's Expedition into this Kingdom, and for other Uſes.
29. An Act for Relief of the Proteſtant *Iriſh* Clergy.
30. An Act to repeal the Statute made in the Fifth Year of King HENRY the Fourth, againſt the multiplying Gold and Silver.
31. An additional Act for the appointing Commiſſioners for the executing an Act of this preſent Parliament, intituled, *An Act for a Grant to their Majeſties of an Aid of Twelve Pence in the Pound for One Year, for the neceſſary Defence of their Realms.*
32. An Act for the better preventing the Exportation of Wooll, and encouraging the Woollen Manufactures of this Kingdom.
33. An Act for explaining Part of an Act made in the Firſt Year of King JAMES the Firſt, concerning tanned Leather.
34. An Act for prohibiting all Trade and Commerce with *France*.

Private Acts.

Anno 1 W. & M. Seſſ. 1.

1. AN Act for annulling and making void the Attainder of *William Ruſſel*, Eſq; commonly called Lord *Ruſſel*.
2. An Act for exhibiting a Bill in this preſent Parliament for naturalizing the moſt noble Prince *George* of *Denmark*.
3. An Act for the Naturalization of the moſt noble Prince *George* of *Denmark*, and ſettling his Precedence.
4. An Act for naturalizing *Frederick* Count *Schonberg*, and others.
5. An Act to enable *Younger Cook*, Eſq; to ſell Lands to pay his Debts, and provide for his younger Children.
6. An Act for the Naturalization of *Henry de Naſſau*, and others.
7. An Act for the annulling and making void the Attainder of *Algernoon Sidney*, Eſq;
8. An Act for annulling and making void the Attainder of *Alice Liſle*, Widow.
9. An Act for the Sale or leaſing the Capital Meſſuage, late *Henry Coventry*'s, Eſq; in *Piccadilly*.
10. An Act for building into Tenements the remaining Part of *Arundel* Ground, as now incloſed.
11. An Act for the Naturalization of *Anne Aſtley*, and others.
12. An Act for the better aſſuring the Manor of *Silton*, and demiſing other Lands and Tenements in *Silton* in the County of *Salop*, unto *Joſeph Soley*, Gent. and his Heirs.
13. An Act to enable *Robert Penwarne* to ſell Lands, to pay his Brothers and Siſters Portions, and alſo to pay Debts.
14. An Act to make good a Recovery ſuffered by the Earl of *Peterborough* and Lord *Mordant*.
15. An Act to enable *Theodore Bathurſt* to make a Jointure for his Wife, and to charge Monies on Part of his Eſtate in *Yorkſhire*.
16. An Act for reverſing the Attainder of *Henry Corniſh*, Eſq; late Alderman of the City of *London*.

17. An Act for erecting a Court of Conſcience at *Newcaſtle* upon *Tyne*.
18. An Act for erecting Courts of Conſcience in the Cities of *Briſtol* and *Glouceſter*, and the Liberties thereof.
19. An Act for the better regulating the Salt Works in *Droitwich*.
20. An Act to enable *Thomas Chettel* to ſell Part of his Eſtate, for Payment of his Debts, and making Proviſion for his Wife and Children.
21. An Act to enable Truſtees to grant Leaſes of the Eſtate of *Richard Heley*, Eſq;
22. An Act for enabling of *Hannah Sherley*, Widow, and *Mary Battilbey* alias *Sherley*, Her Daughter, to ſettle and diſpoſe of certain Lands and Tenements in the Counties of *Middleſex* and *Eſſex*.

Publick Acts.

Anno 1 *W. & M. Seſſ.* 2.

1. AN Act for a Grant to their Majeſties of an Aid of Two Shillings in the Pound for One Year.
2. An Act declaring the Rights and Liberties of the Subject, and ſettling the Succeſſion of the Crown.
3. An Act for preventing all Doubts and Queſtions concerning the collecting the publick Revenue.
4. An Act for puniſhing Officers or Soldiers who ſhall mutiny or deſert their Majeſties Service; and for puniſhing falſe Muſters.
5. An Act for a Grant to their Majeſties of an additional Aid of Twelve Pence in the Pound for One Year.
6. An Act for the charging and collecting the Duties upon Coffee, Tea, and Chocolate, at the Cuſtom-houſe.
7. An Act for Review of the late Poll granted to their Majeſties, and for an additional Poll, towards the reducing of *Ireland*.
8. An Act for preventing vexatious Suits againſt ſuch as acted in order to the bringing in their Majeſties, or for their Service.
9. An Act for the better Security and Relief of their Majeſties Proteſtant Subjects of *Ireland*.

Private Acts.

Anno 1 *W. & M. Seſſ.* 2.

1. AN Act for naturalizing *William Watts*, an Infant.
2. An Act for declaring and enacting *John Rogerſon* to be a natural-born Subject of this Realm.
3. An Act to enable the Lord Viſcount *Hereford* to make a Jointure upon his Marriage with Mrs. *Elizabeth Norbourne*, notwithſtanding his Minority.
4. An Act for ſettling a Maintenance on the Children of *Sidney Wortley* alias *Montague*, Eſq; in caſe his Wife ſurvive him.
5. An Act to diſcharge the Duke of *Norfolk*, upon Payment of certain Sums of Money to the Lady *Elizabeth Tereſa Ruſſel*, Wife of *Bartholomew Ruſſel*, Eſq;
6. An Act to enable the Earl of *Radnor* to make a Jointure to his Wife, and to raiſe a Sum of Money out of divers Lands and Tenements in *Cornwall*.
7. An Act to enable *Thomas Edon*, Eſq; to ſell Lands, to pay his Debts, and to make Proviſion for his Wife, and for his Children, in caſe he ſhall have any.
8. An Act to enable *William Batſon*, Eſq; to ſell Lands in the County of *Oxon*, and to purchaſe and ſettle an Eſtate in the County of *Suffolk* to the ſame Uſes.

Publick Acts.

Anno 2 *W. & M. Seſſ.* 1.

1. AN Act for recognizing King WILLIAM and Queen MARY, and for avoiding all Queſtions touching the Acts made in the Parliament aſſembled at *Weſtminſter*, the Thirteenth Day of *February*, One thouſand ſix hundred eighty eight.
2. An Act for raiſing Money by a Poll, and otherwiſe, towards the reducing of *Ireland*, and proſecuting the War againſt *France*.
3. An Act for granting to their Majeſties for their Lives, and the Life of the Survivor of them, certain Impoſitions upon Beer, Ale, and other Liquors.
4. An Act for granting to their Majeſties a Subſidy of Tunnage and Poundage, and other Sums of Money payable upon Merchandize exported and imported.
5. An Act for enabling the Sale of Goods diſtrained for Rent, in caſe the Rent be not paid in a reaſonable Time.
6. An Act for the Exerciſe of the Government by Her Majeſty, during His Majeſty's Abſence.
7. An Act to declare the Right and Freedom of Election of Members to ſerve in Parliament for the *Cinque Ports*.
8. An Act for reverſing the Judgment in a *Quo Warranto* againſt the City of *London*, and for reſtoring the City of *London* to its ancient Rights and Privileges.
9. An Act for the diſcouraging the Importation of Thrown Silk.
10. An Act for the King's and Queen's moſt gracious, general, and free Pardon.

Private Acts.

Anno 2 *W. & M. Seſſ.* 1.

1. AN Act for making *Worthenbury* a diſtinct Pariſh from *Bangor*.
2. An Act to ſupply a Defect in an Act of the laſt Parliament, for Sale and leaſing of a Houſe late Mr. Secretary *Coventry*'s in *Piccadilly*.
3. An Act to enable *John Wolſtenholm*, Eſq; to ſell Lands to pay Debts.
4. An Act to illegitimate any Child or Children that *Jane* the Wife of *John Lewknor*, Eſq; hath had, or ſhall have, during her Elopement from him.
5. An Act to enable *Algernoon* Earl of *Eſſex* to make a Wife a Jointure, and for raiſing of Monies for Payment of 6000 *l.* borrowed to make up the Lady *Morpeth*'s Portion; and to make a Settlement of his Eſtate on his Marriage.
6. An Act for making ſome Proviſion for the Daughters and younger Sons of *Anthony* Earl of *Shafteſbury*.
7. A Bill for the Sale of the capital Meſſuage or Manſion Houſe of *Harleford*, and Manor of *Great Marlow*, and other Lands in the County of *Bucks*.
8. A Bill to enable Sir *Robert Fenwick* to ſell Lands for Payment of his Debts.
9. A Bill for confirming a Settlement made by Sir *Hugh Middleton*, Baronet, for a ſeparate Maintenance for Dame *Dorothea* his Wife, and for other Truſts; and for the better enabling Truſtees to ſell Part of his Eſtate for Payment of his Debts.
10. A Bill whereby the Freehold and Inheritance of the Manor of *Loleworth* alias *Lollworth*, and the Advowſon of the Church of *Loleworth* alias *Lollworth*, in the County of *Cambridge*, and divers other Lands and Hereditaments in *Loleworth* aforeſaid, and in *Long Santon* in the ſaid County, are veſted in *Altham Smith* of *Gray's Inn* in the County of *Middleſex*, Eſq; and *William Gore* of *London*, Merchant, and their Heirs, in Fee-ſimple in Poſſeſſion, to the Uſe of them and their Heirs, in Truſt for *John Edwards* of *Debdon Hall* in the County of *Eſſex*, Eſq; and his Heirs, to the Intent the ſame may be ſold.
11. A Bill to enable Sir *Humphry Foreſter* to ſettle and diſpoſe Lands.
12. A Bill to enable *Thomas Berenger*, Eſq; to ſell Lands for Payment of his Debts.
13. A Bill to veſt the Eſtate of *Cadwallador Wynne*, Eſq; in Truſtees, for the Payment of his Debts.
14. A Bill for the naturalizing of *David le Grand*, and others.

15. An Act for confirming to the Governor and Company trading to *Hudſon*'s Bay, their Privileges and Trade.
16. An Act for the encouraging and better eſtabliſhing the Manufacture of White Paper in this Kingdom.
17. An Act to enable Sir *Edwin Sadler* to ſell Lands for Payment of Debts.
18. An Act for the granting to *Elizabeth*, Relict of *John Hobby*, Eſq; and now the Wife of the Lord *Alexander*, Son and Heir Apparent of *Henry* Earl of *Starling*, in the Kingdom of *Scotland*, One Annuity or yearly Rent charge of 450 *l.* for Her Life, in Satisfaction of 500 *l.* *per Annum* in Lands, which ſhe was to have for her Jointure.

Publick Acts.

Anno 2 *W.* & *M. Seſſ.* 2.

1. AN Act for granting an Aid to their Majeſties of the Sum of Sixteen hundred fifty one thouſand ſeven hundred and two Pounds Eighteen Shillings.
2. An Act concerning the Commiſſioners of the Admiralty.
3. An Act for doubling the Duty of Exciſe upon Beer, Ale, and other Liquors, during the Space of One Year.
4. An Act for granting to their Majeſties certain Impoſitions upon all *Eaſt India* Goods and Merchandiſes, and upon all wrought Silks, and ſeveral other Goods and Merchandiſe, to be imported after the Five and twentieth Day of *December*, One thouſand ſix hundred and ninety.
5. An Act for the Continuance of ſeveral former Acts therein mentioned, for the laying ſeveral Duties upon Wines, Vinegar, and Tobacco.
6. An Act for puniſhing Officers and Soldiers who ſhall mutiny or deſert their Majeſties Service, and for puniſhing falſe Muſters.
7. An Act for reviving a former Act for regulating the Meaſures and Prices of Coals.
8. An Act for paving and cleanſing the Streets in the Cities of *London* and *Weſtminſter*, and Suburbs and Liberties thereof, and Out Pariſhes in the County of *Middleſex*, and in the Borough of *Southwark*, and other Places within the weekly Bills of Mortality, in the County of *Surrey*, and for regulating the Markets therein mentioned.
9. An Act for the encouraging the diſtilling of Brandy and Spirits from Corn, and for laying ſeveral Duties on Low Wines, or Spirits of the Firſt Extraction.
10. An Act for granting to their Majeſties ſeveral additional Duties of Exciſe upon Beer, Ale, and other Liquors, for Four Years, from the Time that an Act for doubling the Duty of Exciſe upon Beer, Ale, and other Liquors, during the Space of One Year, doth expire.
11. An Act for appointing and enabling Commiſſioners to examine, take, and ſtate the publick Accounts of the Kingdom.
12. An Act for raiſing the Militia of this Kingdom for the Year One thouſand ſix hundred ninety and one, altho' the Month's Pay formerly advanced be not repaid.
13. An Act for preventing vexatious Suits againſt ſuch as acted for their Majeſties Service in Defence of the Kingdom.
14. An Act for the more effectual putting in Execution an Act, intituled, *An Act for prohibiting all Trade and Commerce with* France.
15. An Act for Relief of poor Priſoners for Debt or Damages.

Private Acts.

Anno 2 *W.* & *M. Seſſ.* 2.

1. AN Act for the enabling the Sale of the Manor of *Kempton* and *Kempton Park*, and other Lands late of *Francis Phelips*, Eſq; deceaſed.
2. An Act to enable *Dacres Barret*, alias *Lennard*, Eſq; to charge the Reverſion of his Eſtate in *England* with the Sum of 1500 *l.*
3. An Act to prohibit the covering of Houſes, and other Buildings, with Thatch or Straw, in the Town of *Marlborough* in the County of *Wilts*.
4. An Act to veſt divers Meſſuages and Tenements (the Eſtate of *David Big*, Eſq;) in Truſtees, to be ſold, and for laying out the Money to be raiſed thereby in the Purchaſe of Lands more to his Convenience, to be ſettled to the ſame Uſes.
5. An Act to veſt the Manor and Lands late of *George Vilet*, Eſq; in Truſtees, to be ſold for raiſing Portions for his Daughters.
6. An Act to enable *Elizabeth Montague*, Widow, to let Leaſes for Years of Houſes and Ground in *Stepney* in the County of *Middleſex*.
7. An Act for ſecuring the Portion of *Elizabeth Lucy*, and breeding her up a Proteſtant; and for transferring the Truſt for that Purpoſe.
8. An Act for the enabling of Truſtees to ſell certain Lands of *Richard Cooke*, deceaſed, to pay Debts, and to raiſe a Portion for his Daughter.
9. An Act to enable *Philip Hildeyard*, Eſq; to ſell Lands in *Surrey*, and to ſettle Lands in *Lincolnſhire* in lieu thereof.
10. An Act to annul and make void a Marriage between *Mary Wharton* an Infant, and *James Campbel*, Eſq;
11. An Act for veſting divers Lands in Truſtees, to be ſold for the Payment of certain Debts of *Saintleger Scroop*, Eſq;
12. An Act for the better enabling *Jane Bray*, Widow, the Relict and ſole Executrix of the laſt Will of *Reginald Bray*, Eſq; deceaſed, and others, to the ſpeedier raiſing the Portions already appointed for her Daughters by the ſaid *Reginald Bray*.
13. An Act for the naturalizing of *Francis de la Chambre*, and others.
14. An Act for ſelling the Eſtate of *Henry Serle*, Eſq; deceaſed.
15. An Act to free the Eſtate of Sir *Samuel Barnardiſton* from ſeveral Incumbrances, occaſioned by a Judgment given againſt him, upon an Information in the Court of *King's Bench*.
16. An Act to give *Catharine* Lady *Cornbury* certain Powers to act as if ſhe were of full Age.
17. An Act to bar a Remainder limited to *Dudley Bagnal*, Eſq; in the Eſtate of *Nicholas Bagnal*, Eſq; in *Ireland*.
18. An Act for the limiting the Power of *James* now Earl of *Saliſbury*, to cut off the Intail of his Eſtate.
19. An Act for the veſting ſeveral Meſſuages and Tenements in the City of *London*, late the Eſtate of *John Bains*, Gent. deceaſed, in Truſtees, to be ſold for Payment of Debts.
20. An Act for raiſing Money out of the Eſtate of *Thomas Williams*, Eſq; deceaſed, by letting Leaſes, and otherwiſe, for the more ſpeedy Payment of his Debts.
21. An Act to enable *Thomas Sheaf* to ſell Lands, for Payment of Debts, and making Proviſion for his Wife, according to an Agreement for that Purpoſe.
22. An Act for the ſettling a Charity given by *Robert Aſk*, Eſq; to the Company of Haberdaſhers, *London*.
23. An Act to enable *Thomas* Earl of *Aileſbury*, and *Elizabeth* Counteſs of *Aileſbury* his Wife, to make Proviſion for Payment of Debts, and to make Leaſes of their Eſtates.
24. An Act for incorporating the Proprietors of the Water Works in *York Buildings*, and for the encouraging, carrying on, and ſettling the ſaid Water Works.
25. An Act for veſting certain Lands (the Eſtate of *Thomas Mainwaring*, Gent.) in Truſtees, to be ſold for Payment of Debts.
26. An Act to enable *John Roſſeter*, Eſq; to ſell Lands for Payment of Debts.

The TITLES *of the* STATUTES.

Publick Acts.

Anno 3 *W. & M.*

1. AN Act for granting to their Majeſties certain Impoſitions upon Beer, Ale, and other Liquors, for One Year.
2. An Act for abrogating the Oath of Supremacy in *Ireland*, and appointing other Oaths.
3. An Act for the better aſcertaining the Tithes of Hemp and Flax.
4. An Act for preſerving Two Ships Lading of Bay Salt, taken as Prize, for the Benefit of their Majeſties Navy.
5. An Act for granting an Aid to their Majeſties of the Sum of Sixteen hundred fifty one thouſand ſeven hundred and two Pounds Eighteen Shillings, towards the carrying on a vigorous War againſt *France*.

Anno 3 *&* 4 *W. & M.*

6. An Act for raiſing Money by a Poll payable quarterly for One Year, for the carrying on a vigorous War againſt *France*.
7. An Act for raiſing the Militia of this Kingdom for the Year One thouſand ſix hundred ninety two, although the Month's Pay formerly advanced be not repaid.
8. An Act for the Encouragement of the breeding and feeding of Cattle.
9. An Act to take away Clergy from ſome Offenders, and to bring others to Puniſhment.
10. An Act for the more effectual Diſcovery and Puniſhment of Deer-ſtealers.
11. An Act for the better Explanation and ſupplying the Defects of the former Laws for the Settlement of the Poor.
12. An Act for the better repairing and amending the Highways, and for ſettling the Rates of Carriage of Goods.
13. An Act againſt correſponding with their Majeſties Enemies.
14. An Act for Relief of Creditors againſt fraudulent Deviſes.
15. An Act for the better ordering and collecting the Duty upon Low Wines and Strong Waters; and for preventing the Abuſes therein.

Private Acts.

Anno 3 *&* 4 *W. & M.*

1. AN Act for making a Twelve Years Leaſe, made by the Earl and Counteſs of *Aileſbury*, for Payment of Debts (which was determinable on their Deaths) to have Continuance abſolutely for thoſe Twelve Years.
2. An Act for the ſettling a Fee-Farm-Rent of One hundred Pounds *per Annum* upon the Biſhop of *Ely*, and his Succeſſors, to be iſſuing out of *Hatton Garden*, in the County of *Middleſex*, and the Meſſuages thereupon erected; and for the ſettling and aſſuring the ſame, ſubject to the ſaid Rent, upon *Chriſtopher* Lord Viſcount *Hatton*, his Heirs and Aſſigns for ever.
3. An Act to enable the Executors and Truſtees of Sir *Thomas Putt*, Bart. deceaſed, to leaſe ſeveral Meſſuages, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, during the Minority of Sir *Thomas Putt*, Bart. Son and Heir of the ſaid Sir *Thomas Putt*, towards the Payment of 500 *l.* a piece Legacies to his Three Siſters, *Margaret*, *Urſula*, and *Suſanna Putt*; as alſo the Debts of the ſaid Sir *Thomas Putt*, the Father.
4. An Act for naturalizing Sir *Martin Beckman*, and others.
5. An Act for Sale of the Manor of, and Lands in *Wittering*, in the County of *Northampton*, and the Advowſon of the Church of *Wittering* aforeſaid, and late the Inheritance of *William Stydolph*, Eſq; deceaſed, late Father of *Sygiſmond Stydolph*, Eſq;
6. An Act for ſettling a Jointure on *Jane* the Wife of Colonel *Edward Matthews*, Daughter of Sir *Thomas Armſtong* deceaſed.
7. An Act for the veſting and ſettling divers Lands in *Glouceſterſhire*, in Truſtees, to be ſold for the Payment of the remaining Portions to the Children of *George Montague*, Eſq; deceaſed.
8. An Act to veſt certain Meſſuages, Lands, and Tenements, in *Thorp Langton*, and elſewhere, in the County of *Leiceſter*, in Truſtees, to be ſold for Payment of the Debts of *Richard Roberts*, Eſq; and for raiſing Portions for his Daughters.
9. An Act for the Sale of the Manor of *Manworthy*, with its Appurtenances, in the County of *Devon*, being the Lands and Eſtate of *Nicholas Martyn*, Eſq; by Truſtees herein after named, for the Payment of the Debts of the ſaid *Nicholas Martyn*.
10. An Act to veſt the Eſtate late of *Henry Drax*, Eſq; deceaſed, in *Thomas Shatterden*, Gent. and to enable the ſaid *Thomas Shatterden*, and others, to whom the ſaid Eſtate is deviſed, to make a Jointure.
11. An Act for enabling Sir *Dudley Cullum*, Bart. to raiſe Monies to pay his Brothers and Siſters Portions.
12. An Act to enable the Sale of ſeveral Lands, for the Payment of the Debts and Legacies of *Maurice Shelton*, and others; and for ſettling other Lands inſtead of them.
13. An Act to enable Truſtees to ſell the Eſtate of *Edward Smith*, Eſq; deceaſed, to raiſe Money for the Payment of his Debts, and to make a Proviſion for his Children, who are Infants.
14. An Act for the enabling of Sir *Thomas Burton*, Bart. to ſell Lands for Payment of Debts.
15. An Act to enable *William Davile* to ſell ſome Lands for Payment of Debts.
16. An Act for the enabling the Right Honourable *Charles* Earl of *Winchelſea* to ſettle a Jointure upon any Wife he ſhall marry during his Minority.
17. An Act for the better enabling the Truſtees and Executors of *Richard Campion*, deceaſed, to perform his Will.
18. An Act to enable the Truſtees of the Right Honourable *James* Lord *Waldgrave* to make Leaſes, and grant Copyhold Eſtates, for the Payment of the Arrears of Annuities of *Henry* Lord *Waldgrave*, his Father, deceaſed.
19. An Act for enabling *Francis More*, Eſq; to ſell the Manor of *Bayhouſe*, and Lands in *Weſt Thorocke* in the County of *Eſſex*; and to purchaſe and ſettle other Lands in lieu thereof.
20. An Act for enfranchiſing ſeveral Copyhold Lands and Tenements holden of the Manors of *Albury* and *North Mimms* in the County of *Hertford*.
21. An Act for the better ſecuring the Portions, Debts, and Legacies given and owing by *James* late Earl of *Saliſbury*.
22. An Act for Sale of the Eſtate of *John Cripps*, Gent. in the County of *Kent*, and for ſettling another Eſtate of greater Value, in lieu thereof, to the ſame Uſes.
23. An Act to veſt certain Lands of *William Molyneux*, Gent. in Truſtees, for raiſing the Sum of 2000 *l.* for paying the Portions to his younger Brother and Siſters, purſuant to a Decree in the Court of *Chancery*.
24. An Act for naturalizing of *Mainhard* Duke of *Leinſter*, and others.
25. An Act for the enabling *Philip* Lord *Stanhope*, Son and Heir Apparent of the Right Honourable *Philip* Earl of *Cheſterfield*, together with the ſaid Earl, to make a Jointure and Settlement upon the Marriage of the ſaid *Philip* Lord *Stanhope*.
26. An Act to enable *Henry Halſtead* to make a Leaſe for the Improvement of his Prebend of *Eald-ſtreet* in the Church of St. *Paul*, *London*.

27. An Act to enable the Biſhop of *London*, and Truſtees, to ſell the Manor of *Buſhley* in the County of *Worceſter*, Part of the Biſhoprick of *London*; and to purchaſe other Lands, to be annexed to the ſaid Biſhoprick, for the Improvement thereof.

28. An Act for the ſettling of certain Meſſuages, Mills, Lands, and Tenements, in the County of *Merioneth*, upon certain Truſtees, to be ſold or mortgaged, towards the Payment of the Debts of *William Vaughan* and *Jenkin Vaughan*, Eſq; deceaſed.

29. An Act for the enabling *Vincent Grantham*, Eſq; to leaſe Part of his Manor of *Goltboe* in *Lincolnſhire*, for the raiſing Monies to pay Portions and Debts charged thereupon.

30. An Act for naturalizing of *Armand Nompar de Commant*, commonly called Marquiſs of *Monpavillan*, and others.

31. An Act to enable the Truſtees of *James* late Earl of *Suffolk*, to ſell the Manor of *Hadſtock* in *Eſſex*, and for diſcharging ſeveral other Manors and Lands of the ſaid late Earl, from 5,000*l*. Remainder of 10,000*l*. by him formerly charged thereon.

32. An Act for the more ſpeedy Payment of the Debts of *Elizabeth Curtis*, Widow, late deceaſed, and Performance of an Agreement touching the ſame, made between *Charles Curtis* in his Life-time, and *Edward Earle*, according to a Decree in the High Court of *Chancery*.

33. An Act for the veſting ſeveral Manors, Lands, and Rents, in the Counties of *Lincoln*, *Berks*, and *Devon*, in Truſtees, to be ſold for the buying other Manors and Lands to be ſettled for the ſame, or the like Uſes, as thoſe to be ſold are now ſettled.

34. An Act for ſecuring, out of ſome of the Manors, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments of *Charles Pelham* of *Brokelsby*, in the County of *Lincoln*, Eſq; the Sum of 5000*l*. with Intereſt unto *Anne Pelham*, eldeſt Daughter of the ſaid *Charles*.

35. An Act for the better veſting and ſettling the Manor of *Eaſt Horſley* in *Surrey*, in Truſtees, to be ſold for Payment of the Debts of *Philip Hildeyard*, Eſq;

36. An Act for the better aſſuring to *George Vernon* and his Heirs and Aſſigns, Four Acres of Land in *Ebiſham*, in the County of *Surrey*.

37. An Act for incorporating the Proprietors of the Water Works in the Pariſh of St. *Paul's Shadwell* in the County of *Middleſex*, and for the encouraging, carrying on, and ſettling the ſaid Water Works.

38. An Act to veſt divers Manors, Lands, and Tenements in the County of *Leiceſter*, in Truſtees, to be ſold, for the Payment of the Debts and Legacies of Sir *William Halford*, Knight, deceaſed, and for Payment of the other Debts of Sir *William Halford* now living, prior to his Marriage Settlement with the Lady *Frances* his now Wife.

39. An Act for ſettling the Manor and Lordſhip of *King's Bromley*, and other the Meſſuages, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments of *Barbara Newton*, Widow, Relict of *Samuel Newton*, late of the Iſland of *Barbadoes* in *America*, Eſq; deceaſed, and *John Newton*, Eſq; Son and Heir of the ſaid *Samuel*, by the ſaid *Barbara*.

40. An Act to enable Sir *Edwin Sadler*, Bart. to ſell Lands to pay his Debts.

41. An Act for veſting certain Pieces or Parcels of Ground in the Pariſh of St. *James's*, and St. *Martin in the Fields*, late the Eſtate of *Henry* Duke of *Grafton*, deceaſed, in Truſtees, to be ſold.

42. An Act to enable *John Keble*, Gent. to ſell certain Lands in *Stow Market* in the County of *Suffolk*, and to ſettle other Lands of greater Value to the ſame Uſes.

Publick Acts.

Anno 4 *W. & M.*

1. AN Act for granting to their Majeſties an Aid of Four Shillings in the Pound for One Year, for carrying on a vigorous War againſt *France*.

2. An Act that the Inhabitants of the Province of *York* may diſpoſe of their perſonal Eſtates by their Wills, notwithſtanding the Cuſtom of that Province.

3. An Act for granting to their Majeſties certain Rates and Duties of Exciſe upon Beer, Ale, and other Liquors, for ſecuring certain Recompences and Advantages in the ſaid Act mentioned, to ſuch Perſons as ſhall voluntarily advance the Sum of Ten hundred thouſand Pounds, towards carrying on the War againſt *France*.

4. An Act for taking ſpecial Bails in the County upon Actions and Suits depending in the Courts of *King's Bench*, *Common Pleas*, and *Exchequer*, at *Weſtminſter*.

Anno 4 *&* 5 *W. & M.*

5. An Act for granting to their Majeſties certain additional Impoſitions upon ſeveral Goods and Merchandiſes for the proſecuting the preſent War againſt *France*.

6. An Act for raiſing the Militia of this Kingdom for the Year One thouſand ſix hundred ninety and three, although the Month's Pay formerly advanced be not repaid.

7. An Act to prevent Abuſes committed by the Traders in Butter and Cheeſe.

8. An Act for encouraging the apprehending of Highwaymen.

9. An Act for reviving of Two former Acts of Parliament for repairing the Highways in the County of *Hertford*.

10. An Act for prohibiting the Importation of all Foreign Hair Buttons.

11. An Act for examining, taking, and ſtating the publick Accounts of this Kingdom.

12. An Act to make Pariſhioners of the Church united Contributors to the Repairs and Ornaments of the Church to whom the Union is made.

13. An Act for puniſhing Officers and Soldiers who ſhall mutiny or deſert their Majeſties Service; and for puniſhing falſe Muſters, and for the Payment of Quarters.

14. An Act for the Review of the quarterly Poll granted to their Majeſties in the laſt Seſſion of this preſent Parliament.

15. An Act for continuing certain Acts therein mentioned, and for charging ſeveral joint Stocks.

16. An Act to prevent Frauds by clandeſtine Mortgages.

17. An Act for the regaining, encouraging, and ſettling the *Greenland* Trade.

18. An Act to prevent malicious Informations in the Court of *King's Bench*, and for the more eaſy Reverſal of Outlawries in the ſame Court.

19. An Act for preventing Suits againſt ſuch as acted for their Majeſties Service in Defence of the Kingdom.

20. An Act for the better Diſcovery of Judgments in the Courts of *King's Bench*, *Common Pleas*, and *Exchequer*, at *Weſtminſter*.

21. An Act for delivering Declarations to Priſoners.

22. An Act for regulating Proceedings in the Crown Office in the Court of *King's Bench* at *Weſtminſter*.

23. An Act for the more eaſy Diſcovery and Conviction of ſuch as ſhall deſtroy the Game of this Kingdom.

24. An Act for reviving, continuing, and explaining ſeveral Laws therein mentioned, which are expired and near expiring.

25. An Act for continuing the Acts for prohibiting all Trade and Commerce with *France*, and for the Encouragement of Privateers.

Private Acts.

Anno 4 *W. & M.*

1. AN Act for the Sale of the Eſtate of *Anthony Eyre*, Eſq; deceaſed, for Payment of his Debts, and Portions for his Children.

2. An Act for veſting the Eſtate real and perſonal, late

of *Henry Hawley*, in Truſtees, to be ſold, or otherwiſe diſpoſed, for the Benefit of his Daughters and Heirs *Suſan* and *Mary*, who are both Infants.

3. An Act for clearing and removing ſome Doubts which may ariſe in an Act of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for the veſting ſeveral Manors, Lands, and Rents in the Counties of* Lincoln, Berks, *and* Devon, *in Truſtees, to be ſold for the buying other Manors and Lands, to be ſettled for the ſame, or the like Uſes, as thoſe to be ſold are now ſettled.*
4. An Act to enable Sir *John Wentworth*, Baronet, an Infant under the Age of One and twenty Years, to make a Jointure out and Settlement of his Manors and Lands in the Counties of *York*, in the County of the City of *York*, and *Weſtmoreland*.
5. An Act for the more ſpeedy and effectual Execution of the Truſt created by the Will of Sir *Anthony Brown*, Baronet, deceaſed, and of a Decree in Chancery thereupon.
6. An Act to enable *Alexander Popham*, Eſq; to ſettle a Jointure upon his Wife, and to make Proviſion for younger Children, upon Receipt of 12000 *l.* Portion, to be applied for Payment of his Debts.
7. An Act to enable Sir *George Parker* of *Ratton* in the County of *Suſſex*, Baronet, to make a Settlement upon his Marriage, notwithſtanding his Minority.
8. An Act to enable *William Wake*, Gent. and *William Wake*, Doctor in Divinity, to make Leaſes for Lives, or Years, within the Manor of *Shipwick*, in the County of *Dorſet*.
9. An Act for the rectifying a Miſtake in a certain Act of this preſent Parliament, paſſed in the Year 1691. intituled, *An Act to veſt certain Lands of* William Molyneux, *Gent. in Truſtees, for raiſing the Sum af* 2000 *l. for paying the Portions to his younger Brothers and Siſters, purſuant to a Decree in the Court of Chancery.*
10. An Act for the enabling Sir *William Mannock*, Baronet, to charge his Eſtate for the raiſing his younger Childrens Portions.
11. An Act for ſettling the Manor of *Kings North*, for the enabling *Barnham Powel*, Eſq; to make Proviſion for his younger Children.
12. An Act to enable *Ralph Maccleſfield* to ſell Lands for Payment of Debts, and making Proviſion for his Wife and Children.

Anno 4 & 5 W. & M.

13. An Act for dividing the Chapelries of *North Chapel* and *Dungton* from the Pariſh of *Petworth*, and erecting them into new Pariſhes; and for ſettling the Advowſons and Rights of Patronage of the Rectories of *Petworth, North Chapel, Dungton, Clewer, Farnham Royal, Worpleſdon, Kirby, Overblows*, and *Catton*, and the Vicarage of *Long Horſley*.
14. An Act for the Sale of certain Manors, Meſſuages, Lands, and Hereditaments, late the Eſtate of *Francis Osbaſton*, Eſq; deceaſed, for the Payment of his Debts and Legacies, and raiſing Ten thouſand Pounds for the Portion of *Mary Osbaſton*, his Daughter, chargeable upon the ſaid Eſtate.
15. An Act to enable Sir *Thomas Wroth*, Baronet, to make a Jointure and Settlement upon his Marriage, and to make a Proviſion for his Siſter, notwithſtanding his being under the Age of One and twenty Years.
16. An Act for the ſettling a Jointure on the Wife of *Anthony Danby*, Eſq; and for making Proviſion for his Brothers and younger Children, and for Payment of his Debts.
17. An Act for confirming the Sale of certain Wood Lands in the County of *Southampton*, and certain Articles of Agreement made between *Iſaac Woollaſton* and *Richard Woollaſton*, Eſquires.
18. An Act for the more ſpeedy and effectual Execution of the Truſt created by the Will of *Henry Baynton*, Eſq; deceaſed, and for raiſing a Portion for his Daughter.
19. An Act to enable *Richard Walthall*, Eſq; to ſell Lands for the Payment of Portions and Debts.
20. An Act for the better Aſſurance of the Manor of *Wood Lands*, and Hundred of *Knoulton*, unto *Edward Seymour*, Eſq;
21. An Act to enable Truſtees to ſell Part of the Lands and Tenements of *Matthew Pitt*, Eſq; and *Robert Pitt*, Gent. for the Payment of Debts, and to ſettle the reſt of the Lands upon the ſaid *Matthew* and *Robert*, and the Wife of the ſaid *Robert*, and their Iſſue.
22. An Act for ſettling the Eſtate of *Francis Boyle*, Lord Viſcount *Shannon*, in the Kingdom of *Ireland*.
23. An Act to enable *Humphry* Lord Biſhop of *Bangor*, to make a Leaſe of *Bangor Houſe*, with the Appurtenances, in the Pariſh of St. *Andrew Holborn*, *London*, for a competent Term of Years, in order to the new Building, and improving the Rent thereof, for the Benefit of his Succeſſors.
24. An Act for veſting the Manor of *Barcroft*, otherwiſe *Thonocke*, otherwiſe *Lowthonocke*, *Hinton*, otherwiſe *Hengton*, and other Lands in the County of *Lincoln*, *Iſle of Ely*, and Counties of *Cambridge* and *Norfolk*, in Truſtees, for the Payment of the Debts of *Thomas Towers*, Eſq; and making Proviſion for his Wife and Daughter.
25. An Act to enable *Thomas Goodwin* the younger, to ſell Lands for the Payment of Debts, and making Proviſion for his Wife and Children.
26. An Act to enable *Roger Price*, Eſq; to ſell ſome Part of his Eſtate, for Payment of Portions to the Daughters of *John Price*, Eſq; deceaſed.
27. An Act to enable Sir *John Williams*, of *Langibby* Caſtle in the County of *Monmouth*, Baronet, to ſell the Manors of *Ewyas Lacy*, *Walerſtone*, and *Treſcaillan*, and other Lands in the County of *Hereford*, and the Manor of *Carwent*, and other Lands in the County of *Monmouth*, for Payment of Debts.
28. An Act for the Sale of ſuch Intereſt as *Thomas Broomhall*, Infant, hath in the Office of the *Warden of the Fleet*, and in Thirteen Houſes adjoining, and in an Office of the Cuſtody and Keeping of the Palace at *Weſtminſter*, for the more effectual Payment of Debts.
29. An Act for exchanging of ſeveral ſmall Parcels of Land, in the Pariſh and Manor of *Fulham*, belonging to the Biſhoprick of *London*, and Part of the Biſhoprick of *London*, for other Lands of the like Value, to *Charles* Earl of *Monmouth*, and his Heirs.
30. An Act for the naturalizing of *Henry Shiebell*, and others.
31. An Act for ſettling and confirming the Manors and Lands in *Hameldon*, in the County of *Rutland*, as they are now enjoyed, and have been for divers Years laſt paſt, purſuant to an Agreement for incloſing and exchanging of Lands there.
32. An Act for the Sale of Lands by Sir *Robert Smith*, and ſettling other Lands of greater Value to the ſame Uſes, in lieu thereof.
33. An Act for the veſting a Meſſuage and Lands in Truſtees, to be ſold for the Payment of the Debts of *Abraham Hinde*, deceaſed.
34. An Act to enable *Abel Atwood* to ſell ſome Lands to pay Debts, and make Proviſion for younger Children.

Publick Acts.

Anno 5 W. & M.

1. An Act for granting to their Majeſties an Aid of Four Shillings in the Pound for One Year, for carrying on a vigorous War againſt *France*.
2. An Act for repealing ſuch Parts of ſeveral former Acts, as prevent or prohibit the Importation of Foreign Brandy, *Aqua Vitæ*, and other Spirits, and Bacon, except from *France*.
3. An Act for the Importation of fine *Italian*, *Sicilian*, and *Naples* Thrown Silk.

4. An Act to repeal a Clauſe in the Statute made in the Four and thirtieth and Five and thirtieth Years of King Henry the Eighth, by which Juſtices of Peace in *Wales* are limited to Eight in each County.
5. An Act to ſupply the Deficiency of the Money raiſed by a former Act, intituled, *An Act for granting to their Majeſties certain Rates and Duties of Exciſe upon Beer, Ale, and other Liquors, for ſecuring certain Recompences and Advantages in the ſaid Act mentioned, to ſuch Perſons as ſhall voluntarily advance the Sum of Ten hundred thouſand Pounds, towards carrying on the War againſt* France.
6. An Act to prevent Diſputes and Controverſies concerning Royal Mines.

Anno 5 & 6 W. & M.

7. An Act for granting to their Majeſties certain Rates and Duties upon Salt, and upon Beer, Ale, and other Liquors, for ſecuring certain Recompences and Advantages in the ſaid Act mentioned, to ſuch Perſons as ſhall voluntarily advance the Sum of Ten hundred thouſand Pounds, towards carrying on the War againſt *France*.
8. An Act for the explaining, and the more effectual Execution of a former Act, for the Relief of poor Priſoners.
9. An Act for Repeal of a Clauſe in the Statute of the Fifth Year of Queen Elizabeth (containing divers Orders for Artificers and others) which relates to Weavers of Cloth.
10. An Act for the Relief of the Orphans, and other Creditors of the City of *London*.
11. An Act to prevent Delays of Proceedings at the Quarter Seſſions of the Peace.
12. An Act to take away the Proceſs for the *Capiatur* Fine, in the ſeveral Courts at *Weſtminſter*.
13. An Act to repeal the Statute made in the Tenth Year of King Edward the Third, for finding Sureties for the good abearing, by him or her that hath a Pardon of Felony.
14. An Act for raiſing Money by a Poll, payable quarterly, for One Year, for carrying on a vigorous War againſt *France*.
15. An Act for continuing the Act for puniſhing Officers and Soldiers who ſhall mutiny or deſert their Majeſties Service, and for puniſhing falſe Muſters, and for the Payment of Quarters, for One Year longer.
16. An Act for the Importation of Salt Petre, for One Year.
17. An Act for the Exportation of Iron, Copper, and Mundick Metal.
18. An Act for the enabling their Majeſties to make Grants, Leaſes, and Copies, of Offices, Lands, and Hereditaments, Parcel of their Duchy of *Cornwall*, or annexed to the ſame; and for Confirmation of Leaſes and Grants already made.
19. An Act for raiſing the Militia of this Kingdom, for the Year One thouſand ſix hundred ninety four, although the Month's Pay formerly advanced be not repaid.
20. An Act for granting to their Majeſties ſeveral Rates, and Duties upon Tonnage of Ships and Veſſels, and upon Beer, Ale, and other Liquors, for ſecuring certain Recompences and Advantages in the ſaid Act mentioned, to ſuch Perſons as ſhall voluntarily advance the Sum of Fifteen hundred thouſand Pounds towards carrying on the War againſt *France*.
21. An Act for granting to their Majeſties ſeveral Duties upon Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, for Four Years, towards carrying on the War againſt *France*.
22. An Act for the licenſing and regulating Hackney Coaches, and Stage Coaches.
23. An Act for appointing and enabling Commiſſioners to examine, take, and ſtate the publick Accounts of the Kingdom.
24. An Act for building good and defenſible Ships.
25. An Act for the better Diſcipline of their Majeſties Navy Royal.

Private Acts.

Anno 5 W. & M.

1. An Act to enable *John Vivian*, Eſq; and *Thomas Vivian* his Son, to ſell ſome Part of their Eſtate, for Payment of Debts, and making Proviſion for younger Children; and for ſettling other Part of their Eſtate in lieu thereof.
2. An Act to indemnify the Truſtees of *James Clayton*, Eſq; for joining with him in ſelling Lands for Payment of his Debts.

Anno 5 & 6 W. & M.

3. An Act to enable *Roger Whitley* the Elder, Eſq; and *Thomas Whitley*, Eſq; to exchange certain Lands of equal Value, in the County of *Cheſter*.
4. An Act for Payment of the Debts of *George Turner*, Eſq; deceaſed.
5. An Act to enable Sir *Charles Barrington*, Baronet, to ſettle a Jointure on Dame *Bridget* his Wife, and to make Proviſion for their younger Children.
6. An Act to enable *Thomas* Earl of *Thanet*, and the Honourable *Sackville Tufton*, his Brother, to make a Leaſe for Sixty Years of *Thanet* Houſe, in the Pariſh of *St. Botolph*, *Alderſgate*, to commence after the Remainder of the Term of One and thirty Years now in being.
7. An Act for Sale of Part of the Eſtate of *Henry Frere*, an Infant, to raiſe Monies for Inning and Recovering other Parts thereof now under Water; and for Payment of Debts charged thereon.
8. An Act for making a Bridge over the River *Axe*, in the County of *Somerſet*.
9. An Act to enable *John Whitehall* to charge certain Lands with the Sum of 1500 *l.* towards Portions for his younger Children.
10. An Act for Sale of the Eſtate of *Suſan Chaplyn*, and *Dorothy Chaplyn*, her Daughter, for Payment of Debts, and making a Proviſion for the ſaid *Suſan* and *Dorothy*.
11. An Act to enable the Truſtees of *Alice Turner*, Widow, and her Children, to make Sale of certain Houſes, or Ground, in or near *Lincolns Inn Fields*, in the County of *Middleſex*, during the Minority of the younger Children.
12. An Act to enable *Thomas Edwards* to ſell Part of his Eſtate for the Payment of Debts, and to reſtrain and diſable him to commit Waſte upon the Reſidue of the ſaid Eſtate.
13. An Act for ſettling the Inheritance of ſome Part of the Eſtate of *Charles Turner*, Eſq; (which lie diſperſed) to himſelf and his Heirs, and ſettling an entire Eſtate of greater Value in lieu thereof, to the Uſes the ſaid other Parts of his Eſtate were ſettled.
14. An Act for Sale of the Eſtate of *William Stephens*, deceaſed, for Payment of the Mortgage thereupon, and applying the Overplus for the Benefit of his Sons, who are Infants.
15. An Act to veſt the Eſtate of *Mary*, *Elizabeth*, and *Anne Mildmay*, and *Edward Dixy* and *Arabella* his Wife, and *Lucy* and *Anne Mildmay*, in Truſtees, to be ſold for Satiſfaction of Mortgages and Debts thereupon, and preſerving the Overplus for their Benefit.
16. An Act for ſettling the Eſtate of Sir *John Maynard*, Knight, deceaſed, late One of the Lords Commiſſioners for the Cuſtody of the Great Seal of *England*.
17. An Act for Payment of the Debts of *John* Lord *Stawell*, lately deceaſed.
18. An Act to enable Truſtees to ſell Part of the Eſtate of *Nathaniel Brent*, Gent. deceaſed, to raiſe Money for Payment of his Debts, and Maintenance for his Children, who are Infants.
19. An Act for veſting the Third Part of the Manor of *Leckby*,

Leckby, alias *Letby*, and other Lands in the County of *York*, in Truſtees to be ſold; and for ſettling a Farm, and other Lands, in *Terling* and *Mack Leighs*, in the County of *Eſſex*, of greater Value, to and upon the ſame Uſes.

20. An Act for erecting a new Pariſh, to be called the Pariſh of St. *John* of *Wapping* in the County of *Middleſex*.
21. An Act for veſting in Truſtees the Eſtate late of Sir *James Beverly*, in *Huntingtonſhire*, to be ſold.
22. An Act for naturalizing *Johanna D'Offerel* an Infant, and her Siſter and Two Brothers, and others.

Publick Acts.

Anno 6 *W.* & *M.*

1. AN Act for granting to their Majeſties a Subſidy of Tunnage and Poundage, and other Sums of Money payable upon Merchandiſes exported and imported.
2. An Act for the frequent meeting and calling of Parliaments.

Anno 6 *W.* 3.

3. An Act for granting to His Majeſty an Aid of Four Shillings in the Pound, for One Year; and for applying the yearly Sum of Three hundred thouſand Pounds, for Five Years, out of the Duties of Tunnage and Poundage, and other Sums of Money, payable upon Merchandiſes exported and imported, for carrying on the War againſt *France* with Vigour.
4. An Act for exempting Apothecaries from ſerving the Offices of Conſtable, Scavenger, and other Pariſh and Ward Offices, and from ſerving upon Juries.

Anno 6 & 7 *W.* 3.

5. An Act for enabling ſuch Perſons as have Eſtates for Life in Annuities, payable by ſeveral former Acts therein mentioned, to purchaſe and obtain further or more certain Intereſts in ſuch Annuities; and in Default thereof, for admitting other Perſons to purchaſe or obtain the ſame, for raiſing Monies for carrying on the War againſt *France*.
6. An Act for granting to His Majeſty certain Rates and Duties upon Marriages, Births, and Burials, and upon Batchelors, and Widowers, for the Term of Five Years, for carrying on the War againſt *France* with Vigour.
7. An Act for granting to His Majeſty ſeveral additional Duties upon Coffee, Tea, Chocolate, and Spices, towards Satisfaction of the Debts due for Tranſport Service, for the Reduction of *Ireland*.
8. An Act for continuing Two former Acts for puniſhing Officers and Soldiers, who ſhall mutiny or deſert His Majeſty's Service, and for puniſhing falſe Muſters, and for Payment of Quarters, for One Year longer.
9. An Act for appointing and enabling Commiſſioners to examine, take, and ſtate the publick Accounts.
10. An Act for the better Admeaſurement of Keels, and Keel Boats, in the Port of *Newcaſtle*, and the Members thereunto belonging.
11. An Act for the more effectual ſuppreſſing profane Curſing and Swearing.
12. An Act for explaining and regulating ſeveral Doubts, Duties, and Penalties in the late Act for granting ſeveral Duties upon Vellum, Parchment, and Paper; and for aſcertaining the Admeaſurement of the Tunnage of Ships.
13. An Act for raiſing the Militia of this Kingdom for the Year 1695. and for repealing the Statute of 2 & 3 *Edw.* 6. intituled, *An Act againſt ſhooting of Hail Shot.*
14. An Act for continuing ſeveral Laws therein mentioned.
15. An Act to indemnify Sir *Thomas Cooke* from Actions which he might be liable to, by Reaſon of his diſcovering to whom he paid and diſtributed ſeveral Sums of Money therein mentioned to be received out of the Treaſure of the *Eaſt India* Company, or for any Proſecution for ſuch Diſtribution.
16. An Act to prevent Exactions of the Occupiers of Locks and Wears upon the River of *Thames*, Weſtward, and for aſcertaining the Rates of Water Carriage upon the ſaid River.
17. An Act to prevent counterfeiting and clipping the Coin of this Kingdom.
18. An Act for granting to His Majeſty certain Duties upon Glaſs Wares, Stone and Earthen Bottles, Coals, and Culm, for carrying on the War againſt *France*.
19. An Act for impriſoning Sir *Thomas Cooke*, Sir *Bazil Firebrace*, *Charles Bates*, Eſq; and *James Craggs*, and reſtraining them from alienating their Eſtates.
20. An Act for the King's moſt gracious, general, and free Pardon.

Private Acts.

Anno 6 *W.* & *M.*

1. AN Act for rebuilding the Town of *Warwick*, and for determining Differences touching Houſes burnt and demoliſhed by Reaſon of the late dreadful Fire there.
2. An Act for ſupplying certain Defects in the Directions made in and by a Deed of Truſt, and the laſt Will of *George Pitt*, Eſq; deceaſed, for ſettling his Eſtate.
3. An Act for naturalizing *Barnard Coſſerat*, alias *Maurte*, and *Alexander Pringli*, and others.

Anno 6 & 7 *W.* 3.

4. An Act for ſettling divers Manors and Lands upon the Marriage of the Marquiſs of *Taviſtock*, Grandſon of the Duke of *Bedford*.
5. An Act to enable the Guardians of *James* Earl of *Saliſbury* to make Leaſes of *Saliſbury Houſe*, and ſome other Hereditaments in the *Strand*, in the County of *Middleſex*, for Improvement thereof by building.
6. An Act for confirming Two Indentures tripartite, the One of Leaſe, the other of Releaſe, made between the Right Honourable *Thomas* Earl of *Thanet Iſland*, of the firſt Part, the Honourable *Sackville Tufton*, Eſq; of the ſecond Part, and the Honourable *William Cheyne*, Eſq; and Sir *Charles Tufton*, Knt. of the third Part, and the Eſtates thereby ſettled.
7. An Act for the dividing and ſettling of the Eſtate of the Coheirs of *John* late Earl of *Rocheſter*, and for diſcharging Truſts thereupon.
8. An Act for the veſting the Manors of *Earls Croome* alias *Jeffrys Croome*, and *Baughton* in the County of *Worceſter*, in Truſtees, to be ſold, and for ſettling the Manor Houſe and Royalty of *Wainfleet St. Mary*'s, in the County of *Lincoln*, and divers Lands, Parcel of the ſaid Manor, of greater Value, to and upon the ſame Uſes; and to enable Sir *Robert Barkham*, Bart. to make Proviſion for his younger Children.
9. An Act to veſt in Truſtees certain Lands of Sir *Gervaſe Clifton*, Bart. in the County of *Nottingham*, for Payment of Debts, and raiſing Portions for younger Children.
10. An Act for enabling the Inhabitants of the Pariſh of *Chriſt Church*, in the County of *Surrey*, to make Rates for raiſing a Maintenance for a good and able Miniſter, and for the impowering the Truſtees of the Will of

of *John Marſhal*, deceaſed, to imploy Monies for the finiſhing the ſaid Pariſh Church.

11. An Act to confirm a Grant made by the Rector of the united Pariſhes of St. *Michael Royal*, and St. *Martin in the Vintrey*, *London*, of Part of St. *Martin*'s Church-yard.

12. An Act to enable Truſtees to grant Leaſes of the Lands of *Henry Northly*, Eſq; lately deceaſed, for Payment of his Debts, and providing a Maintenance for his Children.

13. An Act to veſt certain Lands and Tenements, late of *John Eſtoft* of *Etton*, in the County of *York*, Eſq; in Truſtees, to be ſold towards Payment of the Debts of the ſaid *John Eſtoft*, and raiſing Portions for his Daughters.

14. An Act to enable *Jane Rogers*, the Widow and Relict of *Brian Rogers*, late of *Falmouth*, Merchant, deceaſed, and Adminiſtratrix of his Goods and Chattels, with his Will annexed, and other Truſtees therein named, to ſell Lands for the Payment of the Debts and Legacies of the ſaid *Brian Rogers*, in Performance of his ſaid Will.

15. An Act for ratifying and confirming a certain Indenture of Leaſe of *Marton Meare*, in the County of *Lancaſter*, made by the Earl of *Derby* and others, to *Thomas Fleetwood*, Eſq;

16. An Act to veſt certain Lands and Tenements in Truſtees, to be ſold for the better Proviſion of the Daughters and Coheirs of *Joſeph Finch*, Eſq; deceaſed.

17. An Act to veſt in Truſtees certain Lands in *Kent*, and *Suſſex*, of *John Carlye*, Eſq; for the Payment of Debts, and raiſing of Portions for younger Children, and to ſupply the Defects of a Conveyance intended for thoſe Purpoſes.

18. An Act to veſt certain Lands of Sir *William Chaitor*, Bart. in *Yorkſhire* and *Durham*, to be ſold for Payment of Debts charged thereon, and to ſecure Portions for younger Children.

19. An Act for enabling Sir *Paul Whitchcott*, Knt. and Bart. and Dame *Jane* his Wife, to make Leaſes for Ninety nine Years, of the Manor of *Tooting Graveney*, and any of their Meſſuages, Lands, and Hereditaments, in *Tooting Graveney*, *Tooting Beak*, and *Streatham*, in the County of *Surrey*, for the better Improvement thereof.

20. An Act to enable *William Wanley*, an Infant under the Age of Twenty one Years, to new build ſeveral Meſſuages or Tenements in *Ax-yard*, *King-ſtreet*, *Weſtminſter*, and to enable his Guardian to make One or more Leaſe or Leaſes for effecting the ſame.

21. An Act for Sale of Part of the Eſtate of *Jonathan Webb*, Eſq; for Diſcharge of Debts and Incumbrances charged thereupon.

22. An Act to enable *Elizabeth Howland*, the Widow of *John Howland*, Eſq; deceaſed, to ſettle Lands upon the Marriage of his ſole Daughter and Heir, and for ſettling Lands upon the ſaid Widow *Howland* for her Life, in lieu of Dower; and for indemnifying Sir *Joſiah Child*, and the ſaid Widow *Howland*, Grandfather and Mother of the ſaid Heir, in diſpoſing of the perſonal Eſtate belonging to her, upon her Preferment in Marriage, ſhe being under the Age of Twenty one Years.

23. An Act for the veſting certain Lands and Tenements, the Eſtate of *George Gilbert Pierce* of the *Middle Temple*, *London*, Eſq; in Truſtees, for the raiſing Monies for the Payment of his Debts.

24. An Act for making ſalt Water freſh.

25. An Act to enable Truſtees of *William Gage*, Eſq; to raiſe Money by a Mortgage of Part of his Eſtate, for the Preſervation of the Timber growing thereon.

26. An Act for the better enabling the Executors and Truſtees of Sir *Thomas Hare*, Bart. lately deceaſed, to raiſe Portions and Maintenances for his younger Children.

27. An Act to enable *Peter Gallop*, Gent. to ſell a Farm and certain Lands called *Wantſley*, and to veſt the Inheritance thereof in Fee-ſimple, in ſuch Perſon or Perſons who ſhall be Purchaſer or Purchaſers thereof from him, ſubject only to the Payment of the Sum of One thouſand Pounds principal Money, with the Intereſt thereof, due and to grow due unto the executory Eſtate of *Robert Merefield*, Gent. deceaſed.

28. An Act for ſelling the Eſtate of *John Kirk*, deceaſed, for Payment of his Debts.

29. An Act to enable *Hannah Woollaſton*, Widow, and *Jonathan* her Son, an Infant, to ſell certain Lands and Tenements in *Warnford*, in the County of *Southampton*, for Payment of Debts and Legacies, according to the Will of *Richard Woollaſton*, Eſq; deceaſed.

30. An Act for reverſing the Attainder of *Jacob Leiſter*, and others.

Publick Acts.

Anno 7 *W.* 3.

1. AN Act for remedying the ill State of the Coin of the Kingdom.

2. An Act for enlarging the Times to come in and purchaſe certain Annuities therein mentioned, and for continuing the Duties formerly charged on Low Wines, or Spirits of the Firſt Extraction, for carrying on the War againſt *France*.

3. An Act for regulating of Trials in Caſes of Treaſon and Miſpriſion of Treaſon.

4. An Act for preventing Charge and Expence in Elections of Members to ſerve in Parliament.

5. An Act for granting to His Majeſty an Aid of Four Shillings in the Pound for One Year, for carrying on the War againſt *France*.

Anno 7 & 8 *W.* 3.

6. An Act for the more eaſy Recovery of ſmall Tithes.

7. An Act to prevent falſe and double Returns of Members to ſerve in Parliament.

8. An Act for taking, examining, and ſtating the publick Accounts.

9. An Act for repairing the Highways between the City of *London*, and the Town of *Harwich*, in the County of *Eſſex*.

10. An Act for continuing ſeveral Duties granted by former Acts upon Wine and Vinegar, and upon Tobacco, and *Eaſt India* Goods and other Merchandiſe imported, for carrying on the War againſt *France*.

11. An Act for impowering His Majeſty to apprehend and detain ſuch Perſons, as he ſhall find Cauſe to ſuſpect are conſpiring againſt His Royal Perſon and Government.

12. An Act for Relief of poor Priſoners for Debt or Damages.

13. An Act for taking off the Obligation and Encouragement for coining Guineas, for a certain Time therein mentioned.

14. An Act for making navigable the Rivers of *Wye*, and *Lugg*, in the County of *Hereford*.

15. An Act for the continuing, meeting, and ſitting of a Parliament, in caſe of the Death or Demiſe of His Majeſty, His Heirs, and Succeſſors.

16. An Act for raiſing the Militia of this Kingdom for the Year One thouſand ſix hundred and ninety ſix, altho' the Month's Pay formerly advanced be not repaid.

17. An Act to continue Four former Acts for preventing Theft and Rapine upon the Northern Borders of *England*.

18. An Act for granting to His Majeſty ſeveral Rates and Duties upon Houſes, for making good the Deficiency of the clipt Money.

19. An Act to encourage the bringing Plate into the Mint, to be coined; and for the further remedying the ill State of the Coin of the Kingdom.

20. An Act for granting to His Majeſty an additional Duty upon all *French* Goods and Merchandize.
21. An Act for the Increaſe and Encouragement of Seamen.
22. An Act for preventing Frauds, and regulating Abuſes in the Plantation Trade.
23. An Act for continuing ſeveral former Acts for puniſhing Officers and Soldiers who ſhall mutiny or deſert His Majeſty's Service, and for puniſhing falſe Muſters, and for Payment of Quarters, for One Year longer.
24. An Act requiring the Practicers of the Law to take the Oaths, and ſubſcribe the Declaration therein mentioned.
25. An Act for the further regulating Elections of Members to ſerve in Parliament; and for preventing irregular Proceedings of Sheriffs, and other Officers, in the electing and returning ſuch Members.
26. An Act for repairing the Highways between *Wymondham* and *Attleborough*, in the County of *Norfolk*.
27. An Act for the better Security of His Majeſty's Royal Perſon and Government.
28. An Act for the more effectually preventing the Exportation of Wooll, and for the encouraging the Importation thereof from *Ireland*.
29. An Act for the better amending and repairing the Highways, and Explanation of the Laws relating thereunto.
30. An Act for laying ſeveral Duties upon Low-Wines, or Spirits of the firſt Extraction, and for preventing the Frauds and Abuſes of Brewers, Diſtillers, and other Perſons chargeable with the Duties of Exciſe.
31. An Act for continuing to His Majeſty certain Duties upon Salt, Glaſs Wares, Stone and Earthen Wares, and for granting ſeveral Duties upon Tobacco Pipes, and other Earthen Wares, for carrying on the War againſt *France*, and for eſtabliſhing a national Land-Bank, and for taking off the Duties upon Tonnage of Ships, and upon Coals.
32. An Act for the Eaſe of Jurors, and better regulating of Juries.
33. An Act for the better Encouragement of the *Greenland* Trade.
34. An Act that the ſolemn Affirmation and Declaration of the People called *Quakers*, ſhall be accepted inſtead of an Oath in the uſual Form.
35. An Act for the enforcing the Laws which reſtrain Marriages without Licence or Banns; and for the better regiſtring Marriages, Births, and Burials.
36. An Act for continuing ſeveral Acts of Parliament therein mentioned.
37. An Act for the Encouragement of charitable Gifts and Diſpoſitions.
38. An Act to take away the Cuſtom of *Wales*, which hinders Perſons from diſpoſing their Perſonal Eſtates by their Wills.
39. An Act for encouraging the Linen Manufacture of *Ireland*, and bringing Flax and Hemp into, and the making of Sail-Cloth in this Kingdom.

Private Acts.

Anno 7 *W.* 3.

1. AN Act for enabling the Lady *Katharine Fane* to ſell the Reverſion of certain Fee-Farm Rents given her by her Grandfather *John Bence*, Eſq;
2. An Act for enabling Sir *Thomas Parkyns*, Bart. to ſell certain Meſſuages, Lands, and Hereditaments in *Huby*, and *Eaſing-Would*, in the County of *York*, and for ſettling other Lands and Hereditaments of greater Value in lieu thereof.
3. An Act to enable Sir *Thomas Pope Blount*, Bart. to make a Settlement upon the Marriage of his eldeſt Son.
4. An Act for veſting the Manor of *Madely*, in the County of *Salop*, in Truſtees, for certain Purpoſes therein mentioned.
5. An Act for enabling *Thomas Stoner*, Eſq; Son and Heir of *John Stoner*, Eſq; deceaſed, to make a Jointure and Settlement of his Eſtate in Marriage, notwithſtanding his Minority.
6. An Act for veſting ſeveral Meſſuages and Lands belonging to *Samuel Powell*, Eſq; in Truſtees, for Payment of his Debts.

Anno 7 & 8 *W.* 3.

7. An Act to enable *Anthony* Earl of *Kent*, and *Henry Grey* his Son and Heir apparent, to make a Jointure for *Jemima*, Wife of the ſaid *Henry Grey*.
8. An Act to enable the Lord *Francis Pawlet*, to charge his Eſtate with Proviſions for his younger Children.
9. An Act for veſting the Eſtate late of Sir *Nicholas Stoughton*, and Sir *Lawrence Stoughton*, Baronets, deceaſed, in Truſtees, to be ſold for the Payment of their Debts, and raiſing Portions for the Daughters of the ſaid Sir *Nicholas Stoughton*.
10. An Act to enable *Richard Haynes*, Eſq; to ſettle a Jointure on his now Wife, and to exchange Lands with the Truſtees of *Thomas Stevens*, Eſq; deceaſed.
11. An Act for enabling Truſtees to ſell Part of the Eſtate of *Edmund Warner*, deceaſed, for Payment of his Debts, and for preſerving the reſt for the Benefit of his Heir.
12. An Act to enable *John Aunger*, an Infant, and his Mother, to make a Leaſe of his Eſtate for the Improvement thereof.
13. An Act to enable Truſtees to ſell Part of the Manor of *Barkhamſtead*, and pay off the Incumbrances charged on the ſame, and to lay out the Overplus in an Eſtate to be ſettled as the ſaid Manor is now veſted.
14. An Act for naturalizing *Henry de Naſſau*, and other Children of *Henry de Naſſau, Signior du Auverquerque*.
15. An Act to enable *John Fownes*, Eſq; to ſell certain Lands in the County of *Devon*, which were ſettled on his Marriage, and to ſettle other Lands of an equal Value to the ſame Uſes.

16 An Act to enable Truſtees to exchange Lands of Sir *James Chamberlain*, Bart. an Infant, lying in the Common Hill or Field of *Salford*, in the County of *Oxford*, for the like Quantities of Lands there, in order to the making an Incloſure.

17. An Act to enable the Pariſh of St. *James*, within the Liberty of the City of *Weſtminſter*, to raiſe upon themſelves ſo much Money as will diſcharge their Debt for building their Pariſh Church, Rector's Houſe, Veſtry, and other publick Works there.
18. An Act to aſcertain and ſettle the Payment of the Impropriate Tithes of the Pariſh of St. *Lawrence Old Jury*, in *London*, to the Maſter and Scholars of *Baliol College* in *Oxford*, and for confirming an Award made concerning the ſame.
19. An Act for naturalizing *James Stanhope*, Eſq; and others.
20. An Act for naturalizing *Solomon Eyme*, and others.
21. An Act to confirm and eſtabliſh an Exchange made between *Thomas Rider*, Eſq; and *Chriſtopher Clitherow*, Eſq; of certain Meſſuages in *London*, for the Manors of *Bilſington* and other Lands in *Kent*, of the like Value.
22. An Act to enable Truſtees to fill up Leaſes of the reſpective Eſtates of *Bluet Wallop*, Eſq; and *John Wallop*, Gent. during their Minorities, and to purchaſe other Lands by the Fines thereby to be received, to the ſame Uſes as the Eſtates ſo to be leaſed are already ſettled.
23. An Act for enabling Truſtees to ſell the Manor of *Peſpoole*, in the County of *Durham*, Part of the Eſtate of *William Milford*, an Infant, for Payment of Debts and Incumbrances charged thereon; and for preſerving the reſt of the ſaid Infant's Eſtate.
24. An Act for impowering the moſt noble *Anne* Ducheſs of *Buckcleugh*, and the Right Honourable *James* Earl of *Dalkeith*, her Son, of the Kingdom of *Scotland*, to grant

of *John Marſhal*, deceaſed, to imploy Monies for the finiſhing the ſaid Pariſh Church.

11. An Act to confirm a Grant made by the Rector of the united Pariſhes of St. *Michael Royal*, and St. *Martin in the Vintrey*, *London*, of Part of St. *Martin*'s Church-yard.
12. An Act to enable Truſtees to grant Leaſes of the Lands of *Henry Northly*, Eſq; lately deceaſed, for Payment of his Debts, and providing a Maintenance for his Children.
13. An Act to veſt certain Lands and Tenements, late of *John Eſtoft* of *Etton*, in the County of *York*, Eſq; in Truſtees, to be ſold towards Payment of the Debts of the ſaid *John Eſtoft*, and raiſing Portions for his Daughters.
14. An Act to enable *Jane Rogers*, the Widow and Relict of *Brian Rogers*, late of *Falmouth*, Merchant, deceaſed, and Adminiſtratrix of his Goods and Chattels, with his Will annexed, and other Truſtees therein named, to ſell Lands for the Payment of the Debts and Legacies of the ſaid *Brian Rogers*, in Performance of his ſaid Will.
15. An Act for ratifying and confirming a certain Indenture of Leaſe of *Marton Meare*, in the County of *Lancaſter*, made by the Earl of *Derby* and others, to *Thomas Fleetwood*, Eſq;
16. An Act to veſt certain Lands and Tenements in Truſtees, to be ſold for the better Proviſion of the Daughters and Coheirs of *Joſeph Finch*, Eſq; deceaſed.
17. An Act to veſt in Truſtees certain Lands in *Kent*, and *Suſſex*, of *John Carlye*, Eſq; for the Payment of Debts, and raiſing of Portions for younger Children, and to ſupply the Defects of a Conveyance intended for thoſe Purpoſes.
18. An Act to veſt certain Lands of Sir *William Chaitor*, Bart. in *Yorkſhire* and *Durham*, to be ſold for Payment of Debts charged thereon, and to ſecure Portions for younger Children.
19. An Act for enabling Sir *Paul Whitchcott*, Knt. and Bart. and Dame *Jane* his Wife, to make Leaſes for Ninety nine Years, of the Manor of *Tooting Graveney*, and any of their Meſſuages, Lands, and Hereditaments in *Tooting Graveney*, *Tooting Beak*, and *Streatham*, in the County of *Surrey*, for the better Improvement thereof.
20. An Act to enable *William Wanley*, an Infant under the Age of Twenty one Years, to new build ſeveral Meſſuages or Tenements in *Ax-yard*, *King-ſtreet*, *Weſtminſter*, and to enable his Guardian to make One or more Leaſe or Leaſes for effecting the ſame.
21. An Act for Sale of Part of the Eſtate of *Jonathan Webb*, Eſq; for Diſcharge of Debts and Incumbrances charged thereupon.
22. An Act to enable *Elizabeth Howland*, the Widow of *John Howland*, Eſq; deceaſed, to ſettle Lands upon the Marriage of his ſole Daughter and Heir, and for ſettling Lands upon the ſaid Widow *Howland* for her Life, in lieu of Dower; and for indemnifying Sir *Joſiah Child*, and the ſaid Widow *Howland*, Grandfather and Mother of the ſaid Heir, in diſpoſing of the perſonal Eſtate belonging to her, upon her Preferment in Marriage, ſhe being under the Age of Twenty one Years.
23. An Act for the veſting certain Lands and Tenements, the Eſtate of *George Gilbert Pierce* of the *Middle Temple*, *London*, Eſq; in Truſtees, for the raiſing Monies for the Payment of his Debts.
24. An Act for making ſalt Water freſh.
25. An Act to enable Truſtees of *William Gage*, Eſq; to raiſe Money by a Mortgage of Part of his Eſtate, for the Preſervation of the Timber growing thereon.
26. An Act for the better enabling the Executors and Truſtees of Sir *Thomas Hare*, Bart. lately deceaſed, to raiſe Portions and Maintenances for his younger Children.
27. An Act to enable *Peter Gallop*, Gent. to ſell a Farm and certain Lands called *Wantſley*, and to veſt the Inheritance thereof in Fee-ſimple, in ſuch Perſon or Perſons who ſhall be Purchaſer or Purchaſers thereof from him, ſubject only to the Payment of the Sum of One thouſand Pounds principal Money, with the Intereſt thereof, due and to grow due unto the executory Eſtate of *Robert Merefield*, Gent. deceaſed.
28. An Act for ſelling the Eſtate of *John Kirk*, deceaſed, for Payment of his Debts.
29. An Act to enable *Hannah Woollaſton*, Widow, and *Jonathan* her Son, an Infant, to ſell certain Lands and Tenements in *Warnford*, in the County of *Southampton*, for Payment of Debts and Legacies, according to the Will of *Richard Woollaſton*, Eſq; deceaſed.
30. An Act for reverſing the Attainder of *Jacob Leiſter*, and others.

Publick Acts.

Anno 7 *W.* 3.

1. AN Act for remedying the ill State of the Coin of the Kingdom.
2. An Act for enlarging the Times to come in and purchaſe certain Annuities therein mentioned, and for continuing the Duties formerly charged on Low Wines, or Spirits of the Firſt Extraction, for carrying on the War againſt *France*.
3. An Act for regulating of Trials in Caſes of Treaſon and Miſpriſion of Treaſon.
4. An Act for preventing Charge and Expence in Elections of Members to ſerve in Parliament.
5. An Act for granting to His Majeſty an Aid of Four Shillings in the Pound for One Year, for carrying on the War againſt *France*.

Anno 7 & 8 *W.* 3.

6. An Act for the more eaſy Recovery of ſmall Tithes.
7. An Act to prevent falſe and double Returns of Members to ſerve in Parliament.
8. An Act for taking, examining, and ſtating the publick Accounts.
9. An Act for repairing the Highways between the City of *London*, and the Town of *Harwich*, in the County of *Eſſex*.
10. An Act for continuing ſeveral Duties granted by former Acts upon Wine and Vinegar, and upon Tobacco, and *Eaſt India* Goods and other Merchandiſe imported, for carrying on the War againſt *France*.
11. An Act for impowering His Majeſty to apprehend and detain ſuch Perſons, as he ſhall find Cauſe to ſuſpect are conſpiring againſt His Royal Perſon and Government.
12. An Act for Relief of poor Priſoners for Debt or Damages.
13. An Act for taking off the Obligation and Encouragement for coining Guineas, for a certain Time therein mentioned.
14. An Act for making navigable the Rivers of *Wye*, and *Lugg*, in the County of *Hereford*.
15. An Act for the continuing, meeting, and ſitting of a Parliament, in caſe of the Death or Demiſe of His Majeſty, His Heirs, and Succeſſors.
16. An Act for raiſing the Militia of this Kingdom for the Year One thouſand ſix hundred and ninety ſix, altho' the Month's Pay formerly advanced be not repaid.
17. An Act to continue Four former Acts for preventing Theft and Rapine upon the Northern Borders of *England*.
18. An Act for granting to His Majeſty ſeveral Rates and Duties upon Houſes, for making good the Deficiency of the clipt Money.
19. An Act to encourage the bringing Plate into the Mint, to be coined; and for the further remedying the ill State of the Coin of the Kingdom.

20. An Act for granting to His Majeſty an additional Duty upon all *French* Goods and Merchandize.

21. An Act for the Increaſe and Encouragement of Seamen.

22. An Act for preventing Frauds, and regulating Abuſes in the Plantation Trade.

23. An Act for continuing ſeveral former Acts for puniſhing Officers and Soldiers who ſhall mutiny or deſert His Majeſty's Service, and for puniſhing falſe Muſters, and for Payment of Quarters, for One Year longer.

24. An Act requiring the Practicers of the Law to take the Oaths, and ſubſcribe the Declaration therein mentioned.

25. An Act for the further regulating Elections of Members to ſerve in Parliament; and for preventing irregular Proceedings of Sheriffs, and other Officers, in the electing and returning ſuch Members.

26. An Act for repairing the Highways between *Wymondham* and *Attleborough*, in the County of *Norfolk*.

27. An Act for the better Security of His Majeſty's Royal Perſon and Government.

28. An Act for the more effectually preventing the Exportation of Wooll, and for the encouraging the Importation thereof from *Ireland*.

29. An Act for the better amending and repairing the Highways, and Explanation of the Laws relating thereunto.

30. An Act for laying ſeveral Duties upon Low-Wines, or Spirits of the firſt Extraction, and for preventing the Frauds and Abuſes of Brewers, Diſtillers, and other Perſons chargeable with the Duties of Exciſe.

31. An Act for continuing to His Majeſty certain Duties upon Salt, Glaſs Wares, Stone and Earthen Wares, and for granting ſeveral Duties upon Tobacco Pipes, and other Earthen Wares, for carrying on the War againſt *France*, and for eſtabliſhing a national Land-Bank, and for taking off the Duties upon Tonnage of Ships, and upon Coals.

32. An Act for the Eaſe of Jurors, and better regulating of Juries.

33. An Act for the better Encouragement of the *Greenland* Trade.

34. An Act that the ſolemn Affirmation and Declaration of the People called *Quakers*, ſhall be accepted inſtead of an Oath in the uſual Form.

35. An Act for the enforcing the Laws which reſtrain Marriages without Licence or Banns; and for the better regiſtring Marriages, Births, and Burials.

36. An Act for continuing ſeveral Acts of Parliament therein mentioned.

37. An Act for the Encouragement of charitable Gifts and Diſpoſitions.

38. An Act to take away the Cuſtom of *Wales*, which hinders Perſons from diſpoſing their Perſonal Eſtates by their Wills.

39. An Act for encouraging the Linen Manufacture of *Ireland*, and bringing Flax and Hemp into, and the making of Sail-Cloth in this Kingdom.

Private Acts.

Anno 7 *W.* 3.

1. AN Act for enabling the Lady *Katharine Fane* to ſell the Reverſion of certain Fee-Farm Rents given her by her Grandfather *John Bence*, Eſq;

2. An Act for enabling Sir *Thomas Parkyns*, Bart. to ſell certain Meſſuages, Lands, and Hereditaments in *Huby*, and *Eaſing-Would*, in the County of *York*, and for ſetling other Lands and Hereditaments of greater Value in lieu thereof.

3. An Act to enable Sir *Thomas Pope Blount*, Bart. to make a Settlement upon the Marriage of his eldeſt Son.

4. An Act for veſting the Manor of *Madely*, in the County of *Salop*, in Truſtees, for certain Purpoſes therein mentioned.

5. An Act for enabling *Thomas Stoner*, Eſq; Son and Heir of *John Stoner*, Eſq; deceaſed, to make a Jointure and Settlement of his Eſtate in Marriage, notwithſtanding his Minority.

6. An Act for veſting ſeveral Meſſuages and Lands belonging to *Samuel Powell*, Eſq; in Truſtees, for Payment of his Debts.

Anno 7 & 8 *W.* 3.

7. An Act to enable *Anthony* Earl of *Kent*, and *Henry Grey* his Son and Heir apparent, to make a Jointure for *Jemima*, Wife of the ſaid *Henry Grey*.

8. An Act to enable the Lord *Francis Pawlet*, to charge his Eſtate with Proviſions for his younger Children.

9. An Act for veſting the Eſtate late of Sir *Nicholas Stoughton*, and Sir *Lawrence Stoughton*, Baronets, deceaſed, in Truſtees, to be ſold for the Payment of their Debts, and raiſing Portions for the Daughters of the ſaid Sir *Nicholas Stoughton*.

10. An Act to enable *Richard Haynes*, Eſq; to ſettle a Jointure on his now Wife, and to exchange Lands with the Truſtees of *Thomas Stevens*, Eſq; deceaſed.

11. An Act for enabling Truſtees to ſell Part of the Eſtate of *Edmund Warner*, deceaſed, for Payment of his Debts, and for preſerving the reſt for the Benefit of his Heir.

12. An Act to enable *John Aunger*, an Infant, and his Mother, to make a Leaſe of his Eſtate for the Improvement thereof.

13. An Act to enable Truſtees to ſell Part of the Manor of *Barkhamſtead*, and pay off the Incumbrances charged on the ſame, and to lay out the Overplus in an Eſtate to be ſettled as the ſaid Manor is now veſted.

14. An Act for naturalizing *Henry de Naſſau*, and other Children of *Henry de Naſſau, Signior du Auverquerque*.

15. An Act to enable *John Fownes*, Eſq; to ſell certain Lands in the County of *Devon*, which were ſettled on his Marriage, and to ſettle other Lands of an equal Value to the ſame Uſes.

16 An Act to enable Truſtees to exchange Lands of Sir *James Chamberlain*, Bart. an Infant, lying in the Common Hill or Field of *Salford*, in the County of *Oxford*, for the like Quantities of Lands there, in order to the making an Incloſure.

17. An Act to enable the Pariſh of St. *James*, within the Liberty of the City of *Weſtminſter*, to raiſe upon themſelves ſo much Money as will diſcharge their Debt for building their Pariſh Church, Rector's Houſe, Veſtry, and other publick Works there.

18. An Act to aſcertain and ſettle the Payment of the Impropriate Tithes of the Pariſh of St. *Lawrence Old Jury*, in *London*, to the Maſter and Scholars of *Baliol College* in *Oxford*, and for confirming an Award made concerning the ſame.

19. An Act for naturalizing *James Stanhope*, Eſq; and others.

20. An Act for naturalizing *Solomon Eyme*, and others.

21. An Act to confirm and eſtabliſh an Exchange made between *Thomas Rider*, Eſq; and *Chriſtopher Clitherow*, Eſq; of certain Meſſuages in *London*, for the Manors of *Bilſington* and other Lands in *Kent*, of the like Value.

22. An Act to enable Truſtees to fill up Leaſes of the reſpective Eſtates of *Bluet Wallop*, Eſq; and *John Wallop*, Gent. during their Minorities, and to purchaſe other Lands by the Fines thereby to be received, to the ſame Uſes as the Eſtates ſo to be leaſed are already ſettled.

23. An Act for enabling Truſtees to ſell the Manor of *Peſpoole*, in the County of *Durham*, Part of the Eſtate of *William Milford*, an Infant, for Payment of Debts and Incumbrances charged thereon; and for preſerving the reſt of the ſaid Infant's Eſtate.

24. An Act for impowering the moſt noble *Anne* Ducheſs of *Buckcleugh*, and the Right Honourable *James* Earl of *Dalkeith*, her Son, of the Kingdom of *Scotland*, to

grant Leaſes for improving a Piece of Ground in the Pariſh of St. *Martin in the Fields*, in the County of *Middleſex*.

25. An Act to enable Truſtees to raiſe Money for the making a wet Dock, and improving the Eſtate of the Marqueſs and Marchioneſs of *Taviſtock*, at *Rotherhithe*, in the County of *Surry*.

26. An Act to naturalize *William*, commonly called Viſcount *Tunbridge*, and other Children of the Earl of *Rochford*.

27. An Act for the better Improvement of a Houſe and Ground in *Great Queen-ſtreet*.

28. An Act to enable Truſtees to ſell a Meſſuage, Garden, and Out-houſe, in *Lincoln's-Inn-Fields*, late Sir *Robert Sawyer's*, Knt. deceaſed, and for purchaſing other Lands and Tenements to be ſettled to the ſame Uſes.

29. An Act for ſettling divers Lands and Rent-charges, on the Rector of the Church of *Maydwell*, in the County of *Northampton*, and his Succeſſors; and in lieu thereof for ſettling other Lands, and diſcharging Tithes belonging to the ſaid Church, according to ſeveral Agreements between the Patron and the ſaid Rector, made upon the incloſing of Lands in *Maydwell*, and afterwards, with Conſent of the Ordinary, confirmed by ſeveral Decrees in the Court of Chancery.

30. An Act for ſettling the Perſonal Eſtate of *Richard Jones*, Eſq; and *Mary Gufford*, Spinſter, Minors, in Truſtees, for the Purpoſes therein mentioned.

31. An Act for the better ſupplying the City of *Briſtol* with freſh Water.

32. An Act for erecting of Hoſpitals and Workhouſes within the City of *Briſtol*, for the better employing and maintaining the Poor thereof.

33. An Act for making good the laſt Will of Sir *William Barkham*, Baronet, deceaſed, and veſting of Lands in Truſtees, to be ſold for Payment of his Debts, and making Proviſion for his Children.

34. An Act to enable Sir *Charles Heron*, Bart. to ſell Lands for Payment of a Portion and Debts.

35. An Act to enable Sir *Thomas Wagſtaff*, Knt. to raiſe and ſecure a Portion for *Frances* his only Daughter and Heir apparent.

36. An Act for veſting the Moiety of the Manor of *Shipton Mallet* in the County of *Somerſet*, and divided Moiety of the Manor of *Wells* in the ſaid County, in Truſtees, to be ſold for Payment of a Mortgage charged thereon, and for making a Proviſion for the Maintenance of *Mary* the Wife of *William Sands*, Eſq; and her Children.

37. An Act for making the Towns of *Stretton*, and *Princethorpe*, a ſeparate Pariſh from *Woolſton*, in the County of *Warwick*.

38. An Act for veſting Part of the Eſtate of *Joſeph Dawſon*, Eſq; in Truſtees, for Payment of Debts, and for a Proviſion for the Maintenance and Marriage of his Daughters.

39. An Act for Sale of Lands in *Horſington* in the County of *Somerſet*, Part of the Eſtate of *William Ridout*, an Infant, for Payment of Incumbrances charged thereon, and for preſerving the Reſidue of the Eſtate for the Infant.

40. An Act for veſting certain Lands of *Thomas Bigg* and his Wife in *Chiſlet*, in the County of *Kent*, in Truſtees, for Payment of Debts, and making Proviſion for their Children.

41. An Act for reveſting in His Majeſty the Honour of *Tutbury*, Foreſt of *Needwood*, ſeveral Manors, Parks, Lands, and Offices, and other Profits thereunto belonging, and for vacating certain Letters Patent therein mentioned.

Publick Acts.

Anno 8 *W.* 3.

1. AN Act for the importing and coining Guineas and Half Guineas.

2. An Act for the further remedying the ill State of the Coin of the Kingdom.

3. An Act to explain that Part of an Act paſſed the laſt Seſſion of Parliament, for laying ſeveral Duties on Low-Wines, and Spirits of the firſt Extraction, and for preventing the Frauds and Abuſes of Brewers, Diſtillers, and other Perſons chargeable with the Duties of Exciſe, which relates to the Payment of Tallies, and the Intereſt thereof.

4. An Act to attaint Sir *John Fenwick*, Bart. of High Treaſon.

5. An Act to attaint ſuch of the Perſons concerned in the late horrid Conſpiracy to aſſaſſinate His Majeſty's Royal Perſon, who are fled from Juſtice, unleſs they render themſelves to Juſtice, and for continuing ſeveral others of the ſaid Conſpirators in Cuſtody.

6. An Act for granting an Aid to His Majeſty, as well by a Land Tax, as by ſeveral Subſidies and other Duties, payable for One Year.

Anno 8 & 9 *W.* 3.

7. An Act for granting to His Majeſty ſeveral Duties upon Paper, Vellum, and Parchment, to encourage the bringing of Plate and hammered Money into the Mints to be coined.

8. An Act for encouraging the bringing in of Wrought Plate to be coined.

9. An Act to reſtore the Market at *Blackwell Hall* to the Clothiers, and for regulating the Factors there.

10. An Act to enable the Returns of Juries as formerly, until the Firſt Day of *November*, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety ſeven.

11. An Act for the better peventing frivolous and vexatious Suits.

12. An Act for continuing ſeveral additional Impoſitions upon ſeveral Goods and Merchandiſes.

13. An Act for continuing ſeveral former Acts for puniſhing Officers and Soldiers, who ſhall mutiny or deſert His Majeſty's Service, and for puniſhing falſe Muſters, and for Payment of Quarters, for One Year longer.

14. An Act for compleating the building and adorning the Cathedral Church of St. *Paul*, *London*, and for repairing the Collegiate Church of St. *Peter*, *Weſtminſter*.

15. An Act for repairing the Highway between *Ryegate* in the County of *Surrey*, and *Crawley* in the County of *Suſſex*.

16. An Act for enlarging common Highways.

17. An Act for paving and regulating the *Hay-market* in the Pariſhes of St. *Martin in the Fields*, and St. *James*, within the Liberty of *Weſtminſter*.

18. An Act for Relief of Creditors, by making Compoſitions with their Debtors, in Caſe Two Thirds in Number and Value do agree.

19. An Act for repealing a Clauſe in a former Act relating to Party Guiles, and for the better preventing Frauds and Abuſes of Brewers, and others, chargeable with the Duties of Exciſe.

20. An Act for making good the Deficiencies of ſeveral Funds therein mentioned, and for enlarging the Capital Stock of the Bank of *England*, and for raiſing the Publick Credit.

21. An Act for laying a Duty upon Leather, for the Term of Three Years, and making other Proviſion for anſwering the Deficiencies as well of the late Duties upon Coals, and Culm, as for paying the Annuities upon the Lottery, and for Lives, charged on the Tunnage of Ships, and the Duties upon Salt.

22. An Act for granting to His Majeſty certain Duties upon Malt, Mum, Sweets, Cyder, and Perry, as well towards carrying on the War againſt *France*, as for the neceſſary Expence of His Majeſty's Houſhold, and other Occaſions.

23. An Act to enforce the Act for the Increaſe and Encouragement of Seamen.

24. An Act for granting to His Majeſty a further Subſidy of Tunnage and Poundage upon Merchandiſes imported, for the Term of Two Years and Three Quarters,

and an additional Land Tax for One Year, for carrying on the War againſt *France*.

25. An Act for licenſing Hawkers and Pedlars, for a further Proviſion for Payment of the Intereſt of the Tranſport Debt for the reducing of *Ireland*.
26. An Act for the better preventing the Counterfeiting the current Coin of this Kingdom.
27. An Act for the more effectual Relief of Creditors in Caſes of Eſcapes, and for preventing Abuſes in Priſons, and pretended privileged Places.
28. An Act for the better Obſervation of the Courſe anciently uſed in the Receipt of Exchequer.
29. An Act for the Repair of the Piers of *Bridlington*, alias *Burlington*, in the Eaſt Riding of the County of *York*.
30. An Act for ſupplying ſome Defects in the Laws for the Relief of the Poor of this Kingdom.
31. An Act for the eaſier obtaining Partitions of Lands in Coparcenary, Joint Tenancy, and Tenancy in Common.
32. An Act to reſtrain the Number and ill Practice of Brokers and Stock Jobbers.
33. An Act to make perpetual and more effectual an Act, intituled, *An Act to prevent Delays at the Quarter Seſſions of the Peace*.
34. An Act for leſſening the Duty upon Tin and Pewter exported, and granting an Equivalent for the ſame, by a Duty upon Drugs.
35. An Act for raiſing the Militia for the Year One thouſand ſix hundred ninety ſeven, although the Month's Pay formerly advanced be not repaid.
36. An Act for the further Encouragement of the Manufacture of Luſtrings and Alamodes within this Realm, and for the better preventing the Importation of the ſame.
37. An Act for explaining and enforcing the Act for paving and cleanſing the Streets within the Cities of *London* and *Weſtminſter*, and Borough of *Southwark*, and Weekly Bills of Mortality, and Streets adjoining thereunto; and for widening the Street at the South End of *London Bridge*.

Private Acts.

Anno 8 *W*. 3.

1. AN Act for naturalizing *Frederic Chiſtiaen de Rhode* called Lord *Aghram*, and others.
2. An Act for the Settlement of the Manor of *Treyagoe* in the County of *Hereford*, and other Lands, late of *Crompton Minors*, Eſq; deceaſed; and for raiſing and increaſing of the Portion of *Theodoſia Minors*, the Daughter of the ſaid *Crompton*, ſhe being an Infant of the Age of Seventeen Years.
3. An Act for veſting the Manor of *Holm*, alias *Eaſtholm*, and *Swannage* in the County of *Dorſet*; Part of the Eſtate of Sir *John Hanham*, Baronet, in Truſtees, to be ſold for diſcharging a Mortgage thereupon, and upon the Reſidue of the ſaid Sir *John Hanham*'s Eſtate; and for Payment of his other Debts.
4. An Act for enabling *Oliver Neve*, of *Great Witchingham* in the County of *Norfolk*, Eſq; to ſell Two Houſes in *London*, and for veſting other Lands in the ſaid County, of greater Value, to the ſame Uſes.

Anno 8 & 9 *W*. 3.

5. An Act for enabling *James* Duke of *Ormond* to raiſe Money by Sale of Woods, and make Leaſes for Lives, renewable for ever, for Payment of Debts, and for encouraging *Engliſh* Plantations in *Ireland*. And for *Charles* Lord *Weſton*, Earl of *Arran* in the Kingdom of *Ireland*, to make Leaſes of his Eſtate in the ſaid Kingdom.
6. An Act for the Exchange of certain Advowſons between the Biſhop of *London* and the Earl of *Nottingham*.
7. An Act for the ſpeedy ſatisfying the Debts of *Francis* late Lord *Holles*, deceaſed.
8. An Act to enable Sir *Ralph Aſhton*, Baronet, to ſupply an Omiſſion of Limitation intended in his Marriage Settlement, for the Benefit of his Iſſue Male.
9. An Act for the Sale of the Eſtate of *Francis Griffith*, late of *London*, Scrivener, deceaſed, for Payment of his Debts.
10. An Act for ſettling the Eſtate of *Mary Savile*, an Infant, upon her Marriage.
11. An Act to enable the Sale of Lands, late of *Jeſſery Stockley*, in the County of *Cheſter*, deceaſed, for Payment of Debts, and for making Proviſion for *Mary* his Daughter.
12. An Act for veſting certain Meſſuages, Lands, and Tenements, late of *Charles Milſon*, deceaſed, in Truſtees, to ſell for Payment of Debts and Legacies, and lay out the Surplus Money in a Purchaſe of Lands for the Uſe of *Edward Milſon*, and his Heirs, according to the Will of the ſaid *Charles Milſon*.
13. An Act to enable *Nicholas Goodwin* the Elder, and *Nicholas Goodwin* the Younger, to ſell the Manor of *Winſlow* in the County of *Bucks*, and with the Monies ariſing thereby, and other Monies to be advanced by the ſaid *Nicholas Goodwin* the Elder, to purchaſe Lands of a greater yearly Value, to be ſettled to the ſame Uſes as the ſaid Manor is now ſettled.
14. An Act for the veſting of certain Lands of *William Milward*, in the County of *Hereford*, Clerk, in Truſtees, for Payment of Debts.
15. An Act for veſting the Eſtate of *Edward Kerrey*, Eſq; lying in *Benoeſton* in the County of *Salop*, in Truſtees, to diſcharge Incumbrances thereon, and to raiſe Portions for younger Children; and for confirming the Marriage Settlement of the ſaid *Edward Kerrey*.
16. An Act for veſting Part of the Eſtate of *Thomas Panton*, Eſq; in Truſtees, to be ſold for Payment of Debts, and ſecuring a Jointure to *Mary* his now Wife.
17. An Act for naturalizing of *John Keyſer*, and others.
18. An Act to enable *Edward Leigh*, Eſq; and *Jane* his Wife, and their Truſtees, to ſell the Manors of *Waxham* and *Horſey*, and certain Lands and Tenements in the County of *Norfolk*, and to purchaſe and ſettle other Lands to the ſame Uſes.
19. An Act for veſting and ſettling certain Eſtates of *William James*, Gent. in and upon Truſtees, to be ſold for the Payment of Debts, and making Proviſion for himſelf, his Wife, and their Children.
20. An Act for importing ſeveral Goods and Merchandiſes laden in *Turkey*, on board the Ships called the *Succeſs*, and *Dragon* Galley, paying Cuſtoms as if imported by *Engliſh* Ships.
21. An Act to enable *William Fallows*, an Infant, to ſell an Eſtate in the County of *Cheſter*, to pay Debts ſecured by Mortgages.
22. An Act to ſupply a Defect in an Act for enabling *Oliver Neve*, Eſq; to ſell Two Houſes in *London*, and for ſettling Lands in the County of *Norfolk*, of greater Value, to the ſame Uſes.
23. An Act explaining a former Act of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for enabling Truſtees to ſell Part of the Eſtate of* Edmund Warner, *deceaſed, for Payment of his Debts, and for preſerving the reſt for the Benefit of his Heir.*
24. An Act for veſting Part of the Eſtate of *Roger Crowle*, Eſq; deceaſed, in Truſtees, for raiſing Portions for his younger Children, in regard he (being a Lunatick) could not execute a Power in his Marriage Settlement for that Purpoſe.
25. An Act to veſt certain Lands, late of *Samuel Trotman*, Eſq; deceaſed, lying in *Barking*, *Eaſtham*, *Weſtham*, and *Woolwich*, in the Counties of *Kent* and *Eſſex*, in Truſtees, to be ſold, and to ſettle other Lands in lieu thereof.
26. An Act for the ſpeedy Payment of the Debts of Sir *William Thompſon*, Knight, Serjeant at Law.
27. An Act for annulling the Marriage of *Hannah Knight*, an Infant, and to direct the Guardianſhip of the ſaid Infant.
28. An Act for the enabling the Sale of the Manor of *Rowling* in *Kent*, which by Miſtake was by general Words compriſed in the Marriage Settlement of *William Hammond*, Gent. contrary to the Meaning of the Parties.

The TITLES *of the* STATUTES.

Publick Acts.

Anno 9 *W.* 3.

1. AN Act againſt correſponding with the late King *James* and his Adherents.
2. An Act to prevent the further Currency of any hammered Silver Coin of this Kingdom, and for recoining ſuch as is now in being; and for the making out new Exchequer Bills, where the former Bills are or ſhall be filled up by Indorſements.
3. An Act to give further Time for the adminiſtring of Oaths relating to Tallies and Orders, and for the eaſier Diſpatch of the Publick Buſineſs in the Exchequer, and in the Bank of *England*.
4. An Act for continuing the Impriſonment of *Counter*, and others, for the late horrid Conſpiracy to aſſaſſinate the Perſon of His Sacred Majeſty.

Anno 9 & 10 *W.* 3.

5. An Act for ſatisfying and diſcharging the Arrears of ſeveral Annuities which incurred between the Seventeenth Day of *May*, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety ſix, and the Seventeenth Day of *May*, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety ſeven.
6. An Act that all Retailers of Salt ſhall ſell by Weight.
7. An Act to prevent the throwing or firing of Squibs, Serpents, and other Fire-works.
8. An Act for explaining an Act made the laſt Seſſion of Parliament for granting to His Majeſty certain Duties upon Malt, Mum, Sweets, Cyder, and Perry.
9. An Act for rendring the Laws more effectual for preventing the Importation of Foreign Bone-lace, Loom-lace, Needle-work, Point, and Cut-work.
10. An Act for granting to His Majeſty the Sum of One Million four hundred eighty four thouſand and fifteen Pounds, One Shilling, Eleven Pence Three Farthings, for diſbanding Forces, paying Seamen, and other Uſes therein mentioned.
11. An Act for explaining an Act made the laſt Seſſion of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for ſupplying ſome Defects in the Laws for the Relief of the Poor of this Kingdom.*
12. An Act for the enlarging, repairing, and preſerving the Bridge and Key of the Borough of *Bridgewater*, in the County of *Somerſet*.
13. An Act for granting to His Majeſty ſeveral Duties upon Coals and Culm.
14. An Act for continuing the Duties upon Coffee, Tea, and Chocolate, and Spices, towards Satisfaction of the Debt due for Tranſport Service for the Reduction of *Ireland*.
15. An Act for determining Differences by Arbitration.
16. An Act to execute Judgements and Decrees, ſaved in a Clauſe in an Act of the Firſt Year of the Reign of King WILLIAM and Queen MARY, intituled, *An Act for taking away the Court holden before the Preſident and Council of the Marches of* Wales.
17. An Act for the better Payment of Inland Bills of Exchange.
18. An Act for repairing the Highways from the Town of *Birdlipp*, and the Top of *Crickley* Hill, in the County of *Glouceſter*, to the City of *Glouceſter*.
19. An Act for cleanſing and making navigable the Chanel from the *Hithe* at *Colcheſter*, to *Wivenhoe*.
20. An Act to naturalize the Children of ſuch Officers and Soldiers, and others, the natural born Subjects of this Realm, who have been born abroad during the War, the Parents of ſuch Children having been in the Service of this Government.
21. An Act for the better preventing the counterfeiting, clipping, and other diminiſhing the Coin of this Kingdom.
22. An Act to repeal an Act made in the Nine and thirtieth Year of the Reign of Queen ELIZABETH, intituled, *An Act to reſtrain the exceſſive making of Malt*, and to diſcharge and vacate Orders made by Juſtices of Peace, by Virtue thereof, for reſtraining Malſters from making Malt.
23. An Act for granting to His Majeſty a further Subſidy of Tunnage and Poundage, towards raiſing the yearly Sum of Seven hundred thouſand Pounds, for the Service of His Majeſty's Houſhold, and other Uſes therein mentioned, during His Majeſty's Life.
24. An Act for enlarging the Time for purchaſing certain Eſtates or Intereſts in ſeveral Annuities therein mentioned.
25. An Act for granting to His Majeſty, His Heirs and Succeſſors, further Duties upon ſtamped Vellum, Parchment, and Paper.
26. An Act to ſettle the Trade to *Africa*.
27. An Act for licenſing Hawkers and Pedlars, for a further Proviſion of Intereſt for the Tranſport Debt for reducing of *Ireland*.
28. An Act for the exporting Watches, Sword Hilts, and other Manufactures of Silver.
29. An Act to repeal the Act made in the laſt Seſſion of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for Relief of Creditors, by making Compoſition with their Debtors, in Caſe Two Thirds in Number and Value do agree.*
30. An Act for increaſing His Majeſty's Duties upon Luſtrings and Alamodes.
31. An Act for raiſing the Militia for the Year One thouſand ſix hundred ninety eight, although the Month's Pay formerly advanced be not repaid.
32. An Act for the more effectual ſuppreſſing of Blaſphemy and Profaneneſs.
33. An Act to ſtop the coining of Farthings and Halfpence for One Year.
34. An Act for the more orderly Payment of the Lottery Tickets, now payable out of certain additional Duties of Exciſe, and of other Annuities lately payable out of the Tunnage Duties.
35. An Act for preventing Frauds and Abuſes in the charging, collecting, and paying the Duties upon Marriages, Births, Burials, Batchelors, and Widowers.
36. An Act for the Increaſe and Preſervation of Timber in the *New Foreſt* in the County of *Southampton*.
37. An Act for applying to the Uſe of His Majeſty's Navy and Ordnance, the Overplus of the Money and Stores which were provided for the building Seven and twenty Ships of War.
38. An Act for granting to His Majeſty an Aid, by a Quarterly Poll, for One Year.
39. An Act for ſettling and adjuſting the Proportions of fine Silver and Silk, for the better making of Silver and Gold Thread, and to prevent the Abuſes of Wire-drawers.
40. An Act for the Explanation and better Execution of former Acts made againſt tranſporting of Wooll, Fullers Earth, and Scouring Clay.
41. An Act for the better preventing the Imbezilment of His Majeſty's Stores of War, and preventing Cheats, Frauds, and Abuſes in paying Seamens Wages.
42. An Act for enlarging the Time for regiſtring of Ships, purſuant to the Act for preventing Frauds, and regulating Abuſes in the Plantation Trade.
43. An Act for the better Encouragement of the Royal Luſtring Company, and the more effectual preventing the fraudulent Importation of Luſtrings and Alamodes.
44. An Act for raiſing a Sum, not exceeding Two Millions, upon a Fund for Payment of Annuities, after the Rate of Eight Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, and for ſettling the Trade to the *Eaſt Indies*.
45. An Act for taking away Half the Duties impoſed on Glaſs Wares, and the whole Duties lately laid on Stone and Earthen Wares, and Tobacco Pipes; and for granting (in lieu thereof) new Duties upon Whale Fins, and *Scotch* Linen.

Private Acts.

Anno 9 *W.* 3.

1. AN Act for veſting in *Sydenham Baker*, Gent. an abſolute Eſtate of Inheritance in Fee-ſimple, in a certain Rent, Meſſuages, Lands, and Hereditaments, in the County of *Devon*, and ſecuring to *John Baker*, Gent. and *Henry Baker*, an Infant, his Son, Monies in lieu of their Claims thereunto.

Anno 9 *&* 10 *W.* 3.

2. An Act for enabling *Simon* Lord Biſhop of *Ely*, and his Succeſſors, to leaſe the Manor Houſe, and Demeſne Lands of *Downham*, in the Iſle of *Ely*, and for confirming a Leaſe lately thereof made by the ſaid Biſhop, and for clearing the ſaid Biſhop, and others, from Dilapidations there.

3. An Act to enable Sir *Francis Guybon*, and Dame *Iſabella* his Wife, and their Truſtees, to ſell the Manor of *Avenalls*, and other Lands, in or near *Gunthorp*, in the County of *Norfolk*, and for ſettling other Lands in lieu thereof.

4. An Act for the Naturalization of *Gerard Maeſacker*, and others.

5. An Act to enable *Rebecca Laſſells*, Widow, to ſell Copyhold Lands and Houſes in *Ealing* in the County of *Middleſex*.

6. An Act for veſting in Truſtees, to be ſold, certain Lands of *George Farrington*, Eſq; lying in the Counties of *Middleſex* and *Surrey* (ſettled upon the Marriage of *William Farrington*, his Nephew) and with the Monies ariſing thereby for purchaſing of other Lands in *Lancaſhire*, where the ancient Eſtate of the Family lies, to be ſettled to the ſame Uſes.

7. An Act to enable the Truſtees of *William Knott*, Gent. and his Wife, to ſell a Leaſe of Houſes in *Bread-ſtreet*, *London*, for Payment of Debts, and to ſettle another Eſtate of better Value in lieu thereof.

8. An Act to enable *Thomas Kinnerſey*, Eſq; an Infant, to make a Jointure and Settlement of his Eſtate.

9. An Act for naturalizing *Dudley Veſey*, an Infant.

10. An Act to enable *John Lewin* to ſell certain Meſſuages in *Southwark*, for Payment of Debts.

11. An Act for diſſolving the Marriage between *Charles* Earl of *Maccleſfield*, and *Anne* his Wife, and to illegitimate the Children of the ſaid *Anne*.

12. An Act to enable *John* Lord Biſhop of *Chicheſter* to make Leaſes of certain Houſes and Grounds, belonging to the Biſhoprick of *Chicheſter*, ſituate in *Chancery Lane*, for a competent Number of Years.

13. An Act to naturalize *Charles May*, Eſq;

14. An Act to rectify a Miſtake in the Marriage Settlement of *William Gardiner*, Eſq;

15. An Act to enable certain Truſtees therein named, to make, renew, and fill up Leaſes of the Eſtate of Sir *Coppleſton Warwick Bamfylde*, during the Minority of the ſaid Sir *Coppleſton Warwick Bamfylde*, and *John Bampfylde* his Brother.

16. An Act for ſettling the Eſtate of *John Hall*, a Lunatick, ſubject to a Debt charged thereon.

17. An Act for erecting Hoſpitals, Workhouſes, and Houſes of Correction, within the Town and Pariſh of *Crediton*, in the County of *Devon*, and for the better Relief of the Poor there.

18. An Act for erecting Hoſpitals, and Workhouſes, within the Town and Pariſh of *Tiverton*, in the County of *Devon*, for the better imploying and maintaining the Poor thereof.

19. An Act for confirming and eſtabliſhing the Adminiſtration of the Goods and Chattels of Sir *William Godolphin*, Knight, deceaſed.

20. An Act for the naturalizing of *John Francis Fauquire*, *Joſeph Ducaſſe*, and others.

21. An Act for the better enabling Sir *Ralph Hare*, Baronet, to make a Jointure, and ſettle his Eſtate, and raiſe Portions and Maintenances for his young Children.

22. An Act for veſting in Truſtees, to be ſold, certain Lands of *George Hewit*, Eſq; lying in the County of *Middleſex*, ſettled upon his Marriage, and with Money ariſing thereby, for purchaſing other Lands in *Leiceſterſhire*, where his Eſtate and Seat lies, to be ſettled to the ſame Uſes.

23. An Act for veſting in Truſtees, to be ſold, for Payment of the Debts of *Wriotheſley Baptiſt*, late Earl of *Gainsborough*, deceaſed.

24. An Act to annex the Rectory of *Whitborne*, in *Herefordſhire*, to the Biſhoprick of *Hereford*.

25. An Act for the better ſettling the ſeveral Eſtates of the Right Honourable *John* Lord Viſcount *Liſburne*, in the Kingdom of *Ireland*, and the Lady Viſcounteſs *Liſburne*, his Wife.

26. An Act for ſupplying a Defect in a Conveyance lately made by Sir *Edward Turner*, and *Charles Turner*, Eſq; his Son, for the more effectual ſecuring the Sum of Twelve thouſand Pounds, and Intereſt, upon their Eſtate.

27. An Act for the veſting ſeveral Lands, late belonging to *Robert Smith*, Eſq; deceaſed, in Truſtees, to be ſold for the Payment of his Debts.

28. An Act for veſting the Manors of *Baſtwick* and *Laviles*, in the County of *Norfolk*, Part of the Eſtate of *John Houghton*, Eſq; in Truſtees, to be ſold for diſcharging Debts charged thereon, and for ſettling another Eſtate in lieu thereof.

29. An Act to enable *Streynſham Maſter*, Eſq; to ſell Lands in *Kent*, which were agreed to be ſettled by his Marriage Articles, and to convey Lands in *Derbyſhire* of a greater Value, to the ſame Uſes.

30. An Act to enable *Paris Slaughter*, *William Druce*, Merchants, and Dame *Elizabeth Chapman*, to import ſeveral Bales of fine *Italian* thrown Silk into this Kingdom.

31. An Act for ſettling certain Lands in *Eſſex* on *Thomas Burgh*, Eſq; and his Heirs, in lieu of other Lands of greater Value, conveyed by him, according to the Decree and the Will of Sir *Samuel Jones*, deceaſed.

32. An Act for veſting certain cuſtomary Meſſuages and Lands within the Manor of *Gillingham*, in the County of *Dorſet* (late the Eſtate of *Thomas Davis*, Gent. deceaſed) in Truſtees, to be ſold for Payment of Debts.

33. An Act for erecting Hoſpitals, and Workhouſes, within the City and County of the City of *Exon*, for the better imploying and maintaining the Poor there.

34. An Act for erecting Hoſpitals, and Workhouſes, within the City of *Hereford*, for the better imploying and maintaining the Poor there.

35. An Act to rectify ſome Miſtakes in an Act, intituled, *An Act to enable* John Lewin *to ſell certain Meſſuages in* Southwark, *for Payment of Debts.*

36. An Act for veſting a Moiety of certain Meſſuages and Lands in *Hackney*, in the County of *Middleſex*, in Truſtees, for the Benefit of *Suſanna Cary*, Widow and Relict of *Nicholas Cary*, Eſq; deceaſed, and others.

37. An Act for erecting Hoſpitals, and Workhouſes, within the Town of *Colcheſter*, in the County of *Eſſex*, for the better imploying and maintaining the Poor thereof.

38. An Act to naturalize *William Lloyd*, Eſq; and others.

39. An Act to confirm the Sale of Part of the Eſtate of Sir *John Churchill*, Knight, deceaſed, for Payment of his Debts, purſuant to his laſt Will, and Two Decrees in Chancery, for the Performance thereof.

40. An Act for veſting the Manor of *Alveſton*, and other Lands therein mentioned, in the County of *Glouceſter*, in Truſtees, to be ſold for Payment of Debts, and other Purpoſes therein mentioned.

41. An Act for confirming a Leaſe made by the Lord Biſhop of *Winton*, of a Parcel of waſte Ground in *Alverſtock*, in the County of *Southampton*, for the erecting of Water Works there, and for improving the ſame.

42. An Act for ſecuring the Portions intended by Sir *William Walter*, Baronet, deceaſed, for his Children by the Lady *Mary Walter*, his ſecond Wife, and for preventing all Doubts which might ariſe upon the Conſtruction of the Articles and Will therein mentioned.

43. An Act for Relief of the Creditors of *Edward Backwell*, Eſq; deceaſed.
44. An Act for veſting certain Lands and Hereditaments in *Maidſtone*, and elſewhere in the County of *Kent*, in Truſtees, for the Benefit of *Diana Cecil*, and her Heirs.
45. An Act to confirm a Conveyance made by *George Pitt* Eſq; and others, of the Manors of *Arrant*, *Preſton*, and other Lands in the County of *Dorſet*, to *John Pitt* Gent. and the Heirs Male of his Body.
46. An Act for the better ſupplying the Town of *Newcaſtle* upon *Tine* with freſh Water.
47. An Act for erecting Workhouſes, and Houſes of Correction, in the Town of *Kingſton* upon *Hull*, for the Imployment and Maintenance of the Poor there.
48. An Act for erecting Workhouſes, and Houſes of Correction, in the Town of *Shaftsbury*, and for the better Imployment and Maintenance of the Poor.
49. An Act for naturalizing of *Peter Garon*, and others.
50. An Act for naturalizing *Henry Reneu*, and others.
51. An Act that the Ships *Panther*, *Glouceſter* Frigate, *Scarborough*, and *Antelope* (formerly taken as Prizes, and condemned) may have Freedom of trading as *Engliſh* built Ships.
52. An Act for giving Leave to the Ship *Maryland Merchant* of *Briſtol*, to arrive and import her Lading into this Kingdom.
53. An Act that the Ships called *Ruby Prize*, and *Plimouth*, may have Freedom of trading as *Engliſh* built Ships.
54. An Act for veſting a Copperas-work, late Part of the Eſtate of *Robert Maſcall* Eſq; deceaſed, in Truſtees, to be ſold for Payment of Debts, and other Charges thereupon.
55. An Act for Sale of Three Houſes in *Swan Alley* in *Coleman-ſtreet*, *London*, late of *Joſeph Smith*, deceaſed, for Payment of his Debts, with which the ſame Houſes are chargeable.
56. An Act to enable *John Jenkyn* Merchant, to ſell Part of his Eſtate, for Payment of his Debts.
57. An Act to enable *John Hawkes* Gent. to ſell Lands in the County of *Salop*, for the Payment of his Debts.
58. An Act to enable *Humphry Walrond* Gent. to ſell Part of his Eſtate, for the making Proviſion for his eldeſt Son, and *Elizabeth* his Daughter (who are Lunaticks) and Payment of his Debts, and raiſing Portions for his other Children.
59. An Act to give Leave to the Ship *Sally Roſe* (formerly taken as Prize) to arrive and import her Lading, and to trade as an *Engliſh* built Ship.
60. An Act for veſting in *Thomas Rogers* Gent. an abſolute Eſtate of Inheritance in Fee-ſimple, in the Manor of *Weſtcourt*, Manſion Houſe, Meſſuages, Lands, and Hereditaments, in the County of *Kent*; and ſecuring to *John Higgons* Gent. and *Alice* his Wife, and for Portions for *Irene*, *Margaret*, *Mary*, and *Alice Cæſar*, Monies in lieu of their Claims thereunto.
61. An Act to enable Truſtees to make Leaſes, and grant Copies, and receive the Rents and Profits of the Eſtates late of Sir *Edward Wyndham* Baronet, deceaſed, and *Hopton Wyndham* Eſq; deceaſed, during the Minority of Sir *William Wyndham* Baronet, for the Intents and Purpoſes therein mentioned.
62. An Act to enable *Humphry Trafford* Eſq; to raiſe Four thouſand Pounds upon his Eſtate, for Payment of his Debts.

Publick Acts.

Anno 10 *W.* 3.

1. AN Act for granting an Aid to His Majeſty, for diſbanding the Army, and other neceſſary Occaſions.
2. An Act to prevent the making or ſelling Buttons made of Cloth, Serge, Drugget, or other Stuffs.
3. An Act to prohibit the Exportation of any Corn, Malt, Meal, Flower, Bread, Biſcuit, or Starch, for One Year, from the Tenth Day of *February*, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety eight.

Anno 10 & 11 *W.* 3.

4. An Act to prohibit the exceſſive diſtilling of Spirits and Low Wines from Corn, and againſt the exporting of Beer and Ale, and to prevent Frauds in Diſtillers.
5. An Act for the clearing, repairing, preſerving, and maintaining the Haven and Piers of *Great Yarmouth* in the County of *Norfolk*.
6. An Act to enlarge the Trade to *Ruſſia*.
7. An Act for preventing irregular Proceedings of Sheriffs and other Officers, in making the Returns of Members choſen to ſerve in Parliament.
8. An Act for making and keeping the River *Tone* navigable from *Bridgewater* to *Taunton*, in the County of *Somerſet*.
9. An Act for granting to His Majeſty the Sum of One Million four hundred eighty four thouſand and fifteen Pounds, One Shilling, Eleven Pence Three Farthings, for diſbanding the Army, providing for the Navy, and for other neceſſary Occaſions.
10. An Act to prevent the Exportation of Wooll out of the Kingdoms of *Ireland* and *England* into foreign Parts, and for the Encouragement of the Woollen Manufactures in the Kingdom of *England*.
11. An Act to enable ſuch Officers and Soldiers as have been in His Majeſty's Service, during the late War, to exerciſe Trades; and for Officers to account with their Soldiers.
12. An Act for raiſing the Militia for the Year One thouſand ſix hundred ninety nine, although the Month's Pay formerly advanced be not repaid.
13. An Act for the continuing the Impriſonment of *Counter*, and others, for the late horrid Conſpiracy to aſſaſſinate His ſacred Majeſty.
14. An Act for limiting certain Times within which Writs of Error ſhall be brought for the reverſing Fines, Common Recoveries, and ancient Judgments.
15. An Act for continuing the Act for the more eaſy Recovery of ſmall Tithes.
16. An Act to enable poſthumous Children to take Eſtates, as if born in their Father's Life-time.
17. An Act for ſuppreſſing of Lotteries.
18. An Act for taking off the remaining Duties upon Glaſs Wares.
19. An Act for making and keeping navigable the Rivers of *Aire* and *Calder*, in the County of *York*.
20. An Act for making and keeping the River *Trent*, in the Counties of *Leiceſter*, *Derby*, and *Stafford*, navigable.
21. An Act for laying further Duties upon Sweets, and for leſſening the Duties as well upon Vinegar, as upon certain Low Wines and Whale Fins, and the Duties upon Brandy imported, and for the more eaſy raiſing the Duties upon Leather, and for charging Cinders, and for permitting the Importation of Pearl Aſhes, and for preventing Abuſes in the brewing of Beer and Ale, and Frauds in Importation of Tobacco.
22. An Act for the more full and effectual charging of the Duties upon Rock Salt.
23. An Act for the better apprehending, proſecuting, and puniſhing of Felons that commit Burglary, Houſebreaking, or Robbery, in Shops, Warehouſes, Coachhouſes, or Stables, or that ſteal Horſes.
24. An Act for making *Billingſgate* a free Market for Sale of Fiſh.
25. An Act to encourage the Trade to *Newfoundland*.
26. An Act for opening the ancient and making any new Roynes and Water-courſes in and near *Sedgemore*, in the County of *Somerſet*, for rendring the ſaid Moor more healthful and profitable to the Inhabitants.

Private Acts.

Anno 10 *W.* 3.

1. AN Act for the more eaſy and certain Payment of the Debts of *Edward* Earl of *Derwentwater*, by Sale of Woods and Timber; and for enabling

him to raiſe Money for Diſcharge of Incumbrances upon Part of his Eſtate.

2. An Act for naturalizing *Elizabeth Farewell.*
3. An Act for naturalizing *Philip Lepell.*
4. An Act for naturalizing *Bartholomew Ogilby*, and others.

Anno 10 & 11 *W.* 3.

5. An Act for the Ships *Margaret*, and *Friendſhip*, of *Briſtol*, to trade as free Ships.
6. An Act to naturalize *James St. Pierre*, *John Denny*, and *Remond Hensbergh*.
7. An Act to naturalize *Charles de Siburg*, and *Francis St. George*.
8. An Act to naturalize *William Lloyd*, *Cornelius de Witt*, and *Godfrey Lloyd*.
9. An Act to naturalize *John Meoles*.
10. An Act for the Relief of the Creditors of Sir *Robert Viner*, Knight and Baronet, deceaſed.
11. An Act for the Naturalization of *Theophilus Rabeſiners*, and others.
12. An Act for enabling *George Penn*, Eſq; to ſell Lands for the Payment of his Debts, and other Purpoſes therein mentioned.
13. An Act to naturalize *Philip de Chenevix*, and others.
14. An Act to naturalize *William Lower*, *William Darnel*, and *Peter Godby*.
15. An Act for naturalizing *Anthony Columbiere*, and others.
16. An Act to naturalize *George Burnet*.
17. An Act to naturalize *Mark Anthony Daveſſeins de Moncall*, and *David Loches*.
18. An Act for the Naturalization of *John Francis de Carcaſonet*, and others.
19. An Act for naturalizing Captain *Thomas Brown*, and others.
20. An Act to naturalize *John de Philipneau*, *Sieur de Montargiore*, and others.
21. An Act for naturalizing *Peter Baraillean*, and others.
22. An Act for the Ship *Charles* Flyboat of *Exeter*, to trade as a free Ship.
23. An Act to naturalize *Iſaac Gouyquette de St. Eloy*.
24. An Act for ſettling Augmentations on certain Vicarages for ever.
25. An Act for confirming of a Grant and Settlement made by *William Forſter*, Eſq; of divers Manors and Lands in the County Palatine of *Durham*, and County of *Northumberland*, to *Thomas* Lord *Fairfax*, and others, upon certain Truſts therein mentioned.
26. An Act for Sale of ſome Part of the Eſtate of Sir *Thomas Darcy*, deceaſed, for Payment of Debts.
27. An Act to enable *Edward Price*, Eſq; to transfer a Charge of One thouſand Pounds, for the Uſe of his younger Children, from an Eſtate in the County of *Montgomery*, to an Eſtate in the County of *Hereford* and *Radnor*, of better Value.
28. An Act to enable Truſtees to ſell Part of the Eſtate of *George Scot*, Eſq; to pay Debts, and raiſe Portions for his Brother and Siſter, and to ſettle other Parts of his Eſtate.
29. An Act for Sale of the Eſtate of *Dudley Veſey*, in *Hintleſham*, in the County of *Suffolk*, for the Payment of his Debts.
30. An Act to enable *Robert Aldworth*, and his Wife, to ſell their Eſtate in or near *Wantage*, in the County of *Berks*, for raiſing Three hundred Pounds for Payment of his Debts, and for applying the Reſidue of the Money for purchaſing ſome other Eſtate for the ſole Uſe of his Wife and Children.
31. An Act for the Encouragement of a new Invention by *Thomas Savery*, for raiſing Water, and occaſioning Motion to all Sorts of Mill-work, by the impellent force of Fire.
32. An Act to naturalize *Scipio Guy*, and others.
33. An Act for the Sale of the Manor of *Halwill*, and *Becket*, in the County of *Devon*, the Eſtate of *John Moor*, for Payment of Debts.
34. An Act for veſting the Real Eſtate, late of *Thomas Laſcels*, Eſq; deceaſed, in Truſtees, to be ſold for the Payment of his Debts.
35. An Act to enable *John Young*, Gent. to ſell Lands for Payment of Debts and Legacies.
36. An Act to enable the Town of *Liverpool* in the County Palatine of *Lancaſter*, to build a Church, and endow the ſame, and for making the ſaid Town and Liberties thereof, a Pariſh of itſelf, diſtinct from *Walton*.
37. An Act to enable *Thomas Okeover*, Gent. Son and Heir Apparent of *Rowland Okeover* in the County of *Stafford*, Eſq; together with the ſaid *Rowland Okeover*, to make a Jointure and Settlement upon the Marriage of the ſaid *Thomas Okeover*.
38. An Act to enable *Katharine Leeke*, an Infant under the Age of One and twenty Years, to ſettle and diſpoſe of her Eſtate upon her Marriage.
39. An Act for veſting certain Lands of Sir *Thomas Seyliard*, Baronet, in the County of *Kent*, in Truſtees, to be ſold for the Payment of his Siſters Portions, charged thereon.
40. An Act to enable *Thomas Byde*, Eſq; an Infant (with the Conſent of his Guardians and next Relations) to make a Contract for the buying in his Mother's Jointure, and to ſettle a ſmall Eſtate in *Great Amwell* in the County of *Hertford*, and likewiſe for the ſecuring and raiſing Portions for *Barbara Byde*, Siſter to the ſaid *Thomas Byde*, and for other Purpoſes in the Act mentioned.
41. An Act for the Sale of the Manor of *Lordington*, *alias Lurtington*, and *Whitwey*, and divers Lands in the County of *Suſſex*, and for laying out 5,000 *l.* in purchaſing other Lands to be ſettled in lieu thereof.
42. An Act to enable *Samuel Wake*, *alias Jones*, Eſq; to ſell Lands to pay Debts, and to purchaſe other Lands adjoining to and formerly Parcel of his Manor.
43. An Act for the veſting and ſettling the Eſtate of *Anne Bridges*, an Infant, in *Burmudas*, *alias* the *Summer Iſlands*, in *America*, in and upon Truſtees, to be ſold, and laying out the Money ariſing by ſuch Sale in *England*, for the Uſe of the ſaid *Anne Bridges*.
44. An Act for the enabling *Cyriat Weſlyd*, Eſq; to ſell ſome Part of his Eſtate, which by Articles upon his Marriage was agreed to be ſettled upon his Wife and Children, and for ſettling of other Part of his Eſtate, of better Value, to the ſame Uſes.
45. An Act for the Ships *Hawk* and *Rainbow* to trade as *Engliſh* built Ships.
46. An Act to enable *John Bull*, an Infant, to ſell his Lands in *Kent* for the Payment of Debts and Annuities charged thereon, and for Proviſion for younger Children.
47. An Act for enabling the ſurviving Truſtees of Sir *William Pulteney*, Knight, deceaſed, to make Leaſes for the raiſing of Monies, for the Payment of his Son *William Pulteney*'s Debts, and other Purpoſes therein mentioned.
48. An Act to enable *Popham Conway*, *Francis Seymour*, and *Charles Seymour*, Eſquires, and their Iſſue Male ſeverally and ſucceſſively, to make Leaſes of their Eſtates.
49. An Act for Sale of the Eſtate of *Zenebia Hough*, for the Payment of the Debts of her Husband, and other Uſes.
50. An Act to enable the Ship *Hope* (of great Length, and very ſerviceable for bringing Maſts into this Kingdom) to trade as an *Engliſh* built Ship.
51. An Act to enable *William Wraford*, Gent. and Dame *Anne Rich*, Widow, to make Leaſes of Houſes, and Ground in *Covent Garden*, late the Eſtate of *John Athy*, Citizen and Haberdaſher of *London*.
52. An Act for Sale of the Manor of *Downham* in the County of *Eſſex* (the Eſtate of Sir *Francis Andrews*) and for buying and ſettling other Lands to the ſame Uſes.
53. An Act to diſcharge the Ships *King William*, and *Charles the Second*, from the Penalties of the Act of Navigation.
54. An Act to enable *Thomas Methwold*, Eſq; to raiſe the Sum of 1200 *l.* upon his Eſtate, by him laid out in improving the ſame.
55. An Act for ſelling divers Freehold and Leaſehold Houſes, the Eſtate of *Thomas Cowſlade*, an Infant, and

others, to diſcharge a Mortgage, and to purchaſe other Lands to be ſettled to the like Uſes.

56. An Act for naturalizing *Auguſtine Cloribus*, and others.
57. An Act for naturalizing *Samuel Bernardeau*, *Peter Chantree des Gaudree*, and others, private Gentlemen belonging to His Majeſty's Three Troops of Guards and Grenadiers.
58. An Act to naturalize *Richard Legg*, and others.
59. An Act to naturalize Sir *David Collier*, *Iſaac la Meliniere*, *Peter de Belcaſtle*, and *William Reiatore*.

Publick Acts.

Anno 11 *W.* 3.

1. AN Act for taking away the Bounty Money, for exporting Corn, from the Ninth of *February*, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety nine, to the Nine and twentieth Day of *September*, One thouſand ſeven hundred.

Anno 11 & 12 *W.* 3.

2. An Act for granting an Aid to His Majeſty, by Sale of the forfeited and other Eſtates and Intereſts in *Ireland*, and by a Land Tax in *England*, for the ſeveral Purpoſes therein mentioned.
3. An Act for laying further Duties upon wrought Silks, Muſlins, and ſome other Commodities of the *Eaſt Indies*, and for enlarging the Time for purchaſing certain Reverſionary Annuities therein mentioned.
4. An Act for the further preventing the Growth of Popery.
5. An Act for the Repair of *Dover* Harbour.
6. An Act to enable His Majeſty's natural-born Subjects to inherit the Eſtate of their Anceſtors, either lineal or Collateral, notwithſtanding their Father and Mother were Aliens.
7. An Act for the more effectual Suppreſſion of Piracy.
8. An Act for the appointing Commiſſioners to take, examine, and determine the Debts due to the Army, Navy, and for Tranſport Service; and alſo an Account of the Prizes taken during the late War.
9. An Act for preventing of frivolous and vexatious Suits in the Principality of *Wales*, and the Counties Palatine.
10. An Act for the more effectual imploying the Poor, by encouraging the Manufactures of this Kingdom.
11. An Act to repeal an Act made in the Ninth Year of His Majeſty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for rendring the Laws more effectual for preventing the Importation of Foreign Bone Lace, Loom Lace, Needle Work, Point, and Cut Work*, Three Months after the Prohibition of the Woollen Manufactures in *Flanders* ſhall be taken off.
12. An Act to puniſh Governors of Plantations in this Kingdom, for Crimes by them committed in the Plantations.
13. An Act for continuing ſeveral Laws therein mentiontioned, and for explaining the Act, intituled, *An Act to prevent the Exportation of Wooll out of the Kingdoms of* Ireland *and* England *into Foreign Parts, and for the Encouragement of the Woollen Manufactures in the Kingdom of* England.
14. An Act for raiſing the Militia for the Year One thouſand ſeven hundred, although the Month's Pay formerly advanced be not repaid.
15. An Act for the aſcertaining the Meaſures for retailing Ale and Beer.
16. An Act for the better aſcertaining the Tithes of Hemp and Flax.
17. An Act to prevent Diſputes that may ariſe by Officers, and Members of Corporations, having neglected to ſign the Aſſociation, and taken the Oaths in due Time.
18. An Act for the more effectual puniſhing of Vagrants, and ſending them whither by Law they ought to be ſent.
19. An Act to enable Juſtices of Peace to build and repair Gaols in their reſpective Counties.
20. An Act for taking away the Duties upon the Woollen Manufactures, Corn, Grain, Bread, Biſcuit, and Meal exported.
21. An Act for the Explanation and better Execution of former Acts made touching Watermen, and Wherrymen, rowing on the River of *Thames*, and for the better ordering and governing the ſaid Watermen, Wherrymen, and Lightermen upon the ſaid River, between *Graveſend* and *Windſor*.
22. An Act for making the River *Lark*, *alias Burne*, navigable.
23. An Act for the better preſerving the Navigation of the Rivers *Avon*, and *Froome*, and for cleanſing, paving, and enlightning the Streets of the City of *Briſtol*.
24. An Act to enable the Mayor and Citizens of the City of *Cheſter* to recover and preſerve the Navigation upon the River *Dee*.

Private Acts.

Anno 11 *W.* 3.

1. AN Act to enable *Thomas Noble* Gent. to ſell the undivided Third Part of the Manor of *Foxton* in the County of *Leiceſter*, when he ſhall have ſettled Lands (an entire Eſtate) of a greater Value, to the ſame Uſes.

Anno 11 & 12. *W.* 3.

2. An Act to diſſolve the Duke of *Norfolk*'s Marriage with the Lady *Mary Mordant*, and to enable him to marry again.
3. An Act for the better enabling *Anne Baldwin*, Widow, to ſell a Capital Meſſuage and Lands called *Wiltons*, and other Lands in the County of *Bucks*, deviſed by her Husband's Will.
4. An Act for continuing the Governor and Company of Merchants of *London*, trading to the *Eaſt Indies*, a Corporation.
5. An Act for rectifying a Miſtake in the Marriage Settlement of *Thomas Hopwood* Gent. on *Elizabeth* his Wife, in order to raiſe Portions for younger Children, and to pay Debts.
6. An Act for the more ſpeedy Payment of the Debts of *John Clobery* Eſq; deceaſed, and for the raiſing Portions and Maintenance for his Children.
7. An Act to enable *Thomas May* Gent. to ſell Lands in the County of *Suffolk*, which were ſettled upon his Marriage, and to convey other Lands in the ſame County, of a greater Value, to the ſame Uſes.
8. An Act for veſting the real Eſtate of *Joſeph Gardiner* and *Sarah* his Wife, late the Eſtate of *William Ridges* Eſq; deceaſed, in Truſtees, to be ſold for Payment of the Debts and Legacies therein mentioned, and for applying the Reſidue of the Money upon the Truſts therein ſpecified.
9. An Act for Sale of ſeveral Weſtern Manors, and Lands, the Eſtate of *Arthur Lacy* Eſq; for diſcharging a Mortgage thereupon, and for laying out the Surplus Monies in the Purchaſe of Demeſne Lands, to be ſettled to the ſame Uſes.
10. An Act for veſting the Manor of *Exton*, and other Lands in the County of *Somerſet*, late the Eſtate of *Thomas Siderfin* Eſq; deceaſed, in Truſtees, to be ſold for Payment of Debts.
11. An Act for the ſpeedy and effectual making a convenient Way out of *Chancery Lane* to *Lincoln*'s *Inn Fields*, and Places adjacent.
12. An Act for ſettling of the Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, late of *Robert Merefield* and *John Merefield*, Eſquires, deceaſed, and for aſcertaining the Proportions between the Widow of the ſaid *Robert*, and his ſurviving Children.

13. An Act for the ſettling all Differences concerning Dame *Mary Bond*'s Will, and for performing the ſame.

14. An Act for charging the Eſtate of Sir *Thomas Robinſon*, Baronet, with Seven thouſand Pounds, for the Portion of *Anne* his Siſter; and for ſettling her Eſtate upon the ſaid Sir *Thomas Robinſon*, in lieu thereof.

15. An Act for confirming a Leaſe and certain Indentures between the City of *Norwich*, and *Richard Barry*, Eſq; *George Sorocold*, Gent. and *James Soame*, Merchant, and for enlightening the Streets of the ſaid City.

16. An Act for ſettling the Eſtate of *Catharine-Fitzgerald Villers*, and raiſing of Money for Payment of Debts, and better ſecuring the Portions of her Five younger Children by *Edward Fitzgerald Villers*, Eſq; her late Huſband.

17. An Act to enable *Edward Manſell*, Eſq; to mortgage or ſell the Impropriate Rectories of *Llanriddian*, and *Penrice*, for Payment of Debts, and raiſing Portions for younger Children, and for ſettling the Manor of *Henleys*, and other Lands, of more Value.

18. An Act for the ſelling the Reverſion and Inheritance of the Farm of *Nethercott* in the County of *Oxon*, for Payment of the Debts and Legacies of *George Harriſon*, Eſq; deceaſed.

19. An Act for veſting certain Lands and Tenements of Sir *Joſiah Child*, Baronet, deceaſed, in Truſtees, for the better Performance of certain Covenants entered into by the ſaid Sir *Joſiah Child*, upon the Marriage of his eldeſt Son with the Daughter of Sir *Thomas Cooke*, Knight.

20. An Act to ſupply the Loſs of certain Indentures of Leaſe, and Releaſe, heretofore made by *Philip Holman*, Eſq; deceaſed, to *George Holman* his Son, now alſo deceaſed.

21. An Act to enable *Henry Butler*, Eſq; to make Leaſe of Part of his Eſtate in *Lancaſhire*, for Diſcharge of Incumbrances thereupon.

22. An Act for veſting Part of the Eſtate of *Thomas Cowper*, of the City of *Cheſter*, Eſq; in Truſtees, for Payment of Debts.

23. An Act for confirming the Sale of the Manor of *Stanſall*, and certain Tenements in the County of *York*, made by *Thomas Barlow*, Gent. and for ſettling other Lands of greater Value to the ſame Uſes, and for veſting other Lands and Hereditaments in Truſtees, to be ſold for purchaſing other Lands to be ſettled to the ſame Uſes.

24. An Act for ſelling the Manor of *Fenham* in the County of *Northumberland*, for the Payment of the Debts of *Thomas Riddell*, Eſq; and *Edward Riddell* his Son, and raiſing Portions for the Daughters of the ſaid *Thomas Riddell*.

25. An Act for Sale of Part of the Eſtate of *Charles Hore*, Eſq; for Payment of his Debts, for ſettling other Part in Truſt, for raiſing a Portion and Maintenance for *Elizabeth* his only Daughter by his former Wife, and for making a Jointure for *Mary* his now Wife, and for a Proviſion for the Children by the ſaid *Mary*.

26. An Act to enable *Dalby Thomas*, Eſq; to ſell Lands in *Iſlington* in *Middleſex*, ſettled on his Marriage by *Dorothy* his now Wife, as Part of her Jointure, he ſetling another Eſtate of equal or greater Value in lieu thereof.

27. An Act to enable Truſtees to make Sale of the Inheritance of the Twelfth Part of ſeveral Manors, Lands, and Tenements of *Bluet Wallop*, Eſq; during his Minority, and to purchaſe other Lands with the Money to be raiſed by ſuch Sale, to be ſettled for the ſame Uſes, as the ſaid Twelfth Part was ſettled.

28. An Act to enable *Leonard Weſſel*, Eſq; to ſell the Manor of *Acres-Fleet* in the County of *Eſſex*, ſettled on his Marriage with *Sarah* his now Wife, as Part of her Jointure, laying out the Money ariſing by ſuch Sale in Purchaſe of other Lands.

29. An Act for taking the Eſtate in Law, of ſeveral Meſſuages and Lands, mortgaged to *Jeffery* and *Samuel Howland*, and their Heirs, out of *Wriotheſly Ruſſel*, commonly called Lord Marquis of *Taviſtock*, and his Lady.

30. An Act for confirming a Leaſe of a Piece of Ground from the Rector, and Churchwardens of the Pariſh of St. *Martin's Orgars*, *London*, for Liberty to build a Church thereon, for the Worſhip and Service of God in the *French* Tongue, according to the Uſage of the Church of *England*.

31. An Act for Sale of the Eſtate of *Bryan Janſon*, Eſq; deceaſed, for Payment of Debts, and Proviſion for his Wife and Children.

32. An Act for the Ship *Martha* of *Margam* to trade as a free Ship.

33. An Act for the naturalizing *Theodore Jacobſon*, and others.

34. An Act for the naturalizing of *Oliver D' Hartcourt*, and others.

35. An Act for naturalizing *John Burges*, and others.

36. An Act for the naturalizing *John Richard*, *Jacob Dabbadie*, and others.

37. An Act for naturalizing *Francis Vandertyd*, and *Agneta Vandermerſch*, *Henry Lowman*, and *James Gabriel Le Treſor*.

38. An Act for naturalizing *Iſaac Delagarde*, *John Batero*, and others.

Publick Acts.

Anno 12 *W.* 3.

1. AN Act for the renewing the Bills of Credit, commonly called Exchequer Bills.

2. An Act for the further Limitation of the Crown, and better ſecuring the Rights and Liberties of the Subject.

3. An Act for preventing any Inconveniencies that may happen by Privilege of Parliament.

4. An Act for appointing Wardens and Aſſay-Maſters, for aſſaying wrought Plate in the Cities of *York*, *Exeter*, *Briſtol*, *Cheſter*, and *Norwich*.

5. An Act for continuing a former Act to prevent falſe and double Returns of Members to ſerve in Parliament.

6. An Act for continuing the Acts therein mentioned, for preventing Theft and Rapine upon the Northern Borders of *England*.

7. An Act for the better ſettling and preſerving the Library kept in the Houſe at *Weſtminſter*, called *Cotton-Houſe*, in the Name and Family of the *Cottons*, for the Benefit of the Publick.

8. An Act for raiſing the Militia for One Year, although the Month's Pay formerly advanced be not repaid.

9. An Act for the recovering, ſecuring, and keeping in Repair the Harbour of *Minehead*, for the Benefit and Support of the Navigation and Trade of this Kingdom.

10. An Act for granting an Aid to His Majeſty for defraying the Expence of His Navy, Guards and Garriſons, for One Year, and for other neceſſary Occaſions.

11. An Act for granting to His Majeſty ſeveral Duties upon Low Wines, or Spirits of the firſt Extraction, and continuing ſeveral additional Duties upon Coffee, Tea, Chocolate, Spices, and Pictures, and certain Impoſitions upon Hawkers, Pedlars, and Petty Chapmen, and the Duty of Fifteen *per Cent.* upon Muſlins, and for improving the Duties upon japanned and lacquered Goods, and for continuing the Coinage Duty, for the ſeveral Terms and Purpoſes therein mentioned.

12. An Act for appropriating Three thouſand ſeven hundred Pounds weekly out of certain Branches of Exciſe, for publick Uſes, and for making a Proviſion for the Service of His Majeſty's Houſhold and Family, and other His neceſſary Occaſions.

13. An Act to enable His Majeſty to make Leaſes and Copies of Offices, Lands, and Hereditaments, Parcel of His Dutchy of *Cornwall*, or annexed to the ſame; and for Confirmation of Leaſes already made.

Private Acts.

Anno 12 *W.* 3.

1. AN Act for the more ſpeedy Payment of the Creditors of *James* late Duke of *Ormond*, and of the preſent Duke of *Ormond*.
2. An Act to enable the Right Honourable *Elizabeth* Viſcounteſs *Bulkeley* of *Caſhels* in the Kingdom of *Ireland*, to ſell certain Lands in the County of *Devon*, and City and County of the City of *Exon*, for the Payment of Debts.
3. An Act to enable *Robert* Lord Viſcount *Kilmorey* of the Kingdom of *Ireland* (being an Infant) to ſettle divers Manors, Lands, and Hereditaments in the Kingdom of *England*, upon a Treaty of Marriage.
4. An Act to enable Sir *Charles Barrington*, Baronet, to ſettle a Jointure, and make Proviſion for his younger Children.
5. An Act to enable Sir *Robert Warſham*, Knight and Baronet, to diſpoſe of Lands in *Hertfordſhire*, and to ſettle other Lands of better Value in *Kent*, to the ſame Uſes as the Lands in *Hertfordſhire* are ſettled.
6. An Act for erecting Hoſpitals and Workhouſes within the Borough of *King's Lynn* in the County of *Norfolk*, for the better employing and maintaining the Poor there.
7. An Act for erecting a Court of Requeſt or Conſcience in the City and County of the City of *Norwich*, for the Recovery of Small Debts under Forty Shillings.
8. An Act to enable *Stephen Jermyn* to make Proviſion for his younger Children, and for the Advancement of his eldeſt Son.
9. An Act for the veſting and ſettling certain Manors and Lands in *South Pickenham*, and other Places in the County of *Norfolk*, in Truſtees, to be ſold, and for laying out the Monies ariſing by Sale thereof, in the Purchaſe of other Lands to be ſettled to ſuch and the ſame Uſes as the ſaid Manors and Lands, ſo to be veſted, are and ſtand ſettled.
10. An Act for diſcharging a Mortgage upon the Eſtate of *Peter Treviſa*, Eſq; deceaſed, and providing a Maintenance for his Widow and Children.
11. An Act for the more ſpeedy Payment of the Debts of *Chriſtopher Killiow*, Eſq; and for the raiſing Portions and Maintenance for his Brothers and Siſters, in Purſuance of his Father's Will.
12. An Act for veſting the Eſtate of *Humphry Hide*, Eſq; deceaſed, in Truſtees, for raiſing Portions for his younger Children.
13. An Act for furniſhing the Town of *New Deale* with Freſh Water.
14. An Act for veſting a Meſſuage and Lands in *Stevenage* in the County of *Hertford*, the Eſtate of *Richard Nodes*, in Truſtees, to be ſold for making a Proviſion for his Wife and Children, equal to the Proviſion ſecured to them out of the ſaid Eſtate.
15. An Act for Sale of the Eſtate of *William Daviſon*, Eſq; deceaſed, for Payment of Debts, and raiſing his Childrens Portions charged thereupon.
16. An Act for ſeparating *James* Earl of *Angleſea* from *Katharine* Counteſs of *Angleſea* his Wife, for the Cruelty of the ſaid Earl.
17. An Act for diſſolving the Marriage of Sir *John Dillon* with *Mary Boyle*; and for other Purpoſes therein mentioned.
18. An Act to diſſolve the Marriage of *Ralph Box* with *Elizabeth Eyre*, and to enable him to marry again.
19. An Act for the veſting ſeveral Meſſuages, Lands, and Tenements belonging to *John Fauconer*, Eſq; in Truſtees, to be ſold for Payment of Debts.
20. An Act for transferring a Truſt in Lands, belonging to the City of *London*, unto new Truſtees.
21. An Act for removing the County Gaol of *Hertford*.
22. An Act for the better Performance of the laſt Will of *Henry Apſly*, Eſq; deceaſed.
23. An Act for veſting the Eſtate of *Thomas Bennet*, late of *Newton cum Larton*, in the County of *Cheſter*, in Truſtees, for the Uſe of the Poor of *Weſt Kirby*, purſuant to the Will of the ſaid *Thomas Bennet*.
24. An Act to enable *William Vaughan*, Eſq; and *Frances Vaughan*, his intended Wife (being both under the Age of One and twenty Years) to perform Articles made for their Marriage.
25. An Act to change the Surname of *Ellis Mews*, and his Heirs, to the Surname of *St. John*.
26. An Act for making good the Deficiency of the Charges of making a Way out of *Chancery Lane* into *Lincoln's Inn Fields*.
27. An Act for declaring the Will of Sir *Joſeph Herne*, Knight, dated the Five and twentieth Day of *February*, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety eight, to be taken and eſteemed the Laſt Will of the ſaid Sir *Joſeph Herne*.
28. An Act for naturalizing *Jane Barkſtead*, Widow, and veſting ſeveral Mortgages and Securities in her, to enable her to convey or aſſign the ſame.
29. An Act for naturalizing *Archibald Arthur*, and enabling him to diſpoſe of his Eſtate.
30. An Act for naturalizing *Jacob Auguſte Pyngot*, and others.
31. An Act for naturalizing *Adrian Lofland*, and others.
32. An Act to enable Sir *Thomas Stanley*, Baronet, to charge certain Manors and Lands in the County of *Lancaſter*, with Three hundred Pounds, for Payment of his Siſters Portions, and his Debts.
33. An Act for the Sale of the Eſtate of *James Deane*, and for ſecuring the Monies raiſed thereby for the Benefit of himſelf and Family, according to the Settlement thereof.
34. An Act to enable *Richard Bigg* to charge Part of his Eſtate in the County of *Hertford* and *Bedford*, with the Payment of his Debts.
35. An Act for naturalizing *Peter Bagneol*, *Daniel Senault*, and others.
36. An Act for naturalizing *Gaſper Cordoſo*, *Herman Vantwedd*, and others.

Publick Acts.

Anno 13 *W.* 3.

1. AN Act for reviving and continuing an Act, intituled, *An Act for the appointing Commiſſioners to take, examine, and determine the Debts due to the Army, Navy, and for Tranſport Service, and alſo an Account of the Prizes taken during the late War.*
2. An Act for puniſhing of Officers and Soldiers, that ſhall mutiny or deſert in *England* or *Ireland*.
3. An Act for the Attainder of the pretended Prince of *Wales* of High Treaſon.
4. An Act for continuing an Act, intituled, *An Act that the ſolemn Affirmation and Declaration of the People called* Quakers, *ſhall be accepted inſtead of an Oath in the uſual Form.*
5. An Act for granting an Aid to His Majeſty, by laying Duties upon Malt, Mum, Cyder, and Perry.
6. An Act for the further Security of His Majeſty's Perſon, and the Succeſſion of the Crown in the Proteſtant Line, and for extinguiſhing the Hopes of the pretended Prince of *Wales*, and all other Pretenders, and their open and ſecret Abettors.

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7. An Act for the better Support of Her Majeſty's Houſhold, and of the Honour and Dignity of the Crown.
8. An Act for explaining a Clauſe in an Act made at the Parliament begun and holden at *Weſtminſter*, the Two and twentieth of *November*, in the Seventh Year of the Reign of our Sovereign Lord King WILLIAM the Third, intituled, *An Act for the better Security of His Majeſty's Royal Perſon and Government.*

9. An Aƈt for continuing the Aƈt made in the Eighth Year of His late Majeſty's Reign, for better preventing the counterfeiting the current Coin of this Kingdom.

10. An Aƈt for taking, examining and ſtating the publick Accounts of the Kingdom.

11. An Aƈt for reviving the Aƈt, intituled, *An Aƈt for exempting Apothecaries from ſerving the Offices of Conſtable, Scavenger, and other Pariſh and Ward Offices, and from ſerving upon Juries.*

12. An Aƈt for granting an Aid to Her Majeſty, by divers Subſidies and a Land Tax.

13. An Aƈt for making good Deficiencies, and for preſerving the publick Credit.

14. An Aƈt for enabling Her Majeſty to appoint Commiſſioners to treat for an Union between the Kingdoms of *England* and *Scotland*.

15. An Aƈt to aſcertain the Water-meaſure of Fruit.

16. An Aƈt for the enlarging and encouraging the *Greenland* Trade.

17. An Aƈt for continuing and amending the Aƈt made in the Ninth Year of His late Majeſty's Reign, intituled, *An Aƈt for the ſettling and adjuſting the Proportions of fine Silver and Silk, and for the better making of Gold and Silver Thread, and to prevent the Abuſes of Wire-drawers.*

18. An Aƈt to explain and alter the Aƈt made in the Two and twentieth Year of King *Henry* the Eighth, concerning repairing and amending of Bridges in the Highways; and for repealing an Aƈt made in the Twenty third Year of Queen ELIZABETH, for the reedifying of *Cardiffe* Bridge in the County of *Glamorgan*; and alſo for changing the Day of Eleƈtion of the Wardens and Aſſiſtants of *Rocheſter* Bridge.

19. An Aƈt for the rebuilding and repairing the Piers of the Town and Port of *Whitby* in the County of *York*.

20. An Aƈt for making the River *Derwent*, in the County of *York*, navigable.

21. An Aƈt for preventing Frauds in the Duties upon Salt, and for the better Payment of Debentures at the Cuſtom-houſe.

22. An Aƈt to declare the Alterations in the Oath appointed to be taken by the Aƈt, intituled, *An Aƈt for the further Security of His Majeſty's Perſon, and the Succeſſion of the Crown in the Proteſtant Line*; *and for extinguiſhing the Hopes of the pretended Prince of* Wales, *and all other Pretenders, and their open and ſecret Abettors*; and for declaring the Aſſociation to be determined.

23. An Aƈt for raiſing the Militia for the Year One thouſand ſeven hundred and two, notwithſtanding the Month's Pay formerly advanced be not repaid.

24. An Aƈt for the continuing the preſent Sheriffs in *England* and *Wales*, until the firſt Day of *Hilary* Term next, unleſs Her Majeſty ſhall think fit to determine them ſooner.

25. An Aƈt for the Relief of poor Priſoners for Debt.

26. An Aƈt for the Relief of the Maſters of Hoys, and other Veſſels carrying Corn, and other Inland Proviſions, within the Port of *London*.

27. An Aƈt for the Importation of fine *Italian* thrown Silk.

28. An Aƈt for importing into *England* thrown Silk of the Growth of *Sicily*, from the Port of *Legborne* in *Italy*.

29. An Aƈt for the continuing the Impriſonment of Counter, and others, for the horrid Conſpiracy to aſſaſſinate the Perſon of His late ſacred Majeſty King WILLIAM the Third.

30. An Aƈt to oblige the Jews to maintain and provide for their Proteſtant Children.

31. An Aƈt for making more effeƈtual the Proviſion out of the forfeited Eſtates in *Ireland*, for the building of Churches, and augmenting ſmall Vicarages in *Ireland*.

32. An Aƈt for the Relief of the Proteſtant Purchaſers of the forfeited Eſtates in *Ireland*.

Private Acts.

1. AN Aƈt to naturalize *Charlotte* the Wife of *Hugh Boſcawen*, Eſq;

2. An Aƈt for enabling *Lionel* Earl of *Orrery*, in the Kingdom of *Ireland*, by Sale of certain Lands, and Tenements, to raiſe Money for Payment of his Debts, and ſettle other Lands to the Uſes and Purpoſes in this Aƈt mentioned.

3. An Aƈt to enable the Right Honourable Lady *Henrietta Obrien*, Mother and Guardian of the Right Honourable *Henry* Earl of *Thomond*, an Infant, to make Leaſes of his Eſtate in *Ireland*, for the diſcharging of Incumbrances thereon, and of a Charge of 4000*l.* for his Siſter's Portion.

4. An Aƈt for the Relief of *Frances* Counteſs of *Tyrconnel*, Reliƈt of *Richard* late Earl of *Tyrconnel*, of the Kingdom of *Ireland*.

5. An Aƈt for enabling Sir *William Meredith*, Baronet, to ſell Part of a capital Meſſuage, Lands, and Hereditaments, herein after mentioned, in *Aſhley* in the County of *Cheſter*, he having ſettled other Lands and Tenements in lieu thereof.

6. An Aƈt to enable Truſtees to ſell certain Lands, Tithes, and Tenements, for the Payment of the Debts of *Francis Purefoy*, Eſq; deceaſed.

7. An Aƈt for veſting ſeveral Meſſuages, Lands, and Tenements, in the Pariſh of *Whitchurch*, in the County of *Cheſter*, in Truſtees, to be ſold for paying off the Incumbrances charged thereon, and for other Uſes therein mentioned.

8. An Aƈt to enable *Warner Lee*, *alias Warner Warner*, to make a Jointure upon his Marriage.

9. An Aƈt for the ſettling and veſting divers Manors and Lands of *Francis Wightwicke*, an Infant, lying in the County of *Stafford*, in Truſtees, to enable them to ſettle and convey the ſame, upon the Marriage of the ſaid *Francis Wightwicke*, to ſuch Uſes, Intents, and Purpoſes, as ſhall be agreed upon.

10. An Aƈt for confirming the Title of *Thomas Roſe*, Gent. to Lands called *Rempſtone*, and for Sale of Lands called *Currants Court*, in the County of *Dorſet*, for Payment of the Debts of *William Roſe*, Gent. deceaſed, and for ſettling the Manor of *Cheddar Fitzwaters*, in the County of *Somerſet*, with the Overplus on the Sale, on *Mary Roſe*, an Infant, Daughter of the ſaid *William*, in lieu of Three thouſand Pounds Portion for the ſaid Infant.

11. An Aƈt for confirming a Purchaſe made by Her Majeſty, and an Exchange between Her Majeſty and the Dean and Canons of the King's Free Chapel, within the Caſtle of *Windſor*.

12. An Aƈt for the Sale of certain Manors, and Lands, of *John* late Earl of *Exeter*, for Payment of the Debts, and Performance of the Will of the ſaid Earl.

13. An Aƈt for veſting certain Lands and Tenements of *Montague* Earl of *Abingdon*, in Truſtees, to be ſold, and purchaſing other Lands of equal Value, and limiting the Lands to be purchaſed to the ſame Uſes, as the Lands to be ſold are limited.

14. An Aƈt for Relief of *Dorothy* Baroneſs Dowager of *Upper Oſſory*, and Captain *James Roche*, with relation to the *Iriſh* Forfeitures.

15. An Aƈt for the Sale of the Manor of *Attingham*, in the County of *Salop*, and ſettling a Farm called *Selly Hall*, and a Moiety of the Manor of *Temple Lawrne*, in the County of *Worceſter*, of better Value, in lieu thereof.

16. An Aƈt for charging the Eſtate late of *William Adams* Eſq; deceaſed, with Portions and Maintenances for *William Adams*, and *Elizabeth Adams*, his younger Children.

17. An Aƈt for Sale of Part of the Eſtate of *Stephen Soam*, Gent. and *Dorothy* his Wife, and for applying the Monies raiſed thereby for Payment of his Debts, and for the Portions of *Mary* and *William Soam*, Two of their younger Children.

18. An Aƈt to enable *Robert Appreece* the elder, and *Robert Appreece* the younger, Eſquires, to raiſe Money out of their Eſtate for Payment of a Debt due to Her Majeſty, and other Debts.

19. An Aƈt for confirming and ſettling of divers Charities, given by the laſt Will of *Job Marſton*, Gent. deceaſed.

20. An Act for the Relief of *Thomas Keightley* Eſq; with relation to the forfeited Eſtates in *Ireland*.
21. An Act to enable *Jeffrey Palmer* Eſq; to ſettle a Jointure upon *Elizabeth* his Wife.
22. An Act for the Relief of *Hannah Mac Donnel*, with relation to the forfeited Eſtates in *Ireland*.
23. An Act for the Relief of Captain *Thomas Bellew*, with relation to the forfeited Eſtates in *Ireland*.
24. An Act for the Relief of *Edward Singleton* Eſq; with relation to the forfeited Eſtates in *Ireland*.
25. An Act for veſting the Eſtates of *William Matthews* Gent. and *Katharine* his Wife, in Truſtees, to be ſold for the Purpoſes therein mentioned.
26. An Act for the better Government of the Hoſpital of *Balſall* in the County of *Warwick*, founded by the Lady *Katharine Leveſon*.
27. An Act for the Relief of *Nicholas Bagenall* Eſq; with relation to the forfeited Eſtates in *Ireland*.
28. An Act for the Relief of Colonel *Henry Luttrell*, with relation to the forfeited Eſtates in *Ireland*.
29. An Act to enable the Dean and Chapter of the Cathedral Church of St. *Peter* in *Exeter*, and their Farmers and Tenants, to make Leaſes of and in the Manor of *Culmſtock* in the County of *Devon*.
30. An Act for veſting in Truſtees the Eſtate late of Sir *William Powell* Baronet, deceaſed, for raiſing Portions for the younger Children of Sir *John Williams*, and Dame *Mary* his Wife (Daughter of the ſaid Sir *William Powell*) and to enable *William Williams*, their eldeſt Son, to make a Jointure to ſuch Wife as he ſhall marry.
31. An Act for veſting certain Meſſuages and Tenements in the County of *Bedford* and *Middleſex*, in Truſtees, to be ſold, and for purchaſing Lands or Rents, to be ſettled to the ſame Uſes.
32. An Act for the more effectual Settlement of the Eſtate of *John Stone* of *Baldwin Brightwell* in the County of *Oxford*, Eſq; in his Family and Name.
33. An Act to enable Truſtees to make Sale of Part of the Eſtate of *Humphry Bury*, for paying of a Mortgage, and a Portion charged thereupon.
34. An Act for erecting Hoſpitals and Workhouſes within the Town of *Sudbury* in the County of *Suffolk*, for the better imploying and maintaining the Poor thereof.
35. An Act to veſt ſeveral Lands and Tenements, in the County of *York*, in Truſtees, to be ſold for the raiſing of a Portion for *Henrietta Tempeſt*, an Infant.
36. An Act to enable the Truſtees of *James Hunt* Eſq; deceaſed, to ſell Timber, for the Payment of his Debts and Legacies.
37. An Act to enable *Edward Manſell* Eſq; to raiſe a further Sum of One thouſand Pounds on a Mortgage of the Impropriate Rectory of *Llanriddian*, for the Payment of his Debts.
38. An Act for enlarging the Time for *John* Lord *Haverſham* to make his Claim before the Truſtees for the forfeited Eſtates in *Ireland*.
39. An Act for the Relief of Sir *Thomas Domville* Baronet, with relation to the forfeited Eſtates in *Ireland*.
40. An Act for the Relief of *Francis* Earl of *Carlingford*, and others, againſt ſeveral Outlawries in the County of *Tipperary* in *Ireland*.
41. An Act for making Proviſion for the Proteſtant Children of the Earl of *Clanriccard*, and the Lord *Bophin*.
42. An Act for the Relief of *Thomas* Earl of *Limerick* of the Kingdom of *Ireland*, and *Euphemia* Counteſs Dowager of *Limerick*, with relation to the forfeited Eſtates in *Ireland*.
43. An Act to enable *Rebecca Wyndham* to ſell and diſpoſe of an Eſtate late *Sarah Vernon*'s in the County of *Norfolk*.
44. An Act to enable the Biſhop of *Glouceſter*, and his Succeſſors, to make diſtinct and ſeparate Leaſes of the Manors, Lands, and Premiſſes therein mentioned.
45. An Act for the enabling *Abraham Barnwell* to make a more ample Settlement of his Eſtate for the Benefit of his Family, and to ſell Part thereof for raiſing Portions for his younger Children in his Life time, and for Payment of his Debts.
46. An Act for the better Improvement of *Suffolk Place* in the Borough of *Southwark* in the County of *Surrey*.
47. An Act for ſettling the Eſtate late of *John* and *Robert Window* Gent. deceaſed, in Truſtees, to be ſold, and the Purchaſe-money applied to the Uſes therein mentioned.
48. An Act for veſting the Lands of *Henry Pawlet*, a Lunatick, in Truſtees, in order to make ſuitable Proviſion for him, his next Heir, and next Relations.
49. An Act for the Relief of Sir *Edmund Everard*, *Peter Fagan*, and the Proteſtant Children of Sir *Anthony Mullady*, deceaſed, with relation to the forfeited Eſtates in *Ireland*.
50. An Act for the Relief of *William* Lord Viſcount *Mountjoy* of the Kingdom of *Ireland*, with relation to the forfeited Eſtates in *Ireland*.
51. An Act for the Relief of *Robert Edgeworth* Eſq; with relation to the forfeited Eſtates in *Ireland*.
52. An Act for veſting ſeveral Lands in the Counties of *Surrey* and *Suſſex*, the Eſtate of *Mary Johnſon*, Wife of *William Johnſon* Gent. in Truſtees, to be ſold, for diſcharging ſeveral Mortgages and other Debts charged upon the Eſtate of the ſaid *William Johnſon*, and ſetling his Eſtate upon the ſaid Wife and her Children by him, clear of Incumbrances.
53. An Act for enlarging the Time for *John Hill* Eſq; and his Wife, to enter their Claims before the Truſtees for Sale of the forfeited Eſtates in *Ireland*, with relation to a Judgment againſt *Robert Grace*, and for the Relief of the Creditors of *John Grace*, and the Widow, Proteſtant Children and Creditors of the late Sir *Patrick Trant*, with relation to the ſaid forfeited Eſtates; and for the indemnifying the Earl of *Carlingford* touching Mortgage-money by him owing to the ſaid late Sir *Patrick Trant*.
54. An Act for the Relief of *Edward Nugent* Eſq; with relation to the forfeited Eſtates in *Ireland*.
55. An Act for the Relief of *Joſeph Mitchell* Eſq; with relation to the forfeited Eſtates in *Ireland*.
56. An Act for the Relief of *Dennis Molony* Gent. with relation to the forfeited Eſtates in *Ireland*.
57. An Act for the enlarging the Time for *Cæſar Bradſhaw*, Eſq; to proſecute his Claim before the Truſtees for the *Iriſh* Forfeitures.
58. An Act for the Relief of *Jane Lavallin*, with relation to the forfeited Eſtates in *Ireland*.
59. An Act for the Relief of *James Euſtace* of *Yeomans Town*, *Agmondiſham Veſey* Eſq; *George Field*, and *Thomas Brigſtock*, with relation to the forfeited Eſtates in *Ireland*.
60. An Act for the Relief of *Francis Spring*, and other Proteſtant Tenants of the forfeited Eſtates in *Ireland*, in reſpect to their real Improvements, and for confirming a Proteſtant Settlement at *Portarlington*, and of a Charity at *Middleton*, in the County of *Cork*; and for Relief of *Alice* Counteſs Dowager of *Drogheda*, and Sir *John Dillon*.
61. An Act for the Relief of *Ignatius Gold* and his Family, with relation to the forfeited Eſtates in *Ireland*.
62. An Act for the Relief of Sir *William Aſhburſt* Knight, with relation to the forfeited Eſtates in *Ireland*.
63. An Act for the Relief of *Mary Vernon*, with relation to the forfeited Eſtates in *Ireland*.
64. An Act for the Relief of *Katharine Obrien*, Widow, and her Children, with relation to the forfeited Eſtates in *Ireland*.
65. An Act for the Relief of *William Spencer* Eſq; and the Wife and Children of the late Lord *Kenmare*, in the Kingdom of *Ireland*, with relation to the forfeited Eſtates in *Ireland*.
66. An Act for the Relief of *Katharine Harris*, alias *Kiſe*, with relation to the forfeited Eſtates in *Ireland*.
67. An Act for the Relief of *Suſannah Smith*, Widow, with relation to the forfeited Eſtates in *Ireland*.
68. An Act for the Relief of Captain *Richard Wolſely*, and other Proteſtant Leſſees in *Ireland*.
69. An Act for enlarging the Time for Sir *Stephen Fox* to make his Claim before the Truſtees for the forfeited Eſtates in *Ireland*.

70. An Act for enlarging the Time for *Rebecca* Viſcounteſs *Faulkland* of the Kingdom of *Scotland*, to enter her Claim before the Truſtees for the forfeited Eſtates in *Ireland*, to a Mortgage upon Part of the ſaid Eſtates.
71. An Act for exempting and diſcharging of *Arthur French*, and *Sarah* his Wife, from accounting to the Truſtees for the forfeited Eſtates in *Ireland*, for the perſonal Eſtate of *Irriel Farrel*, deceaſed.
72. An Act for the Relief of *Charlotte Talbot*, with Relation to the forfeited Eſtates in *Ireland*.
73. An Act to recompenſe *Philip Savage*, Eſq; for the Charge of Outlawries, and attending the Truſtees for the forfeited Eſtates in *Ireland*.
74. An Act for the Relief of *Maurice Anneſley*, Eſq; with Relation to the forfeited Eſtates in *Ireland*.
75. An Act for the Relief of *Thomas Lee*, Eſq; and others, Executors of Sir *John Heley*, Knight, and *Peter Goodwin*, Eſq; with Relation to the forfeited Eſtates in *Ireland*.
76. An Act for the Relief of *Thomas Plunket*, Gent. and *Katharine* his Wife, with Relation to the forfeited Eſtates in *Ireland*; and for empowering Her Majeſty to grant Writs of Error for reverſing the Outlawries againſt *John Mapas*, and *Lawrence Fitzgerald*.
77. An Act for the Relief of *John Ellis*, Eſq; with Relation to the forfeited Eſtates in *Ireland*.
78. An Act for naturalizing *Daniel Van Ryſſen*, and others.
79. An Act for naturalizing *Thomas St. Leger de Bacolon*, *Joſeph de Lanny*, *Alexander de Racquet des Fourneaux*, and others.
80. An Act for naturalizing *Stephen Benovad*, *John Girard*, and others.

Publick Acts.

Anno 1 *Annæ. Stat.* 2.

1. AN Act for granting to Her Majeſty a Land Tax for carrying on the War againſt *France* and *Spain*.
2. An Act for enabling Her Majeſty to ſettle a Revenue for ſupporting the Dignity of his Royal Highneſs Prince *George* Hereditary of *Denmark*, in caſe he ſhall ſurvive Her Majeſty.
3. An Act for granting a ſupply to Her Majeſty by ſeveral Duties impoſed upon Malt, Mum, Cyder, and Perry.
4. An Act for continuing the Duties upon Coals, Culm, and Cinders.
5. An Act for granting an Aid to Her Majeſty by Sale of ſeveral Annuities at the Exchequer, for carrying on the War againſt *France* and *Spain*.
6. An Act for the better preventing Eſcapes out of the *Queen's Bench* and *Fleet* Priſons.
7. An Act for explaining and making effectual a late Statute concerning the Haven and Piers of the Borough of *Great Yarmouth*, and for confirming the Rights and Privileges of the ſaid Borough.
8. An Act for Explanation of a Clauſe in One Act made in the Seventh Year of His late Majeſty's Reign, relating to Borelaps, and to take off the additional Subſidy upon *Iriſh* Linen.
9. An Act for puniſhing of Acceſſaries to Felonies, and Receivers of ſtolen Goods, and to prevent the wilful burning and deſtroying of Ships.
10. An Act for the better repairing and amending the Highways from the North End of *Thornwood Common*, to *Woodford* in the County of *Eſſex*.
11. An Act for making the River *Cham* alias *Grant*, in the County of *Cambridge*, more navigable, from *Claybithe Ferry*, to the *Queen's Mill*, in the Univerſity and Town of *Cambridge*.
12. An Act for the finiſhing and adorning the Cathedral Church of St. *Paul*, *London*.
13. An Act for continuing former Acts for exporting Leather, and for Eaſe of Jurors, and for reviving and making more effectual an Act relating to Vagrants.
14. An Act for the encouraging the Conſumption of malted Corn, and for the better preventing the running of *French* and Foreign Brandy.
15. An Act for granting to Her Majeſty ſeveral Subſidies for carrying on the War againſt *France* and *Spain*.
16. An Act for puniſhing Officers and Soldiers who ſhall mutiny or deſert Her Majeſty's Service in *England* or *Ireland*, and for puniſhing falſe Muſters, and for better Payment of Quarters in *England*.
17. An Act for enlarging the Time for taking the Oath of Abjuration; and alſo for recapacitating and indemnifying ſuch Perſons as have not taken the ſame by the Time limited, and ſhall take the ſame by a Time to be appointed; and for the further Security of Her Majeſty's Perſon, and the Succeſſion of the Crown in the Proteſtant Line; and for extinguiſhing the Hopes of the pretended Prince of *Wales*, and all other Pretenders, and their open and ſecret Abettors.
18. An Act for the more effectual preventing the Abuſes and Frauds of Perſons employed in the working up the Woollen, Linen, Fuſtian, Cotton, and Iron Manufactures of this Kingdom.
19. An Act for taking, examining, and ſtating the publick Accounts of the Kingdom.
20. An Act for reviving and continuing the late Acts for appointing Commiſſioners to take, examine, and determine the Debts due to the Army, and for Tranſport Service, and alſo an Account of the Prizes taken during the late War.
21. An Act for advancing the Sale of the forfeited Eſtates in *Ireland*, and for veſting ſuch as remain unſold by the preſent Truſtees, in Her Majeſty, Her Heirs and Succeſſors, for ſuch Uſes as the ſame were before veſted in the ſaid Truſtees; and for the more effectual ſelling and ſetting the ſaid Eſtates to Proteſtants; and for explaining ſeveral Acts relating to the Lord *Bophin*, and Sir *Edmund Everard*.
22. An Act for preventing Frauds in Her Majeſty's Duties upon ſtamped Vellum, Parchment, and Paper.
23. An Act for raiſing the Militia of this Kingdom for the Year One thouſand ſeven hundred and three, notwithſtanding the Month's Pay formerly advanced be not repaid.
24. An Act to oblige *Edward Whitaker*, to account for ſuch Sums of publick Money as have been received by him.

Private Acts.

1. AN Act for rectifying a Miſtake in a late Act, intituled, *An Act to enable Sir* Robert Marſham, *Knight and Baronet, to diſpoſe of Lands in* Hertfordſhire, *and to ſettle other Lands of better Value in* Kent, *to the ſame Uſes as the Lands in* Hertfordſhire *are ſettled.*
2. An Act for Sale of Part of the Eſtate late of *William Peachy*, Eſq; deceaſed, for Payment of Legacies charged thereupon.
3. An Act for ſettling divers Manors, Lands, and Hereditaments, the Eſtate of *Henry* Duke of *Beaufort*, according to Agreements made upon his Marriage, and for other Purpoſes in the ſaid Act mentioned.
4. An Act to veſt divers Lands and Tenements of Sir *Thomas Brograve*, Bart. in the County of *Hertford*, in Truſtees, to be ſold, and to ſettle other Lands and Tenements in lieu thereof.
5. An Act for giving further Time to *John* Lord Biſhop of *Chicheſter*, and his Succeſſors, to make Leaſes of certain Houſes and Ground in and near *Chancery Lane*, belonging to the Biſhoprick of *Chicheſter*.
6. An Act to enable Sir *Edward Williams* to ſell certain Manors and Lands in the Counties of *Brecon* and *Radnorſhire*, for Payment of Debts.
7. An Act for the better collecting the Duties granted for making the Way out of *Chancery Lane* into *Lincoln's Inn Fields*, and for determining the ſaid Duties when the Parties concerned are paid.

8. An Act to enable the ſurviving Truſtees and Executors of the laſt Will and Teſtament of *Thomas Fane*, Eſq; deceaſed, to pay an Annuity unto *Mildmay Fane*, Eſq; for his Maintenance and Education, until he ſhall attain his Age of One and twenty Years.

9. An Act to enable *Richard* Lord *Bulkeley* Viſcount *Caſhels* in the Kingdom of *Ireland*, and *Richard Bulkeley*, Eſq; his Son, to make a Settlement upon the Marriage of the ſaid *Richard Bulkeley*.

10. An Act for confirming and eſtabliſhing a Partition made by Sir *Edmund Fowler*, Knight, and Dame *Anne* his Wife, and *Elizabeth Buggin*, Widow, of certain Manors and Lands in the County of *Kent*, in the Year One thouſand ſix hundred thirty four.

11. An Act for the incorporating certain Perſons, for the better providing for, and ſetting at Work the Poor in the City of *Glouceſter*.

12. An Act to enable *Andrew Hackett*, Eſq; to diſpoſe of ſeveral Meſſuages and Lands in the Counties of *Stafford* and *Warwick*, and City of *Litchfield*, for making Proviſion for his younger Children, upon ſettling another Eſtate in *Stroxton* in the County of *Lincoln*, of better Value, to the ſame Uſes as the Meſſuages and Lands in the Counties of *Stafford* and *Warwick*, and City of *Litchfield* were ſettled.

13. An Act for making Proviſion for the younger Children of *Jonathan Caſtleman* of *Coubertly* in the County of *Glouceſter*, Eſq; and for ſupplying an Omiſſion in his Father's Will of a Power for making Leaſes.

14. An Act to enable *William Coleman*, Eſq; and others, to make Sale of Lands for Payment of the Debts and Legacies of *William Stawell*, deceaſed.

15. An Act for the veſting of the ſeveral Manors, Meſſuages, Lands, and Hereditaments, in the County of *Eſſex*, late belonging to *John Cowper*, Gent. deceaſed, in Truſtees, to be ſold for better Payment of his Debts and Legacies charged thereupon.

16. An Act for the better ſettling the Real and Perſonal Eſtate of *John Goddard*, Eſq; deceaſed, to and for the Benefit of *John Goddard* his Son, *Mary Goddard* his Daughter, Infants, during their Minority.

17. An Act for confirming the Diviſion of a Third Part of the Manor of *Burton Daſſet* in the County of *Warwick*, heretofore made by the Owners thereof.

18. An Act to enable the Executrix of *James Hoare*, Eſq; deceaſed, to pay a Sum of Money in Diſcharge of a Truſt in her repoſed by his Will.

19. An Act to enable *Charles Aldworth*, Eſq; to ſell Lands and Tenements for Payment of his Father's Debts, and his Siſters Portions.

20. An Act for Sale of Part of the Eſtate of *Charles Morris*, Eſq; for the Payment of Debts charged thereupon, and for the making Proviſion for his younger Children.

21. An Act for the better improving a certain Piece of Ground in the Pariſh of *St. Martin in the Fields*, for the Uſe of the Poor, and for other Purpoſes therein mentioned.

22. An Act to enable the Deviſees of *James Supple*, and all claiming under them, to make Leaſes for the Improvement of the Eſtate deviſed.

23. An Act concerning the Exchange of certain Lands lying in or near *Brampton* in the County of *Northampton*, for Lands lying in or near *Wickham* in the County of *Lincoln*.

24. An Act for the better Execution of the Will of *John Loane*, Eſq; deceaſed, and for Sale of Part of his Eſtate to pay his Debts and Legacies for preſerving the Reſidue thereof.

25. An Act for Sale of divers Lands in the County of *Kildare*, and Kingdom of *Ireland* (being the Eſtate of *Agmondiſham Veſey*, Eſq; and his Two Daughters, *Anne Veſey*, and *Henrietta Veſey*) for the paying of Debts, and clearing Incumbrances charged thereon, and alſo for impowering the ſaid *Agmondiſham Veſey* to make Leaſes for any Term, not exceeding One and Twenty Years.

26. An Act for Sale of ſeveral Eſtates for Payment of Debts charged thereupon, and for diſpoſing of the Reſidue of the Money at Intereſt, for the Benefit of *Giles Loane*, and other Infants, purſuant to their Father's Will.

27. An Act to enable *John Arderne*, Eſq; to pay his Father's Debts, and make Proviſion for his Brothers and Siſter.

28. An Act for raiſing Fifteen hundred Pounds by Mortgage of Lands in the County of *Dorſet*, for Payment of Debts, and for a further Proviſion and Maintenance for the younger Children of *Philip Caldicott*, Eſq;

29. An Act for charging the Eſtate, late of *Thomas Lyſter*, Eſq; deceaſed, with Maintenances for his Nine younger Children.

30. An Act for ſetting aſide a Settlement, in order that *William Butler* may have a good Conveyance of Lands from *Raphael Whiſtler*, according to the Articles agreed on.

31. An Act for veſting divers Lands and Tenements of *Edward Owen* of *Eaton Maſcot* in the County of *Salop*, Eſq; in Truſtees, to be ſold for Payment of his Debts.

32. An Act for veſting certain Meſſuages, Lands, and Hereditaments of *Toby Hodſon* the Elder, Eſq; a Lunatick, in Truſtees, for Payment of his Debts, and making Proviſion for himſelf, his Wife, and only Son.

33. An Act for naturalizing *Nicholas Wayfoort*, *Peter L. Blanc*, and *Jacob Sanderfelt*.

Publick Acts.

Anno 2 *Annæ.*

1. AN Act for granting an Aid to Her Majeſty by a Land Tax, to be raiſed in the Year One thouſand ſeven hundred and four.

2. An Act for granting an Aid to Her Majeſty, by continuing the Duties upon Malt, Mum, Cyder, and Perry, for One Year.

3. An Act for granting an Aid to Her Majeſty, for carrying on the War, and other Her Majeſty's Occaſions, by ſelling Annuities at ſeveral Rates, and for ſuch reſpective Terms or Eſtates as are therein mentioned.

4. An Act for the publick regiſtring of all Deeds, Conveyances, and Wills, that ſhall be made of any Honours, Manors, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, within the Weſt Riding of the County of *York*, after the Nine and twentieth Day of *September*, One thouſand ſeven hundred and four.

5. An Act to repeal a *Proviſo* in an Act of the Fourth Year of the Reign of King WILLIAM and Queen MARY, which prevents the Citizens of the City of *York* from diſpoſing of their Perſonal Eſtates by their Wills, as others inhabiting within the Province of *York* by that Act may do.

6. An Act for the Increaſe of Seamen, and better Encouragement of Navigation, and Security of the Coal Trade.

7. An Act for enlarging the Term of Years granted by an Act paſſed in the Seſſion of Parliament, held in the Eleventh and Twelfth Years of King WILLIAM III. for the Repair of *Dover* Harbour.

8. An Act for the erecting a Workhouſe in the City of *Worceſter*, and for ſetting the Poor on Work there.

9. An Act for granting to Her Majeſty an additional Subſidy of Tunnage and Poundage for Three Years; and for laying a further Duty upon *French* Wines condemned as lawful Prize; and for aſcertaining the Values of unrated Goods imported from the *Eaſt Indies*.

10. An Act to enlarge the Time for the Purchaſers of the forfeited Eſtates in *Ireland*, to make the Payments of their Purchaſe Money.

11. An Act for the making more effectual Her Majeſty's gracious Intentions for the Augmentation of the Maintenance of the poor Clergy, by enabling Her Majeſty to grant in Perpetuity the Revenues of the Firſt Fruits and Tenths; and alſo for enabling any other Perſons to make Grants for the ſame Purpoſe.

12. An Act for the raiſing the Militia for the Year One thouſand ſeven hundred and four, notwithſtanding the Month's Pay formerly advanced be not repaid.

13. An Act for prolonging the Time by an Act of Parliament made in the Firſt Year of Her Majeſty's Reign, for importing Thrown Silk of the Growth of *Sicily* from *Legborn*.

14. An Act for the better ſecuring and regulating the Duties upon Salt.

15. An Act for the better and more regular paying and aſſigning the Annuities, after the Rate of Three Pounds *per Cent. per Ann.* payable to ſeveral Bankers, and other Patentees, or thoſe claiming under them.

16. An Act for the diſcharging out of Priſon ſuch inſolvent Debtors as ſhall ſerve, or procure a Perſon to ſerve, in Her Majeſty's Fleet or Army.

17. An Act for the better charging ſeveral Accountants with Intereſt Monies by them received, and to be received.

18. An Act for the further Explanation and Regulation of Privilege of Parliament in relation to Perſons in publick Offices.

19. An Act for raiſing Recruits for the Land Forces, and Marines, and for diſpenſing with Part of the Act for the Encouragement and Increaſe of Shipping and Navigation, during the preſent War.

20. An Act for puniſhing Mutiny, Deſertion, and falſe Muſters, and for better paying of the Army and Quarters, and for ſatisfying divers Arrears, and for a further Continuance of the Powers of the Five Commiſſioners for examining and determining the Accounts of the Army.

Private Acts.

1. AN Act for naturalizing *Elizabeth Cholmondeley*, Wife of *George Cholmondeley*, Eſq;

2. An Act to enable the Guardian of the Earl of *Warwick* and *Holland*, during his Minority, to make Leaſes of ſeveral Meſſuages in or near *Weſt Smithfield*.

3. An Act for ſettling and confirming ſeveral Exchanges with *Ralph* Earl *Montague*, of ſeveral Lands and Common of *Simon Motton*, and others, lying in *Geddington*, in the County of *Northampton*, for ſeveral Lands of the ſaid Earl's, lying near to the ſame, and for confirming ſeveral Agreements relating to the ſaid Exchanges.

4. An Act for confirming the Execution of a certain Agreement made between *Ralph* Lord *Grey*, Baron of *Werke*, and *Charles* Lord *Oſſulſtone* and the Lady *Mary* his Wife, touching certain Manors, Lands, and Tenements, in the Counties of *Northumberland*, *Middleſex*, and City of *London*, and alſo between *Laurence* Earl of *Rocheſter*, and the ſaid Lord *Grey*, concerning other Manors, Lands, and Tenements, in the ſaid County of *Northumberland*, County Palatine of *Durham*, and Town of *Berwick* upon *Tweed*.

5. An Act for veſting ſeveral Eſtates in the Counties of *Cornwall*, and *Devon*, and ſeveral Leaſehold Eſtates, in Truſtees, to be ſold for raiſing Portions for the younger Children of *George* Lord *Carteret*, deceaſed, and for laying out the Overplus of the Money raiſed by ſuch Sales, in Purchaſe of other Lands.

6. An Act for Sale of the Eſtate of *Henry* Lord Viſcount *Dillon* in the Kingdom of *Ireland*, for Payment of his Debts, and for ſettling an Equivalent in other Part of his Eſtate on the Viſcounteſs his Wife, for her Jointure.

7. An Act to enable Sir *George Wheeler*, Knight, and Doctor in Divinity, to make Leaſes of ſome Houſes and Ground in *Chanon Row* in *Weſtminſter*.

8. An Act to enable Sir *John Aſtley*, Baronet, to make a Jointure upon his Marriage, during his Minority, and to enable him to buy in any Rent-charge, or other Incumbrance upon his Eſtate.

9. An Act for confirming and better Execution of Articles, and the Agreements therein contained, for the Diſpoſition and Diviſion of the Eſtate of the late Lord *Jermyn*, among his Coheirs.

10. An Act for ſupplying the Defect of the Execution of a Power in Sir *John Ivory*, Knight, deceaſed, for making Proviſion for his younger Children.

11. An Act to enable Sir *Thomas Tipping*, Baronet, to ſell the Manor of *Ickford* in the County of *Bucks*, for Payment of a Debt charged thereon, and laying out the Surplus Money in purchaſe of other Lands, to be ſettled to the ſame Uſes.

12. An Act to diſcharge the Governor and Company for making hollow Sword-blades in *England*, of the Sum of Eighteen thouſand eight hundred ſixty four Pounds, Seven Shillings, and One Penny Halfpenny, by Miſtake overcharged in the Purchaſe-money, for ſeveral forfeited and other Eſtates and Intereſts in *Ireland*, purchaſed by them.

13. An Act for veſting ſeveral Eſtates of Sir *Charles Bickerſtaffe*, Knight, in Truſtees, to be ſold for Payment of Debts, and making Proviſion for his Wife and Daughter.

14. An Act for Sale of certain Lands in *Charwelton*, in the County of *Northampton*, of *William Adams*, Clerk, for Payment of Debts, and of Portions to his younger Brothers and Siſters, and ſettling other Lands of greater Value upon his Wife and Children in lieu thereof.

15. An Act for veſting the Eſtate of *Thomas Leigh*, late of *Ridge* in the County of *Cheſter*, Eſq; deceaſed, in Truſtees, for the Payment of his Debts, perfecting his Purchaſes, and better effecting the Purpoſes in his Will.

16. An Act for the making void certain Uſes, Eſtates, and Truſts, limited in the Marriage Settlement of *Henry Awdley*, Eſq; of certain Manors and Lands contained in that Settlement, and ſettling other Manors and Lands of better Value, to and for the ſame Uſes, Eſtates, and Truſts.

17. An Act to enable *Robert Cawdron*, Eſq; to ſettle Part of his Eſtate (which he has improved) for raiſing Portions for his younger Children.

18. An Act for veſting Lands in *Eſſex*, deviſed by Sir *Robert Kemp*, Knight, deceaſed, to the Children, and Grand Children of *Elizabeth Outlaw*, one of his Siſters and Coheirs, in Truſtees, to be ſold for the Benefit of the Deviſees.

19. An Act for the veſting of Nine Meſſuages in the Pariſh of St. *Giles in the Fields*, in the County of *Middleſex*, being the Eſtate of *William Jarmin* and *Mary* his Wife, in Truſtees, to be ſold, and for ſettling in lieu thereof a Meſſuage, and certain Lands in *Whipſnade*, *Tottrenhoe*, and *Studham*, in the County of *Bedford*.

20. An Act to enable *John Jenkins*, Eſq; to ſell Lands in the Counties of *Durham* and *Northumberland*, for Payment of Debts charged thereupon.

21. An Act for veſting in Truſtees Part of the Eſtate of *Thomas Harlackenden Bowes*, Eſq; for Payment of the Debts and Legacies wherewith the ſaid Eſtate is charged, and for preſerving the Reſidue clear of Charges for the Benefit of *Thomas Bowes*, Eſq; an Infant.

22. An Act to enable *Arabella Foot* to lay out Monies belonging to her Son *Topham Foot*, in Purchaſes of Lands for his Benefit.

23. An Act to enable the Lord High Treaſurer of *England*, or Commiſſioners of the Treaſury for the time being, to compound with *John Ferrer*, Eſq; for a Debt due from him as Surety for *John Maſon*, Gent. late Receiver General for the County of *Cambridge* and *Iſle* of *Ely*.

24. An Act for the veſting the Manor of *Michael Church*, in the County of *Radnor*, and other Lands in the County of *Salop*, of *Mary Bowdler*, and *William Bowdler*, Gent. in certain Truſtees, for Payment of the Debts, and making Proviſion for the younger Children of the ſaid *William Bowdler*.

25. An Act for ſettling the Manor of *Creech* in the County of *Somerſet*, in Truſtees, to enable them to renew Leaſes for the Maintenance of the younger Sons of *William Keyt*, Eſq; deceaſed, during their Minority.

26. An Act for Sale of ſome Part of the Eſtate of *John Holden*, Gent. and *Robert Holden*, his Son, for Payment of their Debts, and for diſpoſing of younger Children Apprentices.

27. An Act for naturalizing *Iſaac Kops*.

28. An Act for naturalizing *Rene Rance*, *Matthew Decker*, and others.

29. An Act for naturalizing *Henry Boiſfrond de St. Leger*, *Peter la Grange*, *Lewis Wadden*, and others.

30. An Act to veſt the Manor of *Hanſlop*, and *Caſtlethrop*, and all other the Lands and Hereditaments of Sir *Peter Tyrrel* Baronet, and *Thomas Tyrrel* Eſq; his Son, in the County of *Bucks*, in Truſtees, to ſell Part thereof for Payment of Debts, and to ſettle other Lands and Hereditaments there, being of an equal Value, in lieu of Lands to be ſold.
31. An Act to enable Sir *John Cowper* Knight, and *Anthony Henley* Eſq; to make a Partition, and grant Building Leaſes of ſeveral Meſſuages and Tenements in *Lincoln*'s *Inn Fields*, in the Pariſhes of St. *Giles in the Fields*, and St. *Clement Danes*, in the County of *Middleſex*.
32. An Act to veſt Part of the Eſtate of Sir *Chriſtopher Phillipſon* Knight, in Truſtees, to be ſold for Payment of Debts, and for charging Part thereof with Maintenance for a Daughter who is a Lunatick.
33. An Act for veſting the Manor of *Yeovilton*, in the County of *Somerſet*, and other Lands therein mentioned, of *William Cary* Eſq; in Truſtees, for diſcharging Incumbrances, and making Proviſion for his younger Children, and ſettling other Lands in the County of *Devon* in lieu thereof.
34. An Act for veſting divers Manors and Lands of *Matthew Hollworthy* Eſq; in Truſtees, to be ſold, and purchaſing other Manors or Lands of equal Value, and limiting the Manors or Lands to be purchaſed to the ſame Uſes, as the Lands to be ſold are limited.
35. An Act for enabling *Bernard Cotton* Eſq; to ſell ſome Part of his Eſtate for Payment of his Debts, and for confirming ſeveral Conveyances already made of ſeveral other Parcels of his Eſtate by himſelf and Truſtees, to ſeveral Purchaſers thereof.
36. An Act to charge the Eſtate of *Ambroſe Andrews* Gent. with Monies for Payment of Debts, and for ſupplying ſome Defects in the Settlement of the ſaid Eſtate, for making a Jointure and Leaſes upon the ſaid Eſtate.
37. An Act to eſtabliſh and confirm a Partition and Agreement of and touching the Eſtate of Sir *Thomas Style*, late of *Wateringbury*, in the County of *Kent*, Baronet.
38. An Act for ſettling the Eſtate of Dr. *Thomas Lamplugh*, deceaſed, purſuant to his Marriage Articles and Settlement prepared for that Purpoſe, and for Proviſion for his younger Children.
39. An Act for the better veſting in *Giles Frampton* Eſq; the Manor and Farm of *Moorton* alias *Moreton*, and *Hurſt*, in the County of *Dorſet*, in Poſſeſſion, and for the better ſecuring the ſame, and the other Manors, Farms, Meſſuages, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, late of *William Frampton* Eſq; deceaſed, to him the ſaid *Giles Frampton*, and ſuch as are entitled in Remainder after him, upon the Death of *Tregonwell Frampton* Eſq;
40. An Act to enable *George Evelyn* to raiſe Portions for his Brothers and Siſters, according to his Father's Will.
41. An Act for Sale of Part of the Eſtate of *James Torr* Gent. deceaſed, for Payment of his Debts, and for ſettling other Part thereof to the Uſes therein mentioned.
42. An Act to ſubject the Eſtate of *Robert Coke* of *Truſly*, in the County of *Derby* Eſq; and *William Coke*, his Son and Heir Apparent, to the Payment of the ſaid *Robert Coke*'s Debts, and to make Proviſion for the Wife and younger Children of the ſaid *William Coke*.
43. An Act for the ſetting aſide a voluntary Settlement made by *Mary Fermour*, Widow, and for ratifying a Partition made of the Manors of *Merſham* and *Pett*, and divers Lands in the County of *Suſſex*, between her and *Bartholomew Walmeſly* Eſq; and others.
44. An Act for the Improvement of the Eſtate of *John Briſco* in the County of *Cumberland*.
45. An Act for making good the Proviſion intended for Captain *James Roch*, out of the forfeited Eſtates in *Ireland*, and for reſtoring to the Biſhoprick of *Cloyne* in the ſaid Kingdom the Manor and Lands of *Donamore*.
46. An Act for ſetting aſide voluntary Settlements made by *John Hawe* Gent. of Eſtates in the Counties of *Stafford* and *Warwick*, and ſettling ſome Part of his Eſtate upon the ſaid *John Hawe*, and his Son, and for making Proviſion for the Maintenance of his Son and Daughter, and raiſing a Portion for ſuch Daughter, and ſelling the Reſidue for Payment of his Debts.
47. An Act for Sale of the Eſtate of *John Digby* Eſq; deceaſed, in the County of *Buckingham*, and dividing the Money between Sir *John Conway* Baronet, and *Richard Moſtyn* Eſq; and for ſettling the Eſtate of Sir *John Conway*, in the County of *Flint*, and making Proviſion for his Son and Daughter, according to an Agreement for that Purpoſe.
48. An Act for the further Recompenſing of *John Baker* Gent. and his Family, for the Service of Col. *Baker* at *Londonderry* in *Ireland*, and for ſtating the Accounts of the late Receivers of the Rents and Profits of the forfeited Eſtates in *Ireland*.
49. An Act, that the Ships, the *Golden Scar* and *Bull*, being taken as Prize, and condemned, may have Freedom of trading as *Engliſh* Ships.
50. An Act to naturalize *Daniel Barbier*, *John Kerron du Cheſne*, and others.
51. An Act for naturalizing *Henry de Hant*, *George Chabot*, and others.

Publick Acts.

Anno 3 & 4 *Annæ*.

1. AN Act for granting an Aid to Her Majeſty, by a Land Tax, to be raiſed in the Year One thouſand ſeven hundred and five.
2. An Act for raiſing Monies by Sale of ſeveral Annuities, for carrying on the preſent War.
3. An Act for continuing the Duties upon Malt, Mum, Cyder, and Perry, for One Year.
4. An Act for continuing Duties upon Low Wines, and upon Coffee, Tea, Chocolate, Spices, and Pictures, and upon Hawkers, Pedlars, and petty Chapmen, and upon Muſlins; and for granting new Duties upon ſeveral of the ſaid Commodities, and alſo upon Callicoes, China Ware, and Drugs.
5. An Act for granting to Her Majeſty a further Subſidy on Wines, and Merchandizes imported.
6. An Act for the better enabling Her Majeſty to grant the Honour and Manor of *Woodſtock*, with the Hundred of *Wootton*, to the Duke of *Marlborough*, and his Heirs, in Conſideration of the eminent Services by him performed to Her Majeſty and the Publick.
7. An Act for the effectual ſecuring the Kingdom of *England* from the apparent Dangers that may ariſe from ſeveral Acts lately paſſed in the Parliament of *Scotland*.
8. An Act to permit the Exportation of *Iriſh* Linen Cloth to the Plantations, and to prohibit the Importation of *Scotch* Linen into *Ireland*.
9. An Act for giving like Remedy upon Promiſſory Notes, as is now uſed upon Bills of Exchange, and for the better Payment of Inland Bills of Exchange.
10. An Act for encouraging the Importation of Naval Stores from Her Majeſty's Plantations in *America*.
11. An Act for the better recruiting Her Majeſty's Land Forces, and the Marines, for the Year One thouſand ſeven hundred and five.
12. An Act for the Relief of the Creditors of *Thomas Pitkin*, a Bankrupt, and for the apprehending of him, and the Diſcovery of the Effects of the ſaid *Thomas Pitkin*, and his Accomplices.
13. An Act for prohibiting all Trade and Commerce with *France*.
14. An Act to prevent all traiterous Correſpondence with Her Majeſty's Enemies.
15. An Act for the Relief of *Fulke Emes* Gent. and others, who had elapſed their Times, either for paying their Money, or naming their Nominees, for purchaſing Annuities; and alſo for Relief of Sir *John Mead* Knight and Baronet, who had elapſed his Time for paying Part of his Purchaſe-money for a forfeited Eſtate in *Ireland*, and alſo for Relief of *Dorothy Ireland*, and others, in Reſpect of ſeveral Tickets for Payment of Annuities,

ties, and of ſeveral Million Lottery, and Malt Lottery Tickets, and Exchequer Bills, and Debentures to the Army, which have been burnt or loſt.

16. An Act for puniſhing Mutiny and Deſertion, and falſe Muſters; and for the better Payment of the Army and their Quarters.

17. An Act for raiſing the Militia for the Year One thouſand ſeven hundred and five, although the Month's Pay formerly advanced be not repaid.

18. An Act for making perpetual an Act for the more eaſy Recovery of ſmall Tithes; and alſo an Act for the more eaſy obtaining Partition of Lands in Coparcenary, Joint-tenancy, and Tenancy in Common; and alſo for making more effectual and amending ſeveral Acts relating to the Return of Jurors.

Private Acts.

1. AN Act for ſettling the Right of ſeveral Parcels of Land, and other Tenements, and of certain Fiſhings, and Tithes of Fiſhings, in the Society of the Governor and Aſſiſtants, *London*, of the new Plantation in *Ulſter*, within the Realm of *Ireland*, and their Succeſſors; and for ſettling a Rent Charge of 250*l. per Annum* upon the Lord Biſhop of *Derry*, and his Succeſſors for ever.

2. An Act for naturalizing *Thomas Levingſton*, Viſcount *Teviott* in the Kingdom of *Scotland*.

3. An Act for naturalizing *Louiſe Marie Creſſet*, the Wife of *James Creſſet*, Eſq;

4. An Act to enable *Thomas Pile*, Eſq; and *Elizabeth Freke*, to make Leaſes for Lives of the Eſtate of *Thomas Freke* of *Iwerne Courtney*, Eſq; deceaſed, as alſo the Son of *George Pitt*, Eſq; ſo to do, when entitled, and in actual Poſſeſſion of the Premiſſes; and that he may be enabled to make a Jointure upon any Woman he ſhall marry, out of the ſame; and for eſtabliſhing a School in *Iwerne Courtney*, and augmenting the Vicarage of *Corne Abbas*, in the County of *Dorſet*.

5. An Act to enable *Agnes Hacche*, Widow, and other Truſtees, to make Leaſes, and ſell Lands, in the County of *Devon*, for the Payment of the Debts and Legacies of *Robert Hacche*, Eſq; deceaſed; and for the Maintenance and Advancement of his Daughters Portions.

6. An Act for confirming an Agreement between the Executors of *Moſes Gould*, Eſq; deceaſed, and his Relict, for Payment of the Debts and Maintenance of the younger Children of the ſaid *Moſes Gould*, and for ſettling other Part of his Eſtate.

7. An Act for Sale of the Eſtate of *Daniel Drake*, Gent. deceaſed, for the Proviſion of his Widow and Children, according to his Will.

8. An Act for naturalizing *Henry Bowman*.

9. An Act for veſting in Truſtees certain Manors and Lands of *William* Duke of *Devonſhire*, and *William Cavendiſh*, commonly called Marquis of *Hartington*, to enable them to mortgage the ſame for Payment of Debts, and ſubject thereunto to ſettle the ſame to the like Uſes, as the ſame are now ſettled.

10. An Act to enable the Right Honourable *John* Lord *Powlet*, and *Bridget* Lady *Powlet*, his Wife, with the Conſent of their Truſtees, to ſell their Shares and Intereſt of and in certain Manors and Lands in the County of *Kent*, and to purchaſe other Lands or Hereditaments of the like Value, to be ſettled to the ſame Uſes.

11. An Act to veſt the Eſtate of *Charles* Lord *Howard*, Baron of *Eſcrick*, in Truſtees, to ſell the ſame for Payment of his Debts.

12. An Act for Sale of ſeveral Eſtates in *England* and *Ireland*, for Payment of the Debts of *Charles* late Earl of *Burlington* and *Cork*.

13. An Act for confirming an Agreement made by certain Articles by and between *John* Earl of *Kildare*, *Richard* Lord *Bellew*, both of the Kingdom of *Ireland*, and *Frances* his Lady, *Charlotte* Counteſs of *Newburgh* of the Kingdom of *Scotland*, and *William Rowley*, Eſq; and for ſelling Part of the Eſtate of the ſaid Earl of *Kildare*, for the Purpoſes therein mentioned.

14. An Act for Confirmation of an Agreement made between *Thomas* late Lord Biſhop of *Carliſle*, and *Thomas Cook*, Eſq; for veſting the Rectory of *Melborne* in the County of *Derby*, in the ſaid *Thomas Cook* and his Heirs, upon Augmentation of the Rents to the Biſhoprick of *Carliſle*, and of the Stipend to the Vicar of *Melborne*.

15. An Act for Sale of ſeveral Manors and Lands in the Counties of *Hereford*, *Radnor*, and *Brecon*, for Payment of the Debts of *Richard* and *Thomas Williams*, late of *Cabalva* in the County of *Radnor*, Eſquires, deceaſed.

16. An Act for veſting in Truſtees all the Eſtate of *Baldwin Malett*, Eſq; and *William Malett*, his Son and Heir apparent, for Payment of the Debts of the ſaid *Baldwin Malett* to Her Majeſty, as he was Receiver General for the County of *Somerſet*, and City and County of the City of *Briſtol*, and for ſettling the Reſidue on the ſaid *William Malett*, his Heirs and Aſſigns for ever, as by Agreement between the ſaid *Baldwin Malett* and *William Malett*.

17. An Act to empower the Lord High Treaſurer, or Commiſſioners of the Treaſury, to compound with *Richard Cobb*, Eſq; as one of the Sureties of *Thomas Cobb*, Gent. deceaſed, Receiver General for the County of *Southampton*, and *Iſle of Wight*.

18. An Act to impower the Lord High Treaſurer, or Commiſſioners of the Treaſury, to compound with *John Drake*, *John Hunton*, and *Edmund Cocke*, as Sureties for *Auguſtine Briggs*, Receiver General for the County of *Norfolk* and City of *Norwich*.

19. An Act to impower the Lord High Treaſurer, or Commiſſioners of the Treaſury, to compound with Sir *Michael Biddulph*, Baronet, as he was one of the Sureties for *Morgan Whitley*, Eſq; Receiver General for the Counties of *Cheſter* and *North Wales*.

20. An Act for ſettling the Tithes of certain Lands in *Francton*, in the County of *Warwick*, upon *Simon Biddulph*, Eſq; and his Heirs, and for ſettling a Rent-charge in lieu thereof, upon the preſent Rector there, and his Succeſſors for ever.

21. An Act for the Augmentation of the Vicarage of *Gainſborough*, in the County of *Lincoln*.

22. An Act to empower the Lord High Treaſurer, or Commiſſioners of the Treaſury, to compound with *Thomas Whitley*, Eſq; as he was one of the Sureties for *Morgan Whitley*, Eſq; late Receiver General for the Counties of *Cheſter* and *North Wales*.

23. An Act for Sale of the Eſtate of *Ambroſe Scudamore*, Eſq; deceaſed, for Payment of the Mortgage-money and Debts thereupon, and placing out the overplus Money to the Uſes therein mentioned.

24. An Act for Sale of certain Lands and Tenements in *Heſton* in the County of *Middleſex*, late the Eſtate of *Matthew Liſter* and his Wife, and *Timothy Whitfield* and his Wife, for the Purpoſes therein mentioned.

25. An Act to enable *James Lockart*, Eſq; and his Wife, to ſell certain Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments in the County of *Eſſex*, late of Sir *Thomas Luckin*, Baronet, deceaſed, for Payment of their Debts, and to purchaſe other Lands with the Overplus of the Money, to be ſettled to like Uſes.

26. An Act for raiſing Money by a Mortgage of a Plantation in the *Barbadoes*, to pay the Debts of *Robert Hooper*.

27. An Act for Sale of Part of the Eſtate of *Edward Baines*, Gent. for Diſcharge of a Mortgage thereupon, and making Proviſion for his Daughters.

28. An Act for ſevering and diſuniting the Church or Chapel of *Horne*, from the Church or Chapel of *Blechingley*, in the County of *Surrey*.

29. An Act to enable Truſtees to raiſe Money to pay the Debts of *Mark Delves*, Eſq; deceaſed.

30. An Act for Sale of ſeveral Lands and Hereditaments of *Thomas Goddard* of *Rudlow*, in the County of *Wilts*, Eſq; deceaſed, for Payment of his Debts, and for ſettling the Overplus upon *Ambroſe Goddard*, for the Purpoſes therein mentioned.

31. An Act for Sale of ſeveral Lands and Hereditaments of *George Nodes*, Eſq; in the County of *Hertford*, for Payment of his Debts, and the Debts of *George Nodes*, Eſq; his Father, deceaſed, charged thereupon.

32. An Act to enable *Joſeph Hinxman* of *North Hinton*, in the County of *Southampton*, Eſq; to ſell ſome Eſtates in *Andover*, in the ſaid County; and for the ſettling other Eſtates in *Chriſt Church Twyneham* in the ſaid County, of a better Value, to the ſame Uſes.

33. An Act for Sale of ſeveral Lands in the Counties of *Durham* and *Northumberland*, late of *Patricius Crow*, Eſq; deceaſed, for the raiſing the Portions charged thereupon for his younger Children.

34. An Act for veſting an Eſtate mortgaged in Fee by *Thomas Burr*, to *Anthony Tomkins* (now an Infant) in Truſtees, to reconvey the ſame to the ſaid *Thomas Burr*, or as he ſhall appoint, upon Payment of all the Monies due on the ſaid Mortgage.

35. An Act for confirming and making good the laſt Will and Teſtament of *Hugh Nanney*, Eſq; deceaſed.

36. An Act to impower the Lord High Treaſurer, or Commiſſioners of the Treaſury, to compound with *John Maſon*, Gent. who was Receiver General for the County, Univerſity, and Town of *Cambridge*, and *Iſle of Ely*; and alſo with *John Pickering*, Silkman, one of the ſaid *John Maſon*'s Sureties, as he was ſuch Receiver.

37. An Act for Sale of the Eſtate of *Charles Bludworth*, Eſq; deceaſed, for Payment of his Debts.

38. An Act for veſting the Eſtate late of *Thomas Guy*, Gent. deceaſed, for Payment of his Debts.

39. An Act to enable *John Proctor*, of *Rock* in the County of *Northumberland*, Eſq; to ſell or otherwiſe diſpoſe of his Lands in *Shawdon*, *Shawdon Woodhouſe*, and *Crawley*, upon ſettling Lands of like Value in the ſaid County, in lieu thereof.

40. An Act for Sale of Part of the Eſtate of *John Sands*, Eſq; in the County of *Surrey*, for Payment of his Debts, and raiſing a Portion for his Daughter.

41. An Act for Sale of the Eſtate of *Richard Ball*, in *Little Appleby* and *Great Appleby*, in the Counties of *Derby* and *Leiceſter*, and for laying out ſo much of the Money as will purchaſe another Eſtate of equal Value, to be ſettled to the ſame Uſes, and the Reſidue in making Proviſion for younger Children.

42. An Act to enable *Edmund Waller*, Eſq; to charge his Eſtate (not ſettled on his Wife in Jointure) with a Sum of Money for Payment of his Debts.

43. An Act for raiſing Money for Payment of the Debts of *Thomas Hatcher*, Eſq; by Sale or Mortgage of ſome Part of his Eſtate, and for the better Execution of ſeveral Powers in his Marriage Settlement.

44. An Act to enable *John Green*, of *Gavellacre* in the County of *Southampton*, Clerk, to ſell ſome Eſtates in *Hackleſton*, in the County of *Wilts*; and for the ſettling other Eſtates in *Gavellacre*, in the County of *Southampton*, of a better Value, to the ſame Uſes.

45. An Act to naturalize *Margarita Cecilia Cadogan*, Wife of Brigadier General *Cadogan*, *Gilbert Alfleck*, and *John Herman Louis*.

46. An Act for enabling Truſtees to make Leaſes of Part of the Manor of *Dingley*, and Lands there, for Payment of the Debts of *James Griffin*, Eſq; and raiſing Portions for younger Children.

47. An Act for the better Explanation of the Settlement of the Eſtate of *William Trafford*, Gent. and *Clare* his Wife, and *William* their eldeſt Son, and for making more effectual a Proviſion for younger Children, according to Agreements between them.

48. An Act for veſting the Equity of Redemption of the Manor and capital Meſſuage of *Latchford*, with the Appurtenances, and divers Freehold Meſſuages, Farms, and Lands, in *Latchford* and *Haſely*, in the County of *Oxon*, late the Eſtate of *William Lenthall*, Eſq; deceaſed, in Truſtees, to be ſold for diſcharging of Incumbrances thereupon.

49. An Act to enable *William Cavendiſh*, Eſq; to make a Settlement in Jointure upon any Wife he ſhall marry, and for the better raiſing the Portions charged upon his Eſtate, and for confirming Infranchiſements of ſeveral Copyhold Eſtates made by his Father, within the Manor of *Dovebridge* in the Counties of *Stafford* and *Derby*.

50. An Act to enable Sir *George Warburton*, Baronet, to ſell the Manor or Lordſhip of *Pulford* in the County of *Cheſter*, to perform an Agreement made upon his Marriage for Payment of ſeveral Portions charged upon his Eſtate; and alſo to pay ſome Debts which his Father had Power to charge.

51. An Act for Sale of ſeveral Lands and chattel Eſtates, in the County of *Devon*, and City and County of *Exon*, of *Joſeph Price*, for Payment of his Debts and Legacies charged upon his Eſtate, and for a Proviſion for himſelf, his Wife, and Family.

52. An Act to naturalize *Andrew Girardot*, alias *Devermenoux*, *Francis Buzelin*, and others.

53. An Act to make ſome Alterations and Amendments in an Act of Parliament obtained the laſt Seſſion by Sir *Peter Tyrrill*, and *Thomas Tyrrill* his Son, in order to enable them to ſell ſeveral Lands in *Hanſlop*, and *Caſtlethrop*, in the County of *Bucks*, which were ſettled upon the Marriage of the ſaid *Thomas Tyrrill* and *Dorothy* his Wife, and to ſettle other Lands in lieu thereof.

54. An Act for Sale of Part of the Eſtate of *Baptiſt May*, Eſq; deceaſed, for reimburſing *Charles May*, Eſq; his Nephew, ſuch Monies as he has expended for diſcharging the Debts, Legacies, and Funeral Expences of the ſaid *Baptiſt May*.

55. An Act for Sale of the Eſtate of *Thomas Holdford*, Eſq; in *Plumbly*, and elſewhere, in the County of *Cheſter*, conſiſting chiefly in Reverſions, to raiſe Money for Payment of his Debts, and purchaſing an Eſtate in Poſſeſſion, to be ſettled to the ſame Uſes as the other Eſtate was ſettled.

56. An Act for confirming a Leaſe heretofore made, of certain Meſſuages and Lands in *Epſom*, by Sir *Joſeph Sheldon*, and Sir *James Edwards*, to *Humphry Bean*, and agreed to be aſſigned to Sir *Thomas Cooke*, Knight, and for enabling a Leaſe of other Lands adjoining to the ſame, to be made to him.

57. An Act for veſting in Truſtees the Eſtate late of Sir *Thomas Worſopp*, Knight, and *John Worſopp*, Eſq; his Son, deceaſed, in *Finſbury-Fields*, or *Moor-Fields*, in the Pariſh of *Shoreditch*, in the County of *Middleſex*, to be ſold for the Payment of Debts and Legacies, and the Overplus of the Money remaining, to be laid out for the purchaſing of Meſſuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments of Inheritance in the Kingdom of *Ireland*, to be ſettled as in the Act is particularly mentioned.

58. An Act to empower the Lord High Treaſurer, or Commiſſioners of the Treaſury, to compound with *Thomas Kenyon*, Executor of *Luke Lloyd*, Eſq; as he was one of the Sureties of *Morgan Whitley*, Eſq; as he was Receiver General for the Counties of *Cheſter* and *North Wales*.

59. An Act for veſting the Eſtate of *Joſeph Grainge*, and *Elizabeth* his Wife, in Truſtees, to be ſold, and to diſpoſe of Part of the Money ariſing by ſuch Sale for the Maintenance of the ſaid *Elizabeth*, purſuant to their Marriage Settlement, and to apply the Reſidue to the Payment of the Debts of the ſaid *Joſeph Grainge*.

60. An Act to enable Truſtees to ſell ſuch Part of the Eſtate of *Richard Liſter*, Eſq; and *Frances Pate Liſter*, his Wife, ſole Daughter and Heir of Sir *Thomas Smith*, Baronet, deceaſed, in the County of *Cheſter*, and City of *Cheſter*, as remains unſold, in order to raiſe Money for the Payment of the Debts of the ſaid Sir *Thomas Smith*, and for Portions for younger Children of the ſaid *Frances Pate Liſter*; and for applying the Overplus in the Purchaſe of other Lands, to be ſettled to the ſame Uſes as they are now ſettled; and likewiſe for confirming ſuch Leaſes and Sales as have been made towards Diſcharge of the ſaid Debts.

61. An Act to empower the Lord High Treaſurer, or Commiſſioners of the Treaſury, to compound with *Michael Wicks*, Eſq; late Receiver General of the Plantation Duties in the Port of *London*.

The TITLES of the STATUTES.

Publick Acts.

Anno 4 & 5 *Annæ.*

1. AN Act for exhibiting a Bill in this preſent Parliament for naturalizing the moſt Excellent Princeſs *Sophia*, Electreſs and Dutcheſs Dowager of *Hanover*, and the Iſſue of her Body.
2. An Act for granting an Aid to Her Majeſty by a Land Tax to be raiſed in the Year One thouſand ſeven hundred and ſix.
3. An Act to repeal ſeveral Clauſes in the Statute made in the Third and Fourth Years of Her preſent Majeſty's Reign, for ſecuring the Kingdom of *England* from ſeveral Acts lately paſſed in the Parliament of *Scotland*.
4. An Act for the Naturalization of the moſt Excellent Princeſs *Sophia*, Electreſs and Dutcheſs Dowager of *Hanover*, and the Iſſue of her Body.
5. An Act for continuing the Duties upon Malt, Mum, Cyder, and Perry, for the Service of the Year One thouſand ſeven hundred and ſix.
6. An Act for continuing an additional Subſidy of Tonnage and Poundage, and certain Duties upon Coals, Culm, and Cinders, and additional Duties of Exciſe, and for ſettling and eſtabliſhing a Fund thereby, and by other Ways and Means, for Payment of Annuities, to be ſold for raiſing a further Supply to Her Majeſty, for the Service of the Year One thouſand ſeven hundred and ſix, and other Uſes therein mentioned.
7. An Act for making the Town of *New Roſs*, in the County of *Wexford* in the Kingdom of *Ireland*, a Port for the exporting of Wooll from *Ireland* into this Kingdom.
8. An Act for the better Security of Her Majeſty's Perſon and Government, and of the Succeſſion to the Crown of *England* in the Proteſtant Line.
9. An Act for repairing the Highways between *Barnhill* and *Hatton Heath*, in the County of *Cheſter*.
10. An Act for the better recruiting Her Majeſty's Army and Marines.
11. An Act for continuing an Act made in the Seſſion held in the Third and Fourth Years of Her Majeſty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for puniſhing Mutiny and Deſertion, and falſe Muſters, and for the better Payment of the Army and Quarters.*
12. An Act for laying further Duties on Low Wines, and for preventing the Damage to Her Majeſty's Revenue by Importation of foreign cut Whalebone, and for making ſome Proviſions as to the Stamp Duties, and the Duties on Births, Burials, and Marriages, and the Salt Duties, and touching Million Lottery Tickets, and for enabling Her Majeſty to diſpoſe the Effects of *William Kidd*, a notorious Pirate, to the Uſe of *Greenwich* Hoſpital, and for appropriating the publick Monies granted in this Seſſion of Parliament.
13. An Act for the better ordering and governing the Watermen and Lightermen upon the River of *Thames*.
14. An Act for the better collecting Charity Money on Briefs, by Letters Patent, and preventing Abuſes in relation to ſuch Charities.
15. An Act for making the River *Stower* navigable, from the Town of *Maningtree* in the County of *Eſſex*, to the Town of *Sudbury* in the County of *Suffolk*.
16. An Act for the Amendment of the Law, and the better Advancement of Juſtice.
17. An Act to prevent Frauds frequently committed by Bankrupts.
18. An Act for enlarging the Pier and Harbour of *Parton* in the County of *Cumberland*.
19. An Act for the Encouragement and Increaſe of Seamen, and for the better and ſpeedier Manning her Majeſty's Fleet.
20. An Act for the better enabling the Maſter, Wardens, and Aſſiſtants of *Trinity Houſe*, to rebuild the Light-Houſe on the *Edyſtone* Rock.
21. An Act for the Increaſe and better Preſervation of Salmon, and other Fiſh, in the Rivers within the Counties of *Southampton* and *Wilts*.
22. An Act to impower the Lord High Treaſurer, or Commiſſioners of the Treaſury, to iſſue out of the Monies ariſing by the Coinage Duty, any Sum not exceeding Five hundred Pounds, over and above the Sum of Three thouſand Pounds yearly, for the Uſes of the Mint.
23. An Act for raiſing the Militia for the Year One thouſand ſeven hundred and ſix, notwithſtanding the Month's Pay formerly advanced be not repaid; and for an Account to be made of Trophy Monies.
24. An Act to enlarge the Time for regiſtring unſatiſfied Debentures upon the forfeited Eſtates in *Ireland*, and for renewing of other Debentures, which have been loſt, burnt, or deſtroyed.
25. An Act for the paying and clearing the ſeveral Regiments commanded by Lieutenant General *Stewart*, Colonel *Hill*, and Brigadier *Holt*, and for ſupplying the Defect of the Muſter Rolls of thoſe and ſeveral other Regiments.
26. An Act for making effectual a Grant of their late Majeſties King WILLIAM and Queen MARY, of the Town and Lands of *Sea Town* to the Archbiſhoprick of *Dublin*, and for reſtoring the ſame to the ſaid See.
27. An Act for the impropriate Tithes of the Pariſh of Saint *Bridget alias Bride*'s, *London*.

Private Acts.

1. AN Act for Sale of the Eſtate late of *Thomas Chute*, Eſq; in the County of *Warwick*, and laying out the Monies ariſing thereby, in the Purchaſe of other Lands and Hereditaments in the County of *Norfolk*, to be ſettled to the ſame Uſes as the *Warwickſhire* Eſtate ſtands ſettled.
2. An Act for naturalizing *William Burnet*, Eſq;
3. An Act for naturalizing *Peter Silveſtre*, Doctor of Phyſick.
4. An Act for naturalizing *Adelaide* Dutcheſs of *Shrewſbury*.
5. An Act for exchanging the Parſonage Houſe, and certain Glebe Lands belonging to the Rectory of *Watton at Stone* in the County of *Hertford*, for a certain other Houſe and Lands of greater Value, lying in *Watton* at *Stone* aforeſaid, of and belonging to *Philip Boteler*, Eſq;
6. An Act to enable Sir *Thomas Cave*, Baronet, to ſell certain Lands in the County of *Northampton*, to raiſe Money to pay his Brothers and Siſters Portions, and ſettle other Lands in the ſaid County of *Northampton*, and County of *Leiceſter*, of better Value, to the ſame Uſes.
7. An Act for confirming an Agreement made upon the Marriage of *Charles Owen* Eſq; and *Dorothy* his Wife, of *Naſh* in the County of *Pembroke*.
8. An Act for Sale of Part of the Eſtate of *James Hamilton* Eſq; a Minor, for Payment of his Debts, and for raiſing Portions for younger Children, and for making Fee Farms, and Leaſes for Lives, during his Minority.
9. An Act for ſupplying a Defect (by the Death of a Truſtee) in the Appointment of Proviſions for the younger Children of *Henry Smalman*, Eſq; deceaſed, and for making the ſaid Proviſion more effectual for ſuch younger Children.
10. An Act to enable *John Edwards*, Gentleman, to ſell certain Lands in the County of *Norfolk*, for Payment of Debts.
11. An Act to permit the making up of Clothes with Buttons of Cloth, for Exportation, for cloathing the Army of the Allies, notwithſtanding the Act againſt Cloth Buttons.
12. An Act for the Relief of Sir *Stephen Evence*, Knight, and *Henry Corniſh*, Eſq;
13. An Act for Relief of *John Aſgill* Eſq; in relation to his Purchaſe of Part of the forfeited Eſtates in *Ireland*.

14. An Act for naturalizing *William Lewis Legrand*.

15. An Act for the Relief of Colonel *Samuel Venner*.

16. An Act for naturalizing *Jacob Pechillis* and others.

17. An Act for enabling *James* Duke of *Ormond*, and *Charles* Earl of *Arran*, to ſettle Fee Farm Rents in the County of *Tipparary* in the Kingdom of *Ireland*, purſuant to an Agreement upon the Marriage of the ſaid Earl of *Arran*, and for making good ſeveral Grants made by the ſaid Earl in Fee Farm.

18. An Act for veſting the Inheritance of a Meſſuage and Gardens in *Acton*, in the County of *Middleſex*, purchaſed by the Right Honourable *Evelyn* Earl of *Kingſton* upon *Hull*, in Truſtees, for the ſaid Earl and his Heirs.

19. An Act for making the Exemplification of the Will of *Edward* late Earl of *Conway*, under the Seal of the Court of *Chancery*, in the Kingdom of *Ireland*, and the Depoſitions relating to the ſame, Evidence on Hearings in Equity and Trial at Law.

20. An Act to enable *Scrope* Lord Viſcount *Howe* of the Kingdom of *Ireland*, to make a certain Proviſion for his Daughters by his firſt Wife, that which was intended, being, as expreſſed in Marriage Settlement, uncertain and contingent.

21. An Act to enlarge the Power of *Richard* Lord *Bulkeley*, Viſcount *Caſhells* in the Kingdom of *Ireland*, of leaſing his Eſtate in *Cheſhire*, for Performance and Satiſfaction of the Truſts upon the ſaid Eſtate.

22. An Act for Sale of Part of the Eſtate of *Henry* Lord *Colerane*, Baron of *Colerane* in the Kingdom of *Ireland*, and ſupplying the Want of Inrollment of a Deed concerning other Part of his Eſtate.

23. An Act for the ſupplying the Defect of a common Recovery, ſuffered by *Philip Smith*, Eſq; Viſcount *Strangford* of the Kingdom of *Ireland*, and *George Smith*, Eſq; his eldeſt Son, and of the Deed which declared the Uſes of the ſaid Recovery.

24. An Act for Sale of the Manor of *Temple Dioniſley*, alias *Dinſley*, and other Lands in the County of *Hertford*, for the Payment of the Debts of Sir *Edwin Sadlier*, Baronet, and other Purpoſes.

25. An Act to enable Sir *John Humble*, Baronet, and his Truſtees, to ſettle ſeveral Meſſuages, Lands, and Hereditaments, lying in the Counties of *Lincoln*, *Surrey*, and *Kent*, purſuant to the Articles and Agreements made upon his Marriage with Dame *Sarah* his now Wife.

26. An Act for veſting the Eſtate of *Richard Bold* Eſq; in Truſtees, to be leaſed, ſold, or mortgaged, for raiſing the Portions, Debts, and Monies to which the ſame is liable.

27. An Act for veſting certain Terms for Forty Years, in Truſtees, which were granted by *John Abington*, Eſq; deceaſed, and to impower them to grant, renew, and fill up Leaſes, according to the Uſage of the Manor therein mentioned, and for raiſing Portions for the younger Children of the ſaid *John Abington*.

28. An Act for veſting the Equity of Redemption of the Lands and Tenements lying in the County of *Leiceſter*, late the Eſtate of *John Digby* Eſq; deceaſed, in Truſtees, to the Intent that the ſame may be ſold for the diſcharging of the Mortgages and other Incumbrances thereon.

29. An Act to impower *Thomas Carey*, and *George Hatley*, of *London*, Merchants, to import the Remainder of a Quantity of *French* Wines from *Copenhagen*, contracted for before the Firſt Day of *January*, One thouſand ſeven hundred and four.

30. An Act to enable Truſtees to make Proviſion for Payment of Debts of *William Huggeſſen*, Eſq; and for raiſing Portions for his younger Sons, and for making good the intended Settlement upon the Marriage of *William Huggeſſen* the younger, Gent.

31. An Act for Sale of Lands in the Counties of *Southampton* and *Dorſet*, late the Eſtate of *Thomas Deane*, Eſq; deceaſed, for Payment of the Debts and Legacies charged thereupon, and for other Purpoſes therein mentioned.

32. An Act for augmenting the Number of Canons Reſidentiary, in the Cathedral Church of *Litchfield*, and for improving the Deanry and Prebends of the ſaid Cathedral.

33. An Act for Relief of Non Commiſſion Officers and Private Soldiers of the Lord *Drogheda*'s and Colonel *Coot*'s Regiments.

34. An Act for Sale of the Manor and Eſtate of and in *Hetherſedge* and *Dore* in the County of *Derby*, the Eſtate of *Chriſtopher Pegg*, Eſq; and mortgaging Part of his Manor and Eſtate of and in *Beauchiff* and *Strawberry Lee* in the ſame County, for raiſing Money for Payment of Debts and Incumbrances thereon, and for making Proviſion for his Family.

35. An Act to enable *William Gomeldon*, Eſq; to ſell a Farm in *Kent*, to diſcharge an Incumbrance upon the ſame, and to apply the Reſidue of the Monies ariſing by ſuch Sale, in Payment of the ſaid *William Gomeldon*'s Debts.

36. An Act for veſting a Mortgage of *Humphry Courtney*, Eſq; deceaſed, in Truſtees, to be ſold to diſcharge the Mortgages, Debts and Incumbrances on the ſaid Eſtate.

37. An Act for veſting, in Truſtees, the Eſtate of *Morris Goulſton*, Eſq; for the raiſing his Siſters Portions, and Payment of Debts, and other Purpoſes therein mentioned.

38. An Act for veſting certain Meſſuages and Lands in the Counties of *Devon* and *Cornwal*, of *Nicholas Row*, Eſq; in Truſtees, to be ſold, and applying the greateſt Part of the Purchaſe-money to the Uſes of his Marriage Settlement, and the Reſidue for Payment of Debts.

39. An Act for the Relief of Colonel *John Rice*.

40. An Act for the removing all Doubts touching the ſaving Clauſe of One Act of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for veſting divers Manors and Lands of* Matthew Holworthy, *Eſq; in Truſtees, to be ſold, and purchaſing other Manors or Lands of equal Value, and limiting the Manors or Lands to be purchaſed to the ſame Uſes, as the Lands to be ſold are limited.*

41. An Act for Sale of the Manor of *Barwick Hall*, and other Lands in the County of *Eſſex*, the Eſtate of *William Forbes*, Eſq; and for purchaſing other Lands to be ſettled to the ſame Uſes.

42. An Act to veſt certain Lands and Tenements in the Counties of *Kent*, the Eſtate of *Richard Thornhill*, Eſq; in Truſtees, to be ſold for the Payment of Debts, and his Siſter's Portions charged thereupon, and for ſecuring the Reſidue of the Purchaſe-money, to the Uſes of his Marriage Settlement.

43. An Act to enable *John Brett Fiſher*, Eſq; and *Judith* his Wife, to ſell Lands for the Payment of his Debts, and making Proviſion for his Wife and Children, in Caſe they ſhall have any.

44. An Act to enable *John Williams*, an Infant, notwithſtanding his Infancy, to renew a Leaſe of the Parſonage of *Bugden*, held under One of the Prebendaries of the Cathedral Church of *Lincoln*; and alſo for ſettling the Prebend of *Bugden*, as an Augmentation for the Vicar of *Bugden*, and veſting the Eccleſiaſtical Juriſdiction of the Pariſh of *Bugden* in the Biſhop of *Lincoln*.

45. An Act for the Sale of Lands in the County of *Lincoln*, late the Eſtate of *John Stanhope*, Eſq; deceaſed, for Payment of his Debts.

46. An Act for taking the Eſtate in Law, for a Mortgage made by *John Sands*, Eſq; which is deſcended to the Daughters and Coheirs of *John Pargiter*, deceaſed (who are Infants) they being only Truſtees for *Henry Raper*, Merchant.

47. An Act to impower the Lord High Treaſurer of *England*, or Commiſſioners of the Treaſury for the time being, to compound with *Thomas Thomkins* and *John Chagneau*, and their Securities, for the Debts owing by them reſpectively to Her Majeſty.

48. An Act to enable Truſtees to ſell ſeveral Houſes and Lands in and near *Portſmouth*, late the Eſtate of *Elizabeth Hicks*, for Payment of a Debt and Intereſt charged thereupon, and for laying out the Reſidue of the Money in other Lands, to be ſettled to the ſame Uſes.

49. An Act for veſting the Freehold and Copyhold Eſtate of *Thomas Gower*, Gent. deceaſed, in Truſtees, to

be ſold for Payment of Debts, and ſettling the Remainder for the Benefit of his Daughters.

50. An Act for veſting the Eſtate of *Valentine Crome* of *Maiden Early* in the County of *Berks*, Gent. in Truſtees, to be ſold for Payment of his Father's Debts, and making a Proviſion for himſelf and Brother.

51. An Act for the Sale of Lands, late of *John Ballet*, Gent. deceaſed, for the more ſpeedy Payment of his Debts, and raiſing Portions for his younger Children.

52. An Act for the more effectual Aſſuring of Part of the Lands of Inheritance of *William* and *Thomas Lambard* in the County of *Kent*, purſuant to a Deed of Settlement; and for aſſuring (in lieu of other Part thereof) other Lands of Inheritance therein alſo mentioned, and for better Proviſion for younger Children.

53. An Act for veſting the Capital Meſſuage, and other Lands and Tenements of *Foulke Wynne*, in the County of *Denbigh*, Gent. and *Meredith Wynne* his Son, in Truſtees, to the Intent that Part thereof may be ſold for Payment of his Debts, and the Reſidue ſettled purſuant to Marriage Articles.

54. An Act for veſting the Eſtates of *Chriſtopher Reve* the Elder, Clerk, deceaſed, and of *Chriſtopher Reve*, Clerk, his only Son, alſo deceaſed, in certain Truſtees, to be ſold for the Payment of their ſeveral Debts and Legacies, and for making ſome Proviſion for *Dorothy* the Widow of the ſaid *Chriſtopher Reve* the Son, and for *Chriſtopher Reve* his only Child, an Infant.

55. An Act for veſting the Eſtate of *Arthur Vaughan* of *Tretherwen*, in the County of *Montgomery*, an Infant, in Truſtees, to be ſold for Payment of ſuch Debts and Incumbrances, to which the ſame, or the ſaid Infant, in reſpect thereof, is liable.

56. An Act for veſting the Eſtate of *Elizabeth Hore*, in the County of *Bucks*, in Truſtees, to be ſold, and the Monies ariſing thereby, to be applied for the Payment of Debts charged thereon.

57. An Act for Sale of the Manor of *Eſtevening*, and other Lands and Hereditaments in *Swinſhead*, in the County of *Lincoln*, late the Eſtate of *Chriſtopher Fairfax*, Gent. deceaſed, for Payment of his Debts, and Benefit of his Children.

58. An Act for veſting Part of the Real Eſtate of *Ralph Baldwin*, Gent. in Truſtees, for a Proviſion for his younger Children.

59. An Act for ſettling and ſecuring Part of the Eſtates of *Robert Barry*, Clerk, and *Anne* his Wife, for the Benefit of the ſaid *Anne* and her Children, and Sale of other Part of the Eſtate of the ſaid *Robert Barry*, for Payment of his Debts.

60. An Act for veſting the Sum of Two thouſand Pounds in Truſtees, to be applied to and for the Payment of the Debts of *John Holworthy*, Gent. purſuant to an Agreement with his Creditors.

61. An Act for the Sale of an Advowſon in *Suſſex*, late the Eſtate of *Michael Sorocold*, Clerk, deceaſed, for Payment of his Debts, and making Proviſion for his Widow and Child.

62. An Act for Sale of the Eſtate of *John Viccary*, deceaſed, in *Rockbear*, in the County of *Devon*, for Payment of his Debts charged thereupon, and for Maintenance of his Widow and Children.

63. An Act to impower the Lord High Treaſurer of *England*, or Commiſſioners of the Treaſury for the Time being, to compound with *Francis Clyes*, as Surety for *William Pennock*, late of *Exon*, Merchant, in Six ſeveral Bonds, for Duties on Tobacco, which the ſaid *William Pennock* had at the Port of *Falmouth*, in *December*, One thouſand ſeven hundred and one.

64. An Act to rectify a Miſtake in, and explain an Act paſſed in the laſt Seſſion, to empower the Lord High Treaſurer, or Commiſſioners of the Treaſury, to compound with *Richard Cobb*, Eſq; as one of the Sureties for *Thomas Cobb*, Gent. Receiver General for the County of *Southampton* and *Iſle of Wight*.

65. An Act to make the Ship *L'Amazone*, taken and condemned as a Prize, and ſold in the Iſland of *Barbadoes*, Free.

66. An Act for naturalizing *Paul*, *Frances*, and *Katharine Kilſly*.

67. An Act for naturalizing of *Vincent de Laymerie*, and others.

Publick Acts.

Anno 5 Annæ

1. AN Act for granting an Aid to Her Majeſty, by a Land Tax, to be raiſed in the Year One thouſand ſeven hundred and ſeven.

2. An Act for continuing the Duties upon Malt, Mum, Cyder and Perry, for the Service of the Year One thouſand ſeven hundred and ſeven.

3. An Act for the ſettling of the Honours and Dignities of *John* Duke of *Marlborough* upon his Poſterity, and annexing the Honour and Manor of *Woodſtock*, and Houſe of *Bleinheim*, to go along with the ſaid Honours.

4. An Act for ſettling upon *John* Duke of *Marlborough* and his Poſterity, a Penſion of Five thouſand Pounds *per Annum*, for the more honourable Support of their Dignities, in like Manner as his Honours and Dignities, and the Honour and Manor of *Woodſtock*, and Houſe of *Bleinheim*, are already limited and ſettled.

5. An Act for ſecuring the Church of *England* as by Law eſtabliſhed.

6. An Act for repealing a Clauſe in an Act, intituled, *An Act for the better apprehending, proſecuting, and puniſhing Felons that commit Burglaries, Houſe-breaking, or Robberies in Shops, Warehouſes, Coach-houſes, or Stables, or that ſteal Horſes.*

7. An Act for regulating and aſcertaining the Duties to be paid by the Unfreemen Importers of Coals into the Port and Borough of *Great Yarmouth*, in the County of *Norfolk*.

8. An Act for an Union of the Two Kingdoms of *England* and *Scotland*.

9. An Act for rendering more effectual an Act paſſed in the Firſt Year of Her Majeſty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for the better preventing Eſcapes out of the* Queen's *Bench and* Fleet *Priſons*.

10. An Act for repairing the Highway between *Hockliffe* and *Woborne*, in the County of *Bedford*.

11. An Act for continuing the Acts formerly made for Repairing of the Highways in the County of *Hertford*.

12. An Act for the enlarging the Paſſage leading to *New Palace Yard* through the *Gatehouſe*, *Weſtminſter*.

13. An Act for continuing the Duties upon Houſes, to ſecure a yearly Fund for circulating Exchequer Bills, whereby a Sum not exceeding Fifteen hundred thouſand Pounds is intended to be raiſed, for carrying on the War, and other Her Majeſty's Occaſions.

14. An Act for the better Preſervation of the Game.

15. An Act for the better Recruiting Her Majeſty's Land Forces and the Marines, for the Year One thouſand ſeven hundred and ſeven.

16. An Act for continuing an Act made in the Third and Fourth Years of Her Majeſty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for puniſhing Mutiny and Deſertion, and Falſe Muſters, and for the better Payment of the Army and Quarters.*

17. An Act to repeal all the Laws prohibiting the Importation of Foreign Lace made with Thread.

18. An Act for Inrolments of Bargains and Sales within the *Weſt Riding* of the County of *York*, in the Regiſter Office there lately provided; and for making the ſaid Regiſter more effectual.

19. An Act for continuing the Duties on Low Wines, and Spirits of the Firſt Extraction, and the Duties payable by Hawkers, Pedlars, and Petty Chapmen, and Part of the Duties on ſtamp'd Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, and the late Duties on Sweets, and the One

Third Subſidy of Tonnage and Poundage, and for ſettling and eſtabliſhing a Fund thereby, and by the Application of certain Overplus Monies, and otherwiſe, for Payment of Annuities, to be ſold for raiſing a further Supply to Her Majeſty, for the Service of the Year One thouſand ſeven hundred and ſeven, and other Uſes therein expreſſed.

20. An Act for the better Encouragement of the Royal Luſtring Company.

21. An Act for repairing the Highway between *Fornhill* in the County of *Bedford*, and the Town of *Stony-Stratford* in the County of *Buckingham*.

22. An Act to explain and amend an Act of the laſt Seſſion of Parliament for preventing Frauds frequently committed by Bankrupts.

23. An Act to ſubject the Eſtate of *Thomas Brerewood* to the Creditors of *Thomas Pitkin*, notwithſtanding any Agreement or Compoſition made by the Creditors of the ſaid *Thomas Pitkin*.

24. An Act for diſcharging ſmall Livings from their Firſt Fruits and Tenths, and all Arrears thereof.

25. An Act for making the Acts more effectual for appropriating the forfeited Impropriations in *Ireland*, for the building of Churches, and augmenting poor Vicarages there.

26. An Act for repairing the Highways between *Shepherds-Shord* and the *Devizes*, and between the Top of *Aſhlinton Hill* and *Rowd Ford* in the County of *Wilts*.

27. An Act for continuing ſeveral Subſidies, Impoſitions, and Duties, and for making Proviſions therein mentioned, to raiſe Money by Way of Loan for the Service of the War, and other Her Majeſty's neceſſary and important Occaſions; and for aſcertaining the Wine Meaſure.

28. An Act for raiſing the Militia for the Year One thouſand ſeven hundred and ſeven, notwithſtanding the Month's Pay formerly advanced be not repaid; and for an Account to be made of Trophy Money.

29. An Act for eaſe of Her Majeſty's Subjects in relation to the Duties upon Salt, and for making the like Allowances upon the Exportation of White Herrings, Fleſh, Oatmeal, and Grain called Beer *alias* Bigg, as are to be made upon Exportation of the like from *Scotland*.

30. An Act for the better ſecuring Her Majeſty's Purchaſe of *Cotton Houſe* in *Weſtminſter*.

31. An Act for the encouraging the Diſcovery and Apprehending of Houſe-breakers.

32. An Act for the continuing the Laws for the Puniſhment of Vagrants, and for making ſuch Laws more effectual.

33. An Act for obliging *John Rice* to account for Debentures granted to him in the laſt Seſſion of Parliament.

34. An Act for continuing the Laws therein mentioned relating to the Poor, and to the buying and ſelling of Cattle in *Smithfield*, and for ſuppreſſing of Piracy.

Private Acts.

1. AN Act for naturalizing *Maria Margaret* Lady *North and Grey*.

2. An Act to enable *Henry Grey*, ſecond Son of *Richard Nevill*, Eſq; to change his Name from *Nevill* to *Grey*, according to the Will of *Ralph* Lord *Grey* deceaſed.

3. An Act to make the Ship called the *Neptune* Privateer (a Foreign-built Ship, late bought as a Wreck) a Free Ship.

4. An Act to make the Ship *Vigilantia* of *Stad* upon the River of *Elbe* in *Germany* (lately a Wreck) a Free Ship.

5. An Act for naturalizing *John Tigh*.

6. An Act to enable the Lord High Treaſurer, or Commiſſioners of the Treaſury for the time being, to compound with *Benjamin Nicholl*, Citizen and late Merchant of *London*, and his Sureties, for the Debt owing by him to Her Majeſty.

7. An Act for the Relief of Sir *John Mead*, of the Kingdom of *Ireland*, Knight and Baronet.

8. An Act for empowering the Barons of the Court of Exchequer in *Ireland*, to grant a Commiſſion to ſome Perſons in *England*, to adminiſter to *Thomas Maule*, Eſq; Remembrancer of the ſaid Court, the uſual Oaths for the due Execution of his Office, and to enable him to take the Oaths, and ſubſcribe the Declaration, in the Court of *Chancery* in *England*, inſtead of thoſe requiſite to be taken and ſubſcribed by the Laws of *England* and *Ireland*, in order to qualify him to execute the ſaid Office.

9. An Act for naturalizing *Philip Vanden Enden*, Merchant.

10. An Act for making the Ship *Supply* a Free Ship.

11. An Act to enable the Right Honourable *Henry* Earl of *Thomond*, an Infant, to make a Settlement of his Eſtate upon his Marriage (notwithſtanding his Infancy) and for other the Purpoſes in the ſaid Act mentioned.

12. An Act for making more effectual a Settlement made by *William* Lord Biſhop of *Oxford*, for the Benefit of his Children.

13. An Act for diſcharging ſeveral Lands in the County of *Worceſter*, from the Sum of Two thouſand Pounds, given by the Will of Dame *Elizabeth Rich*, Widow, deceaſed, for Charitable Uſes, and charging the ſame upon other Lands in the County of *Berks*.

14. An Act for ſupplying the Defect of an Appointment for the Proviſion of the younger Children of *John Canham*, Eſq; deceaſed, purſuant to his Marriage Settlement, and for ſettling an Eſtate in *Totteridge*, in lieu of Thirteen hundred Pounds, the Remainder of a Sum of Money agreed to be laid out in a Purchaſe.

15. An Act for Sale of ſome Part of the Eſtate of *Hen. Darrel*, Eſq; deceaſed, and leaſing or mortgaging other Part thereof, to raiſe Money to pay his Debts charged thereupon, and for making Proviſion for his Widow and younger Children.

16. An Act for veſting Part of the Eſtate of *William Fitch*, Eſq; lying in the County of *Dorſet*, in Truſtees, to be ſold for the Payment of his Siſters Portions, and other Debts, and for preſerving the Reſidue free from all Power of Waſte, and for ſettling certain Tithes in the *Iſle of Wight* to the ſame Uſes.

17. An Act for enabling *Agnes Lee*, Widow, to renew certain Leaſes for Lives, belonging to *Richard Lee*, her Son, who is an Infant.

18. An Act for ſettling the Eſtate of *Daniel Thomas*, Gent. for the Benefit of his Wife and Children.

19. An Act for Sale of certain Houſes near *Aldgate* in *London*, late the Eſtate of *William Williams*, deceaſed, and for purchaſing Lands in lieu thereof.

20. An Act to empower the Lord High Treaſurer of *England*, or Commiſſioners of the Treaſury for the time being, to compound with *Nathaniel Rich*, Eſq; late Receiver General for the County of *Eſſex*.

21. An Act for the Relief of *John Baker*, his Mother, Brother, and Siſters, Widow and Children of Col. *Henry Baker*, deceaſed.

22. An Act for making the Ship *Prince* (Foreign built) a Free Ship.

23. An Act for diſcharging divers Manors and Lands of *Henry* Duke of *Beaufort*, from the Portions of his Daughters and younger Children by his preſent Ducheſs, and for charging other Manors and Lands of the ſaid Duke of greater Value with the like Portions.

24. An Act to enable *Henry Pye*, Eſq; to make a Jointure.

25. An Act for Sale of Part of the Eſtate of *William Potts*, for diſcharging his Brothers and Siſters Portions, and his Debts, and for confirming his Marriage Settlement, as to the Reſidue of his Eſtate, diſcharged of ſuch Portions.

26. An Act for veſting Lands in *Chelſea*, in the County of *Middleſex*, purchaſed of *Charles* Lord *Cheney* Viſcount *Newhaven* in *Scotland*, in the Queen's Majeſty, for the Accommodation of *Chelſea College*, and other Lands, in *John* Lord *Vaughan* Earl of *Carbury* in *Ireland*, and his Heirs.

27. An Act for confirming and eſtabliſhing the Partitions made between *William Pierrepoint*, Eſq; (ſince deceaſed) and the Honourable *Charles Egerton*, Eſq; and others, of ſeveral Manors and Lands in the Counties of *Suffolk*, *Kent*, and *Surrey*, and to enable *William* and *Samuel Pierrepoint*, Infants, to make Partition of Land in other Counties, and to ſell the ſame, and purchaſe other Lands to be ſettled to the ſame Uſes, and for rectifying a Miſtake in the Marriage Settlement of *William Peck*, Eſq;

28. An Act for veſting in Truſtees, a Meſſuage and Lands in *Ratcliffe Culey*, in the County of *Leiceſter*, to be ſold, upon the Settling of another Eſtate of as great or greater Value, to the ſame Uſes as the Lands to be ſold are ſettled.

29. An Act for Relief of *Alexander Pendarvis*, Eſq; in relation to Five thouſand Pounds, and Intereſt, provided for him out of Lands in *Ireland*.

30. An Act for the better Support and Maintenance of the Miniſter of *Tettenhall*, in the County of *Stafford*, for the Time being.

31. An Act to veſt certain Mills and Lands in *Downton*, in the County of *Wilts* (the Eſtate of *William Eyre* a Lunatick) in Truſtees, to be ſold, and for applying Part of the Monies ariſing by the Sale thereof for Payment of the Debts of the ſaid Lunatick, and making ſome Proviſion for *Ambroſe Eyre*, his eldeſt Son and Heir, and for applying the Reſidue of ſuch Monies in purchaſing of other Lands, to be ſettled to the ſame Uſes as the ſaid Premiſſes to be ſold are now ſettled.

32. An Act to enable Truſtees to ſell ſeveral Lands at *Colegreene* within the Manor of *Hertingfordbury*, in the County of *Hertford*, and the Manor of the Rectory of *Hertingfordbury* aforeſaid, late the Eſtate of *Anne Winwood*, deceaſed, for Payment of a Debt of Six hundred Pounds and Intereſt, due upon Mortgage and Bond, or Specialty; and for laying out the Reſidue of the Money ariſing by ſuch Sale in the Purchaſe of other Lands or Tenements, to be ſettled to the ſame Uſes as the ſaid Lands are now ſettled.

33. An Act for veſting a Manſion Houſe, and Lands thereunto adjoining, in the County of *Middleſex*, the Eſtate of *William Hyde*, Merchant, in Truſtees, to be forthwith ſold for the better Maintenance and preſent Proviſion for his Children.

34. An Act to veſt ſeveral Lands and Hereditaments in the County of *York*, in *Robert Hitch*, Eſq; and his Heirs, and to ſettle other Lands and Hereditaments in the ſaid County in lieu thereof, and as an Exchange thereof, to the ſame Uſes.

35. An Act for rectifying a Miſtake, and for ſupplying the Defects in an Act of the Third Year of Her Majeſty's Reign, for Sale of the Eſtate late of *Edward Baines*, for Diſcharge of a Mortgage thereupon, and for making Proviſion for his Daughters.

36. An Act for Sale of the Eſtate in the County of *Montgomery*, late Part of the Eſtate of *Gilbert Charlton*, Eſq; deceaſed, and for purchaſing other Eſtate or Eſtates in the Counties of *Nottingham*, *Leiceſter*, or *Lincoln*, to be ſettled to the like Uſes as the Eſtate in the County of *Montgomery* was ſettled.

37. An Act for the Sale of certain Lands contained in the Marriage Settlement of *Daniel King* and *Jane* his Wife, and for purchaſing other Lands of the ſame or greater Value, to be ſettled to the ſame Uſes; alſo for giving Liberty to *Jane Nicholl*, Widow, and the Executors of Sir *William Pritchard*, to pay Two Sums of Four thouſand Pounds, and Two thouſand Pounds, mentioned in the ſaid Settlement, in the Life-time of the ſaid *Jane Nicholl*.

38. An Act for Sale of Part of the Eſtate of *John Weedon* of *Souldern*, in the County of *Oxon*, Eſq; for Payment of his Father's Debts and Legacies, and Portions to his younger Children, and for ſettling the reſt of his Eſtate to the Uſes of the Father's voluntary Settlement.

39. An Act to enable *Thomas Clarke*, an Infant, to make a Leaſe of a Houſe in *St. Mary Axe* in *London*, to Sir *Jeffery Jefferys*, Knight.

40. An Act for encouraging the Rebuilding the antient Pariſh Church of *Humberſtone*, in the County of *Lincoln*, and ſettling a Rent Charge of greater Value on the Biſhop of *Lincoln* and his Succeſſors, in lieu of the Rectory of *Humberſtone*, and for other Purpoſes therein mentioned.

41. An Act for veſting the Reverſion in Fee of certain Manors and Lands, in the County of *Kent*, late the Eſtate of *Mountague Drake*, Eſq; deceaſed, in Truſtees, to be ſold for Payment of his Debts and Legacies.

42. An Act for the better Diſcovery of the Eſtate of *John Aynſworth* late of *London*, Merchant.

43. An Act to enable the Lord High Treaſurer, or Commiſſioners of the Treaſury for the Time being, to compound with *John Croſſe*, Merchant, and his Sureties, for the Debt owing by him to Her Majeſty.

44. An Act to enable the Truſtees of *William Elſon*, an Infant, to ſell Part of his Eſtate for Payment of his Father's Debts on Specialties.

45. An Act to enable the Lord Treaſurer, or Commiſſioners of the Treaſury for the Time being, to compound with *John Pye*, Gent. and his Sureties, for the Debt by him and them owing to Her Majeſty.

46. An Act for the Relief of *Elizabeth Wandsford*, and *Elizabeth Foulke*.

47. An Act for naturalizing *John Thomeur*, and others.

48. An Act to naturalize *Henry Van Holte*, and others.

Publick Acts.

Anno 6 Annæ.

1. AN Act for granting an Aid to Her Majeſty, to be raiſed by a Land Tax in *Great Britain*, for the Service of the Year One thouſand ſeven hundred and eight.

2. An Act for repealing and declaring the Determination of Two Acts paſſed in the Parliament of *Scotland*, the one, intituled, *Act for the Security of the Kingdom*; the other, *Act anent Peace and War*.

3. An Act for better ſecuring the Duties of *Eaſt India* Goods.

4. An Act for charging and continuing the Duties upon Malt, Mum, Cyder, and Perry, for the Service of the Year One thouſand ſeven hundred and eight.

5. An Act for raiſing a further Supply to Her Majeſty, for the Service of the Year One thouſand ſeven hundred and eight, and other Uſes, by Sale of Annuities charged on a Fund, not exceeding Forty thouſand Pounds *per Annum*, to ariſe by appropriating ſeveral Surpluſſes, and by granting further Terms in the Duties on Low Wines, and on Hawkers, Pedlars, and Petty Chapmen, the Stamp Duties, the One Third Subſidy, the Duty on Sweets, and one of the Branches of Exciſe, and by making other Proviſion in this Act mentioned.

6. An Act for rendering the Union of the Two Kingdoms more entire and complete.

7. An Act for the Security of Her Majeſty's Perſon and Government, and of the Succeſſion to the Crown of *Great Britain* in the Proteſtant Line.

8. An Act for encouraging the Dreſſing and Dying of Woollen Cloths within this Kingdom, by laying a Duty upon Broad Cloth exported White.

9. An Act for the Exportation of White Woollen Cloth.

10. An Act for the better Recruiting Her Majeſty's Land Forces, and the Marines, for the Service of the Year One thouſand ſeven hundred and eight.

11. An Act for continuing One Half Part of the Subſidies of Tonnage and Poundage, and other Duties upon Wines, Goods, and Merchandiſes imported, which were granted to the Crown in the Twelfth Year of the Reign of King CHARLES II. and for ſettling a Fund thereby, and by other Ways and Means, for Payment of Annuities, not exceeding Eighty thouſand Pounds *per Annum*, to be ſold for raiſing a further Supply to Her

Her Majeſty, for the Service of the Year 1708. and other Uſes therein expreſſed.

12. An Act to explain the Act of the laſt Seſſion of Parliament, for the Eaſe of Her Majeſty's Subjects in Relation to Allowances out of the Duties upon Salt carried Coaſtwiſe, and alſo an Act of the Firſt Year of Her Majeſty's Reign, in Relation to certain Salt-works near the Sea-ſide and Bay of *Holyhead* in the County of *Angleſea*.

13. An Act for the better ſecuring the Trade of this Kingdom by Cruiſers and Convoys.

14. An Act for the better Security of Her Majeſty's Perſon and Government.

15. An Act to impower Her Majeſty to ſecure and detain ſuch Perſons as Her Majeſty ſhall ſuſpect are conſpiring againſt Her Perſon or Government.

16. An Act for repealing the Act of the Firſt Year of King JAMES I. intituled, *An Act for the well garbling of Spices*; and for granting an Equivalent to the City of *London*, by admitting Brokers.

17. An Act for aſſuring to the *Engliſh* Company trading to the *Eaſt Indies*, on Account of the united Stock, a longer Time in the Fund and Trade therein mentioned, and for raiſing thereby the Sum of 1,200,000 *l.* for carrying on the War, and other Her Majeſty's Occaſions.

18. An Act for the more effectual Diſcovery of the Death of Perſons pretended to be alive, to the Prejudice of thoſe who claim Eſtates after their Deaths.

19. An Act for continuing the Half-Subſidies therein mentioned, with ſeveral Impoſitions and other Duties, to raiſe Money by Way of Loan, for the Service of the War, and other Her Majeſty's neceſſary and important Occaſions, and for charging of Prize Goods and Seizures, and for taking off the Drawbacks of foreign Cordage, and to obviate the clandeſtine Importation of wrought Silks.

20. An Act for continuing an Act made in the Third Year of Her Majeſty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for puniſhing Mutiny and Deſertion and falſe Muſters, and for the better Payment of the Army and Quarters.*

21. An Act for the avoiding of Doubts and Queſtions touching the Statutes of divers Cathedral and Collegiate Churches.

22. An Act for continuing ſeveral Duties therein mentioned, upon Coffee, Chocolate, Spices, Pictures, and Muſlins, and additional Duties upon ſeveral of the ſaid Commodities, and certain Duties upon Callicoes, China Wares, and Drugs; and for continuing the Duties called the Two Third Subſidies of Tonnage and Poundage; for preſerving the publick Credit; and for aſcertaining the Duties of Coals exported for foreign Parts; and for ſecuring the Credit of the Bank of *England*; and for paſſing ſeveral Accounts of Taxes raiſed in the County of *Monmouth*; and for promoting the Conſumption of ſuch Tobacco as ſhall have paid Her Majeſty's Duties.

23. An Act to make further Proviſion for electing and ſummoning Sixteen Peers of *Scotland*, to ſit in the Houſe of Peers in the Parliament of *Great Britain*; and for trying Peers for Offences committed in *Scotland*; and for the further regulating of Votes in Elections of Members to ſerve in Parliament.

24. An Act for the further directing the Payment of the Equivalent Money.

25. An Act to enable Her Majeſty to make Leaſes and Copies of Offices, Lands, and Hereditaments, Parcel of her Dutchy of *Cornwall*, or annexed to the ſame.

26. An Act for ſettling and eſtabliſhing a Court of Exchequer in the North Part of *Great Britain*, called *Scotland*.

27. An Act to enlarge the Time for returning the Certificates of all Eccleſiaſtical Livings, not exceeding the yearly Value of Fifty Pounds; as alſo for diſcharging all Livings of that Value from the Payment of Firſt Fruits; and for allowing Time to Archbiſhops and Biſhops, and other Dignitaries, for Payment of their Firſt Fruits.

28. An Act for continuing the Act for aſcertaining the Tithes of Hemp and Flax.

29. An Act to repeal a Clauſe in an Act of the Seventh Year of the Reign of His late Majeſty, (for amending and repairing the Highways) which enjoins Waggoners and others to draw with a Pole between the Wheel Horſes, or with double Shafts, and to oblige them to draw only with Six Horſes, or other Beaſts, except up Hills.

30. An Act for aſcertaining the Rates of foreign Coins in Her Majeſty's Plantations in *America*.

31. An Act for the better preventing Miſchiefs that may happen by Fire.

32. An Act for regulating the Qualifications of the Elections of the Governor, Deputy Governor, Directors, and Voters of the Governor and Company of the Bank of *England*.

33. An Act for the Importation of Cochineal from any Ports in *Spain*, during the preſent War, and Six Months longer.

34. An Act for limiting a Time to Perſons to come in and make their Claim to any of the forfeited Eſtates and other Intereſts in *Ireland*, ſold by the Truſtees for Sale of thoſe Eſtates to the Governor and Company for making hollow Sword Blades in *England*, and divers other Purchaſers.

35. An Act for the publick regiſtring of all Deeds, Conveyances, Wills, and other Incumbrances that ſhall be made of, or that may affect any Honours, Manors, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, within the Eaſt Riding of the County of *York*, or the Town and County of the Town of *Kingſton upon Hull*, after the 29th Day of *September*, 1708. and for the rendring the Regiſter in the Weſt Riding more compleat.

36. An Act for raiſing the Militia of this Kingdom for the Year 1708. although the Month's Pay formerly advanced be not repaid.

37. An Act for the Encouragement of the Trade to *America*.

Private Acts.

1. AN Act for repairing, amending, and enlarging the Highways between the Top of *Kingsdown Hill* and the City of *Bath*, and alſo ſeveral other Highways leading to and through the ſaid City; and for cleanſing, paving, and lightning the Streets, and regulating the Chairmen there.

2. An Act for veſting in *Ralph Freeman*, the younger, Eſq; and his Heirs, divers Manors and Lands in the County of *Eſſex*, comprized in his Marriage Settlement, he having ſettled other Manors and Lands in the County of *Hertford*, of greater Value, to like Uſes in lieu thereof.

3. An Act for naturalizing *Katharine Clarke*, Daughter of Sir *William Clarke*, Bart. deceaſed.

4. An Act for naturalizing *Marcos Dos Santos*.

5. An Act for making good to *William Thompſon*, Eſq; the Benefit intended to be granted to his Anceſtors, and their Heirs, by certain Letters Patents of King CHARLES II. in lieu of the Caſtle of *Scarborough*, and other Things by them ſurrendered to and now enjoyed by the Crown.

6. An Act for erecting a Workhouſe in the Town and Borough of *Plymouth* in the County of *Devon*, and for ſetting the Poor on Work, and maintaining them there.

7. An Act for enlarging the Term in an Act made in the Seventh Year of his late Majeſty's Reign, for repairing the Highways between the City of *London* and Town of *Harwich* in the County of *Eſſex*.

8. An Act for repairing the Harbour and Key of *Watchet* in the County of *Somerſet*.

9. An Act for the more effectual making and keeping the River *Tone* navigable from *Bridgewater* to *Taunton* in the County of *Somerſet*.

10. An Act for ſettling the Eſtate of *John* now Earl of *Exeter*, purſuant to Agreements made on the Marriage of the ſame Earl with *Elizabeth* Counteſs of *Exeter* his now Wife, ſubject to ſuch Alterations as are mentioned herein.

11. An Act to ſupply a Defect in an Act of Parliament made in the Firſt Year of the Reign of Her preſent Majeſty Queen Anne, intituled, *An Act for raiſing 1500 l. by Mortgage of Lands in the County of* Dorſet, *for Payment of Debts, and for a further Proviſion and Maintenance of the younger Children of* Philip Caldecot, *Eſq;*
12. An Act to make the Ship *Ambuſcade* (a *French* Privateer taken by Her Majeſty's Ship the *Dover*, and condemned and ſold as a Prize) a Free Ship.
13. An Act for erecting a Harbour and Key at *Eaſt Tarbet*, in the Shire of *Argyle*.
14. An Act for the better Amendment of that Way which leads from *Cherill* through *Calne* to *Studley* Bridge in the County of *Wilts*.
15. An Act for repairing the Highways from *Old Stratford* in the County of *Northampton*, to *Dunchurch* in the County of *Warwick*.
16. An Act for the Reverſal of the Attainder of Sir *Henry Bond*, Bart. in *Ireland*.
17. An Act for making effectual the Proviſion intended by *William Bromley*, late of *Holt Caſtle* in the County of *Worceſter*, Eſq; for *Dorothy Bromley* his youngeſt Daughter.
18. An Act for ſelling the Eſtate of *Thomas Stephens*, Eſq; in the Counties of *Cheſter* and *Stafford*, and for ſettling of another Eſtate of as great or greater Value, in the County of *Glouceſter*, to the ſame Uſes.
19. An Act for veſting in *Roger Tuckfield*, Eſq; ſeveral Lands purchaſed for him by Sir *William Davye*, Bart. deceaſed.
20. An Act for making Two large Fly Boats (*Ruſſia* built) One called the *Thomas and Henry*, the other the *Richard and Jane*, free Ships to trade to *Ruſſia*.
21. An Act for naturalizing *Peter Des Maizeaux*, *Francis Heilman*, *John Riſteau*, *Peter Bouvot*, and others.
22. An Act to enable the Right Honourable the Counteſs of *Bindon*, together with the Right Honourable *Henry* Earl of *Bindon*, her now Husband, to make Leaſes of the Manor and Town of *Carlowe* in the County of *Catherlagh*, and *Queens County* in the Kingdom of *Ireland*, and for the evidencing of the Settlements made by *Henry* late Earl of *Thomond*.
23. An Act for veſting the Equity of Redemption of the Manor and Capital Meſſuage of *Great Haſeley*, with the Appurtenances, and divers Meſſuages, Farms, and Lands in *Haſeley* and *Latchford* in the County of *Oxford*, late the Eſtate of *William Lenthall*, Eſq; deceaſed (in Truſtees) to be ſold for diſcharging of Incumbrances thereupon.
24. An Act for veſting ſeveral Meſſuages, Houſes, Lands, and Tenements, in the County of *Dublin*, in the Kingdom of *Ireland*, formerly the Eſtate of *Thomas Boyd*, Eſq; in a Truſtee, to be ſold for the Payment of the Debts of *Letice* late Counteſs of *Kilmarnock*, deceaſed, and for raiſing Portions for the younger Children of the ſaid Counteſs.
25. An Act to veſt the Eſtate of *Edward Cheek*, Eſq; deceaſed, in *Somerſetſhire*, remaining unſold at his Death, in Truſtees, to be ſold to ſatisfy the Demands of the Lady *Ruſſel*, his Mother, and *Eſſex Cheek* his Siſter, and to veſt the Remainder of the Monies ariſing by Sale of the ſaid Eſtate, in the Purchaſe of other Lands, to be ſettled on *Edward Cheek*, an Infant, and his Heirs.
26. An Act to enable Sir *William Wyndham* of *Orchard Wyndham* in the County of *Somerſet*, Bart. to make a Marriage Settlement, and for other Purpoſes therein mentioned, during his Minority.
27. An Act for explaining and amending a Proviſo and Power for enabling Sir *John Wentworth*, Bart. and his Brothers, to make a Wife a Jointure.
28. An Act to enable Sir *Ralph Millbank*, Bart. to make a Jointure and Settlement upon ſuch Woman as he ſhall marry, as if he were of full Age.
29. An Act for Sale of the Manor of *Swinden*, and ſeveral Meſſuages, Lands, and Hereditaments in the County of *York*, late Part of the Eſtate of *Chriſtopher Liſter*, Eſq; and after of *Thomas Liſter*, Eſq; both deceaſed, for Payment of the Legacies and Debts of the ſaid *Chriſtopher Liſter*, and a Mortgage of the ſaid *Thomas Liſter*.
30. An Act to impower the Lord High Treaſurer of *Great Britain*, or Commiſſioners of the Treaſury, to compound with *Richard Parke*, Citizen and late Merchant of *London*, for a Debt due to Her Majeſty.
31. An Act for the Sale of a Piece of Ground, late of *John Killingworth*, Eſq; deceaſed, on which ſtood ſeveral old and decayed Tenements, and applying the Purchaſe-money for the Benefit of his Wife and Daughters.
32. An Act for vacating the Settlement made upon the Marriage of *Henry Mayne*, and for making a reaſonable Proviſion for the Maintenance of his only Son (who is an Ideot) during his Life.
33. An Act for Sale of Part of the Eſtate of *James Hamilton*, Eſq; deceaſed.
34. An Act for the Relief of Col. *Richard Sutton*, and other *Aids de Camp*.
35. An Act for the Relief of Capt. *James Roch*.
36. An Act for the Relief of Lieutenant Colonel *John Savery*.
37. An Act for naturalizing *John Affleck*, Eſq; and *Mary Dutry*.
38. An Act for naturalizing *Peter Dubordieu*, and others.

Publick Acts.

Anno 7 Annæ.

1. AN Act for granting an Aid to Her Majeſty, to be raiſed by a Land Tax in *Great Britain*, for the Service of the Year 1709.
2. An Act for the ſpeedy and effectual recruiting Her Majeſty's Land Forces and Marines, for the Service of the Year 1709.
3. An Act for charging and continuing the Duties upon Malt, Mum, Cyder, and Perry, for the Service of the Year 1709.
4. An Act for puniſhing Mutiny and Deſertion and falſe Muſters, and for the better Payment of the Army and Quarters.
5. An Act for naturalizing Foreign Proteſtants.
6. An Act for explaining and making more effectual that Part of an Act paſſed in the Fifth Year of Her preſent Majeſty's Reign, concerning the buying and ſelling of Cattle in *Smithfield*, and for giving Leave for bringing up Calves dead to *London*, as formerly.
7. An Act for enlarging the Capital Stock of the Bank of *England*, and for raiſing a further Supply to Her Majeſty, for the Year 1709.
8. An Act for continuing ſeveral Impoſitions and Duties, to raiſe Money by way of Loan; and for exporting *Britiſh* Copper and Braſs Wire Duty free; and for circulating a further Sum in Exchequer Bills, in caſe a new Contract be made in that Behalf; and concerning the Oaths to be adminiſtred in relation to *Italian* Thrown Silks; and touching Oils and Plantation Goods of Foreigners, taken or to be taken as Prize; and concerning Drugs of *America*, to be imported from Her Majeſty's Plantations; and for appropriating the Monies given in this Seſſion of Parliament; and for making out Debentures for Two Tranſport Ships in this Act named; and to allow a further Time for regiſtring certain Debentures; and for Relief of Perſons who have loſt ſuch Tickets, Exchequer Bills, Debentures, Tallies, or Orders, as in this Act are mentioned.
9. An Act for giving the Commiſſioners of Sewers for the City of *London*, the ſame Powers as the Commiſſioners of Sewers for Counties have; and to oblige Collectors for the Sewers to account.
10. An Act for rendring more effectual the Laws coning Commiſſions of Sewers.
11. An Act for aſcertaining and directing the Payment of the Allowances to be made for or upon the Exportation from *Scotland* of Fiſh, Beef, and Pork, cured with

with Foreign Salt imported before 1 *May*, 1707. and for diſpoſing ſuch Salt ſtill remaining in the Hands of Her Majeſty's Subjects there, and for aſcertaining and ſecuring the Allowances for Fiſh and Fleſh exported and to be exported from *Scotland*, for the future.

12. An Act for preſerving the Privileges of Ambaſſadors, and other publick Miniſters of Foreign Princes and States.

13. An Act for the better aſcertaining the Lengths and Breadths of Woollen Cloth made in the County of *York*.

14. An Act for the better Preſervation of Parochial Libraries in that Part of *Great Britain* called *England*.

15. An Act for altering *Whitſuntide* and *Lammas* Terms for the Court of *Exchequer* in *Scotland*.

16. An Act to prevent the laying of Wagers relating to the Publick.

17. An Act for making more effectual an Act made in the Sixth Year of Her Majeſty's Reign, for the better preventing of Miſchiefs that may happen by Fire.

18. An Act to preſerve the Rights of Patrons to Advowſons.

19. An Act to enable Infants who are ſeiſed or poſſeſſed of Eſtates in Fee, in Truſt, or by way of Mortgage, to make Conveyances of ſuch Eſtates.

20. An Act for the publick regiſtring of Deeds, Conveyances, and Wills, and other Incumbrances which ſhall be made of, or that may affect any Honours, Manors, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, within the County of *Middleſex*, after the 29th of *September*, 1709.

21. An Act for improving the Union of the Two Kingdoms.

22. An Act for the Queen's moſt gracious, general, and free Pardon.

23. An Act for raiſing the Militia for the Year 1709, although the Month's Pay formerly advanced be not repaid.

24. An Act for continuing the former Act for the Encouragement of Coinage, and to encourage the bringing Foreign Coins, and *Britiſh* or Foreign Plate, to be coined, and for making Proviſion for the Mints in *Scotland*, and for the proſecuting Offenees concerning the Coin in *England*.

25. An Act for making perpetual an Act for the better preventing the counterfeiting the current Coin of this Kingdom; as alſo an Act for giving like Remedy upon Promiſſory Notes, as is uſed upon Bills of Exchange, and for the better Payment of Inland Bills of Exchange; and alſo for continuing ſeveral Acts made in the Fourth and Fifth Years of Her Majeſty's Reign, for preventing Frauds committed by Bankrupts.

26. An Act for appointing Commiſſioners to treat and agree for ſuch Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments as ſhall be judged proper to be purchaſed for the better fortifying *Portſmouth*, *Chatham*, and *Harwich*.

Private Acts.

1. AN Act for continuing an Act made in the Firſt Year of Her Majeſty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for the rebuilding and repairing of the Piers of the Town and Port of* Whitby *in the County of* York.

2. An Act for naturalizing *Charlotta Chriſtiana* Lady *Duffus*.

3. An Act to enable *Edward Sainthill* (late *Edward Yard*) Eſq; to change his Sirname from *Yard* to *Sainthill*, according to the Will of *Samuel Sainthill*, Eſq; deceaſed.

4. An Act for continuing an Act made in the Seventh and Eighth Years of the Reign of His late Majeſty King WILLIAM, intituled, *An Act for repairing the Highways between* Wymondham *and* Attleborough *in the County of* Norfolk, and for including therein the Road leading from *Wymondham* to *Hetherſett*, over the Commons belonging to the ſaid Towns.

5. An Act for preſerving and enlarging the Harbour of *Whitehaven*, in the County of *Cumberland*.

6. An Act for building a Church or Chapel in the Town of *Mancheſter* in the County of *Lancaſter*.

7. An Act to enable *Anne Crewe* (late *Offley*) Widow, and *John Crewe* (late *Offley*) her Son and Heir Apparent, to change their Sirnames from *Offley* to *Crew*, according to the Settlement of *John Crew*, Eſq; deceaſed.

8. An Act for veſting in Truſtees the Reverſion of ſeveral Lands and Tenements expectant on Leaſes for Lives, the Eſtate of *Hugh Stafford* of *Pynes* in the County of *Devon*, Eſq; to be ſold for Payment of Debts, and by diſcharging his Power of Leaſing, to ſecure other Lands to come into Poſſeſſion to his Son in lieu thereof.

9. An Act to enable *William Collins*, Clerk, *Thomas Parrat*, and *William Day*, Gent. to diſpoſe of certain Lands, for the Payment of the Debts of *John Granger*, and for making Proviſion for the Widow and younger Children of *Nicholas Granger*, his late Father, deceaſed.

10. An Act for further enabling *George Penne*, Eſq; to ſell Lands for Payment of his Debts, by enlarging a Truſt for that Purpoſe contained in a former Act, intituled, *An Act to enable* George Penne, *Eſq; to ſell Lands for the Payment of his Debts, and other Purpoſes therein mentioned.*

11. An Act for naturalizing *Lewis de Roſſet*, *Peter Brozet*, and others.

12. An Act for repairing and improving of *Morriſon*'s *Haven*, and the Fort there, in the Shire of *Eaſt Lothian*, alias *Hadington*.

13. An Act for building a Pariſh Church, and Parſonage Houſe, and making a new Church-yard, and a new Pariſh in *Birmingham*, in the County of *Warwick*, to be called the Pariſh of St. *Philip*.

14. An Act for veſting in *John* Duke of *Newcaſtle* and his Heirs, certain Lands belonging to the Vicarage of *Walesby*, in the County of *Nottingham*, in the lieu of an annual Rent of 10*l.* *per Ann.* payable to the Vicar of the ſaid Vicarage, and his Succeſſors for ever.

15. An Act to veſt the Eſtates which came to the Right Honourable *Other* Earl of *Plymouth*, by his Mother, in Truſtees, to be ſold for raiſing Money to pay off Debts charged upon his paternal Eſtate, and to enable him to cut Coppices.

16. An Act for the explaining and making more effectual an Act made *Anno primo Annæ Reginæ*, intituled, *An Act giving further Time to* John *Lord Biſhop of* Chicheſter, *and his Succeſſors, to make Leaſes of certain Houſes and Ground in and near* Chancery Lane, *belonging to the Biſhoprick of* Chicheſter.

17. An Act to explain a Clauſe in a Statute made in the 27th Year of the Reign of King HENRY VIII. enabling Tenants in Tail in Poſſeſſion, to make Jointures to Wives, and enlarging the ſame, ſo as *Richard* Lord *Willoughby de Broke*, and others, Tenants in Tail in Poſſeſſion, may make Jointures to the Wives of their eldeſt Sons or Grandſons.

18. An Act for veſting ſome Part of the Eſtate in the County of *Lincoln*, included in the Marriage Settlement of the Right Honourable *William Powlett*, Eſq; commonly called Lord *William Powlett*, in Truſtees, to be ſold for the raiſing Money to diſcharge an Incumbrance fallen on the ſame, by virtue of a Decree of the High Court of *Chancery*; and to confirm an Agreement made by the ſaid Lord *William Powlett*, with the Right Honourable the Counteſs Dowager of *Bridgwater*, and the Executor of the late Duke of *Bolton*, deceaſed, relating to ſuch Incumbrance.

19. An Act for veſting the Barony of *Wem*, and Manors of *Wem* and *Loppington*, and ſeveral Lands and Tenements in the County of *Salop*, and the Manors of *Dolby* and *Broughton*, and Lands thereto belonging in the County of *Leiceſter*, and the Manor of *Fulmer*, and ſeveral Lands and Tenements in the County of *Bucks*, late the Eſtate of *George* late Lord *Jefferies*, deceaſed, in Truſtees, to be ſold for Payment of Debts and Portions, and other Purpoſes therein mentioned.

20. An Act to enable the Honourable *William Cecil*, Eſq; with others, to ſell Lands for the Payment of ſeveral

Debts charged upon his Eſtate by the Right Honourable *John* late Earl of *Exeter*, deceaſed, his late Father.

21. An Act for veſting in Truſtees the Fourth Part of a Fourth Part (being the Share of Sir *Roger Bradſhaigh*, Bart.) of the Eſtate of the late Counteſs of *Oxford*, to be ſold, to pay Portions and Debts, and with the Remainder of the Money ariſing by ſuch Sale, to purchaſe other Lands to be ſettled to the ſame Uſes as his Paternal Eſtate is by his Marriage Settlement.

22. An Act to reverſe the Outlawry and Attainder of *Chriſtopher* Lord Baron of *Slane* in *Ireland*.

23. An Act for veſting divers Manors, Meſſuages, Lands, and Tenements of *John Lacy*, Eſq; in the Counties of *Eſſex*, *Cambridge*, and *Middleſex*, in Truſtees, to be ſold for Payment of his Debts, making Proviſion for his Children unprovided for, and other Purpoſes therein mentioned.

24. An Act for veſting the Site, Capital Meſſuage, or Farm of the Manor of *South Stoke*, and Lands thereunto belonging, in the County of *Somerſet*, late the Eſtate of *John Gay*, Gent. deceaſed, in Truſtees, to be ſold for the ſpeedier Payment of his Debts, and better Performance of the Truſts therein mentioned.

25. An Act to empower the Lord High Treaſurer of *Great Britain*, or Commiſſioners of the Treaſury, to compound with the Sureties of *Samuel Pacey*, deceaſed, late Receiver General for the County of *Suffolk*.

26. An Act to enable the Lord High Treaſurer, or Commiſſioners of the Treaſury for the time being, to compound with *William Mallett*, Eſq; for the Debt of his Father, for whom he was Surety while Receiver General of the County of *Somerſet*, and City of *Briſtol*.

27. An Act for better eſtabliſhing certain Charities of *John Pierrepont*.

28. An Act for veſting the Eſtate of *Gideon Haydon*, Eſq; deceaſed, lying in the County of *Devon*, in Truſtees, to be ſold for the Payment of the Debts wherewith it ſtands incumbred, and ſettling the Overplus to the Uſes in his Marriage Settlement limited and declared.

29. An Act for the better Performance of the Will of *Stephen Harvey*, Eſq; deceaſed, and making Proviſion for his Children.

30. An Act for the Reverſal of the Outlawry of *Eleanor Bagot*, the Wife of *John Bagot*.

31. An Act to enable *William How* of *Somerton Early*, in the County of *Somerſet*, Eſq; to ſell the Manor and Farm of *Gunvile-Eaſtbury*, *alias Tarrant-Gunvile*, in the County of *Dorſet*, and ſeveral Meſſuages, Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments in *Gunvile-Eaſtbury*, *alias Tarrant-Gunvile* aforeſaid, and to ſettle other Lands and Hereditaments of greater Value to the ſame Uſes to which the ſaid Manor and Premiſſes in *Gunvile-Eaſtbury*, *alias Tarrant-Gunvile*, now ſtand limited, in lieu thereof.

32. An Act to enable *John Elye*, Eſq; to raiſe Monies out of his Eſtate to pay his Debts, and for ſettling the Reſidue thereof, together with the Eſtate of *Elizabeth* his Wife, to the Uſes intended by his Marriage Settlement.

33. An Act for Sale of certain Lands and Annuities late the Eſtate of *John Coldham*, of *Tootin Graveney*, Eſq; deceaſed, for raiſing of Portions for his Grand Children, according to his Will.

34. An Act to make the Ships, the *Barclay Caſtle*, and *James*, of *Montroſe*, Free Ships.

35. An Act for the Payment of the Debts of Sir *John Bolles*, Bart. a Lunatick.

36. An Act to enable *Thomas Bulkeley*, Gent. to ſell Part of the Eſtate comprized in his Marriage Settlement, to pay off Debts which were precedent to, and do affect the ſaid Settlement.

37. An Act for the Relief of the Non-Commiſſion Officers and Soldiers of the reſpective Companies of the Three Regiments of Col. *Thomas Handaſyde*, Col. *John Liveſay*, and Lieutenant General *Erle*, and of the Four Independent Companies at *New York* in *America*.

38. An Act for annexing the Rectory or Parſonage of *Haſely* in the County of *Oxon*, to the Deanary of the King's Free Chapel of *St. George* within his Caſtle of *Windſor*, and for veſting the Advowſon of the Rectory and Parochial Church of *St. Mary*, *alias North Church Barkhamſtead*, in the County of *Hertford*, in the Dean and Canons of the King's Free Chapel of *St. George* within his Caſtle of *Windſor*, in lieu thereof.

39. An Act to enable *James Stopford*, Eſq; to ſell Lands in the County of *Nottingham*, for Payment of Debts and Portions.

40. An Act for confirming a Term of Five hundred Years, created by *Richard Minſhul*, Eſq; and his Truſtees, for ſecuring the Payment of 8000 *l.* and Intereſt.

41. An Act for the Relief of the Earl of *Clanriccard* (lately called Lord *Bophin*) of the Kingdom of *Ireland*, in relation to his Eſtate, and for the more effectual ſelling or ſettling the Eſtate of the ſaid Earl to Proteſtants.

42. An Act to explain an Act made in the Firſt Year of Her Majeſty's Reign, intituled, *An Act to oblige* Edward Whitaker *to account for ſuch Sums of Publick Money, as hath been received by him.*

43. An Act to enable *Anthony Stafford*, Gent. to ſell or mortgage ſome Part of his Lands and Hereditaments in the Counties of *Derby* and *Cheſter*, for the Payment of his Father's Debts and his own, and the better ſettling and ſecuring the reſt for the Benefit of his Wife and Family.

44. An Act for veſting the Equity of Redemption of the Manor of *Backwell*, in the County of *Somerſet*, in Truſtees, to be ſold purſuant to the Will of *Caroletta Nettles*, deceaſed, and a Decree in Chancery.

Publick Acts.

Anno 8 *Annæ*.

1. AN Act for granting an Aid to Her Majeſty, to be raiſed by a Land Tax in *Great Britain*, for the Service of the Year 1710.

2. An Act to prohibit the Exportation of Corn, Malt, Meal, Flour, Bread, Biſcuit, and Starch, and Low Wines, Spirits, Worts, and Waſh drawn from Malted Corn.

3. An Act for charging and continuing the Duties upon Malt, Mum, Cyder, and Perry, for the Service of the Year 1710.

4. An Act for continuing Part of the Duties upon Coals, Culm, and Cinders, and granting new Duties upon Houſes having Twenty Windows or more, to raiſe the Sum of 1,500,000 *l.* by Way of a Lottery, for the Service of the Year 1710.

5. An Act to continue the Act for recruiting Her Majeſty's Land Forces and Marines, for the Service of the Year 1710.

6. An Act for employing the Manufacturers, by encouraging the Conſumption of Raw Silk, and Mohair Yarn.

7. An Act for granting to Her Majeſty new Duties of Exciſe, and upon ſeveral imported Commodities, and for eſtabliſhing a yearly Fund thereby, and by other Ways and Means, to raiſe 900,000 *l.* by Sale of Annuities, and (in Default thereof) by another Lottery, for the Service of the Year 1710.

8. An Act for clearing, preſerving, and maintaining the Harbour of *Catwater*, lying near *Plymouth*, in the County of *Devon*; and for the cleanſing and keeping clean the Pool, commonly called *Sutton Pool*, lying in *Plymouth* aforeſaid.

9. An Act for laying certain Duties upon Candles, and certain Rates upon Monies to be given with Clerks and Apprentices, towards raiſing Her Majeſty's Supply for the Service of the Year 1710.

10. An Act to continue the Act for puniſhing Mutiny and Deſertion, and for the better Payment of the Army and Quarters.

11. An Act to explain ſo much of the Act for prohibiting the Exportation of Corn, Malt, Meal, Flour, Bread, Biſcuit, and Starch, and Low Wines, Spirits, Worts, and Waſh drawn from Malted Corn; by which Act the ſaid Commodities are admitted to be carried from the Iſle of *Wight* to ſeveral Markets; and for giving Liberty to export certain Quantities of Oatmeal, for the Uſe of the *Britiſh* Hoſpitals beyond the Seas.

12. An Act for making a convenient Dock or Baſon at *Leverpoole*, for the Security of all Ships trading to and from the ſaid Port of *Leverpoole*.

13. An Act for continuing ſeveral Impoſitions, Additional Impoſitions, and Duties upon Goods imported, to raiſe Money by Way of Loan for the Service of the Year 1710. and for taking off the Over-ſea Duty on Coals exported in *Britiſh* Bottoms; and for better preventing Frauds in Drawbacks upon Certificate Goods; and for aſcertaining the Duties of Corans imported in *Venetian* Ships; and to give further Time to foreign Merchants for Exportation of certain foreign Goods imported; and to limit a Time for Proſecutions upon certain Bonds given by Merchants; and for continuing certain Fees of the Officers of the Cuſtoms; and to prevent Imbezilments by ſuch Officers; and for appropriating the Monies granted to Her Majeſty; and for replacing Monies paid or to be paid for making good any Deficiencies on the Annuity Acts; and for Encouragement to raiſe Naval Stores in Her Majeſty's Plantations; and to give further Time for regiſtring Debentures, as is therein mentioned.

14. An Act for the better Security of Rents, and to prevent Frauds committed by Tenants.

15. An Act for explaining and enlarging an Act of the Sixth Year of Her Majeſty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for the Security of Her Majeſty's Perſon and Government.*

16. An Act for diſcharging the Attendance of Noblemen, Barons, and Freeholders, upon the Lords of Juſticiary in their Circuits, in that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*; and for aboliſhing the Method of exhibiting Criminal Informations by the Porteous Roll.

17. An Act for explaining and making more effectual an Act for the better enabling the Maſter, Wardens, and Aſſiſtants of *Trinity Houſe* to rebuild the Light Houſe on the *Edyſtone* Rock.

18. An Act to regulate the Price and Aſſiſe of Bread.

19. An Act for the Encouragement of Learning, by veſting the Copies of printed Books in the Authors or Purchaſers of ſuch Copies, during the Times therein mentioned.

20. An Act for raiſing the Militia for the Year 1710, although the Month's Pay formerly advanced be not repaid.

21. An Act for veſting certain Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, in Truſtees, for the better fortifying and ſecuring the Harbours and Docks at *Portſmouth*, *Chatham*, and *Harwich*.

Private Acts.

1. AN Act to enable *Peyton Altham*, an Infant, Truſtee, to join in ſuffering a common Recovery, or levying a Fine of an Eſtate in *Eſſex*, as if he were of full Age.

2. An Act for repairing the Highways between the Houſe commonly called the *Horſhoe Houſe*, in the Pariſh of *Stoke Goldington*, in the County of *Bucks*, and the Town of *Northampton*.

3. An Act to enable *Peter Petteſworth*, Eſq; and the Truſtees in his Marriage Settlement, to ſell certain Lands and Hereditaments, in the Counties of *Southampton* and *Suſſex*, for Payment of his Debts, and to ſettle another Eſtate of greater yearly Value, for the better Proviſion of his Family.

4. An Act for making effectual the Proviſions intended by *William Hayward*, late of *Quedgley*, in the County of *Glouceſter*, Eſq; deceaſed, for Payment of his Debts, and providing Portions for his younger Children.

5. An Act for Sale of ſeveral Tenements in *Cheek Lane*, near *Weſt Smithfield* (the Eſtate of *James Brydges*, Eſq;) and for purchaſing and ſettling other Eſtates to the ſame Uſes.

6. An Act for confirming and eſtabliſhing a Partition, made between *Edward Rigby*, Gent. the Honourable *Charles Egerton*, Eſq; and the Honourable *Elizabeth* his Wife, and others, of ſeveral Manors and Hereditaments in the County of *Eſſex*, heretofore the Eſtate of the Right Honourable *Anne* late Counteſs of *Oxford*, deceaſed, and to enable *Margaret*, *Anne*, and *Katharine Lennard*, Infants, to make Partition of other Lands and Tenements, in the County of *Hertford*, and in *London*, other Part of the ſaid Counteſs of *Oxford*'s Eſtate.

7. An Act to veſt in, and enable Truſtees to ſell ſome Out-parts of the Eſtate, late of Sir *John Rolle*, Knight of the *Bath*, deceaſed, for the Payment of Debts, Legacies, and Portions; and for ſettling of other Lands to the ſame Uſes.

8. An Act for Sale of ſeveral Lands and Hereditaments of *Iſaac Knight*, Eſq; in the Counties of *Nottingham* and *York*, for Payment of the Portion of *Hannah* the Wife of *Thomas Stones*, Eſq; and the Arrears of an Annuity payable to *Dickenſon Knight*, Gent. and for ſettling the Overplus to the ſame Uſes, to which the Lands to be ſold do ſtand limited, and for charging other Lands with the ſaid Annuity.

9. An Act for veſting the Eſtate of *Thomas Berrie*, Eſq; deceaſed, in Truſtees, to be ſold, for diſcharging ſeveral Mortgages thereupon, and other his Debts, which his Perſonal Eſtate will not extend to pay, and for laying out the Surplus-money for the Benefit of his Widow and Heir at Law.

10. An Act for veſting the ſeveral Manors and Lands therein mentioned, in the County of *Oxon*, late the Inheritance of *William Jennens*, Eſq; deceaſed, and by his Marriage Settlement conveyed to the Uſes therein expreſſed, in Truſtees, to be ſold for clearing ſeveral Incumbrances thereupon, precedent to the ſaid Marriage Settlement, and inveſting the Surplus of the Money ariſing by ſuch Sale, in a Purchaſe of other Lands to the like Uſes, as were limited by the ſaid Marriage Settlement; and for veſting in the ſaid Truſtees ſuch Eſtate and Intereſt as the ſaid *William Jennens*, or the Truſtees named in his Marriage Settlement, had in certain Lands, heretofore called the *Marſh Lands*, in the Pariſh of St. *Giles in the Fields*, in the County of *Middleſex*, ſubject to the ſeveral precedent Incumbrances thereupon, to be ſold for the Purpoſes therein mentioned.

11. An Act for the more effectual Proviſion for the Poor in the Town of *Kingſton upon Hull*.

12. An Act for repairing and amending the Highways leading from *Seven Oaks* to *Woods Gate* and *Tunbridge Wells*, in the County of *Kent*.

13. An Act for Sale of Part of the Eſtate of *Anthony* Lord Viſcount *Gormanſton*, for Payment of his Debts, and for ſecuring a Jointure, and a Maintenance for *Margaret* Viſcounteſs *Gormanſton*, in lieu of a Rent Charge payable to her out of the ſaid Viſcount's Eſtate.

14. An Act to enable *Henry Summers*, Eſq; to make Sale of the Manor of *Gaynes*, and other Lands in *Huntingdonſhire*, and in lieu thereof to ſettle Lands in *Eſſex* of a greater Value, to the ſame Uſes the ſaid *Huntingdonſhire* Eſtate was ſettled.

15. An Act for making more effectual the Act for the repairing the Highways between *Fornhill*, in the County of *Bedford*, and *Stony Stratford*, in the County of *Bucks*.

16. An Act to confirm Articles of Partition made between the Earl and Counteſs of *Wemyſs*, of the One Part, and *Anne Robinſon*, Spinſter, of the other Part, of their Eſtates in the Counties of *Oxon*, *Northampton*, and *Kent*; and for veſting their reſpective Moieties in Truſtees to be ſold.

17. An Act to make ſeveral Truſts in the Marriage Settlements of *Edward Southwell*, Eſq; and the Lady *Elizabeth* his late Wife, more effectual to anſwer the Intent of them, and to explain ſeveral Powers therein.

18. An Act to enable Truſtees to ſell ſome Fenny Lands in the Counties of *Huntingdon* and *Cambridge*, Part of the Eſtate of *Anthony Hammond*, Eſq; and to ſettle other Lands in lieu thereof.
19. An Act to enable Truſtees to grant, renew, and fill up Leaſes of the Eſtate of *Arthur Tremayne*, Eſq; (an Infant) during his Minority.
20. An Act for the encloſing *Ropley* Commons, in the County of *Southampton*; and for the Improvement of the old diſparked Park of *Farnham*, in the Counties of *Surrey* and *Southampton*.
21. An Act to enable the Truſtees of the Laſt Will and Teſtament of *Thomas Hobbs*, Doctor in Phyſick, deceaſed, with *Abraham Weeks*, Eſq; to make a Jointure upon the Wife of the ſaid *Abraham Weeks*.
22. An Act to enable certain Truſtees to raiſe Part of the Portions deſigned for the younger Children of *Clifton Pack*, Eſq; deceaſed, and *Penelope* his Wife, by their Marriage Settlement.
23. An Act for the Relief of *Joſeph Cooper*, Gent.
24. An Act for veſting the Freehold and Copyhold Eſtate late of *William Emerton*, Eſq; deceaſed, in the Pariſh of *Chevening*, in the County of *Kent*, in Truſtees, to be ſold for the better Support of his Widow, and Advancement of his Two Daughters.
25. An Act to enable the Corporation of *Leverpoole* to make a Grant to Sir *Oleave Moore*, Bart. for Liberty to bring Freſh Water into the ſaid Town of *Leverpoole*.
26. An Act for Sale of Part of the Eſtate of *George Scot*, Eſq; in the County of *Kent*, for Payment of Debts.
27. An Act to enable Truſtees to recover the Perſonal Eſtates of *William Bigg* and *Iſabel Bigg*, now veſted in *John Bigg*, a Lunatick, their Son and Heir, and Executor of his Father, for the Payment of Debts and Legacies.
28. An Act for veſting the Eſtate and Effects of *John Coggs* and *John Dann*, Goldſmiths and Copartners, in Truſtees, for the ſpeedier Payment of their Creditors, and for determining Differences thereupon.

Publick Acts.

Anno 9 Annæ.

1. AN Act for granting an Aid to Her Majeſty, to be raiſed by a Land Tax in *Great Britain*, for the Service of the Year 1711.
2. An Act to oblige Ships coming from Places infected, more effectually to perform their Quarentine.
3. An Act for charging and continuing the Duties upon Malt, Mum, Cyder, and Perry, for the Service of the Year 1711.
4. An Act to continue the Acts for recruiting Her Majeſty's Land Forces and Marines, for the Service of the Year 1711.
5. An Act for ſecuring the Freedom of Parliaments, by the farther qualifying the Members to ſit in the Houſe of Commons.
6. An Act for reviving, continuing, and appropriating certain Duties upon ſeveral Commodities to be exported; and certain Duties upon Coals to be water-born, and carried Coaſtwiſe; and for granting further Duties upon Candles, for Thirty two Years, to raiſe 150,000*l.* by Way of a Lottery, for the Service of the Year One thouſand ſeven hundred and eleven; and for ſuppreſſing ſuch unlawful Lotteries, and ſuch Inſurance Offices, as are therein mentioned.
7. An Act for enabling and obliging the Bank of *England*, for the Time therein mentioned, to exchange all Exchequer Bills for ready Money upon Demand; and to diſable any Perſon to be Governor, Deputy Governor, or Director of the Bank of *England*, and a Director of the *Eaſt India* Company, at the ſame Time.
8. An Act to repeal the Act of the Third and Fourth Year of Her Majeſty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for prohibiting all Trade and Commerce with* France, ſo far as it relates to the prohibiting the Importation of *French* Wines.
9. An Act to continue the Acts for puniſhing Mutiny and Deſertion, and falſe Muſters, and for the better Payment of the Army, and Quarters; and for approving of Medicines for the Army.
10. An Act for eſtabliſhing a General Poſt Office for all Her Majeſty's Dominions, and for ſettling a weekly Sum out of the Revenues thereof, for the Service of the War, and other Her Majeſty's Occaſions.
11. An Act for laying certain Duties upon Hides and Skins, tanned, tawed, or dreſſed, and upon Vellum and Parchment, for the Term of Thirty two Years, for proſecuting the War, and other Her Majeſty's moſt neceſſary Occaſions.
12. An Act for laying a Duty upon Hops.
13. An Act for taking, examining, and ſtating the publick Accounts of this Kingdom.
14. An Act for the better preventing of exceſſive and deceitful Gaming.
15. An Act for making more effectual an Act of the Forty third Year of the Reign of Queen ELIZABETH, intituled, *An Act concerning the Aſſiſes of Fuel*, ſo far as it relates to the Aſſiſe of Billet.
16. An Act to make an Attempt on the Life of a Privy Counſellor, in the Execution of his Office, to be Felony without Benefit of Clergy.
17. An Act for the Preſervation of White and other Pine Trees growing in Her Majeſty's Colonies of *New Hampſhire*, the *Maſſachuſets Bay*, and Province of *Main*, *Rhode Iſland*, and *Providence Plantation*, the *Narraganſet* Country or *King's Province*, and *Connecticut*, in *New England*, and *New York*, and *New Jerſey* in *America*, for the maſting Her Majeſty's Navy.
18. An Act to render more effectual an Act made in the Sixth Year of Her preſent Majeſty, intituled, *An Act to repeal a Clauſe in an Act of the Seventh Year of the Reign of His late Majeſty, for amending Highways, which enjoins Waggoners and others to draw with a Pole between the Wheel Horſes, or with double Shafts, and to oblige them to draw only with Six Horſes, or other Beaſts, except up Hills.*
19. An Act to enable Her Majeſty to grant the Site of the Caſtle of *Exon*, (Parcel of Her Dutchy of *Cornwall*) for Ninety nine Years, for the Uſe and Benefit of the County of *Devon*.
20. An Act for rendring the Proceedings upon Writs of *Mandamus*, and Informations in the Nature of a *Quo Warranto*, more ſpeedy and effectual; and for the more eaſy trying and determining the Rights of Offices and Franchiſes in Corporations and Boroughs.
21. An Act for making good Deficiencies, and ſatisfying the publick Debts; and for erecting a Corporation to carry on a Trade to the *South Seas*, and for the Encouragement of the Fiſhery; and for Liberty to trade in unwrought Iron with the Subjects of *Spain*; and to repeal the Acts for regiſtring Seamen.
22. An Act for granting to Her Majeſty ſeveral Duties upon Coals, for building Fifty new Churches in and about the Cities of *London* and *Weſtminſter*, and Suburbs thereof, and other Purpoſes therein mentioned.
23. An Act for licenſing and regulating Hackney Coaches and Chairs; and for charging certain new Duties on ſtamp'd Vellum, Parchment and Paper, and on Cards and Dice, and on the Exportation of Rock Salt for *Ireland*; and for ſecuring thereby, and by a weekly Payment out of the Poſt Office, and by ſeveral Duties on Hides and Skins, a yearly Fund of One hundred eighty ſix thouſand ſix hundred and ſeventy Pounds, for Thirty two Years, to be applied to the Satiſfaction of ſuch Orders as are therein mentioned, to the Contributors of any Sum not exceeding Two Millions, to be raiſed for carrying on the War, and other Her Majeſty's Occaſions.
24. An Act for Relief of the Creditors and Proprietors of the Company of Mine Adventurers, by eſtabliſhing a Method for ſettling the Differences between the Company and their Creditors, and for uniting them, in order to an effectual working the Mines of the ſaid Company.

25. An Act for making the Act of the Fifth Year of Her Majeſty's Reign, for the better Preſervation of the Game, perpetual, and for making the ſame more effectual.

26. An Act for the better Preſervation and Improvement of the Fiſhery within the River of *Thames*, and for regulating and governing the Company of Fiſhermen of the ſaid River.

27. An Act for the Encouragement of the Trade to *America*.

28. An Act to diſſolve the preſent, and prevent the future Combination of Coal Owners, Lightermen, Maſters of Ships, and others, to advance the Price of Coals, in Prejudice of the Navigation, Trade, and Manufactures of this Kingdom, and for the further Encouragement of the Coal Trade.

29. An Act for raiſing the Militia for the Year One thouſand ſeven hundred and eleven, although the Month's Pay formerly advanced be not repaid.

30. An Act for reviving and continuing an Act made in the Firſt Year of Her Majeſty's Reign, for the more effectual preventing Abuſes and Frauds of Perſons employed in the working up the Woollen, Linen, Fuſtian, Cotton, and Iron Manufactures of this Kingdom.

Private Acts.

1. AN Act for the Sale of Lands and Tenements, late of Sir *Philip Monoux*, Baronet, deceaſed, in *Broome* and Pariſh of *Southill* in the County of *Bedford*, according to his Will.

2. An Act for rectifying a Miſtake, and enlarging the Time for a Compoſition given by an Act of Parliament paſſed in the Seventh Year of Her Majeſty's Reign, intituled, *An Act to enable the Lord High Treaſurer, or Commiſſioners of the Treaſury for the time being, to compound with* William Mallet, *Eſq; for the Debt of his Father, for whom he was Surety, while Receiver General for the County of* Somerſet *and City of* Briſtol.

3. An Act for Sale of the Barton and Farm of *Polleſloe* in the County of *Devon*, late the Eſtate of *Sebaſtian Iſaac*, Eſq; deceaſed, for diſcharging Incumbrances thereupon, and for Diſtribution of the Surplus-money.

4. An Act for ratifying ſeveral Purchaſes lately made with the publick Stock of the County of *Devon*, and for making further Purchaſes for the Uſe of the ſaid County, with the publick Stock thereof; and alſo for regulating and better Employment of the publick Stock of the ſaid County.

5. An Act to veſt the Manor, or reputed Manor of *Wadborough*, alias *Wadberrow*, in the County of *Worceſter*, and other Lands there, which came to the Right Honourable *Other* Earl of *Plymouth*, by his Mother, in Truſtees, to be ſold for raiſing more Money to pay off Debts charged upon his paternal Eſtate, and for other Purpoſes.

6. An Act for Sale of the Manor of *Reaverſby*, and other Lands in the County of *Lincoln*, the Eſtate of *Henry Bowes* Earl of *Berkſhire*, and to ſettle other Lands in the County of *Stafford* to the ſame Uſes.

7. An Act for repairing and amending the Highways leading from *Royſton* in the County of *Hertford*, to *Wandeſford Bridge* in the County of *Huntingdon*.

8. An Act for repairing the Highways from *Sheet Bridge* in the Pariſh of *Petersfield*, to the Town of *Portſmouth*, in the County of *Southampton*.

9. An Act for repairing the Highways between *Dunſtable* and *Hockley* in the County of *Bedford*.

10. An Act for ſettling the Eſtates of the Right Noble *Evelyn* Lord Marquis of *Dorcheſter*, and *William Pierrepont*, Eſq; commonly called Lord *Kingſton*, Son and Heir Apparent of the ſaid Lord Marquis; and alſo for ſettling the Eſtate late of *John Hall*, Eſq; on the Marriage of the ſaid *William Pierrepont*, Eſq;

11. An Act to enable *Arthur* Earl of *Angleſey*, and *Henry Hyde*, Eſq; commonly called *Henry* Viſcount *Hyde*, to take in *England* the Oath of Office as Vice Treaſurer, and Receiver General, and Paymaſter General of Her Majeſty's Revenues in Her Kingdom of *Ireland*, and to qualify themſelves in *England* for the legal Enjoyment of the ſaid Office.

12. An Act to enable the Earl of *Thomond* to make Leaſes for Three Lives, with Covenants for Renewal thereof for ever, and Grants in Fee Farm, of the Lands and Hereditaments in *Ireland*, compriſed in his Marriage Settlement.

13. An Act for veſting in *Henry Arundel*, Eſq; and his Heirs, the Truſt in the Eſtate of the Lord Viſcount *Montagu*, which is veſted in Her Majeſty by the Attainder of *John Caryll*, Eſq; for High Treaſon.

14. An Act for diſcharging *John* Lord Biſhop of *Rapho* in the Kingdom of *Ireland*, from all Penalties, Diſabilities, and Incapacities, incurred by him in omitting to take the Oath of Abjuration on or before the Firſt Day of *Auguſt*, One thouſand ſeven hundred and three, and for making all Eccleſiaſtical and Civil Acts done by him, as Biſhop of *Rapho*, after ſuch Omiſſion, to be of the ſame Validity as they would have been if he had taken the ſaid Oath in due Time.

15. An Act for eſtabliſhing a Purchaſe of certain Fee Farms, Lands, and Hereditaments, in the Kingdom of *Ireland*, made by Sir *Alexander Cairnes*, Baronet, of his Grace *James* Duke of *Ormond*, in purſuance of a Power given him by an Act of Parliament paſſed in this Kingdom in the Twelfth Year of His late Majeſty's Reign, notwithſtanding an Act paſſed in *Ireland* in the Ninth Year of the Reign of Her preſent Majeſty, or a Deed dated the Five and twentieth of *April*, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ten, therein mentioned.

16. An Act for confirming to the Principal and Scholars of *King's Hall* and College of *Braſen Noſe* in the Univerſity of *Oxford*, the Purchaſe of the Advowſons of *Stepney* and other Churches, and for ſettling the ſame to the Benefit of the ſaid College.

17. An Act for confirming a Leaſe for One and twenty Years, made by *Jeffery Palmer*, Eſq; and others, of Lands in *Carlton Curlieu* in the County of *Leiceſter*, for Payment of the Debts of the ſaid *Jeffery Palmer*.

18. An Act for Sale of ſuch Part of the Eſtate of *Nathaniel Mathew*, late of *Peterſham* in the County of *Surrey*, Gent. deceaſed, as will be ſufficient to diſcharge his Debts and Legacies thereon charged by his Laſt Will and Teſtament; and for ſettling the Remainder thereof to the Uſes in the ſaid Will mentioned.

19. An Act for Sale of ſeveral Lands and Hereditaments of *William Henden*, Eſq; in the County of *Kent*, for Payment of his Debts, and for ſettling other Lands in the ſame County, of a better Value, to the ſame Uſes, in lieu thereof.

20. An Act for Sale of the Eſtate of *Humphry Pooler*, in the Pariſh of *Hartlebury*, in the County of *Worceſter*.

21. An Act for the Sale of Part of the Eſtate of Sir *Richard Allin*, *alias Anguiſh*, Baronet, in the Counties of *Suffolk* and *Norfolk*, for Payment of his Debts, and ſettling the Remainder according to his Marriage Articles.

22. An Act to enable Truſtees to perform the Marriage Articles of Sir *Richard Groſvenor*, Baronet, and Dame *Jane* his Wife, notwithſtanding the Lunacy of Dame *Mary Groſvenor*, and the Infancy of her younger Children; and for ſettling the Eſtate in the Family, and making Building Leaſes, as effectually as if the ſaid Dame *Mary* was of ſound Mind, and her Children of full Age, and all had joined in levying Fines.

23. An Act for veſting ſeveral Meſſuages or Tenements in *Bride Lane*, and elſewhere, in the Pariſh of St. *Bridget*, *alias* St. *Bride's*, *London*, of *John Poynter*, Eſq; in Truſtees, to be ſold in lieu and Satisfaction of other Manors, Meſſuages, Lands, and Tenements of a greater Value, ſettled by the ſaid *John Poynter* to ſuch Uſes, and upon ſuch Truſts, as the ſaid Houſes in *London* are ſettled.

24. An Act to enable *John Hardres*, Eſq; and *Anne* his Wife, to ſell certain Lands in the County of *Kent*, and for ſettling of others to the Uſes therein mentioned.

25. An Act for veſting of certain Lands in the Pariſh of *Woodchurch* in the County of *Kent*, formerly purchaſed by *Winifred Bridger* and *Laurence Bridger*, in certain Truſtees, to be ſold for the raiſing Money for the Purpoſes therein mentioned.

26. An Act for the Sale of the Manor of *Great Bealings*, and ſeveral Farms, Lands, and Hereditaments, late the

Eſtate of *Henry Wood alias Webb*, Eſq; deceaſed, in *Great Bealings*, and ſeveral other Places in the County of *Suffolk*, for diſcharging a Mortgage thereon, and for Payment of other Debts of the ſaid *Henry Wood*, *alias Webb*, and for applying the Overplus-money (if any) ariſing by ſuch Sale, for the Benefit of *Henry Wood*, *alias Webb* (an Infant) his Son and Heir.

27. An Act for veſting a certain Piece of Ground being Part of a Field called *Stonebridge Field*, adjoining to *Piccadilly* in the County of *Middleſex*, in Truſtees, to diſpoſe of the ſame, to diſcharge a Debt to the Crown, and to other Uſes.

28. An Act to veſt the Eſtate of Sir *Henry Robinſon*, Knt. a Lunatick, lying in *Cranſley* in the County of *Northampton*, in Truſtees, to enable them to make a Settlement on the Marriage of *John Robinſon*, Eſq; only Son and Heir Apparent of the ſaid Sir *Henry*, and for other Purpoſes therein mentioned.

29. An Act to enable Truſtees to make, renew, and fill up Leaſes of the Eſtate of *William Burgoyne*, late of the City of *Exon*, Merchant, deceaſed, during the Minority of his Son and Daughters.

30. An Act for diſſolving the Marriage of *Stephen Jermin*, the only Son of *Stephen Jermin*, of *London*, Merchant, with *Sarah Bell*, and to enable him to marry again.

31. An Act for confirming the Sale of the Eſtate of *John Weſton*, Eſq; in the County of *Surrey*, and diſcharging it from the Demands of the Crown.

32. An Act for the Sale of the Eſtates late of *William Hubbald*, and of his Father *Edward Hubbald*, in the County of *Surrey*, for the Satisfaction of the ſaid *William Hubbald*'s Debt to the Crown, and to preſerve the Surplus thereof for the Purpoſes therein mentioned.

33. An Act to explain and make more effectual a Clauſe relating to the Eſtate of Dame *Rebecca Lytton*, deceaſed, in an Act of Parliament made in the Seventh Year of Her Majeſty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for Payment of the Debts of Sir* John Bolles, *Baronet, a Lunatick.*

34. An Act for veſting the Manor of *Buckſteep*, and ſeveral Lands in *Suſſex*, the Eſtate of *Joſeph Weller*, Eſq; in Truſtees, to be ſold for diſcharging the Incumbrances thereon, and applying the Surplus-money to certain Uſes and Truſts therein mentioned.

5. An Act for the Relief of *Abraham Roth* of the Kingdom of *Ireland*, Eſq; in relation to the Purchaſe of Part of the forfeited Eſtates in *Ireland*.

6. An Act to enable *Robert Jones* of *Funmun Caſtle* in the County of *Glamorgan*, Eſq; to make Leaſes for Three Lives, or for Ninety nine Years determinable on Three Lives, of the Manors, Lands, and Hereditaments in the County of *Glamorgan*, limited to himſelf for Life by his Marriage Settlement; and for ſettling other Lands to the Uſes of that Settlement in lieu and Recompence of ſuch Power.

7. An Act for the Sale of certain Lands and Tithes in the Pariſh of *Tonge* in the County of *Leiceſter*, late the Eſtate of *William Muggleſtone* deceaſed, and for the Diſtribution of the Money thereby ariſing, purſuant to a Settlement made of the ſaid Lands and Tithes by the ſaid *William Muggleſtone*.

8. An Act for enabling *Charles* Lord Viſcount *Cullen*, to ſell the Manor and Advowſon of the Church of *Elmeſthorpe* in the County of *Leiceſter*, for the Payment of his Debts.

9. An Act for Sale of Part of the Eſtate of *Theophilus Biddulph*, Eſq; for Payment of his Debts.

0. An Act to enable Truſtees to make Building Leaſes of Part of the Eſtate late of *John Lovett* deceaſed, lying in the City of *Dublin*.

. An Act for Sale of Timber upon the Eſtate of *Thomas Skeffington*, Eſq; an Infant, for Payment of his Father's Debts.

. An Act for confirming an Agreement made between *Philip Saltmarſh* and *Thomas Bennett*, Eſqrs. for a Partition, Diviſion and Exchange of ſeveral Eſtates in the Counties of *Nottingham* and *Dorſet*, and other Purpoſes therein mentioned.

. An Act for Sale of Part of the Eſtate of *Richard Brideoake*, Eſq; in the County of *Oxon*, and charging other Part thereof with Two Annuities, for Payment and Satisfaction of ſeveral Incumbrances affecting his whole Eſtate; and for confirming an Agreement made between the ſaid *Richard Brideoake* and others claiming Common in *Hook Norton Warren* and *Hook Norton Lays*, in the ſame County.

44. An Act for the Sale of the Manor of *Frognal*, and other Lands and Hereditaments in the County of *Kent*, the Eſtate of *George Clerk*, Eſq; for Payment of Debts, and ſettling an Eſtate in the County of *Leiceſter* and City of *London*, to the ſame Uſes as the Eſtate in *Kent* was ſettled.

Publick Acts.

Anno 10 *Annæ*.

1. AN Act for granting an Aid to Her Majeſty, to be raiſed by a Land Tax in *Great Britain*, for the Service of the Year 1712.

2. An Act for preſerving the Proteſtant Religion, by better ſecuring the Church of *England* as by Law eſtabliſhed; and for confirming the Toleration granted to Proteſtant Diſſenters by an Act, intituled, *An Act for exempting their Majeſties Proteſtant Subjects, diſſenting from the Church of* England, *from the Penalties of certain Laws*, and for ſupplying the Defects thereof; and for the further ſecuring the Proteſtant Succeſſion, by requiring the Practicers of the Law in *North Britain* to take the Oaths, and ſubſcribe the Declaration therein mentioned.

3. An Act for charging and continuing the Duties upon Malt, Mum, Cyder, and Perry, for the Service of the Year 1712, and for applying Part of the Coinage Duties, to pay the Deficiency of the Value of Plate coined, and to pay for the recoining the old Money in *Scotland*.

4. An Act for ſettling the Precedence of the moſt Excellent Princeſs *Sophia*, Electreſs and Dutcheſs Dowager of *Hanover*, of the Elector her Son, and of the Electoral Prince the Duke of *Cambridge*.

5. An Act to repeal the Act of the Seventh Year of Her Majeſty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for naturalizing Foreign Proteſtants*, (except what relates to the Children of Her Majeſty's natural-born Subjects, born out of Her Majeſty's Allegiance)

6. An Act for explaining and altering the Laws now in being concerning the Aſſiſes of Fuel, ſo far as they relate to the Aſſiſe of Billet made or to be made of Beech Wood only.

7. An Act to prevent the diſturbing thoſe of the Epiſcopal Communion in that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, in the Exerciſe of their religious Worſhip, and in the Uſe of the Liturgy of the Church of *England*; and for repealing the Act paſſed in the Parliament of *Scotland*, intituled, *An Act againſt irregular Baptiſms and Marriages*.

8. An Act to continue the Act of the laſt Seſſion of Parliament, for taking, examining and ſtating the publick Accounts of the Kingdom, for One Year longer.

9. An Act for Recruiting Her Majeſty's Land Forces and Marines, for the Service of the Year 1712.

10. An Act for puniſhing Mutiny and Deſertion, and falſe Muſters, and for the better Payment of the Army and Quarters.

11. An Act for enlarging the Time given to the Commiſſioners appointed by Her Majeſty, purſuant to an Act for granting to Her Majeſty ſeveral Duties on Coals, for building Fifty new Churches in and about the Cities of *London* and *Weſtminſter*, and Suburbs thereof, and other Purpoſes therein mentioned; and alſo for giving the ſaid Commiſſioners farther Powers for better effecting the ſame; and for appointing Monies for Rebuilding the Pariſh Church of *St. Mary Woolnoth* in the City of *London*.

12. An Act to reſtore the Patrons to their ancient Rights of preſenting Miniſters to Churches vacant in that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*.

13. An Act for repealing Part of an Act paſſed in the Parliament of *Scotland*, intituled, *Act for diſcharging the Yule Vacance*.

14. An Act for reviving and continuing ſeveral Acts therein mentioned, for preventing the Miſchiefs which may happen by Fire; for building and repairing County Gaols; for exempting Apothecaries from ſerving Pariſh and Ward Offices, and ſerving upon Juries; and relating to the Returning of Jurors.

15. An Act for repealing a Clauſe in the Statute made in the Twenty-firſt Year of the Reign of King James the Firſt, intituled, *An Act for the further Deſcription of a Bankrupt, and Relief of Creditors againſt ſuch as ſhall become Bankrupts, and for inflicting Corporal Puniſhment upon the Bankrupts in ſome Special Caſes*, which makes Deſcriptions of Bankrupts; and for the Explanation of the Laws relating to Bankruptcy in Caſe of Partnerſhip.

16. An Act for regulating, improving, and encouraging the Woollen Manufacture of mixed or medly Broad Cloth, and for the better Payment of the Poor employed therein.

17. An Act for the better Collecting and Recovering the Duties granted for the Support of the Royal Hoſpital at *Greenwich*, and for the further Benefit thereof; and for the preſerving Her Majeſty's Harbour Moorings.

18. An Act to give further Time for inrolling ſuch Leaſes granted from the Crown, as have not been inrolled within the reſpective Times therein limited; and for making the Pleading of Deeds of Bargain and Sale inrolled, and of Fee-Farm Rents, more eaſy.

19. An Act for laying ſeveral Duties upon all Soap and Paper made in *Great Britain*, or imported into the ſame; and upon chequered and ſtriped Linens imported; and upon certain Silks, Callicoes, Linens and Stuffs printed, painted, or ſtained; and upon ſeveral Kinds of ſtamped Vellum, Parchment, and Paper; and upon certain printed Papers, Pamphlets and Advertiſements; for raiſing the Sum of 1,800,000 *l.* by Way of Lottery towards Her Majeſty's Supply; and for licenſing an additional Number of Hackney Chairs; and for charging certain Stocks of Cards and Dice; and for better ſecuring Her Majeſty's Duties to ariſe in the Office for the Stamp Duties by Licenſes for Marriages, and otherwiſe; and for Relief of Perſons who have not claimed their Lottery Tickets in due Time, or have loſt Exchequer Bills, or Lottery Tickets; and for borrowing Money upon Stock (Part of the Capital of the *South Sea* Company) for the Uſe of the Publick.

20. An Act for the Relief of Inſolvent Debtors, by obliging their Creditors to accept the utmoſt Satiſfaction they are capable to make, and reſtoring them to their Liberty.

21. An Act to prevent Abuſes in making Linen Cloth, and regulating the Lengths, Breadths, and equal ſorting of Yarn, for each Piece made in *Scotland*, and for whitening the ſame.

22. An Act for the Relief of Merchants importing Prize-Goods from *America*.

23. An Act for the more effectual preventing fraudulent Conveyances, in order to multiply Votes for electing Knights of Shires to ſerve in Parliament.

24. An Act for prolonging the Term for Payment of certain Duties granted by an Act made in the Twelfth and Thirteenth Years of His late Majeſty King William, intituled, *An Act for recovering, ſecuring, and keeping in Repair the Harbour of* Minehead, *for the Benefit and Support of the Navigation and Trade of this Kingdom*.

25. An Act for raiſing the Militia for the Year 1712. although the Month's Pay formerly advanced be not repaid; and for rectifying a Miſtake in an Act paſſed this Seſſion of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for puniſhing Mutiny and Deſertion, and falſe Muſters, and for the better Payment of the Army and Quarters*; and for taking Accounts of Trophy Money formerly raiſed and collected.

26. An Act for laying additional Duties on Hides and Skins, Vellum and Parchment, and new Duties on Starch, Coffee, Tea, Drugs, Gilt and Silver Wire, and Policies of Inſurance, to ſecure a yearly Fund for Satiſfaction of Orders to the Contributors of a further Sum of 1,800,000 *l.* towards Her Majeſty's Supply; and for the better ſecuring the Duties on Candles; and for obviating Doubts concerning certain Payments in *Scotland*; and for ſuppreſſing unlawful Lotteries, and other Devices of the ſame Kind; and concerning Cake Soap; and for Relief of *Mary Ravenall*, in relation to an Annuity of 18 *l.* *per Annum*; and concerning Prize Cocoa Nuts brought from *America*; and certain Tickets which were intended to be ſubſcribed into the Stock of the *South Sea* Company; and for appropriating the Monies granted in this Seſſion of Parliament.

27. An Act for making effectual ſuch Agreement as ſhall be made between the Royal *African* Company of *England* and their Creditors.

28. An Act for continuing the Trade and Corporation Capacity of the United *Eaſt India* Company, although their Fund ſhould be redeemed.

29. An Act for better aſcertaining and ſecuring the Payments to be made to Her Majeſty for Goods and Merchandizes to be imported from the *Eaſt Indies*, and other Places, within the Limits of the Charter granted to the *Eaſt India* Company.

30. An Act for continuing the Trade to the *South Seas*, granted by an Act of the laſt Seſſion of Parliament, although the Capital Stock of the ſaid Corporation ſhould be reeeemed.

31. An Act for the appointing Commiſſioners to take, examine, and determine the Debts due to the Army, Tranſport Service, and Sick and Wounded.

32. An Act for enlarging the Time for the Miniſters, Advocates, and other Members of the College of Juſtice in *Scotland*, to take the Oaths therein mentioned.

33. An Act for appointing the Circuit Courts in that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, to be kept only once in the Year.

34. An Act for explaining ſeveral Clauſes in an Act paſſed the laſt Seſſions of Parliament for the Relief of the Sufferers of the Iſlands of *Nevis* and *St. Chriſtopher*, by Reaſon of the Invaſion of the *French* there, in the Year 1705.

Private Acts.

1. AN Act to make a Cauſey over the *Denes* from *Great Yarmouth* to *Caiſter*, in the County of *Norfolk*.

2. An Act to enable *John* Lord *Gower*, Baron of *Stittenham*, an Infant, to make a Settlement upon his Marriage.

3. An Act for enlarging the Term for Payment of certain Duties granted in and by an Act of Parliament paſſed in the Seventh Year of Her Majeſty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for preſerving and enlarging the Harbour of* Whitehaven, *in the County of* Cumberland.

4. An Act to enable Truſtees, during the Minority of *Wriotheſley* Duke of *Bedford*, and of the Lord *John Ruſſel* his brother, to grant Leaſes of the Eſtate of the ſaid Duke, and Setts for getting Copper and other Ore and Minerals therein, and for rendring valid and effectual ſeveral ſuch Grants, or Setts, already made.

5. An Act for making the Exemplification of the Settlement made upon the Marriage of *James* Lord *Anneſly* with the Lady *Elizabeth Manors*, under the Great Seal of *Great Britain*, Evidence on Hearings in Equity and Trials at Law.

6. An Act for erecting a Workhouſe in the City and County of the City of *Norwich*, for the better Employment and Maintaining the Poor there.

7. An Act for repairing the Highway between a certain Place called *Kilburn Bridge*, in the County of *Middleſex*, and *Sparrows Herne*, in the County of *Hertford*.

8. An Act for making the River *Avon* in the Counties of *Somerſet* and *Glouceſter*, navigable from the City of *Bath* to or near *Hanhams Mills*.

9. An Act for the better Repairing and Amending the Road leading from *Ipſwich* to *Cleydon*, and the Road called the *Pye Road* in the County of *Suffolk*.

10. An Act for the better ſupplying the Town of *Boſton*, in the County of *Lincoln*, with Freſh Water.

11. An Act for compleating a Chapel of Eaſe in the Lower Town of *Deal*, in the County of *Kent*, by a Duty on Water-born Coals to be brought into the ſaid Town.

12. An Act for confirming and rendring more effectual certain Letters Patent of King James the Firſt, for annexing a Canonry, and ſeveral Rectories, to the *Regius* Profeſſor of Divinity in the Univerſity of *Oxford*; and for the *Regius* Profeſſor, and Lady *Margaret*'s Reader of Divinity in the Univerſity of *Cambridge*.

13. An Act for enabling *James Griffin*, Eſq; and *Edward Griffin*, Son and Heir apparent of the ſaid *James Griffin*, to raiſe Money to pay the Debts of the ſaid *James*, and to make a Settlement for the Benefit of themſelves and their Family.

14. An Act to enable the Honourable *Algernoon Grevil*, Eſq; to make a Settlement of his Eſtate in the ſeveral Counties of *York* and *Warwick*, purſuant to Agreements made by him on his Marriage with the Honourable *Mary Somerſet*, his now Wife.

15. An Act for Sale of the Manor of *Hempſted*, and other Lands therein mentioned, lying in the Counties of *Kent* and *Suſſex*, the Eſtate of Sir *Robert Guldeford*, Baronet, for the Payment of Debts, and for ſettling the *Camber* Farm, and other Lands in the ſaid County of *Suſſex*, to the ſame Uſes as the ſaid Manor of *Hempſted* now ſtands ſettled.

16. An Act for aſcertaining and eſtabliſhing the Glebe Land, Tithes, and other Profits of the Rectory of *Gothurſt* in the County of *Bucks*.

17. An Act for Sale of the Manor of *Dalham*, and other Manors and Hereditaments in the County of *Suffolk*, and elſewhere, late the Eſtate of *Simon Patrick*, Clerk, deceaſed, for the ſeveral Purpoſes therein mentioned.

18. An Act for Sale of the Manor of *Agerdeſley*, *alias Agerſley*, and *Marchington*, and ſeveral Lands and Hereditaments in the County of *Stafford*, for Payment of Mortgage Monies charged thereon, and other the Debts of the Honourable *Charles Egerton*, Eſq;

19. An Act to enable Truſtees to cut and ſell Timber on the Eſtate late of *Anthony Henley*, Eſq; deceaſed; and for applying the Money thereby ariſing, towards Payment of his younger Childrens Portions, provided by his Marriage Settlement; and alſo for transferring certain Eſtates by the ſame Settlement, now veſted in *Richard Norton*, Eſq; to other Truſtees on the ſame Truſts.

20. An Act for making a perpetual Augmentation to the Vicarage of *Duloe*, in the County of *Cornwall*, out of the Tithes and Profits of the Rectory of *Duloe*.

21. An Act for Sale of Part of the Eſtate late of *Edward Hill*, Eſq; deceaſed, in *Orton* and *Rowell*, in the County of *Northampton*, for the diſcharging ſeveral Incumbrances thereupon, and the Performance of the laſt Will of the ſaid *Edward Hill*, for the ſettling other Lands and Tenements, in *Rowell* aforeſaid, in lieu thereof, to the ſame Uſes.

22. An Act for enabling *Edward Southwell*, Eſq; to grant certain Houſes and Lands in the County of *Glouceſter*, to *Joſhua Franklyn*, of *Briſtol*, Merchant, for a Term of Years, in order to the better Improvement thereof, and of other adjacent Lands of the ſaid *Edward Southwell*.

23. An Act to enable *Owen Thomas Bromſall*, Gent. to ſell divers Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments in the County of *Bedford*, for the Purpoſes therein mentioned.

24. An Act for veſting the Eſtate, late of *Bartholomew Vanhomrigh*, Eſq; deceaſed, lying in the Kingdom of *Ireland*, in Truſtees, to be ſold.

25. An Act for ſelling certain Lands, Part of the Manor of *Wrightfield*, *alias Whitefield*, and other Lands in the County of *Glouceſter*, for the Payment of the Debts heretofore of *Mary Fermor*, Widow, deceaſed, and of *John More*, jun. of *Kirtlington*, in the County of *Nottingham*, Eſq; and *Margaret* his Wife.

26. An Act to enable *William Weſtern*, Eſq; an Infant, to make a Settlement of his Eſtate upon his Marriage, notwithſtanding his Infancy.

27. An Act for Sale of the Manors of *North Court* and *Boynton*, in the Pariſh of *Swingfield* in the County of *Kent*, Part of the Eſtate of *Richard Gomeldon*, Eſq; for diſcharging Incumbrances.

28. An Act for confirming to *Agmondiſham Veſey*, Eſq; and his Children, the Benefit intended by an Act paſſed in the Firſt Year of Her Majeſty's Reign, for their Relief, and for diſcharging him and them of the Rents and Profits of their Eſtate incurred before the paſſing of the ſaid Act.

29. An Act to explain an Act made in the Seventh Year of Her Majeſty's Reign, intituled, *An Act to empower the Lord High Treaſurer of* Great Britain, *or Commiſſioners of the Treaſury, to compound with the Sureties of* Samuel Pacey, *deceaſed, late Receiver General for the County of* Suffolk, ſo far as it relates to *Joſeph Paſke*, one of the ſaid Sureties.

30. An Act to enable the Lord High Treaſurer, or Commiſſioners of the Treaſury of *Great Britain* for the time being, to compound with the Executor of *Michael Wicks*, Eſq; late Receiver General of the Plantation Duties in the Port of *London*, as the Lord High Treaſurer, or Commiſſioners of the Treaſury of *England*, were, by a former Act of Parliament enabled to do with the ſaid *Michael Wicks* himſelf.

31. An Act to make Free the *Content* Galley, a Running Ship, taken from the *French*, and condemned as Prize.

32. An Act for making the Ship *Succeſs*, a Free Ship.

33. An Act for repairing the Highway between *Highgate* Gatehouſe, in the County of *Middleſex*, and *Barnet* Blockhouſe, in the County of *Hertford*.

34. An Act for enlarging, amending, and maintaining the Road betwixt *Northfleet*, *Graveſend*, and *Rocheſter*, in the County of *Kent*.

35. An Act for uniting the Pariſh Churches of *Thorndon* and *Ingrave*, in the County of *Eſſex*.

36. An Act to veſt ſeveral Lands and Tenements in the County of *Warwick*, the Eſtate of *Thomas Viner*, late of *Ethrop* in the ſaid County, deceaſed, Eſq; in Truſtees, and to enable them to ſell Part thereof, for diſcharging ſeveral Debts and Incumbrances thereon, and to raiſe a preſent Proviſion for his Son and Heir, an Infant, and the reſt of his Children.

37. An Act to impower the Paymaſter of the Million Lottery Tickets, to pay to Sir *William Hodges*, Bart. the Money due upon Fourteen Tickets in the ſaid Lottery.

38. An Act for the Relief of *George Mathew*, Eſq; againſt a Clauſe in an Act of Parliament paſſed in *Ireland*, whereby ſeveral Fines and Recoveries, and a Settlement of his late Wife's Eſtate are ſet aſide.

39. An Act for Sale of the Eſtate of *William Pierſon*, Eſq; deceaſed, for Payment of an Incumbrance thereupon, and a Debt due from the ſaid *William Pierſon* to Her Majeſty, as he was Collector of the Cuſtoms at *Plymouth*.

40. An Act for veſting ſeveral Lands in *Battleſdon*, in the County of *Bedford*, in *John Hillerſdon*, Eſq; and his Heirs, diſcharged of ſeveral Uſes and Eſtates to which they are now limited, and for ſettling other Lands, of greater Value, in the ſame County, to the ſame Uſes.

41. An Act to enable *James* Duke of *Ormond*, and *Charles* Earl of *Arran*, of the Kingdom of *Ireland*, his Brother, to convey to Her Majeſty the Regalities, Franchiſes, Liberties, and Juriſdictions in the County of *Tipperary*, in the Kingdom of *Ireland*, in order to their being extinguiſhed in the Crown, and to enable Her Majeſty to grant an Equivalent for the ſame.

42. An Act for enlarging the Time for Sale of Part of the Eſtate of the Right Honourable *Richard* Lord *Belew*, of the Kingdom of *Ireland*, veſted in Truſtees by an Act of Parliament lately paſſed in the ſaid Kingdom.

43. An Act for the Relief of Sir *William Douglas*, Lieutenant General of Her Majeſty's Forces.

44. An Act for veſting the Inheritance of the Manor of *Court at Week*, and divers other Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments in the County of *Kent*, in Truſtees, to be ſold for Payment of the Debts and Legacies of Sir *Robert Auſten*, Baronet, deceaſed.

45. An Act for confirming a Partition made between *William Pynſent*, Eſq; and *Mary* his Wife, *John Trevillian*, Eſq; and *Elizabeth* his Wife, and the Truſtees, of ſeveral Manors and Lands in the County of *Somerſet*.

46. An Act for Sale of ſome Part of the real Eſtate of *Baptiſt May*, Eſq; deceaſed, for Payment of his Debts, and for other Purpoſes therein mentioned.

47. An Act for Sale of the Eſtate of *Francis Moore*, Eſq; in the County of *Wilts*, for diſcharging an Incumbrance thereon, and providing a Portion for his only Daughter; and for other Purpoſes therein mentioned.

48. An Act for veſting ſeveral Lands in *Netherex*, *Rew*, *Silverton* and *Thorverton*, in the County of *Devon*, in Truſtees, to be ſold for the Purpoſes therein mentioned.

49. An Act for veſting in Truſtees the Real Eſtate of *Barbara*, ſole Daughter and Heir of *John Goring*, late of the City of *Litchfield*, Eſq; and now the Wife of Mr. *Walter Chetwynd*, for the Performance of Articles on her Marriage, notwithſtanding her Minority.

50. An Act for confirming a Leaſe made by *Jeffery Palmer* and *Robert Palmer*, Eſquires, for a further Proviſion for Payment of the Debts of the ſaid *Jeffery Palmer*.

51. An Act to enable the Lord High Treaſurer of *Great Britain*, or Commiſſioners of the Treaſury for the time being, to compound with *George Dixon*, Doctor in Divinity, as he was Surety for his Father, while Receiver General for the County of *Somerſet* and City of *Briſtol*.

N O T E.

Fol. 354. l. 34. *The Words* **[and from thence by Adjournments continued till the Twenty fourth Day of *June*, 1701.]** *are added from the Inrollment.*

Fol. 401. l. 43. *The Words* **[and then and there held, and by divers Adjournments continued till the Twenty ſeventh Day of *February* following]** *are added from the Inrollment.*

Anno primo JACOBI ſecundi.

STATUTES made in the Parliament begun at *Weſtminſter* the Nineteenth Day of *May*, in the Firſt Year of the Reign of our moſt Gracious Sovereign Lord JAMES the Second, by the Grace of God, of *England*, *Scotland*, *France*, and *Ireland*, King, Defender of the Faith, *&c.*

CAP. I.

An Act for ſettling the Revenue on His Majeſty for His Life, which was ſettled on His late Majeſty for His Life. *Repealed by* 2 W. & M. Seſſ. 1. Cap. 3. Sect. 11.

CAP. II.

An Act to Attaint *James* Duke of *Monmouth* of High-Treaſon.

CAP. III.

An Act for granting His Majeſty an Impoſition upon all Wines and Vinegar, imported between the Four and twentieth Day of *June*, One thouſand ſix hundred eighty five, and the Four and twentieth Day of *June*, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety and three.

Moſt Gracious Sovereign,

WE Your Majeſty's moſt dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons aſſembled in Parliament, towards a Supply for Repairs of the Navy, and providing Stores for the Navy and Ordnance, and other Your Majeſty's weighty and important Occaſions; and with an humble and thankful Acknowledgement of Your Majeſty's favourable and tender Regard of us your Commons, have cheerfully and unanimouſly given and granted unto Your Majeſty an Aid and Aſſiſtance to be raiſed and levied upon all Wines and Vinegar to be imported into this Your Majeſty's Kingdom, according to ſuch Rates, and during ſuch Time, and in ſuch Manner and Form, as herein after followeth. And we do humbly beſeech Your Majeſty that it may be enacted:

Wine and Vinegar.

Impoſition of 8 *l. per* Ton on Wine and Vinegar. 12 *l. per* Ton on *Spaniſh* Wine. For the Increaſe and Continuance of theſe Duties, ſee 4 W. & M. c. 15. & 7 8 W. 3. c. 20. 1 Annæ ſtat. 1. c. 13. §. 2. 8 Annæ c. 13. 9 Annæ c. 21. §. 1. 1 Geo. 1. ſtat. 2. c. 12. §. 3.

II. And be it enacted by the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That for all French Wines, Spaniſh Wines, or other Wines whatſoever, as alſo for all Vinegar, which at any Time after the Four and twentieth Day of June, in the Year of our Lord, One thouſand ſix hundred eighty five, and before the Four and twentieth Day of June, in the Year of our Lord, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety three, ſhall be imported into England or Wales, or the Town or Port of Berwick upon Tweed, there ſhall be duly anſwered and paid to His Majeſty the further Rates and Duties hereafter mentioned (that is to ſay) For every Ton of French Wine, and of Vinegar, which ſhall be imported within the Time aforeſaid, the Sum of Eight Pounds by the Ton, and ſo after that Rate for any greater or leſſer Quantity: And alſo for every Ton of Spaniſh Wines, or of any other Wines which ſhall be imported within the Time aforeſaid, the Sum of Twelve Pounds by the Ton, and ſo after that Rate for any greater or leſſer Quantity.

Importer to pay before landing, or to be bound with Two, or procure Three to be bound for Payment at Three equal Payments within Nine Months.

III. And for the better and more ſure collecting and receiving of all and ſingular the Duties hereby impoſed; be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if any Perſon or Perſons within the Time aforeſaid ſhall import, or cauſe to be imported by way of Merchandize, or otherwiſe, any of the Liquors, ſuch Importers ſhall, upon the Entry made of ſuch Liquors, and before the landing thereof, pay down the Duties hereby impoſed, in ready Money, deducting the Allowance hereafter mentioned, or otherwiſe become bound unto His Majeſty with Two or more ſufficient Sureties, or procure Three other Perſons to become bound to His Majeſty, to anſwer and pay unto His Majeſty the whole Rates and Duties hereby impoſed, by Three ſeveral and equal Payments: The Firſt Payment thereof to be made within Three Months after the Date of the ſaid Obligation; the Second Payment to be made within Six Months after the Date of the ſaid Obligation; and the Third and laſt Payment to be made within Nine Months after the Date of the ſaid Obligation. The taking which Bonds, and the Approbation of the Sureties therein to be named, is hereby left to the Diſcretion of ſuch Farmers, or other Commiſſioners for the time being, as ſhall be intruſted with the Receipt and Management of His Majeſty's Cuſtoms and Subſidies of Tonnage and Poundage, or their Deputy-collectors in the ſeveral Ports, or ſuch other Perſon or Perſons, as His Majeſty ſhall authorize and appoint to collect the Duties ariſing by this Act.

The Approbation of the Securities left to the Farmers or Commiſſioners.

10 l. *per Cent.* allowed to thoſe that pay ready Money.

IV. Provided always, and it is hereby declared and enacted, That all and every Perſon and Perſons importing any of the Liquors aforeſaid, within the Time aforeſaid, by way of Merchandize or otherwiſe, who ſhall pay the Duties which by this Act are due and payable in ready Money, ſhall be allowed and abated out of the ſaid Duties, after the Rate of Ten Pounds per Cent. for a Year, in Conſideration of ſuch ready Money ſo paid down and advanced.

Forfeiture of the Value.

V. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if any of the ſaid Liquors ſhall be imported within the Time aforeſaid, and landed without preſent Payment made of the Rates and Duties by this Act impoſed, in Caſes where this Act requires preſent Payment to be made; or without Security given for Payment thereof, in Caſes where this Act admits of Security to be taken, that then and in every ſuch Caſe all and every the Liquors ſo imported and landed, or the Value thereof, ſhall be forfeited, One Moiety thereof to His Majeſty, and the other Moiety to him or them that ſhall or will ſue for the ſame; and ſhall and may be recovered in any Court of Record by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information, wherein no Eſſoin, Protection, or Wager of Law ſhall be allowed, nor any more than One Imparlance: And yet nevertheleſs the Perſons ſo importing and landing any of the ſaid Liquors ſhall, notwithſtanding ſuch Forfeitures ſo as aforeſaid incurred, remain and continue liable unto, and ſhall anſwer and pay unto His Majeſty the Rates and Duties for ſuch Liquors, which by this Act are due and payable.

Allowances upon Importation of Wines, *&c.*

Allowance to be made on Exportation upon Oath that the Liquors are imported with Intent to ſell again.

Merchants not chargeable to pay the Duty for Prizage-wines.

VI. And whereas by the Act for Tonnage and Poundage, and the Inſtructions and Rules for collecting His Majeſty's Duties ariſing thereby, it is directed that certain Allowances be made upon Importation of Wines and other Liquors; be it further enacted, That no Importer thereof ſhall be chargeable by virtue of this Act to pay the Duty hereby required, for any greater Proportion of Wines or other Liquors duly entered at the Cuſtom-houſe, than what ſhall remain neat after all ſuch Allowances and Abatements: And whereas this preſent Act gives no Abatement to any Perſon upon Exportation of any the Liquors aforeſaid; be it further enacted and declared, That all Importers, not being Vintners or Retailers (who, are hereby declared, ſhall pay ready Money for the whole Duty) who ſhall import any of the aforeſaid Liquors within the Time aforeſaid, and ſhall make Oath that the ſame are imported by Way of Merchandize, and with Intent to ſell again (which Oath the Farmers or Commiſſioners of His Majeſty's Cuſtoms for the time being, or in their Abſence the Collector of His Majeſty's Cuſtoms in each ſeveral and reſpective Port, or ſuch other Perſon or Perſons as His Majeſty ſhall authorize and appoint to collect the Duties ariſing by this Act, have hereby Power to adminiſter) that then, and in every ſuch Caſe, for and in Conſideration of any Defect or Damage that may happen by any of the aforeſaid Liquors lying longer on the ſaid Importers Hands than heretofore, or by Reaſon of any other Accident, there ſhall be allowed and abated to every ſuch Importer the further Allowance of Eight Pounds per Cent. and no more. Provided, That no Merchant ſhall be charged with any Duty impoſed by this Act for the Prizage-wine which he imports in any Ship or Veſſel, nor ſhall any Security be by him given for the ſame, but that it be received and taken from the Perſon who hath or enjoyeth the Benefit of the ſaid Prizage-wine, who is hereby appointed to pay the ſame.

Unleſs Oath be made as aforeſaid, no Allowance to be made upon Exportation.

VII. Provided always, and it is hereby declared and enacted, That if any of the ſaid imported Liquors, for which any of the Rates and Duties by this Act impoſed ſhall be paid down and advanced, or otherwiſe ſecured, as aforeſaid, ſhall at any Time after ſuch Importation be again exported into Parts beyond the Seas: That then, and in every ſuch Caſe, the Perſon or Perſons ſo exporting the ſame ſhall be wholly barred and excluded from having or receiving back the Duties of this Act ſo paid down or advanced, or any Part thereof, nor ſhall the Security formerly given by ſuch Perſon exporting for the true Payment of the Duties by this Act impoſed, be any ways raiſed, leſſened, or diſcharged by Reaſon of ſuch Exportation, but the ſame Securities ſhall remain and continue in full Force, until the Duties thereby ſecured be fully and wholly ſatisfied and paid; any ſuch Exportation to the contrary notwithſtanding.

Officers to have like Power as for Tonnage and Poundage.

Perſons guilty of any Act tending to defraud His Majeſty, ſubject to Penalties in other Acts.

VIII. And for the better Prevention of all ſuch Frauds, which at any Time hereafter may be committed to the Prejudice of His Majeſty in the due collecting and receiving of the Duties hereby impoſed upon ſuch Liquors to be imported as aforeſaid; be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the Officers of His Majeſty's Cuſtoms, or ſuch other Perſon or Perſons as His Majeſty ſhall authorize and appoint to collect the Duties ariſing by this Act, ſhall have like Power and Authority to enter on board Ships and Veſſels, and make Searches, and to do all other Matters and Things which may tend to ſecure the true Payment of the Duties by this Act impoſed, and the due and orderly Collection thereof, which any Cuſtomers, Collectors, or other Officers of any of His Majeſty's Ports can or may do touching the ſecuring His Majeſty's Cuſtoms of Tonnage and Poundage, and all the ſaid Liquors to be imported within the Time aforeſaid, and landed without doing and performing what by this Act is required to be done and performed before the landing thereof: And all Officers of His Majeſty's Cuſtoms, and all Perſons importing any of the ſaid Liquors, and all others imployed by His Majeſty in the Collection of the Duties ariſing by this Act, who ſhall be found guilty of any Act or Neglect tending to defraud His Majeſty of any the Duties hereby impoſed, ſhall be ſubject and liable to the ſame Seizures, Penalties, and Forfeitures, which by Virtue of any former Act can or may be inflicted in ſuch Caſes, where His Majeſty is defrauded, or endeavoured to be defrauded, of any of His Cuſtoms and Subſidies, as fully and amply, as if the ſame Clauſes of Seizures, Penalties, and Forfeitures, and the ſame Diſtribution of ſuch Forfeitures, and the ſame Remedy for Recovery thereof, had been again in this Act particularly repeated, applied, and enacted.

On Seizure, Proof of Duty paid lies upon Claimer.

IX. And if any Liquors ſeized for any Offence committed againſt this Act, ſhall be claimed by any Perſon as the Importer thereof, the Proof whether the Duties thereof be duly paid or ſecured ſhall lie upon ſuch Claimer, and ſhall not be incumbent on His Majeſty, or any Proſecutor or Informer on Behalf of His Majeſty and himſelf.

CAP. IV.

An Act for granting to His Majeſty an Impoſition upon all Tobacco and Sugar imported between the Four and twentieth Day of *June*, One thouſand ſix hundred eighty five, and the Four and twentieth Day of *June*, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety three. *And from thence continued (as for Tobacco only) by* 2 W. & M. Seſſ. 2. c. 5. *till* 24 June, 1693. *and from thence (as for Tobacco only) continued by* 4 & 5 W. & M. c. 15. *till* 24 June, 1698.

Moſt Gracious Sovereign,

This Act made perpetual by 9 Annæ, c. 21. §. 1.

WE Your Majeſty's moſt dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons aſſembled in Parliament, for a further Supply for the Repairs of the Navy, and providing Stores for the Navy and Ordnance, and Payment of the Debt due to His late Majeſty's Servants and Family, and other Your Majeſty's weighty and important Occaſions, have cheerfully and unanimouſly given and granted unto Your Majeſty an Aid and Aſſiſtance to be raiſed and levied upon all Tobacco and Sugar to be imported into Your Majeſty's Kingdom, according to ſuch Rates, and during ſuch Time, and in ſuch Manner and Form, as herein after followeth: And we do humbly beſeech Your Majeſty that it may be enacted, and be it enacted by the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and of the Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That for all Sorts of Tobacco, as alſo for all Sorts of Sugar, which at any Time after the Four and twentieth Day of June, in the Year of our Lord, One thouſand ſix hundred eighty and five, and before the Four and twentieth Day of June, which ſhall be in the Year of our Lord God, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety and three, ſhall be imported into England, or

Wales, or the Town and Port of Berwick upon Tweed, there ſhall be duly anſwered and paid to His Majeſty the further Rates and Duties hereafter mentioned (that is to ſay) For all Sorts of Tobacco of the Growth and Production of any of His Majeſty's Plantations, Iſlands, or Territories in America, Three Pence for every Pound Weight thereof, above what it now pays; and for every Pound Weight of Spaniſh or Foreign Tobacco, not of the Engliſh Plantations, Six Pence above what it now pays; and for all Muſcovado Sugar of the aforeſaid Plantations, Iſlands, Lands, or Territories, One Farthing the Pound Weight above what it now pays; and for every Pound Weight of Sugar of the Engliſh Plantations, made fit for common Uſe or Spending, Three Farthings above what it now pays; and for every Pound Weight of Muſcovado Sugar of Brazile, or any other Foreign Part, not of Engliſh Plantations, One Half-penny above what it now pays; and for all Panee Sugar, One Half-penny the Pound Weight above what it now pays; and for every Pound Weight of Foreign white Powder Sugar, One Penny Farthing above what it now pays; and for all Foreign Sugar imported in the Loaf, Three Pence the Pound Weight above what it now pays: All which Duties to be paid for any the Commodities aforeſaid, imported as aforeſaid, ſhall, from time to time, and at all Times during the Continuance of this Act, be levied on the Conſumptioner of the ſaid Commodities in England, or Wales, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed, to be paid in Manner following (that is to ſay) The Importer, Merchant, Planter, or other that ſhall import the ſaid Goods, if he be a Retailer, Conſumptioner, or Shop-keeper dealing in thoſe Commodities, the Duties aforeſaid ſhall be paid and ſatisfied by ſuch Importer, Shop-keeper, Retailer, or Conſumptioner, upon the importing or landing of his or their Goods, and before he or they be permitted or ſuffered to carry away his or their Goods from the Cuſtom-houſe or other Place in the Port, in which they may happen to be landed or brought on Shore.

Impoſition of 3 *d. per* Pound upon Tobacco from *America*, 6 *d. per* Pound upon *Spaniſh*. Altered by 9 Geo. 1. c. 21. §. 3.

The Impoſitions to be levied upon the Conſumptioner.

This Duty is to be collected according to the Laws of the Cuſtoms, 7. & 8. W. 3. c. 10.

Retailer to pay before he carry away the Goods from the Cuſtom-houſe, &c.

II. And be it further enacted, That every Merchant or Importer, that is not a Retailer, Conſumptioner, or Shop-keeper dealing in thoſe Commodities, after Entry of his or their Goods, by Bill under his or their Hands, or the Hand of ſuch Perſon for whom he or they ſhall engage to be anſwerable, preſently, before he or they be admitted or permitted to have any Warrant to receive his or their Goods out of the Ship, or from the Water-ſide, ſhall become bound unto His Majeſty with One or more ſufficient Sureties, or procure Two other Perſons to become bound to His Majeſty, in ſuch Sums of Money as ſhall amount to the Value of the Duties hereby impoſed upon his or their Goods, with Condition, that he or they ſhall not and will not deliver or cauſe or ſuffer any of the ſaid Goods to be delivered unto any of the Buyers thereof, or put or delivered into the Cuſtody or Poſſeſſion of any Retailer, Conſumptioner, or Shop-keeper dealing in the ſaid Commodities, before ſuch Time as the Duty impoſed by this Act upon his or their ſaid Goods be firſt duly paid and ſatisfied, or that in caſe he ſhall not ſell or export the ſame before the Expiration of Eighteen Months from the Importation thereof, that he will pay all and every the Duties impoſed by this Act, and that every Merchant or other Importer of any the Commodities liable to the Duties impoſed by this Act, after he hath entered his Goods, and given Bond, as aforeſaid, ſhall afterwards, upon Sale of all or any Part of the ſame, under his own Hand, or the Hand of ſuch Perſon for whom he or they ſhall be reſponſible, certify in Writing the Quantity, and Quality, and Weight of his Goods ſold, with the Name of the Buyer, who bringing and delivering of the ſame to the next Office appointed for the Collection of this Duty, ſhall then and there pay the Duties aforeſaid, of the Goods ſo certified to be ſold, unto the Officer appointed to receive the ſame, who thereupon ſhall give him a Receipt for ſuch his Duties paid, and a Certificate to be left with the Merchant Importer of the Payment of the ſame; and no Merchant Importer, as aforeſaid, before his Receipt of ſuch Certificate of Payments of the Duties, as aforeſaid, ſhall deliver, or cauſe to be delivered, nor Buyer nor any other Perſon receive, all or any ſuch Goods, upon Pain of Forfeiture of double Duties impoſed by this Act, or the Value of the Goods ſo delivered and received; which Forfeiture the ſaid Importer and Receiver ſhall each of them be liable unto.

Merchant is to give Security to pay the Duties before he deliver the Goods to any Buyer.

If he do not ſell within 18 Months, to pay the Duties.

On Sale the Weight and Number of the Goods, and Name of the Buyer to be certified.

Buyer ſhall pay the Duties upon the Receipt of the Goods.

III. And be it further enacted, That a Barter, Truck, or Exchange of one Goods for another, ſhall to all Intents and Purpoſes be deemed and reputed a Sale, and the Duties preſently paid for both Commodities, if they be both liable thereunto, or for ſuch of the Commodities as are liable, upon Pain of Forfeiture by the Parties bartering, trucking, or exchanging, as in caſe of not paying the Duties for the like Goods upon the Sale of them.

Penalty upon Buyer or Seller for Breach of this Act.

Barter reputed a Sale.

IV. Provided always, That where the Firſt Buyer or Receiver of the ſaid Goods in Truck, Barter, or Exchange, does buy or receive the ſaid Goods with Intent to export the ſame, in ſuch Caſe the Importer ſhall certify in Writing, the Quantity, and Quality, and Weight of the Goods ſold or bartered, with the Name of the Buyer or Barterer, who bringing and delivering of the ſame unto the chief Officer or Officers, in the next Office appointed for the Collection of this Duty, ſhall then and there enter into Bond with Sureties and Penalty of double Duties, as aforeſaid, to export the ſame bona fide within the Space of Four Months, who thereupon ſhall give him a Certificate of ſuch Bond entered into, the which Certificate he ſhall deliver to the Merchant Importer, and, by Virtue of the ſame, receive Poſſeſſion of the Goods; and ſuch Certificate being produced by the Importer ſhall diſcharge his Account for ſo much, as if the Duties had been paid, the which Bond for the Exportation of the Goods ſo entered into, ſhall again be diſcharged and vacated by the Certificate of His Majeſty's Searcher or Under-ſearcher in the Port of London, and of the Searcher of any other of the Out-ports, certifying the Shipping of the ſame, and the Merchant or Merchants Oath, that the ſame have not again been relanded in England, or Wales, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed; for which Oath and Certificate no Fee is to be taken.

Buyer with Deſign to export ſhall give Security to do it in Four Months.

Certificate of ſuch Bond ſhall diſcharge the Importer.

The Manner how ſuch Bond ſhall be diſcharged See 6 Geo. 1. §. 21. §. 50.

V. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the Commiſſioners, or Chief Managers, and Collectors appointed for the collecting of this Duty reſpectively, and in their ſeveral and reſpective Offices, once every Three Months without Fail, or oftner if they ſhall ſee Cauſe, ſhall take care for the balancing and adjuſting of the Merchants their Import Accounts, by calling them, and requiring them and every of them, to bring and deliver to them reſpectively a particular Account of all the Goods and Merchandize liable to this Duty, which ſhall be then remaining in his or their Hands at the Time he or they ſhall be ſo called

Commiſſioners have Power once in Three Months to call the Merchant to bring in an Account.

Penalty upon Merchant not bringing in his Account.

Commiſſioners Power to appoint Searchers if the Merchant brings in his Account.

They are to be governed by the Report of the Searchers.

called upon, and required; and if any ſuch Merchant, Importer, or other Perſon ſhall upon Notice given him or them, or ſhall upon Notice or Summons left at his or their uſual Place of Abode or Habitation, warning him or them thereunto, refuſe or neglect to give in ſuch Account for the Space of Fourteen Days after ſuch Notice, Warning, or Summons, as aforeſaid, every ſuch Merchant or Importer ſhall then be liable to the Payment of the full Duty of all the Goods he ſhall ſtand duly charged with in his or their Import Account, and ſhall pay the ſame within Fourteen Days next after following, at the fartheſt; or in Default thereof every ſuch Merchant and Importer ſhall forfeit double the Value of all the Duties of ſuch Goods as ſhall be found reſting and remaining on his Import Account, and ſhall ever after be incapable of taking up any Goods liable to this Duty, in any Port of this Realm, for his own or any other Uſe, without Payment down of the Duty of ſuch Goods, as if he were a Retailer, Conſumptioner, or Shop-keeper dealing in ſuch Goods; but if ſuch Importer ſhall upon Demand, or within Fourteen Days after, give in ſuch Account as aforeſaid, then the ſaid Commiſſioners, Collectors, or Chief Managers of this Duty may (if they ſee Cauſe ſo to do) appoint One or more Officer or Officers to enter into all the Cellars, Ware-houſes, Store-cellars, or other Places whatſoever belonging to ſuch Importer, to ſearch, ſee, and try, by taking an Account of the Quantity and Quality of the Goods and Merchandize therein remaining, whether ſuch Importers Remainder do agree with his Account, or no, and to make Report thereof to the ſaid Commiſſioners or Collectors reſpectively; which Report of ſuch Officer or Officers, in Caſe of Differences between the Remainder and Account of ſuch Merchant, ſhall be reputed, taken, and eſteemed for the true and juſt Remainder, according to which the ſaid Commiſſioners or Collectors ſhall proceed in making up his Account:

Oath to be taken by the Merchant before the paſſing his Account.

And then ſuch Importer making Oath before the ſaid Commiſſioners, Collectors, or Chief Managers of this Duty reſpectively, that the Goods and Merchandize remaining, viewed by the Officer or Officers aforeſaid, and all other Goods ſhipt out by him or others by which his Account is to be diſcharged, were all and every Part and Parcel of them ſuch Goods and Merchandize as had been bona fide formerly imported by himſelf, and entered in the Office appointed for the ſame, and there charged on his proper Import Account, and that the ſaid Goods and Merchandizes found ſo remaining had not been ſold or altered, either directly, or indirectly, in their Property, ſince the Firſt Importation and bringing in of the ſame into this Realm, the ſaid Commiſſioners, Collectors, or Chief Managers of this Duty, ſhall ſettle and adjuſt the aforeſaid Importer's Accounts accordingly:

100 *l.* Penalty upon Merchant refuſing Officer to ſearch.

But if any Merchant Importer aforeſaid ſhall refuſe to permit any Officer or Officers authorized by Warrant from the Commiſſioner or Commiſſioners for the Collecting of this Duty, in the Day-time, to enter into or ſearch his or their Cellars, Ware-houſes, Store-houſes, Store-cellars, or other Places, and to take an Account of the Quality and Quantity of his and their Goods therein remaining; every ſuch Merchant ſhall, for every ſuch Refuſal, forfeit One hundred Pounds:

If he refuſe to ſwear, the Goods found ſhall not be reputed his.

and if permitting Entrance and Search, as aforeſaid, ſhall nevertheleſs refuſe to make Oath that the Goods and Merchandize viewed and ſeen, and ſhewn unto the Officer and Officers, as aforeſaid, or ſhipt out, as aforeſaid, were all of them imported by himſelf from beyond the Seas, and entred upon his Import Account in the Office appointed for this Duty, and without any Alteration of Property; all and every ſuch Goods ſhall be eſteemed and reputed the Goods and Merchandize of ſome other than ſuch Importer, and therefore not at all to be reckoned in Diſcharge of his Account:

Bond returned into the Exchequer upon Nonpayment.

and if ſuch Merchant ſhall make Oath, and yet ſhall neglect or refuſe for the Space of Fourteen Days following after the doing thereof, to pay and ſatisfy ſuch Duties as by this Act ſhall be due and payable thereupon, every ſuch Importer his Bond given upon Entry of thoſe Goods which be found wanting, ſhall be returned into the Exchequer, there to be proſecuted according to the Courſe of Law, and ſhall not afterwards upon his or their Importation of Goods into any Port of this Realm, be permitted to take up, land, or lay on Shore his or their Goods, before Payment down of the full Duties by this Act impoſed unto the Officer appointed to receive the ſame at the Port where his Goods ſhall arrive or be brought in.

Importer's Accounts to be diſcharged by Exportations.

VI. Provided always, and it is hereby declared, That the Importer's Accounts ſhall be diſcharged by Exportations by him made, for which he ſhall produce Certificate under the Hands of His Majeſty's Searcher or Under-ſearcher in the Port of London, and of the Searcher of any other of the Out-ports, certifying the ſhipping out of the ſame, and his or their Oath that the ſame have not been again re-landed in England, Wales, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed.

Importer Retailer to be repaid his Duties upon Exportation.

Theſe Eighteen Months enlarged to Three Years by 7. Geo. 1. ſtat. 1. c. 21. §. 10.

VII. Provided alſo, That every Importer, who ſhall be Retailer, Conſumptioner, or Shop-keeper, dealing in the Commodities aforeſaid, who are to pay down the aforeſaid Duty upon ſuch his Importation, ſhall, upon his Exportation of the ſaid Commodities, within the Space of Eighteen Months next after ſuch his Importation, be repaid the Duties ſo by him paid down upon his Importation of the ſame, by the Officer appointed to receive the ſaid Duty.

Importer charged only with the neat Effects.

VIII. And foraſmuch as the Commodities aforeſaid are liable to Damage on the Seas; and whereas by the Act of Tonnage and Poundage, and the Rules and Inſtructions for collecting His Majeſty's Duties ariſing thereby, it is directed that Allowance be made for Damage by Salt-water or otherwiſe; be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That no Importer of the Commodities chargeable by this Act ſhall be charged for any greater Proportion of the Goods herein mentioned, duly entred at the Cuſtom-houſe, than what ſhall remain neat after ſuch Allowance or Abatement.

Commiſſioners may allow for Decay.

IX. And foraſmuch as the Commodities aforeſaid are liable to Waſte and Decay, during the Time they may remain in the Hands of the Importer, before the Sale or Exportation of the ſame; the aforeſaid Commiſſioner or Commiſſioners, Collectors, or Chief Managers of this Duty, are hereby impowered and authorized to make ſuch further Allowance for the ſame, as to their Judgements ſhall ſeem meet, conſidering the Circumſtances of the Commodities, and the Time of their lying by, in Conſideration of all Damages, Want of Weight, Diminution, or Prejudice whatſoever, that may happen to the ſaid Commodities: Provided ſuch Allowance exceed not Eight Pounds per Cent. in the whole, for all Cauſes whatſoever.

X. And whereas it is provided, That this Duty be collected on the Retailer, Conſumptioner, or Shopkeeper trading in the ſaid Commodities, importing the ſame; or on the Firſt Buyer, not exporting the ſame, as is before declared; be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That in caſe the Merchant or others importing the ſame (who ſhall be admitted to receive Poſſeſſion of his Goods on Security, as aforeſaid) ſhall not clear his or their Import Account, either by Sales or Exportation as aforeſaid, within the Term of Eighteen Months, from the Time of the Importation of the ſaid Goods; he or they the ſaid Importer or Importers ſhall be charged with the Duty impoſed by this Act on the Commodities aforeſaid, and anſwer and pay the ſame as if the ſaid Goods had then been ſold by Retail, although the ſaid Goods ſhall ſtill remain without any Alteration of Property in his or their Hands; any thing in this Act to the contrary notwithſtanding: Provided always, That in ſuch Caſe Allowance be made for Waſte and Decay in the Manner already provided for.

If no Sale nor Exportation within Eighteen Months, Duties to be paid.

Allowance for Decay.

XI. And to the end that all Importers, Merchants and Perſons concerned in the Payment of the Duties aforeſaid, may know to whom and where to pay the ſame, and to make Entry of their Goods, in Manner as by this Act is intended; it is hereby enacted, That his Majeſty may from time to time nominate, commiſſionate, and authorize ſuch Commiſſioner or Commiſſioners, Collector or Collectors, or other Officer or Officers, as he ſhall think fit, to manage, collect, and levy the ſaid Duties in every Port of the Kingdom; which ſaid Commiſſioners, Collectors, or other Officer or Officers ſo appointed, ſhall duly attend at the Cuſtom-houſe, or other Place publickly appointed in the Port or Place to which he or they ſhall be reſpectively appointed, at the uſual Hours and Times in which the Officers of the Cuſtoms do or ought to attend, and there ſhall do and execute whatſoever ought to be done and executed on his or their Parts, purſuant to the Truſt repoſed in him or them, according to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act.

Commiſſioners to be in every Port.

XII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That no Merchant or Merchants, or any other Perſon or Perſons whatſoever, entring any Goods, Wares, and Merchandizes from beyond the Seas, that are liable to the Duties impoſed by this Act, ſhall enter his or their Commodities in any other than the Name of the true Importer of the ſaid Commodities; nor ſhall make uſe of any Name of any Perſon whatſoever to colour his or their Goods, whether it be with or without the Conſent of ſuch Perſon; upon pain of Forfeiture of Double Duties on ſuch Goods ſo found or diſcovered to be entered or coloured contrary to the true Meaning hereof. And for the better levying and collecting all and every of the ſaid Duties impoſed by this Act, and preventing the many Frauds and Deceits which may be had and uſed by evil diſpoſed Perſons, and undue Practices to elude this Act, be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That no Goods, Wares, or Merchandizes, liable to the Duties by this Act impoſed, ſhall from and after the ſaid Four and twentieth Day of June, in the Year of our Lord One thouſand ſix hundred eighty and five, during the Continuance of this Act, be diſcharged or laid on Land out of any Ship, Bottom, Hoy, Bark, Lighter, Boat, or Veſſel whatſoever, or put off from any Wharf, Key, or Place, or Land, into any Ship, Bottom, Hoy, Bark, Lighter, Boat, or other Veſſel whatſoever, but only in ſuch Manner, and at ſuch Times and Places, and no otherwiſe, than the ſaid Goods and Merchandizes may or ought to be unſhipped, unladen, or put into any Ship or other Veſſel to be laid on Shore or Laden, put off from Land into any Ship, or other Veſſel, by Virtue of, and according to the true Intent and Meaning of the ſeveral Laws and Statutes made and enacted for the Payment of his Majeſty's Cuſtoms and Subſidies of Tonnage and Poundage, and for collecting and levying the ſaid Duties, and for preventing Frauds, and regulating Abuſes in his Majeſty's Cuſtoms; and all the Clauſes, Penalties, and Forfeitures mentioned in the aforeſaid Acts againſt Maſters of Ships, Wharfingers, Seamen, and Boatmen, Carmen and Porters, ſhall be to all Intents and Purpoſes in full Force, touching and concerning any of the Goods and Merchandizes mentioned in this Act, and the Duties impoſed thereupon (as well in relation to their Landing at their Importation, as at the Loading of the ſame at Exportation, as alſo for their carrying at any Time Coaſtwiſe from One Port to another) as if the ſame were herein particularly and at large recited; and the Commiſſioner or Commiſſioners, Collector or Collectors, Officer or Officers appointed as aforeſaid, for the collecting of this Duty, are hereby impowered, for the better collecting the Duties hereby impoſed, and therein avoiding all Frauds and undue Practices, with all the Powers and Authorities, the Commiſſioners, Collectors, or Officers of the Cuſtom-houſe have or may have, by Virtue of the aforementioned Laws in relation to the Management of the Cuſtoms. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all Penalties and Forfeitures incurred by Virtue of this Act, ſhall and may be recovered by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information, in his Majeſty's Court of Exchequer, or in any of his Majeſty's Courts of Record at Weſtminſter: And that One Moiety of all Penalties and Forfeitures herein mentioned ſhall be to the King's Majeſty, his Heirs, and Succeſſors, and the other Moiety to ſuch Perſon or Perſons as ſhall ſue for the ſame; wherein no Eſſoin, Protection, or Wager of Law ſhall be allowed, or any more than One Imparlance: Provided always, That no Perſon or Perſons ſhall ſue for the aforeſaid Penalties or Forfeitures, but ſuch Officer or Officers as ſhall be appointed by his Majeſty, or by any Authority derived from Him, for the Management of his Cuſtoms, or the Duties impoſed by this Act. And be it hereby alſo enacted, That all Officers, Deputies, Clerks, or Servants, which ſhall have any Office or Imployment in the managing, collecting, or attending upon the Collection of this Duty, ſhall, before their entering upon their reſpective Offices, Truſts, or Imployments, take their reſpective Corporal Oaths for the due and faithful Execution and Diſcharge, to the beſt of their Knowledge and Power, of the ſeveral Truſts and Imployments committed to their Charge, before the Commiſſioners or Chief Managers of the Cuſtoms of this Duty, or before the Cuſtomer or Comptroller in any Out-port of the Kingdom: And if any Commodity ſeized for any Offence committed againſt this Act, ſhall be claimed by any Perſon whatſoever, or any Perſonal Information ſhall be brought or commenced againſt any Perſon for the recovering of the Duties or Forfeitures granted by this Act, the Onus probandi, or the Proof whether the Duties thereof be paid or ſecured, ſhall lie upon the Claimer, or Defendant, and ſhall not be incumbent on his Majeſty, or any Proſecutor or Informer on Behalf of his Majeſty or himſelf: Provided ſuch Seizure or Information be made or brought by Officers or Perſons imployed in his Majeſty's Cuſtoms, or the Duties ariſing by virtue of this Act.

Double Duties upon Entry in another Man's Name.

Goods to be landed, &c. according to the Acts about Cuſtoms.

Penalties in thoſe Acts in Force here.

Commiſſioners &c. have like Power as there.

Penalties how recoverable.

One Moiety to the King, the other to the Proſecutor.

Officer only ſhall proſecute.

Officers ſhall ſwear to execute.

Defendant to prove Duty paid, upon Trial.

CAP. V.

An Act for granting an Aid to His Majeſty by an Impoſition on all *French* Linens, and all *Eaſt-India* Linen, and ſeveral other Manufactures of *India*, and on all *French* wrought Silks, and Stuffs, and on all other wrought Silks, and on all Brandies, imported after the Firſt Day of *July*, One thouſand ſix hundred eighty five, and before the Firſt Day of *July*, One thouſand ſix hundred and ninety, for the King's extraordinary Occaſions. Exp.

CAP. VI.

An Act for the repealing certain Clauſes in an Act of Parliament made in the Nine and twentieth and Thirtieth Years of the Reign of His late Majeſty, for prohibiting *French* Commodities. Exp. *The Prohibition being temporary.*

CAP. VII.

An Act for reviving and continuing Two former Acts for Encouragement of Coinage.

The Advantage of 18 Car. 2. c. 5. of Coinage.

25 Car. 2. c. 8.

The Impoſts in the ſaid Act given to the King.

WHEREAS great Benefit and Advantage hath accrued to this Kingdom by One Act of Parliament paſſed in the Eighteenth Year of the Reign of His late Majeſty King CHARLES the Second, of bleſſed Memory, intituled, *An Act for Encouragement of Coinage*, and continued by another Act of Parliament paſſed in the Five and twentieth Year of the Reign of the ſaid late King; both which ſaid Acts are ſince determined and expired, ſo that unleſs the ſaid Acts be revived and continued, the Encouragement given thereby will ceaſe, and this Kingdom be deprived for the future of ſo great a Good as it hath thereby for theſe Years laſt paſt enjoyed: We therefore Your Majeſty's dutiful and loyal Subjects, do give and grant unto Your Majeſty, the Rates, Duties, and Impoſitions mentioned in the ſaid Act of Parliament made in the Eighteenth Year of the Reign of His late Majeſty King CHARLES the Second, intituled, An Act for Encouragement of Coinage; and do humbly pray that it may be enacted:

The Act revived for Seven Years. Continued by 19 Geo. 2. c. 14.

II. And be it enacted by the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That the ſaid Acts of Parliament, and every the Clauſes, Articles, and Sentences therein contained, ſhall be, and are by Virtue of this Act revived and continued, and ſhall be in Force for the Space of Seven Years, to commence from the Firſt Day of Auguſt, One thouſand ſix hundred eighty five, and until the End of the Firſt Seſſion of Parliament then next following, and no longer.

CAP. VIII.

An Act againſt the Importation of Gunpowder, Arms, and other Ammunition, and Utenſils of War.

WHEREAS, to the great Prejudice of this Kingdom, and the Diſcouragement and Impoveriſhment of the Gun-ſmiths and other Artificers, great Quantities of Arms and Ammunition have of late Years been imported, to the endangering the Peace and Quiet of this Kingdom:

None ſhall import Gunpowder, *&c.* without Licence,

upon Forfeiture of Goods imported, and Treble the Value, One Moiety to the King, the other to the Proſecutor.

II. For Remedy whereof be it enacted by the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and the Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That it ſhall not, at any Time from and after the Tenth Day of July, One thouſand ſix hundred eighty and five, be lawful to or for any Perſon or Perſons whatſoever, without Licence from His Majeſty, His Heirs and Succeſſors, to import or bring into this Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed, by Way of Merchandize, any Gunpowder, Arms, Ammunition, or Utenſils of War, upon Pain and Forfeiture of all and every ſuch Goods ſo imported, as aforeſaid, to His Majeſty, His Heirs, and Succeſſors, and the Perſon or Perſons, who ſhall ſo import or bring in the ſame, or in whoſe Cuſtody any ſuch Gunpowder, Arms, Ammunition, or Utenſils of War, ſhall be found, being thereof lawfully convicted, ſhall forfeit Treble the Value of the Goods ſo imported, One Moiety thereof unto His Majeſty, His Heirs, and Succeſſors, and the other Moiety thereof to ſuch Perſon or Perſons, who will ſue for the ſame, by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information, in any of His Majeſty's Courts of Record at Weſtminſter, wherein no Eſſoin, Protection, or Wager of Law, ſhall be allowed.

Obtaining a Grant for ſole making or importing Gunpowder, *&c.*

to incur a *Præmunire*, diſabled from Office, and the Grant made void.

III. Provided always, That if any Perſon or Perſons whatſoever, Bodies Politick or Corporate, ſhall by Colour of this Act, or otherwiſe, obtain from His Majeſty, His Heirs or Succeſſors, any Letters Patent, Licence, or Grant, for the ſole making or importing any Gunpowder, Arms, Ammunition, or other Utenſils of War, and ſhall put the ſame in Execution, or by Colour thereof moleſt or hinder any Perſon or Perſons, who lawfully make any the Things before mentioned in this Kingdom, or ſhall obtain any Letters Patents, Licence, or Grant, for the importing of Gunpowder, Arms, Ammunition, or other Utenſils of War, by way of Merchandize, to make Profit thereof, other than for the immediate furniſhing of the publick Stores of His Majeſty, His Heirs, and Succeſſors; that then the Perſon and Perſons ſo offending, ſhall incur and ſuſtain the Pains, Penalties, and Forfeitures contained and provided in the Statute of Proviſion and Præmunire made in the Sixteenth Year of the Reign of King RICHARD the Second, and be diſabled to hold any Office or Imployment under His Majeſty, His Heirs and Succeſſors; and all and every ſuch Letters, Licence, Patent, and Grant, and every of them, for the ſole making and importing the ſaid Commodities, ſhall be void to all Intents and Purpoſes, as if the ſame had never been had or made; any Clauſe of Non obſtante, or other Proviſion or Covenant to the contrary thereof in any wiſe notwithſtanding.

CAP. IX.

EXP. An Act to enable His Majeſty to make Grants, Leaſes, and Copies, of Offices, Lands, and Hereditaments, Parcel of His Highneſſes Duchy of *Cornwall*, or annexed to the ſame, and for Confirmation of Leaſes and Grants already made.

CAP. X.

EXP. An Act for the providing neceſſary Carriages for His Majeſty in His Royal Progreſs and Removals.

CAP. XI.

EXP. An Act for reviving an Act for providing of Carriages by Land and by Water, for the Uſe of His Majeſty's Navy and Ordnance. *Exp.* 13 *&* 14 *Car.* 2.

CAP. XII.

An Act for conſolidating the Eſtates Tail and Reverſion in Fee, which His Majeſty hath in the Poſt-Office, and Twenty four thouſand Pounds *per Annum* of the Hereditary Exciſe. E X P.

CAP. XIII.

An Act for reviving a former Act for exporting of Leather. *Continued for 7 Years by* 1 *W.* & *M. Seſſ.* 1. *c.* 23. E X P. 20 Car. 2. c. 5.

CAP. XIV.

An Act for Continuance of Three former Acts for preventing of Theft and Rapine upon the Northern Borders of *England.*

WHEREAS an was Act made in the Thirteenth and Fourteenth Years of the Reign of our late Sovereign Lord King CHARLES the Second, intituled, *An Act for preventing of Theft and Rapine upon the Northern Borders of* England: And whereas alſo another Act was made in the Eighteenth Year of the Reign of the ſaid King, intituled, *An Act to continue a former Act to prevent Theft and Rapine upon the Northern Borders of* England; both which Acts were continued by another Act made in the Twenty ninth and Thirtieth Years of the Reign of the ſaid late King, intituled, *An Act for Continuance of Two former Acts for preventing of Theft and Rapine upon the Northern Borders of* England, for and during the Space and Time of Seven Years, and alſo from thence until the End of the Firſt Seſſion of this preſent Parliament; which Laws have been found very neceſſary for the Preſervation of thoſe Places from that great Number of lewd, diſorderly, and lawleſs Perſons that uſually infeſted and frequented in thoſe Parts:

13 & 14 Car. 2. c. 22. 18 Car. 2. c. 3. 29 & 30 Car. 2. c. 2.

II. **Be it therefore enacted by the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by Authority of the ſame, That the ſaid Three former Acts, and all and every of them, and every Matter, Clauſe and Clauſes therein contained, and all and every the Powers and Authorities thereby given, ſhall be, continue, and remain in full Force from henceforth, for and during the Space and Term of Eleven Years: And alſo from thence unto the End of the Firſt Seſſion of the next Parliament.**

Revived for Eleven Years. Continued by 17 Geo. 2. c. 40.

CAP. XV.

An Act for rebuilding, finiſhing, and adorning of the Cathedral Church of St. *Paul's*, *London.*

WHEREAS by a late Act of Parliament a ſmall Part of the Impoſition upon Coals imported in or near the City of *London* was given towards the rebuilding the Cathedral Church of Saint *Paul's*, wholly ruined by the dreadful Fire of *London*, which (and all other Supplies) carefully expended, have made ſome conſiderable Advance in the ſaid Work, but ſo far ſhort of finiſhing a Fabrick of ſo large Dimenſions, that without further Encouragement by a Supply from the Publick, the ſaid Work in a little Time muſt be left imperfect and uſeleſs, and conſequently all the ſaid former Expence totally loſt, to the Diſhonour of our eſtabliſh'd Religion, and to the Reproach of the ſaid City: And whereas by the ſaid late Act the Lord Archbiſhop of *Canterbury*, the Lord Biſhop of *London*, and the Lord Mayor of *London*, for the time being, or any Two of them, were impowered to imploy and diſpoſe Part of the ſaid Impoſition upon Coals towards the building the ſaid Cathedral of Saint *Paul's*, &c.

E X P. The Powers of this Act are revived, and continued to 15 *May*, 1716. by 1 Annæ ſtat. 2. c. 12.

Ton laid upon Coals. To be paid to the Archbiſhop of *Canterbury*, &c. before Bulk be broken, to be applied to build St. *Paul's*. Archbiſhop, *&c.* may appropriate any Part under a Fifth to the finiſhing the other Churches. Coals delivered to *Chelſea* College exempted.

EighteenPence *per* Chalder or 22 Car. 2. c. 11.

CAP. XVI.

An Act for clearing, preſerving, maintaining, and repairing the Haven and Piers of *Great Yarmouth.* *Explained by* 1 W. & M. Seſſ. 1. Cap. 11. Power given to the Mayor, *&c.* to lay 12*d.* a Chalder upon Coals and other Commodities for the Repair of the Harbour. Mayor, *&c.* to nominate Collectors. Collectors to pay the Money to the Chamberlain. To be Eight Commiſſioners. The Commiſſioners or any Five may take the Accounts and diſpoſe of the Money. Collectors may ſearch Ships, and upon Non-payment may by Warrant from the Mayor diſtrain Ships. Upon Ten Days Neglect may ſell the Ship. Overplus to be reſtored. Fiſh, Oils, and Maintenance for the Seamen excepted. P R.

CAP. XVII.

An Act for Reviving and Continuance of ſeveral Acts of Parliament therein mentioned.

WHEREAS many good and wholeſome Laws were made in the Reign of Your Majeſty's Royal Brother King CHARLES the Second, of bleſſed Memory, as probationary Laws, which by Experience have been found very uſeful and beneficial both for the Service of the Crown, and Good of the Subjects of this Your Majeſty's Realm; which ſaid Acts being made temporary, are moſt of them expired, and others near expiring; **your Commons in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, taking the ſame into their ſerious Conſideration, do moſt humbly beſeech Your Majeſty, that it may be enacted:**

II. **And be it enacted by the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That One Act of Parliament made in the Thirteenth and Fourteenth Years of His ſaid late Majeſty's Reign, intituled,** An Act for the better Relief of the Poor of this Kingdom (**except what relates unto the Corporation therein mentioned and conſtituted thereby) ſhall be in Force from the Firſt Day of this preſent Seſſion of Parliament, and ſo to continue for the Space of Seven Years, and from thence to the End of the next Seſſion of Parliament.**

13 & 14 Car. 2. c. 12. revived for Seven Years, except as to the Corporation. Made perpetual 12 Annæ ſtat. 1. c. 18.

III. And foraſmuch as ſuch poor Perſons at their Firſt Coming to a Pariſh do commonly conceal themſelves; **be it therefore hereby provided and enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the Forty Days Continuance of ſuch Per[illegible] in a Pariſh, intended by the ſaid Act to make a Settlement, ſhall be accounted from the Time of his or her Delivery of Notice in Writing (which they are hereby required to do) of the Houſe of his or her Abode, and the Number of his or her Family, if he or ſhe have any, to One of the Churchwardens or Overſeers of the Poor of the ſaid Pariſh, to which they ſhall ſo remove.**

Settlement to be accounted from Notice in Writing.

IV. **And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That One other Act made in the ſaid Thirteenth and Fourteenth Years of His ſaid late Majeſty's Reign, intituled,** An Act for preventing the unneceſſary Charge of Sheriffs, and for Eaſe in paſſing their Accounts, **ſhall be in Force, and is hereby made perpetual.**

13 & 14 Car. 2. c. 21. of Sheriffs, made perpetual.

V. **And be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That One other Act made in the Seventeenth Year of His ſaid late Majeſty's Reign, intituled,** An Act for avoiding unneceſſary Suits

17 Car. 2. c. 8. of avoiding Delays, and 22 & 23 Car. 2.

c. 10. of Diſtribution made perpetual. Explanatory Clauſe in 29 Car. 2. c. 3. §. 25. of 22 & 23. Car. 2. c. 10. of Diſtributions, made perpetual. 30 Car. 2. ſtat. 1. c. 6. The Two former Acts revived and made perpetual.

and Delays: And alſo One other Act made in the Two and twentieth and Three and twentieth Years of His late Majeſty's Reign, intituled, An Act for the better ſettling Inteſtates Eſtates (which ſaid latter Act is explained by a Clauſe in One other Act made in the Nine and twentieth Year of His ſaid late Majeſty's Reign, intituled, An Act for Prevention of Frauds and Perjuries) both which ſaid Acts, with the ſaid Clauſe, are continued by One other Act made in the Thirtieth Year of His ſaid late Majeſty's Reign, intituled, An Act for reviving both the ſaid former Acts. All which ſaid Acts and Clauſes ſhall be in Force, and is hereby made perpetual.

Adminiſtrator compellable to account only to Perſons intereſted.

VI. Provided always, and it is hereby further enacted, That no Adminiſtrator ſhall, from the Four and twentieth Day of July next, be cited to any the Courts in the ſaid laſt Act mentioned, to render an Account of the Perſonal Eſtate of his Inteſtate (otherwiſe than by an Inventory or Inventories thereof) unleſs it be at the Inſtance or Proſecution of ſome Perſon or Perſons in Behalf of a Minor, or having a Demand out of ſuch Perſonal Eſtate as a Creditor or next of Kin, nor be compellable to account before any the Ordinaries or Judges by the ſaid laſt Act impowered and appointed to take the ſame, otherwiſe than as is aforeſaid; any thing in the ſaid laſt Acts contained to the contrary notwithſtanding.

Brother and Siſter ſhall ſhare equally with the Mother.

VII. Provided alſo, and it is further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if after the Death of a Father, any of his Children ſhall die inteſtate without Wife or Children, in the Life-time of the Mother, every Brother and Siſter, and the Repreſentatives of them, ſhall have an equal Share with her; any thing in the laſt mentioned Acts to the contrary notwithſtanding.

Clauſe of ſaving Cuſtoms of *London* and Province of *York* in Act of Diſtributions, not to extend to Inteſtates Eſtates claimed by an Adminiſtrator *quatenus* Adminiſtrator.

VIII. Provided, and it is hereby, for the determining ſome Doubts ariſing upon the Acts aforementioned, for the better ſettling Inteſtates Eſtates, enacted and declared, That the Clauſe therein, by which it is provided, That that Act, or any thing therein contained, ſhould not any ways prejudice or hinder the Cuſtoms obſerved within the City of London, and Province of York, was never intended, nor ſhall be taken or conſtrued to extend, to ſuch Part of any Inteſtate's Eſtate, as any Adminiſtrator, by virtue only of being Adminiſtrator, by Pretence or Reaſon of any Cuſtom, may claim to have, to exempt the ſame from Diſtribution, but that ſuch Part in the Hands of ſuch Adminiſtrator ſhall be ſubject to Diſtribution as in other Caſes within the ſaid Act.

19 Car. 2. c. 12. of aſſigning Exchequer Orders, continued for Seven Years.

IX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That One other Act made in the Nineteenth Year of King Charles the Second, intituled, An Act for aſſigning Orders in the Exchequer without Revocation, ſhall be in Force from the Firſt Day of this preſent Seſſion of Parliament, and ſo to continue for the Space of Seven Years, and from thence to the End of the next Seſſion of Parliament.

22 & 23 Car. 2. c. 19. of Sale of Cattle in *Smithfield*, continued for Seven Years. See 4 & 5 W. & M. c. 24. 11 & 12 W. 3. c. 13. 5 Annæ, c. 34. 7 Annæ, c. 6. Factors excepted.

X. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That One other Act made in the Two and twentieth and Three and twentieth Years of His ſaid late Majeſty's Reign, intituled, An Act to prevent Frauds in the Buying and Selling of Cattle in *Smithfield* and elſewhere, ſhall be in Force from the Four and twentieth Day of June, One thouſand ſix hundred eighty five, and ſo to continue for Seven Years, and from thence to the End of the next Seſſion of Parliament: Provided, That the ſaid Act, or any thing therein contained, ſhall not extend to Saleſmen or Factors imployed by Farmers or Feeders.

22 & 23 Car. 2. c. 22. For better Recovery of Fines and Forfeitures, revived for Seven Years.

XI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That One other Act made in the Two and twentieth and Three and twentieth Years of His ſaid late Majeſty's Reign, intituled, An Act for the better and more certain Recovery of Fines and Forfeitures due to His Majeſty, ſhall be in Force from the Firſt Day of this preſent Seſſion of Parliament, and ſo to continue for the Space of Seven Years, and from thence to the End of the next Seſſion of Parliament.

22 & 23 Car. 2. c. 23. To prevent Diſturbance of Seamen, revived for Seven Years.

XII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That One other Act of the Two and twentieth and Three and twentieth of King Charles the Second, intituled, An Act to revive an Act, *intituled*, An Act to prevent the Diſturbance of Seamen and others, and to preſerve the Stores belonging to His Majeſty's Navy Royal, with ſome Alterations and Additions, ſhall be in Force from the Firſt Day of this preſent Seſſion of Parliament, and ſo to continue for Seven Years, and from thence to the End of the Firſt Seſſion of the next Parliament.

22 & 23 Car. 2. c. 26. Tobacco, revived for Seven Years.

XIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That One other Act of the Two and twentieth and Three and twentieth of King Charles the Second, intituled, An Act to prevent the Planting of Tobacco in *England*, and for regulating the Plantation Trade, ſhall be in Force from the Firſt Day of this preſent Seſſion of Parliament, and ſo to continue for Seven Years, and from thence to the End of the next Seſſion of Parliament.

30 Car. 2. ſtat. 1. c. 7. *Executor de ſon tort*, for Seven Years.

XIV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That One other Act made in the Thirtieth Year of King Charles the Second, intituled, An Act to enable Creditors to recover their Debts of the Executors and Adminiſtrators of the Executors in their own Wrong, ſhall be in Force from the Firſt Day of this preſent Seſſion of Parliament, and ſo to continue for Seven Years, and from thence to the End of the Firſt Seſſion of the next Parliament.

13 & 14 Car. 2. c. 33. the Preſs, for Seven Years.

XV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That One other Act made in the Thirteenth and Fourteenth Years of His ſaid late Majeſty's Reign, intituled, An Act for preventing the frequent Abuſes in Printing Seditious, Treaſonable, and Unlicenced Books and Pamphlets, and for regulating of Printing and Printing Preſſes, and every Clauſe, Article, and Thing therein contained, be revived, and continue in Force from the Four and twentieth Day of June, in the Year of Our Lord One thouſand ſix hundred eighty five, for the Space of Seven Years, and from thence to the End of the next Seſſion of Parliament.

CAP. XVIII.

An Act to encourage the Building of Ships in *England*.

WHEREAS for ſome Years paſt, and more eſpecially ſince the laying a Duty upon Coals brought into the River of *Thames*, there hath been obſerved a more than ordinary Decay in building Ships in *England*, and particularly in *Newcaſtle*, *Hull*, *Yarmouth*, *Ipſwich*, *Alborough*, *Dunwich*, *Walderſwick*, *Woodbridge*, and *Harwich*, where many ſtout Ships were yearly built for the Coal and other Trade, which were of great Uſe to His Majeſty in Time of War, and a Nurſery for able Seamen; but by the Diſcouragement that Trade hath ever ſince lain under, occaſioned chiefly by the Freedom which foreign Ships and Veſſels, bought and brought into this Kingdom, have enjoyed in the Coal and other Inland Trade, equal to that of *Engliſh* built Ships, the Merchants, Owners, and others, have not been able to build as formerly, which hath cauſed many of our *Engliſh* Shipwrights, Calkers, and Seamen, to ſeek their Imployments abroad, whereby the Building Trade is not only wholly loſt in ſeveral of the aforementioned Places, and in others very much decayed, but alſo the Importation of Timber, Plank, Hemp, Pitch, Tar, Iron, Maſts, Canvas, and other Commodities uſed in building and fitting out Ships, are greatly leſſened, to the apparent Prejudice of His Majeſty's Cuſtoms, the Loſs of a conſiderable Imployment for Shipping, and conſequently of all other Trades depending thereupon, to the too great Advantage of foreign Nations:

Foreign built Ship to pay 5s. *per* Ton.

II. Be it therefore enacted by the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and the Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That all foreign built Ships and Veſſels, which ſhall from henceforth be bought and brought into the Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed, and be imployed in carrying or tranſporting any Goods or Merchandize from Port to Port, as aforeſaid, for every Voyage ſhall pay to His Majeſty, His Heirs and Succeſſors, at the Port of Delivery of the reſpective Lading (before the Delivery thereof) over and above all Duties now paid, or that ſhall hereafter be payable by Engliſh built Ships, the Sum of Five Shillings per Ton, to be collected and received by ſuch Perſon or Perſons as His Majeſty ſhall appoint in that Behalf; One Moiety whereof to be for the Uſe of the Cheſt at Chatham, the other Moiety to the Maſter, Wardens, and Aſſiſtants of the Trinity Houſe of Deptford-Strond, for and towards the Relief of wounded and decayed Seamen, their Widows and Children.

Diſpoſal of the Money.

III. And whereas there are now in *England*, belonging, or pretending to belong to *Engliſh* Owners, many Foreign built Ships and Veſſels which do tranſport Coals and other Goods from Port to Port in *England*, as aforeſaid, paying no more Duty than *Engliſh* Ships pay; be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all ſuch Foreign Ships (which are not free) for every Voyage ſhall pay, after the Feaſt of St. Michael, in the Year of our Lord One thouſand ſix hundred eighty and nine, at the Rate of Twelve Pence per Ton over and above all Duties now paid, or that ſhall hereafter be payable by Engliſh built Ships, to be diſpoſed of unto the Cheſt of Chatham, and the Trinity Houſe of Deptford-Strond, by Moieties as aforeſaid, and for the Uſes before mentioned; which ſaid laſt mentioned Duty of Twelve Pence per Ton alſo ſhall be collected and received in Manner aforeſaid, at their reſpective Ports of Delivery of their reſpective Lading, before the Delivery thereof.

Foreign Ships already in *Engliſh* Hands 1s. *per* Ton.

IV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That His Majeſty ſhall have the ſame Remedy for receiving and recovering of the Duties above-mentioned, as are provided in a certain Act of Parliament made in the Twelfth Year of the Reign of our late Sovereign Lord King CHARLES the Second, intituled, A Subſidy granted to the King of Tonnage and Poundage, and other Sums of Money payable upon Merchandize exported and imported.

The Duties to be recovered, as provided by 12 Car. 2. c. 4.

V. Provided always, That the ſaid Duties of Five Shillings per Ton, and Twelve Pence per Ton, or any Part thereof, hereby impoſed upon ſuch Foreign built Ships, which have been heretofore or ſhall hereafter be bought or brought into England, ſhall not be ſet to Farm to any Perſon or Perſons for any Term or Time, or for any Rent or certain Payment whatſoever, but that the ſeveral Perſons, who ſhall be appointed to receive the ſame, ſhall actually receive the ſaid whole Duty payable by every ſuch Ship, and account for the ſame as by this Act is directed.

The Duties not to be farmed.

CAP. XIX.

An additional Act for the Improvement of Tillage.

FORASMUCH as by an Act made in the Two and twentieth Year of the Reign of His late Majeſty, of ever bleſſed Memory, intituled, *An Act for Improvement of Tillage, and the Breed of Cattle*, it is, amongſt other Things, provided and enacted, That from and after the Nine and twentieth Day of *June*, One thouſand ſix hundred and ſeventy, and from thence forward, certain Rates ſhould be paid for the Cuſtom and Poundage of Foreign Corn and Grain imported into this Kingdom, according to the Prices of *Engliſh* Corn, at the Times, Havens, and Places, when and where the ſame ſhould be imported, as by the ſaid Act particularly appeareth:

22 Car. 2. c. 13. Continued by 2 W. & M. c. 4. §. 3, 4. 1 Ann. ſtat. 1. c. 13. §. 2. 9 Ann. c. 6. §. 2. 3 Geo. 1. c. 7.

II. And inaſmuch as no Proviſion was made by the ſaid Act for aſcertaining and determining the ſaid Prices, by reaſon whereof ſeveral great Quantities of Foreign Corn and Grain have been imported without paying the reſpective Duties by the ſaid Act appointed, contrary to the true Intent and Meaning of the ſaid Act:

Juſtices upon the Coaſts have Power by the Oath of Two Men to determine the Prices of Corn.

III. Now for ſupplying the ſaid Defect; be it enacted by the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and the Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That from and after the Feaſt of St. Michael the Archangel next, and from thence forward, it ſhall and may be lawful to and for all and every the Juſtices of the Peace for the ſeveral and reſpective Counties within His Majeſty's Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, and the Town of Berwick upon Tweed, wherein Foreign Corn or Grain ſhall or may be hereafter imported, and they and every of them are hereby injoined and required, at their next reſpective Quarter Seſſions after Michaelmas and Eaſter Day Yearly, by the Oaths of Two or more honeſt and ſubſtantial Perſons of the reſpective Counties, being neither Merchants nor Factors for the importing of Corn, nor any ways concerned nor intereſted in the Corn ſo imported, and each of them having a Freehold Eſtate of Twenty Pounds per Annum, or a Leaſehold Eſtate of Fifty Pounds per Annum, above all Charges and Reprizes, and being skilful in the Prices of Corn (which Oaths all and every the ſaid Juſtices are hereby impowered to adminiſter) and by ſuch other Ways and Means as to them ſhall ſeem fit, to examine and determine the common Market Prices of middling Engliſh Corn and Grain of the reſpective Sorts in the ſaid Act mentioned, as the ſame ſhall be commonly bought and ſold in the ſaid reſpective Counties into which any Foreign Corn or Grain ſhall be imported, and to certify the ſame, with Two ſuch Oaths made as aforeſaid in Writing annext, unto His Majeſty's chief Officer and Collector of the Cuſtoms for the time being, reſiding in the ſaid reſpective Ports or Havens where the ſaid Corn and Grain ſhall be imported, to be hung up in ſome publick Place in the Cuſtom-houſe, to which all Perſons may reſort for their Information.

Juſtices to certify the Price to the Head Collector; to be hung up in the Cuſtom-houſe.

IV. And it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That from and after the ſaid Feaſt of St. Michael the Archangel next, the Cuſtom and Duty of Foreign Corn and

Foreign Corn to pay Duty according to the Juſtices Certificate.

Grain imported into any of His Majeſty's ſaid Dominions of England, Wales, and Town of Berwick upon Tweed, appointed by the ſaid Act to be paid, ſhall be collected and paid according to the Prices contained in ſuch reſpective Certificates as aforeſaid, and not otherwiſe; any thing in this Act, or in any other Law or Statute contained to the contrary notwithſtanding.

The ſame Power to the Lord Mayor, *&c.* of *London.*

See further Proviſions relating hereto, 2 Geo. 2. c. 18. & 5 Geo. 2. c. 12.

V. Provided always, and be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all that by virtue of this Act is to be done by the Juſtices of the Peace at their Quarter Seſſions in their ſeveral Counties, ſhall be done and performed in like Manner in the City of London, in the Months of October and April Yearly, by the Mayor, Aldermen, and Juſtices of Peace there, and that the Perſons making ſuch Oaths ſhall be no Corn-chandler, Meal-man, Factor, Merchant, or other Perſon intereſted in ſuch Corn ſo to be imported, but ſhall be ſome ſubſtantial Houſe-keepers living in Middleſex or Surrey, qualified as aforeſaid.

CAP. XX.

P R.

An Act to enable the Inhabitants of the Pariſh of St. *Anne* within the Liberty of *Weſtminſter*, to raiſe Money to build a Church to be the Pariſh Church there.

CAP. XXI.

An Act for repealing a Clauſe for dividing of Commons, in an Act of Parliament made in the Fifteenth Year of King Charles the Second, intituled, *An Act for ſettling the Dreining of the Great Level of the Fens, called* Bedford Level.

15 Car. 2. c. 17.

WHEREAS in and by an Act of Parliament, made in the Fifteenth Year of the Reign of His late Majeſty King Charles the Second, of ever bleſſed Memory, intituled, *An Act for ſettling the Dreining the Great Level of the Fens, called* Bedford Level, there is a Proviſo, and it was enacted, That it ſhould and might be lawful for any Perſon or Perſons, Bodies Politick or Corporate, their Heirs and Succeſſors, that were or ſhould be Lords of Manors, or have Right of Common in the Commons and Waſtes in the ſaid Level, or within any Town, Pariſh, or Place, into which the Works or Dreining of any of them did extend, to improve, ſet out, and incloſe, divide, and ſever ſuch Proportion or Proportions, as to them ſhould or might ſeverally and reſpectively belong, or be adjudged and allotted unto them in ſeveralty by certain Commiſſioners appointed in the ſaid Act, and as they ſhould adjudge and determine, as by the ſaid Clauſe in the ſaid Act more fully appears:

II. And whereas, ſince the paſſing of the ſaid Act, ſeveral Lords of Manors, and others who had Right of Common in the ſaid Commons and Waſtes, did divide and take their ſeveral Shares and Proportions thereof:

III. And whereas ſuch taking and cutting of the ſaid Commons and Waſtes into ſmall Pieces, is ſince found to be very prejudicial to the Owners and Country, being a great Waſte of Ground in Diviſion, which are hard to be kept as Fences between Party and Party, the Road-ways and Paſſages through ſuch Commons, as ſet forth, being very low, and generally in bad Ground, not paſſable, or well to be amended, whereby ſuch Diviſions are of little Value:

IV. And whereas it occaſions great Diminution of Stock, and Decay of Houſes, many Perſons ſelling their Shares of Common from the Houſe it belongs unto, to a great Impoveriſhment, and Increaſe of the Poor; to prevent any further Inconveniencies thereby; be it enacted by the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Aſſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That the ſaid Clauſe in the ſaid Act for ſuch dividing and incloſing, ſhall be and is hereby repealed and made void to all Intents and Purpoſes: And that no more Diviſions or Incloſures ſhall be hereafter made of the ſaid Waſtes and Commons therein mentioned, purſuant to the ſaid Act; any thing therein contained to the contrary notwithſtanding.

V. Provided always, and it is further enacted, That all Incloſures already made and certified into the Petty-bag Office, purſuant to the ſaid Act, ſhall be held and enjoyed by the Owners thereof, as fully, to all Intents and Purpoſes, as if this Act had not been made.

VI. And whereas ſeveral Perſons and Townſhips, finding the Inconveniencies of dividing and cutting aforeſaid, did come unto Agreements, and bound themſelves not to divide, but to feed and order the ſaid Commons and Waſtes by way of an equal Stint of Cattle in a like Proportion, to their great Advantage and Improvement; and thoſe Agreements have been confirmed by the Decrees of His Majeſty's High Court of Chancery:

VII. Be it therefore enacted, That all ſuch Agreements, ſo made and confirmed by the Decrees as aforeſaid, ſhall be, and are hereby ratified, and binding to all ſuch Perſon or Perſons, who were Parties conſenting to the ſame, and all claiming by, from, or under them, or any of them, and according as in the ſaid Decrees are expreſſed and contained.

VIII. And whereas divers Perſons, having had Decrees and Adjudications for Incloſures and Allotments within the ſaid Level already made by Commiſſioners in the ſaid Act appointed, purſuant to the ſame Act, have neglected to get the ſaid Decrees and Adjudications to be ſigned, ſealed, and certified into the Petty-bag Office, as by the ſaid Act is directed: It is now further provided and enacted, That ſo many of the ſaid Decrees and Adjudications already made and imperfect as aforeſaid, which ſhall be made perfect by being ſigned and ſealed by the ſaid Commiſſioners, and certified into the Petty-bag Office, in ſuch Manner as by the ſaid Act is appointed, before the Four and twentieth Day of June, which ſhall be in the Year of our Lord One thouſand ſix hundred eighty ſix, ſhall be good and valid in Law to all Intents and Purpoſes, as if the ſame had been ſo perfected at the Time of making this Act, and all Incloſures and Allotments by virtue thereof, ſhall be enjoyed by the reſpective Perſons intereſted, as if this Act had never been made. And all ſuch of the ſaid Decrees, which ſhall not be perfected by the ſaid Time in Manner and Form aforeſaid, ſhall be utterly void and null to all Intents and Purpoſes whatſoever, and all Incloſures by virtue thereof ſhall be thrown open, as if ſuch Decrees or Adjudications had never been made; any thing in this Act, or in any Law, Statute, or Uſage contained to the contrary notwithſtanding.

CAP. XXII.

P R.

An Act for erecting a new Pariſh, to be called the Pariſh of St. *James*, within the Liberty of *Weſtminſter.*

Here ends the Reign of King James the Second.

SESSIO PRIMA.

Anno Regni GULIELMI & MARIÆ primo.

STATUTES made in the Parliament begun at *Weſtminſter* the Thirteenth Day of *February*, in the Firſt Year of their Majeſties Reign.

It is the twenty third Day in the former Editions.

CAP. I.

An Act for removing and preventing all Queſtions and Diſputes concerning the aſſembling and ſitting of this preſent Parliament.

FOR preventing all Doubts and Scruples which may in any wiſe ariſe concerning the Meeting, Sitting, and Proceeding of this preſent Parliament; be it declared and enacted by the King's and Queen's moſt Excellent Majeſties, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, now aſſembled, and by Authority of the ſame:

The Convention declared a Parliament.

II. That the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, convened at Weſtminſter, the Two and twentieth Day of January, in the Year of our Lord One thouſand ſix hundred eighty eight, and there ſitting on the Thirteenth Day of February following, are the Two Houſes of Parliament, and ſo ſhall be, and are hereby declared, enacted, and adjudged to be, to all Intents, Conſtructions, and Purpoſes whatſoever, notwithſtanding any Want of Writ or Writs of Summons, or any other Defect of Form or Default whatſoever, as if they had been ſummoned according to the uſual Form: And that this preſent Act, and all other Acts, to which the Royal Aſſent ſhall at any Time be given before the next Prorogation after the ſaid Thirteenth of February, ſhall be underſtood, taken, and adjudged in Law, to begin and commence upon the ſaid Thirteenth of February, on which Day their ſaid Majeſties, at the Requeſt, and by the Advice of the Lords and Commons, did accept the Crown and Royal Dignity of King and Queen of England, France, and Ireland, and the Dominions and Territories thereunto belonging.

The old Oaths of Allegiance, *&c.* not to be taken by Members, 30 Car 2. ſtat. 2. c. 1.

III. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the Act made in the Thirtieth Year of King Charles the Second, intituled, An Act for the more effectual preſerving the King's Perſon and Government, by diſabling of Papiſts from ſitting in either Houſe of Parliament, and all other Acts of Parliament, as to ſo much of the ſaid Act or Acts only, as concerns the taking the Oaths of Supremacy and Allegiance, or either of them, in the ſaid Act or Acts reſpectively mentioned, by any Member or Members of either Houſe of Parliament, with relation to their ſitting and voting in Parliament, ſhall be, and are hereby repealed to all Intents and Purpoſes; any thing in the ſaid recited Act or Acts to the contrary notwithſtanding.

New Oaths ſubſtituted in the Place of the old.

IV. And be it further enacted, That the taking the Oaths herein after mentioned, and the making, ſubſcribing, and repeating the Declaration in the ſaid Act of the Thirtieth Year of King Charles the Second mentioned, by every Member of either Houſe of this preſent Parliament, from and after the Firſt Day of March next enſuing, in ſuch Manner as the taking the ſaid Oaths of Allegiance and Supremacy, and the making, ſubſcribing, and repeating the ſaid Declaration in the ſaid laſt mentioned Act are required, ſhall be good and effectual to all Intents and Purpoſes, as if the ſaid Oaths of Allegiance and Supremacy had been taken, and the ſaid Declaration had been made, ſubſcribed, and repeated in ſuch Manner, and at ſuch Time, as by the ſaid Act or Acts, or any of them, they are required. And that, in all future Parliaments, the Oaths herein after mentioned, and the Declaration in the ſaid Act, made in the Thirtieth Year of King Charles the Second mentioned, ſhall be taken, made, ſubſcribed, and repeated by every Member of either Houſe of Parliament, within the Time, and in the ſame Manner and Form, and under the Penalties and Diſabilities, as the ſaid Oaths of Allegiance and Supremacy, and the ſaid Declaration, by the ſaid Act of the Thirtieth Year of King Charles the Second are limited, ordained, and appointed to be taken, made, ſubſcribed, and repeated, and not at any other Time, or in any other Manner, to enable them to ſit and vote in Parliament; any thing in the ſaid Act or Acts, or any of them, to the contrary notwithſtanding.

The Oaths.

V. And it is hereby further enacted and declared by the Authority aforeſaid, That the Oaths above appointed by this Act, to be taken in the Stead and Place of the Oaths of Allegiance and Supremacy, ſhall be in the Words following, and no other.

Allegiance.

VI. I *A. B.* do ſincerely promiſe and ſwear, That I will be faithful, and bear true Allegiance to their Majeſties King WILLIAM and Queen MARY:

So help me God.

Supremacy.

VII. I *A. B.* do ſwear, That I do from my Heart abhor, deteſt, and abjure, as impious and heretical, that damnable Doctrine and Poſition, *That Princes excommunicated or deprived by the Pope, or any Authority of the See of* Rome, *may be depoſed or murdered by their Subjects, or any other whatſoever.* And I do declare, That no Foreign Prince, Perſon, Prelate, State, or Potentate hath, or ought to have, any Power, Jurſdiction, Superiority, Pre-eminence, or Authoriry, Eccleſiaſtical or Spiritual, within this Realm:

So help me God.

Parliament diſſolved as formerly.

VIII. Provided always, and be it declared, That this preſent Parliament may be diſſolved after the uſual Manner, as if the ſame had been ſummoned and called by Writ.

CAP. II.

An Act for impowering His Majeſty to apprehend and detain ſuch Perſons as he ſhall find juſt Cauſe to ſuſpect are conſpiring againſt the Government. EXP.

CAP. III.

An Act for the granting a preſent Aid to their Majeſties. EXP.

CAP.

CAP. IV.

An Act for reviving of Actions and Proceſs lately depending in the Courts at *Weſtminſter*, and diſcontinued by the not holding of *Hilary* Term, and for ſupplying other Defects relating to Proceedings at Law.

EXP.

WHEREAS the Term of St. *Hilary*, in the Year of our Lord One thouſand ſix hundred eighty eight, could not be holden and kept, for which, if due Proviſion be not made, great Delay of Juſtice, and conſequently great Expences to the Suitors in the ſeveral Courts uſually held at *Weſtminſter* will enſue: Therefore for the continuing and reviving all Manner of Actions or Pleas lately depending, and all Manner of Proceſs that were returnable or depending in any of the ſaid Courts, and which were diſcontinued and put without Day by the not holding the ſaid Term, *&c.*

Proclamation upon Fines ſhall be accounted made. Judgements by Confeſſion to be entered in *Eaſter* Term. All Offences and Actions, during the *Interregnum* ſuable. The Year of our Lord to be inſerted inſtead of the King's Reign. Indictments, *&c. contra pacem Regni.* Bonds, *&c.* made to King *James*, in Force. All Proceſs, *&c.* of *Michaelmas* Term, good. Bail Bonds taken by a Judge before the 11th of *December*, and Commitments upon them, good. The Time betwixt the 10th of *December* and 12th of *March* not reckoned in *Quare Impedit* or Statute of Limitations.

CAP. V.

EXP.

An Act for puniſhing Officers and Soldiers who ſhall Mutiny or Deſert their Majeſties Service, to continue till *November*, 1689, and no longer.

CAP. VI.

An Act for eſtabliſhing the Coronation Oath.

WHEREAS by the Law and ancient Uſage of this Realm, the Kings and Queens thereof have taken a Solemn Oath upon the Evangeliſts at their reſpective Coronations, to maintain the Statutes, Laws, and Cuſtoms of the ſaid Realm, and all the People and Inhabitants thereof, in their Spiritual and Civil Rights and Properties: But foraſmuch as the Oath itſelf on ſuch Occaſion adminiſtred, hath heretofore been framed in doubtful Words and Expreſſions, with relation to ancient Laws and Conſtitutions at this Time unknown: To the End therefore that one uniform Oath may be in all Times to come taken by the Kings and Queens of this Realm, and to them reſpectively adminiſtred at the Times of their and every of their Coronation: May it pleaſe your Majeſties that it may be enacted:

An Oath to be taken by the King and Queen.

II. And be it enacted by the King's and Queen's moſt Excellent Majeſties, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and the Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That the Oath herein mentioned, and hereafter expreſſed, ſhall and may be adminiſtred to their moſt Excellent Majeſties King WILLIAM and Queen MARY (whom God long preſerve) at the Time of their Coronation, in the Preſence of all Perſons that ſhall be then and there preſent at the ſolemnizing thereof, by the Archbiſhop of Canterbury, or the Archbiſhop of York, or either of them, or any other Biſhop of this Realm, whom the King's Majeſty ſhall thereunto appoint, and who ſhall be hereby thereunto reſpectively authorized; which Oath followeth, and ſhall be adminiſtred in this manner; that is to ſay,

The Archbiſhop or Biſhop ſhall ſay,

Coronation Oath.

III. Will you ſolemnly promiſe and ſwear to govern the People of this Kingdom of *England*, and the Dominions thereto belonging, according to the Statutes in Parliament agreed on, and the Laws and Cuſtoms of the ſame?

The King and Queen ſhall ſay,

I ſolemnly promiſe ſo to do.

Archbiſhop or Biſhop.

Will you to your Power cauſe Law and Juſtice in Mercy to be executed in all your Judgements?

King and Queen.

I will.

Archbiſhop or Biſhop.

Will you to the utmoſt of your Power maintain the Laws of God, the true Profeſſion of the Goſpel and the Proteſtant Reformed Religion eſtabliſhed by Law? And will you preſerve unto the Biſhops and Clergy of this Realm, and to the Churches committed to their Charge, all ſuch Rights and Privileges as by Law do or ſhall appertain unto them, or any of them?

King and Queen.

All this I promiſe to do.

After this, the King and Queen laying his and her Hand upon the Holy Goſpels, ſhall ſay,

King and Queen.

The Things which I have here before promiſed, I will perform and keep: *So help me God.*

Then the King and Queen ſhall kiſs the Book.

All Kings, *&c.* to take the Oath.

IV. And be it further enacted, That the ſaid Oath ſhall be in like manner adminiſtred to every King or Queen, who ſhall ſucceed to the Imperial Crown of this Realm, at their reſpective Coronations, by one of the Archbiſhops or Biſhops of this Realm of England, for the time being, to be thereunto appointed by ſuch King or Queen reſpectively, and in the Preſence of all Perſons that ſhall be attending, aſſiſting, or otherwiſe preſent at ſuch their reſpective Coronations; any Law, Statute, or Uſage to the contrary notwithſtanding.

CAP. VII.

An Act for impowering His Majeſty to apprehend and detain ſuch Perſons as he ſhall find juſt Cauſe to ſuſpect are conſpiring againſt the Government. EXP.

CAP. VIII.

An Act for the abrogating of the Oaths of Supremacy and Allegiance, and appointing other Oaths.

1 Eliz. c. 1.

3 Jac. 1. c 4.

WHEREAS by a Statute made in the Firſt Year of the Reign of our late Sovereign Lady Queen ELIZABETH, intituled, *An Act to reſtore to the Crown the ancient Juriſdiction over the Eſtate Eccleſiaſtical and Spiritual, and aboliſhing all Foreign Powers repugnant to the ſame*, the Perſons therein mentioned were obliged to take an Oath therein mentioned, commonly called the *Oath of Supremacy*: And whereas by another Statute made in the Third Year of the Reign of our late Sovereign Lord King JAMES the Firſt, intituled, *An Act for the better diſcovering and repreſſing Popiſh Recuſants*, another Oath, commonly called the *Oath of Allegiance* or *Obedience*, was required to be taken by the Perſons therein mentioned:

The old Oaths of Allegiance and Supremacy abrogated.

II. Be it enacted by the King's and Queen's moſt Excellent Majeſties, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and the Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That from henceforth no Perſon whatſoever ſhall be obliged to take the ſaid Oaths, or either of them, by force or virtue of the ſaid Statutes, or either of them, or any other Statute whatſoever, but that the ſaid Statutes, and every other Statute, for ſo much only as concerns the ſaid Oaths, and the ſaid Oaths themſelves, ſhall be and are hereby repealed, utterly abrogated, and made void.

The new Oaths and Declaration by whom and how to be taken.

III. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the Oaths appointed by this preſent Act to be taken, and the Declaration likewiſe appointed by this preſent Act to be made, repeated, and ſubſcribed, ſhall, from and after the Firſt Day of May, in the Year One thouſand ſix hundred eighty nine, be taken, made, repeated, and ſubſcribed by every ſuch Perſon and Perſons as were appointed and required by any Act or Acts whatſoever, to take the ſaid abrogated Oaths of Supremacy and Allegiance, or either of them, before ſuch Perſon or Perſons, as hereafter in this Act is expreſſed; that is to ſay, all and every Archbiſhop and Biſhop that now is, and all and every Perſon, of or above the Degree of a Baron of Parliament, in their Majeſties High Court of Chancery, or in their Majeſties Court of King's Bench, in publick and open Court, between the Hours of Nine of the Clock and Twelve in the Forenoon, before the End of Trinity Term next, or at the General Quarter Seſſions to be holden for that County or Place where he or they ſhall be, inhabit, or reſide, in open Court, between the ſaid Hours of Nine and Twelve of the Clock in the Forenoon, before the Firſt Day of Auguſt next; all which ſhall be put on Record in the reſpective Courts.

Before whom the new Oaths are to be taken, and Declaration to be made and ſubſcribed.

IV. And all and every other ſuch Perſon and Perſons ſhall take the ſaid Oaths, and make, repeat, and ſubſcribe the ſaid Declaration by this preſent Act required to be taken, made, and ſubſcribed, before ſuch Perſon or Perſons reſpectively, as by any Act or Acts were authorized or impowered to tender the ſaid Oath of Allegiance now abrogated and made void; which ſaid Perſon or Perſons ſo reſpectively authorized to miniſter or tender the ſaid Oaths and Declaration, are hereby required to miniſter and tender the ſame accordingly.

All Perſons which ſhall be in Office ſhall take the Oaths, *&c.*

The Penalty for Neglect.

V. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all Perſons (other than ſuch concerning whom other Proviſion ſhall be made in this Act, or in any other Act of this preſent Seſſion of Parliament) that ſhall hereafter be admitted into any Office or Employment Eccleſiaſtical or Civil, or come into any Capacity, in reſpect or by reaſon whereof they ſhould have been obliged by any Statute to take the ſaid abrogated Oaths, or either of them, ſhall take the Oaths hereby appointed, in ſuch Manner, at ſuch Times, before ſuch Perſons, and in ſuch Courts and Places, as they ſhould or ought to have taken the ſaid former Oaths, or either of them, in caſe the ſame had not been abrogated, as aforeſaid. And that every ſuch Perſon, who ſhall neglect or refuſe to take the ſame, ſhall incur and be liable to the ſame Penalties, Forfeitures, Diſabilities, and Incapacities, as by any ſuch Statute was appointed, for or upon Neglect, or Refuſal to take the ſaid former Oaths hereby abrogated, or either of them.

Perſons now in Office neglecting, the Office to be void.

VI. And be it further enacted, That if any Perſon now having any Office or Employment, Civil or Military, ſhall neglect or refuſe to take the ſaid Oaths hereby appointed to be taken, in ſuch Manner as by this Act is directed, before the Firſt Day of Auguſt, in the Year One thouſand ſix hundred eighty nine, or ſooner if required thereunto by any Order from His Majeſty in Council, before ſuch Perſons as by the ſaid Order ſhall be appointed to take and receive the ſame, that in every ſuch Caſe the ſaid Office and Employment of every Perſon ſo neglecting or refuſing, ſhall be void, and is hereby adjudged void.

Eccleſiaſtical Perſons now in Benefice, *&c.* neglecting, to be ſuſpended, *&c.*

VII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if any Archbiſhop or Biſhop, or any other Perſon now having any Eccleſiaſtical Dignity, Benefice, or Promotion, ſhall neglect or refuſe to take the Oaths by this Act appointed to be taken, in ſuch Manner as by this Act is directed, before the Firſt Day of Auguſt, in the Year One thouſand ſix hundred eighty nine, every ſuch Perſon and Perſons ſo neglecting or refuſing, ſhall be, and is, and are hereby declared and adjudged to be, ſuſpended from the Execution of his or their Office by the Space of Six Months, to be accounted from the ſaid Firſt Day of Auguſt: And if the ſaid Perſon or Perſons (ſo having neglected or refuſed) ſhall not within the ſaid Space of Six Months take the ſaid Oaths in ſuch Manner, Court, or Place, as they ought to have taken the ſame, before the ſaid Firſt Day of Auguſt; then he or they ſhall be *ipſo facto* deprived, and is, and are hereby adjudged to be deprived of his and their Offices, Benefices, Dignities, and Promotions Eccleſiaſtical.

Perſons who are now Maſters of Colleges, *&c.* neglecting, how puniſhed.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That if any Perſon or Perſons now being Maſter, Governor, Head, or Fellow of any College or Hall, in either of the Two Univerſities, or of any other College, or Maſter of any Hoſpital or School, or Profeſſor of Divinity, Law, Phyſick, or other Science in either of the ſaid Univerſities, or in the City of London, ſhall neglect or refuſe to take the Oaths by this Act appointed to be taken, in ſuch Manner, and before ſuch Perſons as by this Act is directed, before the Firſt Day of Auguſt, in the Year One thouſand ſix hundred eighty nine; every ſuch Perſon and Perſons ſo neglecting or refuſing, ſhall be, and is and are hereby declared and adjudged to be, ſuſpended from the Execution of his or their Office and Employment, and from his or their Maſterſhip, Government, Fellowſhip, and Profeſſorſhip reſpectively, for the Space of Six Months, to be accounted from the ſaid Firſt Day of Auguſt: And if the ſaid Perſon or Perſons (ſo having neglected or refuſed) ſhall not within the ſaid Space of Six Months take the ſaid Oaths in ſuch Court or Place, and before ſuch Perſons, and in ſuch Manner, as they ought to have taken the ſame before the ſaid Firſt Day of Auguſt, that in every ſuch Caſe the ſaid Office and Employment, Maſterſhip, Government, Fellowſhip, and Profeſſorſhip of every Perſon ſo neglecting or refuſing, ſhall be void, and is hereby adjudged void.

Perſons refuſing to take the Oaths upon Tender, to be committed.

IX. And be it further enacted, That if any ſuch other Perſon or Perſons (other than the Perſons ſpecially above-mentioned) ſhall refuſe to take the ſaid Oaths, or either of them, when tendred to him or them by any Perſons lawfully authorized, as is aforeſaid, to adminiſter or tender the ſame; the Perſon or Perſons ſo tendring the ſaid Oaths, or either of them, ſhall commit the ſaid Perſon and Perſons ſo refuſing to the Common Goal or Houſe of Correction, there to remain without Bail or Mainprize for the Space of Three Months, unleſs ſuch Offender ſhall pay down to the ſaid Perſon or Perſons ſo tendring the ſaid Oaths, or either of them, ſuch Sum of Money, not exceeding Forty Shillings, as the ſaid Perſon or Perſons ſo tendring the ſaid Oaths, or either of them, ſhall require ſuch Offender to pay for his or her ſaid Refuſal; which Money ſhall be paid to the Churchwardens or Overſeers of the Poor, for the Relief of the Poor of the Pariſh or Place where ſuch Offender did laſt inhabit:

Second Refuſal.

And if at the End of Three Months after ſuch Refuſal, the Perſon and Perſons ſo refuſing ſhall again refuſe to take the ſaid Oaths, or either of them, when lawfully tendered to him or them, as is aforeſaid; the ſaid Perſon or Perſons ſo tendring the ſaid Oaths, or either of them, ſhall commit the ſaid Perſon and Perſons ſo refuſing to the Common Goal or Houſe of Correction, there to remain for the Space of Six Months, unleſs every ſuch Offender ſhall pay down to the Perſon or Perſons ſo tendring the ſaid Oaths, or either of them, ſuch Sum of Money, not exceeding Ten Pounds, nor under Five Pounds, as the ſaid Perſon or Perſons ſo tendring the ſaid Oaths, or either of them, ſhall require ſuch Offender to pay for his or her ſaid Second Refuſal; the ſaid Money to be diſpoſed in Manner aforeſaid; and unleſs every ſuch Offender ſhall become bound with Two ſufficient Sureties, with Condition to be of the good Behaviour, and alſo to appear at the next Aſſizes or General Goal Delivery to be holden for the County, Liberty, or Place where ſuch Offender ſhall then inhabit or reſide; at which Aſſizes or Goal Delivery the ſaid Oaths ſhall be again tendred to every ſuch Offender by the Juſtices of Aſſizes or Goal Delivery, in their open Aſſizes or Goal Delivery;

Third Refuſal. Penalty for refuſing Declaration. 30 Car. 2. ſtat. 2. c. 1.

and if the ſaid Offender ſhall refuſe to take the ſaid Oaths, or either of them, when tendred to him or her by the ſaid Juſtices of Aſſizes or Goal Delivery, as is aforeſaid, then every Perſon and Perſons ſo refuſing, ſhall be and is and are hereby adjudged incapable of any Office, Civil or Military, within this Kingdom, and ſhall likewiſe be and remain bound to the good Behaviour, until he or they do take the ſaid Oaths. And in caſe ſuch Perſon or Perſons ſhall refuſe alſo to make and ſubſcribe the Declaration mentioned in the Statute made in the Thirtieth Year of the Reign of King CHARLES the Second, intituled, An Act for the more effectual preſerving the King's Perſon and Government, by diſabling Papiſts from ſitting in either Houſe of Parliament, ſuch Perſon and Perſons ſhall ſuffer all Pains, Penalties, Forfeitures, and Diſabilities as a Popiſh Recuſant Convict, and be taken and deemed a Popiſh Recuſant Convict, to all Intents and Purpoſes whatſoever.

Land and Sea Officers to take the Oaths and Declaration.

X. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all and every Commiſſion-officer and Officers, and Non-commiſſion or Warrant-officer and Officers, that are already imployed in their Majeſties Service by Sea or Land, ſhall take the ſaid Oaths, and alſo make, repeat, and ſubſcribe the Declaration mentioned in the ſaid Statute made in the Thirtieth Year of the Reign of King CHARLES the Second, before the Lord High Admiral of England, or the Commiſſioners for executing the Office of Lord High Admiral, or their Deputies, or ſuch other Perſons as their Majeſties ſhall authorize or appoint to adminiſter and accept the ſame reſpectively; and that all and every ſuch Perſon and Perſons as ſhall hereafter be put into any ſuch Imployment by Sea or Land, ſhall, before the Delivery of ſuch Commiſſion or Warrant to ſuch Officer, take the ſaid Oaths, and make, repeat, and ſubſcribe the ſaid Declaration before the Lord High Admiral, or Commiſſioners of the Admiralty, or their Deputies, as aforeſaid, or ſuch Perſon as ſhall iſſue ſuch Commiſſion or Warrant, or ſuch others as ſhall be authorized to adminiſter the ſame as aforeſaid reſpectively, who are hereby reſpectively authorized and required to tender, adminiſter, and accept the ſame;

Penalty.

and all and every ſuch Officer or Officers, that ſhall refuſe to take the ſaid Oaths, and make and ſubſcribe the ſaid Declaration, ſhall be incapable of receiving, taking, holding, or executing ſuch Office or Imployment.

The Oath and Declaration appointed by Two Acts of 13 & 14 Car. 2. c. 3. & 4. made void.

XI. And be it further enacted, That the Oath appointed by the Statute made in the Thirteenth and Fourteenth Years of King CHARLES the Second, intituled, An Act for ordering the Forces in the ſeveral Counties of this Kingdom, the Form and Words of which Oath are in the ſame Statute expreſſed; and alſo ſo much of a Declaration preſcribed in another Act made in the ſame Year, intituled, An Act for the Uniformity of Publick Prayers, and Adminiſtration of the Sacraments, and other Rites and Ceremonies: And for eſtabliſhing the Form of making, ordaining, and conſecrating Biſhops, Prieſts, and Deacons, in the Church of *England*, as is expreſſed in theſe Words, (viz.)

I *A. B.* declare, That it is not lawful upon any Pretence whatſoever to take Arms againſt the King; and that I do abhor that Traiterous Poſition of taking Arms by His Authority againſt His Perſon, or againſt thoſe that are commiſſioned by Him:

ſhall not from henceforth be required or enjoined, nor any Perſon ſuffer any Forfeiture, Penalty, or Loſs, by the not taking, ſubſcribing, or making the ſaid Oath, or the ſaid recited Part of the ſaid Declaration; the laſt fore-mentioned Statutes, or any other Law or Statute to the contrary in any wiſe notwithſtanding.

Oaths by this Act.

XII. And be it enacted, That the Oaths that are intended and required to be taken by this Act, are the Oaths in theſe expreſs Words hereafter following;

I *A. B.* do ſincerely promiſe and ſwear, That I will be faithful, and bear true Allegiance, to their Majeſties King WILLIAM and Queen MARY:

So help me God, &c.

I *A. B.*

I *A. B.* do ſwear, That I do from my Heart abhor, deteſt, and abjure, as impious and heretical, that damnable Doctrine and Poſition, *That Princes excommunicated or deprived by the Pope, or any Authority of the See of* Rome, *may be depoſed or murdered by their Subjects, or any other whatſoever.*

And I do declare, That no Foreign Prince, Perſon, Prelate, State, or Potentate, hath or ought to have any Juriſdiction, Power, Superiority, Pre-eminence, or Authority, Eccleſiaſtical or Spiritual, within this Realm:

So help me God, &c.

XIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the Names of all and ſingular ſuch Perſons and Officers aforeſaid, that do or ſhall, in the Court of Chancery, King's Bench, or Quarter Seſſions, take the Oaths by this Act required or appointed to be taken, ſhall be in the ſaid reſpective Courts of Chancery and King's Bench, and the Quarter Seſſions, inrolled with the Day and Time of their taking the ſame, in Rolls made and kept only for that Intent and Purpoſe, and for no other. The which Rolls, as for the Court of Chancery, ſhall be publickly hung up in the Office of the Petty-bag; and the Rolls for the King's Bench, in the Crown Office of the ſaid Court; and in ſome publick Place in every Quarter Seſſions, and there remain, during the whole Term, every Term, and during the whole Time of the ſaid Seſſions, in every Quarter Seſſions, for every One to reſort to, and look upon without Fee or Reward. And none of the Perſon or Perſons aforeſaid ſhall give or pay, as any Fee or Reward to any Officer or Officers belonging to any of the Courts, as aforeſaid, above the Sum of Twelve Pence for his or their Entry of his or their taking of the ſaid Oaths by this Act required or appointed to be taken.

Names of Perſons who take the Oaths to be inrolled,

to be viewed without Fee.

Twelve Pence for the Oath.

XIV. And whereas ſince the Eleventh Day of *December*, in the Year of our Lord, One thouſand ſix hundred eighty eight, the ſaid abrogated Oaths could not be taken by any Perſon that was elected or placed in any Office of Magiſtracy, or Place of Truſt relating to or concerning the Government of any City, Corporation, Borough, Cinque-Port, or their Members, or other Port-Town, at the Time of his being admitted and ſworn into ſuch Office, Place, or Employment, by reaſon whereof his ſaid Election, Placing, and Choice into ſuch Office or Employment, by One Act, intituled, *An Act for the well governing of Corporations*, is enacted and declared to be void; be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if any ſuch Officer ſhall, before the Firſt Day of Auguſt, in the Year of our Lord One thouſand ſix hundred eighty nine, take the Oaths herein mentioned and required to be taken, before ſuch Perſon or Perſons, who by the ſaid Act ſhould have adminiſtred the ſaid abrogated Oaths, at the Time of his Admiſſion into ſuch Office or Employment, the ſaid Election and Placing into ſuch Office or Employment ſhall be taken and adjudged to be as good and effectual, as if he had taken the ſaid abrogated Oaths; any thing in the ſaid Act, or in any other Statute to the contrary in any wiſe notwithſtanding.

Proviſion for Members of Corporations who could not take the abrogated Oaths ſince *December* laſt.

13 Car. 2. ſtat. 2. c 1.

XV. And whereas ſince the Feaſt of St. *Michael* laſt paſt, divers Perſons have been admitted into Offices, Employments, or Places of Truſt, and could not take the ſaid abrogated Oaths, and ſubſcribe the Declaration at ſuch Time, and in ſuch Manner, as is directed and appointed by One Act made the Five and twentieth of the late King CHARLES the Second, intituled, *An Act for preventing of Dangers that may happen from Popiſh Recuſants*; be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if any ſuch Perſon ſhall, before the End of Trinity Term next, in the High Courts of Chancery or King's Bench, or before the Firſt of Auguſt, in the Year of our Lord One thouſand ſix hundred eighty nine, at the Quarter Seſſions for that County or Place where he or they ſhall inhabit or reſide, or execute the ſaid Office or Employment, take the Oaths in this Act mentioned and appointed to be taken, and repeat and ſubſcribe the ſaid Declaration, and take the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper according to the Uſage of the Church of England, and procure Certificate thereof, in ſuch Manner as in the ſaid Act is required, directed, and appointed, that then ſuch Perſon ſhall and is hereby indemnified and diſcharged from any Penalty or Diſability that he might or ſhould have incurred by the ſaid Act, and ſhall and is hereby adjudged to have been and be as good and ſufficient an Officer from the Time of his Admiſſion, as if he had taken the ſaid abrogated Oaths, and performed all other Things required by the ſaid Act; any thing to the contrary in any wiſe notwithſtanding.

Proviſion for Officers who could not take the abrogated Oaths ſince *Michaelmas* laſt:

25 Car. 2. c. 2.

XVI. Provided always, and be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That it be left to the King, to allow to ſuch of the Clergy as ſhall refuſe the Oaths preſcribed by this Act, as he ſhall think fit, not exceeding the Number of Twelve, an Allowance out of their Eccleſiaſtical Benefices or Promotions for their Subſiſtence, not exceeding a Third Part, and to continue during His Majeſty's Pleaſure, and no longer.

King may allow to 12 of the *Nonjurant* Clergy Subſiſtence.

CAP. IX.

An Act for the amoving Papiſts, and reputed Papiſts, from the Cities of *London* and *Weſtminſter*, and Ten Miles Diſtance from the ſame.

WHEREAS the great Numbers of Papiſts reſorting to the Cities of *London* and *Weſtminſter* are and for a long Time have been found dangerous to the Peace and Safety of this Kingdom: For the better Preſervation of the Common Safety, and avoiding their miſchievous Practices and Deſigns:

II. Be it enacted by the King's and Queen's moſt Excellent Majeſties, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That for the better diſcovering and amoving all Papiſts and reputed Papiſts out of the ſaid Cities, and Ten Miles of the ſame, it ſhall and may be lawful, and it is hereby required, that the Lord Mayor of London for the time being, and every Juſtice of the Peace of the City of London, and for the City and Liberties of Weſtminſter, and Borough of Southwark, and of the Counties of Middleſex, Surrey, Kent, and Suſſex, within their reſpective Counties, Cities, Boroughs, and Limits, do from time to time cauſe to be arreſted and brought before him every Perſon or Perſons, not being a Merchant Foreigner, within the ſaid Cities, or within Ten Miles of the ſame, as are or are reputed to be Papiſts, and tender unto him the Declaration mentioned in the Statute made in the Thirtieth Year of King CHARLES the Second, intituled, An Act for the more effectual preſerving the King's Perſon and Government, by diſabling Papiſts from ſitting in either Houſe of

Lord Mayor, *&c.* may tender Declaration of 30 Car. 2 to Papiſts or ſo reputed.

Suſſex *miſtaken for* Eſſex, infra, §. 1. c. 17.

30 Car. 2. ſtat. 2. c. 1.

Penaly for Refuſal.

of Parliament: And in caſe ſuch Perſon, upon ſuch Tender, refuſe audibly and ſolemnly to repeat, make, and ſubſcribe the ſaid Declaration, and ſhall after ſuch Refuſal remain, continue, or be within the ſaid City or Cities, or Ten Miles Diſtance from the ſame, that in every ſuch Caſe he or ſhe ſhall forfeit and ſuffer, as a Popiſh Recuſant Convict by the Laws already eſtabliſhed ſhall or may forfeit or ſuffer.

Juſtices of Peace ſhall certify Subſcribers and Refuſers into the King's Bench, &c. Penalty upon Perſon certified to have refuſed, if he take not the Oaths next Term, &c.

III. And it is hereby further enacted, That every Juſtice of Peace ſhall and do certify all and every Subſcription before him by virtue of this Act taken, and likewiſe the Names of all and every Perſon refuſing to repeat, take, make, or ſubſcribe, as aforeſaid, upon Tender, under the Hand and Seal of the ſaid Juſtice, into the Court of King's Bench, the next Term, or elſe at the next Quarter Seſſions that ſhall be of or for the County or Place where ſuch Taking, Subſcribing, or Refuſal ſhall happen: And if the ſaid Perſon, ſo refuſing and certified, ſhall not, within the next Term or Seſſions after ſuch Refuſal, appear in the Court of King's Bench or Seſſions where ſuch Certificate ſhall be returned, and in open Court audibly and ſolemnly repeat, take, make, and ſubſcribe the Declaration aforeſaid, and indorſe or enter his ſo doing upon the Certificate ſo returned, ſhall be, from the Time of ſuch his Neglect or Refuſal, taken, eſteemed, and adjudged a Popiſh Recuſant Convict, and as ſuch to forfeit and be proceeded againſt.

Tradeſmen, &c. excepted, if they certify their Names, &c. at the Seſſions.

IV. Provided always, That this Act ſhall not extend to ſuch Perſon or Perſons as now uſe any Trade, Myſtery, or manual Occupation within the ſaid Liberties of London and Weſtminſter, or within Ten Miles of the ſame; nor to ſuch as within Six Months before the Thirteenth Day of February, One thouſand ſix hundred eighty eight, had their Dwellings or Places of Abode within the ſaid Cities, or Ten Miles Compaſs of the ſame, not having any Dwelling or Place of Abode elſewhere, ſo as he or they before the Firſt Day of Auguſt, One thouſand ſix hundred eighty nine, do certify his or their Names, Additions, and Places of Abode, at the Seſſions of the Peace to be held for the ſaid reſpective Cities, Counties, or Places: And the Clerk of the Peace ſhall not take or receive above Two Pence for the Entry of the Name, Addition, and Place of Abode of any One Perſon.

Ambaſſadors Servants excepted.

V. Provided, That nothing in this Act ſhall relate to, or have any Effect upon, any Foreigner that is or ſhall be a menial Servant to any Ambaſſador, or publick Agent.

Queen Dowager's Servants excepted.

VI. Provided, That nothing in this Act ſhall relate to, or have any Effect upon, any Perſon being a natural-born Subject of the King of Portugal, who now is, or hereafter ſhall be, a ſworn Servant to the Queen Dowager, nor to any other Servants being natural-born Subjects of their Majeſties, as Her Majeſty the Queen Dowager ſhall under Her Hand and Seal from time to time for that Purpoſe be pleaſed to nominate, the ſaid Servants ſo nominated not exceeding the Number of Thirty at any One Time, ſo as none of the ſaid Servants, being natural-born Subjects of their Majeſties, be a Jeſuit, Prieſt, Monk, or Fryar; any Law or Statute to the contrary notwithſtanding.

CAP. X.

An Act for the taking away the Revenue ariſing by Hearth-money.

WHEREAS His Majeſty, having been informed that the Revenue of Hearth-money was grievous to the People, was pleaſed by His gracious Meſſage ſent to the Commons aſſembled in Parliament, to ſignify His Pleaſure, either to agree to a Regulation of it, or to the taking it wholly away, as ſhould be thought moſt convenient by the ſaid Commons: And whereas upon mature Deliberation, the ſaid Commons do find, That the ſaid Revenue cannot be ſo regulated, but that it will occaſion many Difficulties and Queſtions, and that it is in itſelf, not only a great Oppreſſion to the poorer Sort, but a Badge of Slavery upon the whole People, expoſing every Man's Houſe to be entred into and ſearched at Pleaſure, by Perſons unknown to him:

II. We Your Majeſty's moſt dutiful and loyal Subjects the Commons, being filled with a moſt humble and grateful Senſe of Your Majeſty's unparallelled Grace and Favour to Your People, not only by reſtoring their Rights and Liberties, which have been invaded contrary to Law, but in deſiring to make them happy and at Eaſe, by taking away ſuch Burdens as by Law were fixed upon them, by which Your Majeſty will erect a laſting Monument of Your Goodneſs in every Houſe in the Kingdom; do moſt humbly beſeech Your Majeſty, That the ſaid Revenue of Hearth-money may be wholly taken away and aboliſhed.

CAP. XI.

1 *Jac.* 2. *cap.* 16.

An Act for the explaining and making effectual a Statute made in the Firſt Year of King *James* the Second, concerning the Haven and Piers of *Great Yarmouth*. The Mayor's Power given to the Bailiffs. All Officers may execute the Powers thereby given. Money to be paid to Perſons appointed by the Bailiffs, &c. P R.

CAP. XII.

An Act for the encouraging the Exportation of Corn.

FORASMUCH as it hath been found by Experience, that the Exportation of Corn and Grain into Foreign Parts, when the Price thereof is at a low Rate in this Kingdom, hath been a great Advantage, not only to the Owners of Land, but to the Trade of this Kingdom in general:

Perſons exporting Corn at ſuch a Rate ſhall have a Reward. Rates of Corn.

II. Be it therefore enacted by the King's and Queen's moſt Excellent Majeſties, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and of the Commons, now aſſembled in Parliament, and by the Authority of the ſame, That when Malt or Barley, Wincheſter Meaſure, is or ſhall be at Four and twenty Shillings per Quarter, or under; Rye at Two and thirty Shillings per Quarter, or under; and Wheat at Eight and forty Shillings a Quarter, or under; in any Port or Ports of this Kingdom, or Dominion of Wales; every Merchant or other Perſon, who ſhall put on Ship-board in Engliſh Shipping, the Maſter and Two Thirds of his Mariners at leaſt being their Majeſties Subjects, any Sorts of the Corn aforeſaid, from any ſuch Ports where the Rates ſhall not then be higher than as aforeſaid, with Intent to export the ſaid Corn to Parts beyond the Seas: Every ſuch Merchant or other Perſon ſhall bring a Certificate in Writing under his or their Hands, containing the Quantity and Quality of Corn ſo ſhipped, to the Farmers, Commiſſioners, Collectors, or other Perſons appointed, or to be appointed, for the time being, to collect the Duties and Rates ariſing by Cuſtoms within any ſuch Port, and upon Proof made of any ſuch Certificate

Exporter gives Certificate of Quantity, and Bond to export.

cate by One or more credible Perſon or Perſons upon their Oaths, which Oaths the ſaid Commiſſioners or other Perſons are hereby authorized and required to adminiſter, and upon Bond given by every ſuch Merchant, or other Perſon, in the Sum of Two hundred Pounds at the leaſt for every Hundred Tons of Corn ſo ſhipped, and ſo proportionably, that the ſaid Corn (Danger of the Seas excepted) ſhall be exported into Parts beyond the Seas, and not be again landed in the Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, the Iſlands of Guernſey and Jerſey, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed: Every ſuch Merchant ſo ſhipping off any of the aforeſaid Corn, and giving Certificate and Bond, as aforeſaid, ſhall have and receive from ſuch Farmers, Commiſſioners, Collectors, or other Perſons in any Port reſpectively, where the ſame Corn ſhall be ſo ſhipped, for every Quarter of Barley or Malt, ground or unground, Two Shillings and Six Pence; for every Quarter of Rye, ground or unground, Three Shillings and Six Pence; for every Quarter of Wheat, ground or unground, Five Shillings: Which Sum or Sums every ſuch Commiſſioner, Farmer, or other Perſon, are hereby authorized and required, upon Demand by ſuch Exporter, to make preſent Payment of accordingly, without taking or requiring any thing for Cuſtom, or any Fee or Reward for Corn ſo laden to be exported, or for ſo much Grain as ſhall be exported in any Ship wherein any other Goods ſhall be ſhipped; any Law, Statute, or Uſage in any wiſe to the contrary notwithſtanding: And upon Certificate returned under the Common Seal of the Chief Magiſtrate in any Place or Places beyond the Seas, or under the Hands and Seals of Two known Engliſh Merchants upon the Place, that ſuch Corn was there landed, or upon Proof by credible Perſons, that ſuch Corn was taken by Enemies, or periſhed in the Seas, the Examination and Proof thereof being left to the Judgement of ſuch Commiſſioners, Farmers, Collectors, or other Perſons; which Proof being made, or Certificate delivered to ſuch Perſon or Perſons reſpectively, as took Bond, as aforeſaid, the ſaid Bond ſhall be delivered up to ſuch Importer or his Order, to be cancelled, without any Fee for the ſame: And the Monies by any ſuch Commiſſioners, Farmers, Collectors, or other Perſon, ſo paid in Obedience to this Act, ſhall be accepted of in his or their Accounts, as ſo much paid to their Majeſties, and he and they is and ſhall be diſcharged therefore accordingly.

See farther Proviſions relating hereto, 2 Geor. 2. c. 18.

Reward paid to the Exporter by the Collectors.

See farther Proviſions as to Malt, by 5 Annæ, c. 29. §. 15. & 12 Annæ, ſtat. 1. c. 2. §. 29.

Exporters Bond how diſcharged.

Further provided for by 12 & 13. W. 3. c. 10.

Collectors allowed the Money in their Accounts.

CAP. XIII.

An Act for raiſing Money by a Poll, and otherwiſe, towards the reducing of *Ireland*. EXP.

CAP. XIV.

An Act for preventing Doubts and Queſtions concerning the collecting the Publick Revenue. EXP.

CAP. XV.

An Act for the better ſecuring the Government by diſarming Papiſts and reputed Papiſts.

FOR the better ſecuring of the Government againſt Papiſts and reputed Papiſts:

II. Be it enacted by the King's and Queen's moſt Excellent Majeſties, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by Authority of the ſame, That it ſhall and may be lawful for any Two or more Juſtices of the Peace, who ſhall know or ſuſpect any Perſon to be a Papiſt, or ſhall be informed that any Perſon is, or is ſuſpected to be a Papiſt, to tender, and they are hereby authorized and required forthwith to tender to ſuch Perſon ſo known or ſuſpected to be a Papiſt, the Declaration ſet down and expreſſed in an Act of Parliament made in the Thirtieth Year of the Reign of the late King CHARLES the Second, intituled, An Act for the more effectual preſerving the King's Perſon and Government, by diſabling Papiſts from ſitting in either Houſe of Parliament, to be by him made, repeated, and ſubſcribed: And if ſuch Perſon ſo required ſhall refuſe to make, repeat, and ſubſcribe the ſaid Declaration, or ſhall not make, repeat, and ſubſcribe the ſaid Declaration, or ſhall refuſe or forbear to appear before the ſaid Juſtices, for the making, repeating, and ſubſcribing the ſaid Declaration, upon Notice to him given or left at his uſual Place of Abode, by any Perſon authorized in that Behalf, by Warrant under the Hands and Seals of the ſaid Two Juſtices, ſuch Perſon from thenceforth ſhall be taken to be, and is hereby declared to be, liable and ſubject to all and every the Penalties, Forfeitures, and Diſabilities hereafter in this Act mentioned.

Two Juſtices of Peace may tender Declaration of 30 Car. 2. to Papiſts, *&c.* For *Scotland*, ſee 1 Geo. 1. ſtat. 2. c. 20. §. 16.

30 Car. 2. ſtat. 2. c. 1.

Penalty upon Refuſers.

III. And be it hereby further enacted, That the ſaid Juſtices of Peace ſhall certify the Name, Surname, and uſual Place of Abode of every Perſon, who being required, ſhall refuſe or neglect to make, repeat, and ſubſcribe the ſaid Declaration, or to appear before them for the making, repeating, and ſubſcribing the ſaid Declaration, as alſo of every Perſon, who ſhall make, repeat, and ſubſcribe the ſaid Declaration, at the next General Quarter Seſſions to be holden for the Shire, Riding, Diviſion, or Liberty, for which they ſhall be Juſtices of the Peace, to be there recorded by the Clerk of the Peace, or Town Clerk, and kept amongſt the Records of the ſaid Seſſions.

Juſtices of Peace ſhall certify the Subſcribers and Refuſers to the Seſſions.

IV. And for the better ſecuring their Majeſties Perſons and Government; be it further enacted and declared, That no Papiſt or reputed Papiſt, ſo refuſing or making Default, as aforeſaid, ſhall or may have or keep in his Houſe, or elſewhere, or in the Poſſeſſion of any other Perſon to his Uſe, or at his Diſpoſition, any Arms, Weapons, Gunpowder, or Ammunition (other than ſuch neceſſary Weapons, as ſhall be allowed to him by Order of the Juſtices of the Peace, at their General Quarter Seſſions, for the Defence of his Houſe or Perſon) and that any Two or more Juſtices of the Peace, from time to time, by Warrant under their Hands and Seals, may authorize and impower any Perſon or Perſons in the Day-time, with the Aſſiſtance of the Conſtable or his Deputy, or the Tythingman, or Headborough, where the Search ſhall be (who are hereby required to be aiding and aſſiſting herein) to ſearch for all Arms, Weapons, Gunpowder, or Ammunition, which ſhall be in the Houſe, Cuſtody, or Poſſeſſion of any ſuch Papiſt or reputed Papiſt, and ſeize the ſame for the Uſe of their Majeſties, and their Succeſſors; which ſaid Juſtices of the Peace ſhall from time to time, at the next General Quarter Seſſions to be held for the County, Riding, Diviſion, or Liberty, where ſuch Seizure ſhall be made, deliver the ſaid Arms, Weapons, Gunpowder, and Ammunition, in open Court, for the Uſe aforeſaid.

Refuſer ſhall keep no Arms.

Two Juſtices of Peace may ſeize Arms.

V. And be it further enacted, That every Papiſt, or reputed Papiſt, who ſhall not, within the Space of Ten Days after ſuch Refuſal or making Default as aforeſaid, diſcover and

Penalty upon Refuſer for not diſcovering or hindring the Search for his Arms.

deliver, or cauſe to be delivered, to ſome of their Majeſties Juſtices of the Peace, all Arms, Weapons, Gunpowder, or Ammunition whatſoever, which he ſhall have in his Houſe or elſewhere, or which ſhall be in the Poſſeſſion of any Perſon to his Uſe, or at his Diſpoſition, or ſhall hinder or diſturb any Perſon or Perſons, authorized by Warrant under the Hands and Seals of any Two Juſtices of the Peace, to ſearch for and ſeize the ſame, that every ſuch Perſon ſo offending, contrary to the Statute in this Behalf made, ſhall be committed to the Common Gaol of the County or Place where he ſhall commit ſuch Offence, by Warrant under the Hands and Seals of any Two Juſtices of the Peace, there to remain, without Bail or Mainprize, for the Space of Three Months, and ſhall alſo forfeit and loſe the ſaid Arms, and pay Treble the Value of them to the Uſe of their Majeſties, and their Succeſſors, to be appraiſed by the Juſtices of the Peace, at the next General Quarter Seſſions to be held for the ſaid County, Riding, or Diviſion, to their Majeſties and their Succeſſors.

Penalty upon Concealers of Arms.

VI. And be it further enacted, That every Perſon who ſhall conceal, or be privy, or aiding, or aſſiſting to the concealing, or who knowing thereof, ſhall not diſcover or declare to ſome of their Majeſties Juſtices of the Peace, the Arms, Weapons, Gunpowder, or Ammunition of any Perſon ſo refuſing, or making Default, as aforeſaid, or ſhall hinder or diſturb any Perſon or Perſons, authorized as aforeſaid, in ſearching for, taking, and ſeizing the ſame, ſhall be committed to the Common Gaol of the County or Place where he ſhall commit ſuch Offence, by Warrant under the Hands and Seals of any Two Juſtices of the Peace, there to remain without Bail or Mainprize for the Space of Three Months; and ſhall alſo forfeit and loſe Treble the Value of the ſaid Arms to their Majeſties and their Succeſſors.

Reward to Diſcoverer of Refuſers Arms.

VII. And be it further enacted, That if any Perſon or Perſons ſhall diſcover any concealed Arms, Weapons, Ammunition, or Gunpowder, belonging to any refuſing or making Default as aforeſaid, ſo as the ſame may be ſeized as aforeſaid, for the Uſe of their Majeſties and their Succeſſors, the Juſtices of the Peace, upon Delivery of the ſame at the General Quarter Seſſions as aforeſaid, ſhall have Power, and they are hereby required, as a Reward for ſuch a Diſcovery, by Order of Seſſions, to allow to him or them a Sum of Money, amounting to the full Value of the Arms, Weapons, Ammunition, or Gunpowder ſo diſcovered; the ſaid Sum to be aſſeſſed by the Judgement of the ſaid Juſtices at their ſaid Seſſions, and to be levied by Diſtreſs and Sale of the Goods of the Perſon offending againſt this Act, rendring the Overplus which ſhall ariſe by ſuch Sale, above the ſaid Sum ſo allowed, and above the neceſſary Charges of taking ſuch Diſtreſs, to the Owner.

Refuſers ſubſcribing the Declaration, Penalty diſcharged.

Supra c. 1.

VIII. Provided always, That if any Perſon, who ſhall have refuſed or made Default as aforeſaid, ſhall deſire to ſubmit and conform, and for that Purpoſe ſhall preſent himſelf before the Juſtices of Peace, at the General Quarter Seſſions to be holden for the County, Riding, Diviſion, or Liberty, where his Refuſal, or making Default, as aforeſaid, ſhall be certified as aforeſaid, and ſhall there in open Court make, repeat, and ſubſcribe the ſaid Declaration contained in the ſaid Act, made in the ſaid Thirtieth Year of the Reign of the ſaid late King CHARLES the Second, and take the ſeveral Oaths contained in an Act made in this preſent Parliament, intituled, An Act for removing and preventing all Queſtions and Diſputes concerning the aſſembling and ſitting of this preſent Parliament; he ſhall from thenceforth be diſcharged of and from all Diſabilities and Forfeitures, which he might or ſhould be liable to for the future, by reaſon of his Refuſal or Default as aforeſaid.

Papiſts Horſes above 5 l. Value forfeited.

IX. And be it further enacted, That no Papiſt, or reputed Papiſt, ſo refuſing or making Default as aforeſaid, at any Time after the Fifteenth Day of May, in the Year of our Lord One thouſand ſix hundred eighty nine, ſhall or may have or keep, in his own Poſſeſſion, or in the Poſſeſſion of any other Perſon to his Uſe, or at his Diſpoſition, any Horſe or Horſes, which ſhall be above the Value of Five Pounds, to be ſold; and that any Two or more Juſtices of the Peace, from time to time, by Warrant under their Hands and Seals, may and ſhall authorize any Perſon or Perſons, with the Aſſiſtance of the Conſtable or his Deputy, or the Tythingman, or Headborough, when the Search ſhall be (who are hereby required to be aiding and aſſiſting herein) to ſearch for and ſeize, for the Uſe of their Majeſties and their Succeſſors, all ſuch Horſes; which Horſes are hereby declared to be forfeited to their Majeſties and their Succeſſors.

Penalty upon Concealer of Papiſts Horſes.

X. And be it further enacted, That if any Perſon ſhall conceal, or be aiding or aſſiſting in the concealing any ſuch Horſe or Horſes belonging to any Papiſt, or reputed Papiſt, ſo refuſing or making Default as aforeſaid, after the ſaid Fifteenth Day of May, ſuch Perſon ſhall be committed to Priſon by ſuch Warrant as aforeſaid, there to remain without Bail or Mainprize by the Space of Three Months, and ſhall alſo forfeit and loſe to their Majeſties and their Succeſſors Treble the Value of ſuch Horſe or Horſes; which Value is to be ſettled as aforeſaid.

CAP. XVI.

An Act that the Simoniacal Promotion of one Perſon may not prejudice another.

WHEREAS it hath often happened, that Perſons Simoniack or Simoniacally promoted to Benefices or Eccleſiaſtical Livings, have enjoyed the Benefit of ſuch Livings many Years, and ſometimes all their Life-time, by reaſon of the ſecret Carriage of ſuch Simoniacal Dealing; and after the Death of ſuch Simoniack Perſon, another Perſon innocent of ſuch Crime, and worthy of ſuch Preferment, being preſented or promoted by another Patron innocent alſo of that Simoniacal Contract, have been troubled and removed upon Pretence of Lapſe (or otherwiſe) to the Prejudice of the innocent Patron in Reverſion, and of his Clerk, whereby the Guilty go away with Profit of his Crime, and the innocent ſucceeding Patron and his Clerk are puniſhed, contrary to all Reaſon and good Conſcience:

Simoniacal Contract where it ſhall not prejudice.

II. For Prevention whereof, be it enacted by the King's and Queen's moſt Excellent Majeſties, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That after the Death of the Perſon ſo Simoniacally promoted, the Offence or Contract of Simony ſhall, neither by way of Title in Pleading, or in Evidence to a Jury, or otherwiſe, hereafter be alledged or pleaded, to the Prejudice of any other Patron innocent of Simony, or of his Clerk by him preſented or promoted, upon Pretence of Lapſe to the Crown, Metropolitan, or otherwiſe, unleſs the Perſon Simoniack or Simoniacally preſented, or his Patron, was convicted of ſuch Offence at the Common Law, or ſome Eccleſiaſtical Court, in the Life-time of the Perſon Simoniack or Simoniacally promoted or preſented; any Law or Statute to the contrary notwithſtanding.

Leaſe made *bona fide* by Simoniſt good.

III. And be it alſo provided, enacted, and declared by the Authority aforeſaid, That no Leaſe or Leaſes, really and bona fide made, or hereafter to be made, by any ſuch Perſon as aforeſaid Simoniack or Simoniacally promoted to any Deanery, Prebend, or Parſonage, or other Eccleſiaſtical Benefice or Dignity, for good and valuable Conſideration, to any Tenant or Perſon not being privy unto, or having Notice of ſuch Simony, ſhall be impeached or avoided for or by Reaſon of ſuch Simony, but ſhall be good and effectual in Law, the ſaid Simony notwithſtanding.

CAP. XVII.

An Act for rectifying a Miſtake in a certain Act of this preſent Parliament, *For the amoving Papiſts from the Cities of* London *and* Weſtminſter.

Supra c. 9.

WHEREAS in an Act of this preſent Parliament, intituled, *An Act for the amoving Papiſts, and reputed Papiſts, from the Cities of* London *and* Weſtminſter, *and Ten Miles Diſtance from the ſame,* the County of *Suſſex* is by Miſtake in the ſaid Act inſerted for the County of *Eſſex*:

Suſſex changed into *Eſſex*.

II. Be it enacted by the King's and Queen's moſt Excellent Majeſties, with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That all and every the Powers and Authorities by the ſaid recited Act given to the Juſtices of the Peace of the County of Suſſex, be and are hereby declared and enacted to extend to the County of Eſſex, and the Juſtices of Peace of the ſaid County of Eſſex, and Limits thereof.

CAP. XVIII.

An Act for exempting their Majeſties Proteſtant Subjects, diſſenting from the Church of *England*, from the Penalties of certain Laws.

FORASMUCH as ſome Eaſe to ſcrupulous Conſciences in the Exerciſe of Religion may be an effectual Means to unite their Majeſties Proteſtant Subjects in Intereſt and Affection:

The ſeveral Laws not to extend to Diſſenters.

23 Eliz. c. 1.

29 Eliz. c. 6.

1 Eliz. c. 2. §. 14.

3 Jac. 1. c. 4.

3 Jac. 1. c. 5.

Exception.

25 Car. 2. c. 2.

30 Car. 2. ſtat. 2. c. 1.

Supra c. 1.

30 Car. 2. ſtat. 2. c. 1.

Taking Declaration to be regiſtred

Fee for Regiſter and Certificate.

II. Be it enacted by the King's and Queen's moſt Excellent Majeſties, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and the Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That neither the Statute made in the Three and twentieth Year of the Reign of the late Queen Elizabeth, intituled, An Act to retain the Queen's Majeſty's Subjects in their due Obedience; nor the Statute made in the Twenty ninth Year of the ſaid Queen, intituled, An Act for the more ſpeedy and due Execution of certain Branches of the Statute made in the Three and twentieth Year of the Queen's Majeſty's Reign, *viz.* the aforeſaid Act; nor that Branch or Clauſe of a Statute made in the Firſt Year of the Reign of the ſaid Queen, intituled, An Act for the Uniformity of Common Prayer and Service in the Church, and Adminiſtration of the Sacraments; whereby all Perſons, having no lawful or reaſonable Excuſe to be abſent, are required to reſort to their Pariſh Church or Chapel, or ſome uſual Place where the Common Prayer ſhall be uſed, upon Pain of Puniſhment by the Cenſures of the Church, and alſo upon Pain that every Perſon ſo offending ſhall forfeit for every ſuch Offence Twelve Pence; nor the Statute made in the Third Year of the Reign of the late King James the Firſt, intituled, An Act for the better diſcovering and repreſſing Popiſh Recuſants; nor that other Statute made in the ſame Year, intituled, An Act to prevent and avoid Dangers which may grow by Popiſh Recuſants; nor any other Law or Statute of this Realm made againſt Papiſts or Popiſh Recuſants, except the Statute made in the Five and twentieth Year of King Charles the Second, intituled, An Act for preventing Dangers which may happen from Popiſh Recuſants; and except alſo the Statute made in the Thirtieth Year of the ſaid King Charles the Second, intituled, An Act for the more effectual preſerving the King's Perſon and Government, by diſabling Papiſts from ſitting in either Houſe of Parliament; ſhall be conſtrued to extend to any Perſon or Perſons diſſenting from the Church of England, that ſhall take the Oaths mentioned in a Statute made this preſent Parliament, intituled, An Act for removing and preventing all Queſtions and Diſputes concerning the aſſembling and ſitting of this preſent Parliament; and ſhall make and ſubſcribe the Declaration mentioned in a Statute made in the Thirtieth Year of the Reign of King Charles the Second, intituled, An Act to prevent Papiſts from ſitting in either Houſe of Parliament; which Oaths and Declaration the Juſtices of Peace at the General Seſſions of the Peace, to be held for the County or Place where ſuch Perſon ſhall live, are hereby required to tender and adminiſter to ſuch Perſons as ſhall offer themſelves to take, make, and ſubſcribe the ſame, and thereof to keep a Regiſter: And likewiſe none of the Perſons aforeſaid ſhall give or pay, as any Fee or Reward, to any Officer or Officers belonging to the Court aforeſaid, above the Sum of Six Pence, nor that more than once, for his or their Entry of his taking the ſaid Oaths, and making and ſubſcribing the ſaid Declaration; nor above the further Sum of Six Pence for any Certificate of the ſame, to be made out and ſigned by the Officer or Officers of the ſaid Court.

Perſons convicted, *&c.* taking the Oaths, *&c.* ſhall be diſcharged.

III. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all and every Perſon and Perſons, already convicted or proſecuted in order to Conviction of Recuſancy, by Indictment, Information, Action of Debt, or otherwiſe, grounded upon the aforeſaid Statutes, or any of them, that ſhall take the ſaid Oaths mentioned in the ſaid Statute made this preſent Parliament, and make and ſubſcribe the Declaration aforeſaid, in the Court of Exchequer, or Aſſizes, or General or Quarter Seſſions to be held for the County where ſuch Perſon lives, and to be thence reſpectively certified into the Exchequer, ſhall be thenceforth exempted and diſcharged from all the Penalties, Seizures, Forfeitures, Judgements, and Executions, incurred by Force of any of the aforeſaid Statutes, without any Compoſition, Fee, or further Charge whatſoever.

IV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all and every Perſon and Perſons that ſhall, as aforeſaid, take the ſaid Oaths, and make and ſubſcribe the Declaration aforeſaid, ſhall not be liable to any Pains, Penalties, or Forfeitures, mentioned in an Act made in the Five and thirtieth Year of the Reign of the late Queen Elizabeth, intituled, An

35 El. c. 1.

22 Car. 2. c. 1.

An Act to retain the Queen's Majeſty's Subjects in their due Obedience; nor in an Act made in the Two and twentieth Year of the Reign of the late King CHARLES the Second, intituled, An Act to prevent and ſuppreſs Seditious Conventicles; nor ſhall any of the ſaid Perſons be proſecuted in any Eccleſiaſtical Court, for or by Reaſon of their Non-conforming to the Church of England.

Eccleſiaſtical Court.

Private Meetings excluded.

V. Provided always, and be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if any Aſſembly of Perſons diſſenting from the Church of England ſhall be had in any Place for Religious Worſhip with the Doors locked, barred, or bolted, during any Time of ſuch Meeting together, all and every Perſon or Perſons, that ſhall come to and be at ſuch Meeting, ſhall not receive any Benefit from this Law, but be liable to all the Pains and Penalties of all the aforeſaid Laws recited in this Act, for ſuch their Meeting, notwithſtanding his taking the Oaths, and his making and ſubſcribing the Declaration aforeſaid.

Tythes ſaved.

VI. Provided always, That nothing herein contained ſhall be conſtrued to exempt any of the Perſons aforeſaid from paying of Tythes or other Parochial Duties, or any other Duties to the Church or Miniſter, nor from any Proſecution in any Eccleſiaſtical Court, or elſewhere, for the ſame.

Officers ſcrupling Oaths, &c. allowed to act by Deputy.

VII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if any Perſon diſſenting from the Church of England, as aforeſaid, ſhall hereafter be choſen or otherwiſe appointed to bear the Office of High-conſtable, or Petit-conſtable, Churchwarden, Overſeer of the Poor, or any other Parochial or Ward Office, and ſuch Perſon ſhall ſcruple to take upon him any of the ſaid Offices in regard of the Oaths, or any other Matter or Thing required by the Law to be taken or done in reſpect of ſuch Office, every ſuch Perſon ſhall and may execute ſuch Office or Employment by a ſufficient Deputy, by him to be provided, that ſhall comply with the Laws on this Behalf. Provided always, the ſaid Deputy be allowed and approved by ſuch Perſon or Perſons, in ſuch Manner as ſuch Officer or Officers reſpectively ſhould by Law have been allowed and approved.

Perſons in Orders how exempted from, 17 Car. 2. c. 2. 13 & 14 Car. 2. c. 4.

13 Eliz. c. 12.

17 Car. 2. c. 2.

13 & 14 Car. 2. c. 4.

VIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That no Perſon diſſenting from the Church of England in Holy Orders, or pretended Holy Orders, or pretending to Holy Orders, nor any Preacher or Teacher of any Congregation of Diſſenting Proteſtants, that ſhall make and ſubſcribe the Declaration aforeſaid, and take the ſaid Oaths at the General or Quarter Seſſions of the Peace to be held for the County, Town, Parts, or Diviſion where ſuch Perſon lives, which Court is hereby impowered to adminiſter the ſame, and ſhall alſo declare his Approbation of and ſubſcribe the Articles of Religion mentioned in the Statute made in the Thirteenth Year of the Reign of the late Queen ELIZABETH, except the Thirty fourth, Thirty fifth, and Thirty ſixth, and theſe Words of the Twentieth Article, viz. [the Church hath Power to decree Rites or Ceremonies, and Authority in Controverſies of Faith, and yet] ſhall be liable to any of the Pains or Penalties mentioned in an Act made in the Seventeenth Year of the Reign of King CHARLES the Second, intituled, An Act for reſtraining Non-conformiſts from inhabiting in Corporations; nor the Penalties mentioned in the aforeſaid Act made in the Two and twentieth Year of His ſaid late Majeſty's Reign, for or by Reaſon of ſuch Perſons Preaching at any Meeting for the Exerciſe of Religion; nor to the Penalty of One hundred Pounds mentioned in an Act made in the Thirteenth and Fourteenth of King CHARLES the Second, intituled, An Act for the Uniformity of Publick Prayers, and Adminiſtration of Sacraments, and other Rites and Ceremonies: And for eſtabliſhing the Form of making, ordaining, and conſecrating of Biſhops, Prieſts, and Deacons in the Church of *England*, for officiating in any Congregation for the Exerciſe of Religion permitted and allowed by this Act.

Taking the Oaths, &c. to be regiſtred.

Meeting-door to be unlocked.

IX. Provided always, That the making and ſubſcribing the ſaid Declaration, and the taking the ſaid Oaths, and making the Declaration of Approbation and Subſcription to the ſaid Articles, in Manner as aforeſaid, by every reſpective Perſon or Perſons herein before-mentioned, at ſuch General or Quarter Seſſions of the Peace as aforeſaid, ſhall be then and there entred of Record in the ſaid Court, for which Six Pence ſhall be paid to the Clerk of the Peace, and no more: Provided that ſuch Perſon ſhall not at any Time preach in any Place, but with the Doors not locked, barred, or bolted, as aforeſaid.

Baptiſts.

X. And whereas ſome Diſſenting Proteſtants ſcruple the Baptizing of Infants; be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That every Perſon in pretended Holy Orders, or pretending to Holy Orders, or Preacher, or Teacher, that ſhall ſubſcribe the aforeſaid Articles of Religion, except before excepted, and alſo except Part of the Seven and twentieth Article touching Infant Baptiſm, and ſhall take the ſaid Oaths, and make and ſubſcribe the Declaration aforeſaid, in Manner aforeſaid, every ſuch Perſon ſhall enjoy all the Privileges, Benefits, and Advantages, which any other Diſſenting Miniſter, as aforeſaid, might have or enjoy by Virtue of this Act.

Teachers exempt from Offices.

XI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That every Teacher or Preacher in Holy Orders, or pretended Holy Orders, that is a Miniſter, Preacher, or Teacher of a Congregation, that ſhall take the Oaths herein required, and make and ſubſcribe the Declaration aforeſaid, and alſo ſubſcribe ſuch of the aforeſaid Articles of the Church of England, as are required by this Act in Manner aforeſaid, ſhall be thenceforth exempted from ſerving upon any Jury, or from being choſen or appointed to bear the Office of Churchwarden, Overſeer of the Poor, or any other Parochial or Ward Office, or other Office in any Hundred of any Shire, City, Town, Pariſh, Diviſion, or Wapentake.

Juſtice of Peace may tender the Oaths, &c.

Penalty for refuſing.

XII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That every Juſtice of the Peace may at any Time hereafter require any Perſon, that goes to any Meeting for Exerciſe of Religion, to make and ſubſcribe the Declaration aforeſaid, and alſo to take the ſaid Oaths or Declaration of Fidelity herein after mentioned, in caſe ſuch Perſon ſcruples the taking of an Oath, and upon Refuſal thereof, ſuch Juſtice of the Peace is hereby required to commit ſuch Perſon to Priſon without Bail or Mainprize, and to certify the Name of ſuch Perſon to the next General or Quarter Seſſions of the Peace to be held for that County, City, Town, Part, or Diviſion, where ſuch Perſon then reſides; and if ſuch Perſon ſo committed ſhall upon a Second Tender at the General or Quarter Seſſions refuſe to make and ſubſcribe the Declaration aforeſaid, ſuch Perſon refuſing ſhall be then and there recorded, and he ſhall be taken thenceforth to all Intents and Purpoſes for a Popiſh Recuſant Convict, and ſuffer accordingly, and incur all the Penalties and Forfeitures of all the aforeſaid Laws.

Quakers how exempted. Altered as to Quakers by 8 Geo. 1. c. 6.

XIII. And whereas there are certain other Perſons, Diſſenters from the Church of *England*, who ſcruple the taking of any Oath; be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That every ſuch Perſon ſhall make and ſubſcribe the aforeſaid Declaration, and alſo this Declaration of Fidelity following, viz.

Declaration of Fidelity.

I A. B. do ſincerely promiſe and ſolemnly declare before God and the World, that I will be true and faithful to King WILLIAM and Queen MARY; and I do ſolemnly profeſs and declare, that I do from my Heart abhor, deteſt, and renounce, as Impious and Heretical, that damnable Doctrine and Poſition, *That Princes excommunicated or deprived by the Pope, or any Authority of the See of* Rome, *may be depoſed or murthered by their Subjects, or any other whatſoever.* And I do declare, that no Foreign Prince, Perſon, Prelate, State, or Potentate, hath or ought to have, any Power, Juriſdiction, Superiority, Pre-eminence, or Authority Eccleſiaſtical or Spiritual within this Realm.

And ſhall ſubſcribe a Profeſſion of their Chriſtian Belief in theſe Words:

Profeſſion.

I A. B. profeſs Faith in God the Father, and in Jeſus Chriſt his Eternal Son, the true God, and in the Holy Spirit, one God bleſſed for evermore; and do acknowledge the Holy Scriptures of the Old and New Teſtament to be given by Divine Inſpiration.

Which Declarations and Subſcription ſhall be made and entred of Record at the General Quarter Seſſions of the Peace for the County, City, or Place where every ſuch Perſon ſhall then reſide. And every ſuch Perſon that ſhall make and ſubſcribe the Two Declarations and Profeſſion aforeſaid, being thereunto required, ſhall be exempted from all the Pains and Penalties of all and every the aforementioned Statutes made againſt Popiſh Recuſants, or Proteſtant Nonconformiſts, and alſo from the Penalties of an Act made in the Fifth Year of the Reign of the late Queen ELIZABETH, intituled, An Act for the Aſſurance of the Queen's Royal Power over all Eſtates and Subjects within Her Dominions, for or by reaſon of ſuch Perſons not taking or refuſing to take the Oath mentioned in the ſaid Act; and alſo from the Penalties of an Act made in the Thirteenth and Fourteenth Years of the Reign of King CHARLES the Second, intituled, An Act for preventing Miſchiefs that may ariſe by certain Perſons called *Quakers*, refuſing to take lawful Oaths; and enjoy all other the Benefits, Privileges, and Advantages under the like Limitations, Proviſoes, and Conditions, which any other Diſſenters ſhall or ought to enjoy by virtue of this Act.

5 Eliz. c. 1.

13 & 14 Car. 2. c. 1.

How purged after Refuſal of the Oaths.

XIV. Provided always, and be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That in caſe any Perſon ſhall refuſe to take the ſaid Oaths, when tendered to them, which every Juſtice of the Peace is hereby impowered to do, ſuch Perſon ſhall not be admitted to make and ſubſcribe the Two Declarations aforeſaid, though required thereunto either before any Juſtice of the Peace, or at the General or Quarter Seſſions, before or after any Conviction of Popiſh Recuſancy, as aforeſaid, unleſs ſuch Perſon can, within Thirty one Days after ſuch Tender of the Declarations to him, produce Two ſufficient Proteſtant Witneſſes, to teſtify upon Oath, that they believe him to be a Proteſtant Diſſenter, or a Certificate under the Hands of Four Proteſtants, who are conformable to the Church of England, or have taken the Oaths and ſubſcribed the Declaration above mentioned, and ſhall alſo produce a Certificate under the Hands and Seals of Six or more ſufficient Men of the Congregation to which he belongs, owning him for One of them.

XV. Provided alſo, and be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That until ſuch Certificate, under the Hands of Six of his Congregation, as aforeſaid, be produced, and Two Proteſtant Witneſſes come to atteſt his being a Proteſtant Diſſenter, or a Certificate under the Hands of Four Proteſtants, as aforeſaid, be produced, the Juſtice of the Peace ſhall and hereby is required to take a Recognizance with Two Sureties in the Penal Sum of Fifty Pounds, to be levied of his Goods and Chattels, Lands, and Tenements, to the Uſe of the King's and Queen's Majeſties, their Heirs, and Succeſſors, for his producing the ſame; and if he cannot give ſuch Security, to commit him to Priſon, there to remain until he has produced ſuch Certificates, or Two Witneſſes, as aforeſaid.

Laws for Divine Service in Force

XVI. Provided always, and it is the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, That all the Laws made and provided for the frequenting of Divine Service on the Lord's Day, commonly called Sunday, ſhall be ſtill in Force, and executed againſt all Perſons that offend againſt the ſaid Laws, except ſuch Perſons come to ſome Congregation or Aſſembly of Religious Worſhip, allowed or permitted by this Act.

Papiſts, *&c.* excepted.

XVII. Provided always, and be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That neither this Act, nor any Clauſe, Article, or Thing herein contained, ſhall extend or be conſtrued to extend to give any Eaſe, Benefit, or Advantage to any Papiſt or Popiſh Recuſant whatſoever, or any Perſon that ſhall deny in his Preaching or Writing the Doctrine of the Bleſſed Trinity, as it is declared in the aforeſaid Articles of Religion.

Diſturbers of Religious Worſhip how puniſhed. See 1 Geo 1. ſtat. 2. c. 5. §. 4.

XVIII. Provided always, and be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if any Perſon or Perſons, at any Time or Times after the Tenth Day of June, do and ſhall willingly and of Purpoſe, maliciouſly or contemptuouſly come into any Cathedral or Pariſh Church, Chapel, or other Congregation permitted by this Act, and diſquiet or diſturb the ſame, or miſuſe any Preacher or Teacher, ſuch Perſon or Perſons, upon Proof thereof before any Juſtice of Peace, by Two or more ſufficient Witneſſes, ſhall find Two Sureties to be bound by Recognizance in the Penal Sum of Fifty Pounds, and in Default of ſuch Sureties ſhall be committed to Priſon, there to remain till the next General or Quarter Seſſions; and upon Conviction of the ſaid Offence at the ſaid General or Quarter Seſſions, ſhall ſuffer the Pain and Penalty of Twenty Pounds, to the Uſe of the King's and Queen's Majeſties, their Heirs and Succeſſors.

Place for Worſhip to be certified.

XIX. Provided always, That no Congregation or Aſſembly for Religious Worſhip ſhall be permitted or allowed by this Act, until the Place of ſuch Meeting ſhall be certified to the Biſhop of the Dioceſe, or to the Archdeacon of that Archdeaconry, or to the Juſtices of the Peace at the General or Quarter Seſſions of the Peace for the County, City, or Place in which ſuch Meeting ſhall be held, and regiſtred in the ſaid Biſhop's or Archdeacon's Court reſpectively, or recorded at the ſaid General or Quarter Seſſions; the Regiſter or Clerk of the Peace whereof reſpectively is hereby required to regiſter the ſame, and to give Certificate thereof to ſuch Perſon as ſhall demand the ſame, for which there ſhall be no greater Fee nor Reward taken, than the Sum of Six Pence.

CAP. XIX.

EXP.

An Act for impowering their Majeſties to commit, without Bail, ſuch Perſons as they ſhall find juſt Cauſe to ſuſpect are conſpiring againſt the Government.

CAP. XX.

EXP.

An Act for a Grant to their Majeſties of an Aid of Twelve Pence in the Pound for One Year, for the neceſſary Defence of their Realms.

CAP. XXI.

An Act for enabling Lords Commiſſioners for the Great Seal to execute the Office of Lord Chancellor or Lord Keeper.

WHEREAS their moſt Excellent Majeſties King WILLIAM and Queen MARY have thought fit that the Office of the Lord Chancellor or Lord Keeper of the Great Seal of *England* ſhould be executed by Commiſſioners appointed for the ſame under the Great Seal of *England*: And whereas ſeveral Authorities, Juriſdictions, and Powers, are by ſeveral Acts of Parliament, and otherwiſe, veſted, ſettled, and placed in the Lord Chancellor of *England*, or Lord Keeper of the Great Seal of *England* for the time being: Now for the preventing of all Doubts and Queſtions that may ariſe, whether all or any of thoſe Authorities, Juriſdictions, and Powers may be exerciſed by ſuch Commiſſioners:

Commiſſioners of the Great Seal may execute the Power of Chancellor.

II. Be it enacted and declared, and it is hereby enacted and declared by the King's and Queen's moſt Excellent Majeſties, and by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by Authority of the ſame, That ſuch Commiſſioners for the time being may uſe and exerciſe at all Times according to their Commiſſions, as of Right belonging to the Lords Commiſſioners of the Great Seal of England for the time being, all and every the ſame and like Offices, Authority, Juriſdiction, and Execution of Laws, and all other Cuſtoms, Privileges, Emoluments, and Advantages, which the Lord Chancellor of England, or Lord Keeper of the Great Seal of England for the time being, of Right ought to have, uſe, or execute, as belonging to their, or either of their ſaid Offices, or otherwiſe howſoever, to all Intents and Purpoſes, as if the ſaid Lords Commiſſioners for the time being were Lord Chancellor, or Lord Keeper of the Great Seal of England, and ſhall have, and take Place next after the Peers of this Realm, and Speaker of the Houſe of Commons, unleſs any of them ſhall happen to be a Peer, and then to take Place according to his Peerage.

Their Place.

One Commiſſioner may hear Motions, *&c.*

III. Provided always, and be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That any One Commiſſioner (in the Abſence of the others) may hear Motions, and give Orders and Directions touching the interlocutory Proceedings in any Cauſe, ſo as ſuch One Commiſſioner in the Abſence of the others ſhall not make any Decrees, or put the Great Seal to any thing whatſoever, whereunto the whole Broad Seal ought to be affixt, unleſs there be Two Commiſſioners preſent.

Cuſtos Rotulorum how to be choſen. 37 Hen. 8. c. 1.

IV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the nominating and appointing of the Cuſtos Rotulorum, throughout all the Shires and Counties of this Realm, is and ſhall be as is directed by a Statute made in the Thirty ſeventh Year of HENRY the Eighth, intituled, A Bill for *Cuſtos Rotulorum*, and the Clerkſhip of the Peace; any Law, Uſage, or Statute to the contrary in any wiſe notwithſtanding.

Clerk of the Peace how to be appointed Carthew 426.

V. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the Cuſtos Rotulorum, or other Perſon, to whom of Right it doth or ſhall belong to nominate or appoint the Clerk of the Peace for any County, Riding, Diviſion, or other Place, ſhall, from time to time, where the Office of the Clerk of the Peace now is, or hereafter ſhall be void, nominate and appoint One able and ſufficient Perſon reſiding in the ſaid County, Riding, Diviſion, or other Place, for which he is ſo appointed or to be appointed Clerk of the Peace, to execute the ſame by himſelf or his ſufficient Deputy, and to take and receive the Fees, Profits, and Perquiſites thereof, for ſo long Time only as ſuch Clerk of the Peace ſhall well demean himſelf in his ſaid Office.

Juſtices of Peace may diſcharge Clerk of the Peace.

Who ſhall nominate upon ſuch Vacancy.

VI. And be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if any Clerk of the Peace already nominated or to be nominated, as aforeſaid, ſhall miſdemean himſelf in the Execution of the ſaid Office, and thereupon a Complaint and Charge in Writing of ſuch Miſdemeanor ſhall be exhibited againſt him to the Juſtices of the Peace in their General Quarter Seſſions, it ſhall be lawful for the ſaid Juſtices, or the major Part of them, from time to time, upon Examination and due Proof thereof, openly in their ſaid General Quarter Seſſions, to ſuſpend or diſcharge him from the ſaid Office; and that in ſuch Caſe the Cuſtos Rotulorum, or other Perſon, to whom it ſhall of Right belong to nominate and appoint the Clerk of the Peace for ſuch County, Riding, Diviſion, or Place, ſhall nominate and appoint One other able and ſufficient Perſon reſiding in the ſaid County, Riding, Diviſion, or Place, as aforeſaid, to be Clerk of the Peace in the Place of ſuch Perſon ſo amoved, as aforeſaid; and in caſe of Refuſal or Neglect to make ſuch Nomination and Appointment, before the next General Quarter Seſſions to be holden after the ſaid Refuſal, that it ſhall and may be lawful for the ſaid Juſtices of the Peace, at their General Quarter Seſſions for the ſaid County, Riding, Diviſion, or Place, or the major Part of them, to nominate and appoint One able and ſufficient Perſon reſiding in the ſaid County, Riding, Diviſion, or Place, to be Clerk of the Peace in the Place of ſuch Perſon ſo amoved, as aforeſaid, to have, hold, and enjoy the ſaid Office of Clerk of the Peace, and to execute the ſame by himſelf, or his ſufficient Deputy, and to receive the Fees, Profits, and Perquiſites thereof.

New Clerk of the Peace liable to Penalties, *&c.*

VII. Provided always, and be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That he ſhall be liable and ſubject to all the Penalties, Forfeitures, Conditions, Limitations, and Proviſions herein and hereby mentioned and expreſſed, and may be amoved or diſcharged by the ſaid Juſtices, or the major Part of them, in ſuch Manner and Way as is above ſpecified.

Cuſtos Rotulorum, &c. ſhall take no Fee.

VIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That it ſhall not be lawful for any Cuſtos Rotulorum, or other Perſon, to whom of Right it doth or ſhall belong to nominate, elect, or appoint any Clerk of the Peace, to ſell the ſaid Place of Clerk of the Peace, or to take any Bond or other Aſſurance to receive or have any Reward, Money, Fee, or Profit, directly or indirectly, to him or any other Perſon, for ſuch nominating, electing, or appointing, but that every ſuch Cuſtos Rotulorum, or other Perſon that ſhall ſo ſell the Clerkſhip of the Peace, and every Clerk of the Peace, who ſhall ſo buy his Place, are hereby diſabled to hold their Places of Cuſtos Rotulorum, or Clerkſhip of the Peace, and ſhall alſo each of them reſpectively forfeit double the Sum or Value of other Thing that ſhall be ſo given or taken, to be recovered by him or them to their own Uſe that ſhall ſue for the ſame, to be proſecuted by any Action of Debt, Suit, Bill, Plaint, or Information, in any of their Majeſties Courts at Weſtminſter, wherein no Eſſoin, Protection, or Wager of Law ſhall lie.

Penalty upon Buyer and Seller.

IX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That every Clerk of the Peace, before he enter upon the Execution of his ſaid Office, ſhall in open Seſſions take the Oath following, viz.

Clerk of the Peace to take the following Oath.

I *A. B.* do ſwear, That I have not, nor will pay any Sum or Sums of Money, or other Reward whatſoever, nor given any Bond or other Aſſurance to pay any Money, Fee, or Profit directly or indirectly to any Perſon or Perſons whomſoever, for ſuch Nomination or Appointment.

So help me God.

X. Provided always, That nothing in this Act contained ſhall any ways affect or relate to the Clerk of the Peace for the Duchy and County Palatine of Lancaſter only; which ſaid Clerk of the Peace holds his ſaid Office for Lives, by Grants from his late Majeſty King CHARLES the Second, as his Predeceſſors in the ſaid Place have done, from former Kings and Queens of this Realm, in Right of their Duchy and County Palatine aforeſaid. This Act to commence from the Firſt Day of May, One thouſand ſix hundred eighty nine.

Not to extend to *Lancaſter*.

CAP. XXII.

An Act for the Exportation of Beer, Ale, Cyder, and Mum.

FOR the Advancement of Trade and Encouragement of Tillage and Manufacture of this Realm, Be it enacted by the King's and Queen's moſt Excellent Majeſties, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That from and after the Twenty fourth of June, in the Year of our Lord One thouſand ſix hundred eighty nine, it ſhall and may be lawful for any Perſon in any Sea Port, or upon any Navigable River, to export and ſhip off as Merchandize, within any of the uſual and allowed Ports by Law, and at the common Keys for Exportation and Lading on Board of Merchandize, or Keys to be appointed for that Purpoſe, and within the uſual Hours of Exciſe, for Account of himſelf or any other (to be exported into Foreign Parts) in the Preſence of a Sworn Gager, or other Sworn Officer to be appointed by the Farmers, Commiſſioners, or Sub-Commiſſioners of their Majeſties Exciſe, upon Notice thereof to them given at the Office of Exciſe, within the Limits whereof the ſaid Ale, Beer, Cyder, and Mum, was brewed or made, of the reſpective Port or Place whence the ſame ſhall be ſhipped, any ſort of Strong Ale, Strong Beer, Cyder, or Mum, to be ſpent beyond the Seas, paying Cuſtom for the ſame after the Rate of One Shilling for every Ton, which ſhall be exported in any Engliſh or Foreign Veſſel, and no more or other Duty whatſoever; which ſaid Gager or Officer aforeſaid ſhall certify the Quantity of the ſaid Beer, Ale, Cyder, or Mum ſhipped off, to the Commiſſioners and Officers of Exciſe, where the Entry thereof ſhall be made, who are hereby required to make Allowance, or repay the Exciſe of the Beer, Ale, Cyder, or Mum ſo exported, unto the Brewer or Maker thereof, within One Month after ſuch Exportation, deducting Three Pence per Ton for the Charges of their Officers, and no more.

Ale, &c. may be exported.

The Cuſtom.

Exciſe repaid.

II. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if any Merchant or Maſter of any Ship or Veſſel, or other Perſon, ſhall cauſe or ſuffer any of the ſaid Liquors ſo ſhipped in any Veſſel, as Merchandize, to be unſhipped, unladen, and laid on Land, or put into any other Ship or Veſſel, within the Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed, he or they ſhall forfeit the ſame, and Fifty Pounds of lawful Money of England more for every Cask he or they ſhall ſo unduly land, or put aboard any Veſſel, to be recovered in any of His Majeſty's Courts of Record, by Information, Bill, or Plaint; the One Moiety of which Forfeiture ſhall be to the Uſe of the King's and Queen's moſt excellent Majeſties, the other Moiety to the Informer or Proſecutor. And to the Intent their Majeſties Duties of Exciſe may not be prejudiced for ſuch Beer, Ale, Cyder, or Mum, as ſhall be ſpent on Shipboard, their Majeſties Commiſſioners and Officers of the Cuſtoms are hereby required and enjoined to charge every Maſter of any Ship or Veſſel in his Victualling Bill with ſo much Beer, Ale, Cyder, or Mum, and no more, as ſuch Number of Men uſe to ſpend in ſuch Voyages; the Exciſe whereof to be recovered according to the Laws and Rules already eſtabliſhed.

Penalty upon Merchant unlading, &c.

Ale, &c. ſpent on Shipboard.

III. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the aforeſaid Rate of One Shilling the Ton for Beer, Ale, Cyder, and Mum to be exported, as aforeſaid, ſhall be levied and paid under ſuch Rules and Penalties, and for ſuch Time, and in ſuch Manner, as by the Laws of Tonnage and Poundage are ordained.

Cuſtom how levied.

IV. Provided always, and be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That no Mum imported from Foreign Parts, during the Continuance of this Act, ſhall have any Part of the Duty of Cuſtom or Exciſe, which was paid at the Importation thereof, repaid upon Exportation; any Law, Statute, or Uſage to the contrary in any wiſe notwithſtanding.

Exciſe, &c. for Foreign Mum not repaid.

CAP. XXIII.

An Act for reviving two former Acts for exporting of Leather.

20 Car. 2. c. 5.
1 Jac. 2. c. 13.
Revived for Seven Years.
9 Ann. c. 6.

CAP. XXIV.

An Act for an additional Duty of Exciſe upon Beer, Ale, and other Liquors.

We Your Majeſties moſt dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons aſſembled in Parliament, taking into ſerious Conſideration the great and urgent Occaſions, which do preſs Your Majeſties to an extraordinary Expence of Treaſure for the Defence of Your Kingdoms and Dominions againſt Invaſion, and for preſerving to Your ſaid Subjects the Intercourſe of Trade, for which Purpoſe Your Majeſties have found yourſelves obliged to equip and ſet out to Sea a Royal Navy, and to make and maintain a War againſt the French King; and in moſt thankful Acknowledgement of Your Majeſties tender Care of the Welfare of Your People, have cheerfully and unanimouſly given and granted, and do hereby give and grant to Your Majeſties, the ſeveral additional Rates and Duties of Exciſe herein after mentioned: And do moſt humbly beſeech Your Majeſties that it may be enacted:

Additional Exciſe upon Ale, &c. given for Three Years. The Duties appropriated by c. 28. of this Seſſion to the Payment of 600,000 l. to the States General, and the Reſidue by 2 W.&M. c. 10. §. 2. to other Uſes.

Beer or Ale above 6s. the Barrel 9d. a Barrel.

Beer or Ale 6s. the Barrel, or under 3d. a Barrel.

Vinegar of *Engliſh* Materials 1s. 6d. a Barrel.

Vinegar of foreign Materials, 4s. a Barrel.

Beer, Ale, or Mum imported 3s. a Barrel.

Cyder or Perry imported 4 l. a Tun.

Single Brandy imported 2s. the Gallon.

Double Brandy imported 4s. a Gallon.

Cyder and Perry retailed 1s. 3d. the Hogſhead.

Metheglin or Mead 3d. the Gallon.

II. And be it enacted by the King's and Queen's moſt Excellent Majeſties, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by Authority of the ſame, That from and after the Four and twentieth Day of July, which ſhall be in the Year of our Lord, One thouſand ſix hundred eighty and nine, there ſhall be throughout Your Majeſties Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, and Town of Berwick upon Tweed, raiſed, levied, collected, and paid unto Your Majeſties and Your Succeſſors, during the Space and Term of Three Years, from the Four and twentieth Day of July aforeſaid, and no longer, for Beer, Ale, Cyder, and other Liquors herein after expreſſed, by way of Exciſe, over and above all other Duties, Charges, and Impoſitions by any former Act or Acts ſet and impoſed, and in Manner and Form following; that is to ſay, For every Barrel of Beer or Ale, above Six Shillings the Barrel, excluſive of the Duty of Exciſe, brewed by the common Brewer, or any other Perſon or Perſons who doth or ſhall ſell or tap out Beer or Ale publickly or privately, to be paid by the common Brewer, or by ſuch other Perſon or Perſons reſpectively, and ſo proportionably for a greater or leſſer Quantity, over and above the Duties already payable for the ſame, Nine Pence; for every Barrel of Beer or Ale of Six Shillings the Barrel or under, brewed by the common Brewer, or any other Perſon or Perſons who doth or ſhall ſell or tap out Beer or Ale publickly or privately, to be paid by the ſaid common Brewer, or by ſuch other Perſon or Perſons reſpectively as aforeſaid, and ſo proportionably for a greater or leſſer Quantity, over and above the Duty already payable for the ſame, Three Pence; for every Barrel of Vinegar or Vinegar-beer brewed, or made of any Engliſh Materials by any common Brewer, or any other Perſon for Sale, to be paid by the Maker thereof, and ſo proportionably for a greater or leſſer Quantity, over and above the Duties of Exciſe already payable for the ſame, One Shilling Six Pence; for every Barrel of Vinegar, or Liquor prepared for Vinegar made here for Sale, of any foreign Materials or any Mixture with foreign Materials, to be paid by the Maker thereof, and ſo proportionably for a greater or leſſer Quantity, Four Shillings; for every Barrel of Beer, Ale, or Mum, imported from beyond the Seas, and ſo proportionably for a greater or leſſer Quantity, to be paid by the Importers before landing, over and above the Duties already payable for the ſame, Three Shillings; for every Tun of Cyder or Perry imported from beyond the Seas, and ſo proportionably for a greater or leſſer Quantity, to be paid by the Importer before landing, over and above the Duties already payable for the ſame, Four Pounds; for every Gallon of ſingle Brandy, Spirits, or Aqua vitæ imported from beyond the Seas, to be paid by the Importer before landing, over and above the Duties already payable for the ſame, Two Shillings; for every Gallon of Brandy, Spirits, or Aqua vitæ, above Proof, commonly called Double Brandy, imported from beyond the Seas, to be paid by the Importer before landing, over and above the Duties already payable for the ſame, Four Shillings; for all Cyder and Perry made and ſold by Retail, upon every Hogſhead, to be paid by the Retailer thereof, over and above the Duties already payable for the ſame, and ſo proportionably for a greater or leſſer Meaſure, One Shilling Three Pence; for all Metheglin or Mead made for Sale, whether by Retail or otherwiſe, to be paid by the Maker, for every Gallon Three Pence.

Diſtiller.

III. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if any Diſtiller or Maker of any Low Wines ſhall at any Time after the Twentieth Day of July, One thouſand ſix hundred eighty nine, after an Account hath been taken by the Gager of the Quantity of his Low Wines, ſell, diſpoſe of, or remove the ſame, or any Part thereof, without diſtilling or drawing it off a Second Time, every ſuch Diſtiller or Maker of Low Wines, for every Gallon ſo ſold, diſpoſed of, or removed, ſhall forfeit the Sum of Five Shillings, to be levied in Manner as any Penalties or Forfeitures are leviable by any Act relating to the Revenue of Exciſe.

Exciſe how collected.

12 Car. 2. c. 24.

15 Car. 2. c. 11.

IV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the ſeveral Rates and Duties of Exciſe, hereby impoſed on the Liquors aforeſaid, ſhall be raiſed, levied, collected, recovered, and paid unto their Majeſties, and their Succeſſors, during the Time before mentioned, and in the ſame Manner and Form, and by ſuch Rules, Ways, and Means, and under ſuch Penalties and Forfeitures, as are mentioned, expreſſed, and directed in and by One Act of Parliament made in the Twelfth Year of the Reign of the late King Charles the Second, intituled, An Act for taking away the Court of Wards and Liveries, and Tenures *in Capite* and by Knights Service, and Purveyance, and for ſettling a Revenue upon His Majeſty in lieu thereof: And alſo in and by One other Act of Parliament made in the Fifteenth Year of his ſaid Majeſty's Reign, intituled, An additional Act for the better ordering and collecting the Duties of Exciſe, and preventing the Abuſes therein, or in either of them, or by any other Law now in Force, relating to the Revenue of Exciſe, not otherwiſe herein and hereby altered and provided againſt.

V. And for the avoiding all Uncertainty, and all Differences and Diſputes, which of late have been between the Gagers and the Brewers, Victuallers, Retailers, and other Perſons chargeable with the Duties of

Exciſe, touching Beer and Ale, and touching the Returns or Charges made or to be made of Beer or Ale, by the Gagers or Officers appointed to take Account and aſcertain the ſame; be it enacted and declared by the Authority aforeſaid, That every Four and thirty Gallons of Beer or Ale, whether ſtrong or ſmall, brewed or made in any Part of England, Wales, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed, by any the Perſon or Perſons aforeſaid, other than within the Cities of London and Weſtminſter, and within the Weekly Bills of Mortality, taken by the Gager according to the Standard of the Ale Quart, Four whereof ſhall make the Gallon, remaining in the Cuſtody of the Chamberlain of their Majeſties Exchequer, ſhall be reckoned, accounted, and returned by the Gager or Gagers, or other Officers aforeſaid, for a Barrel of Beer or Ale; and that the Allowances appointed to be made and allowed to the common Brewers, other than within the Cities of London and Weſtminſter, and the Weekly Bills of Mortality aforeſaid, for Waſte by filling and Leakage of their Beer and Ale, out of the ſaid Returns or Charges made by the ſaid Gagers or other Officers aforeſaid, ſhall be Two Barrels and an Half upon every Three and twenty Barrels of Beer or Ale, whether ſtrong or ſmall, and no more; any thing in the above mentioned Acts, or any other Act of Exciſe, or any Law or Uſage to the contrary in any wiſe notwithſtanding; and that every Barrel of Beer and Ale, made and brewed within the ſaid Cities of London and Weſtminſter, and within the Weekly Bills of Mortality aforeſaid, by any the Perſons aforeſaid, ſhall be reckoned, accounted, and returned as the ſame are reſpectively to be reckoned, accounted, and returned by the former Acts of Exciſe; and that the common Brewers within the Cities of London and Weſtminſter, and within the Weekly Bills of Mortality, ſhall have the like Allowances for Waſte by filling and leakage, out of the ſaid Gagers Returns, as by the ſaid former Acts are directed.

What ſhall be accounted a Barrel.

Allowance for Leakage.

VI. And whereas by the Laws relating to their Majeſties Revenue of Exciſe it is enacted, That Gagers have Power to gage all Coppers, Fats, and Veſſels in any Brewhouſe, and all other Places whatſoever, belonging to, or uſed by any Brewer, Innkeeper, Victualler, or other Retailer of Beer or Ale, and to take an Account of Beer, Ale, and Worts from time to time brewed or made, and thereof to make Return and Report in Writing to the Commiſſioners and Sub-commiſſioners of Exciſe, and ſuch Returns to be a Charge upon ſuch Brewers: Now for the preventing of Frauds and Diſputes which may happen or ariſe by the Gagers making their Returns as aforeſaid; be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That where it ſhall appear to the Gager or Gagers, that any Worts are miſſing, or not let fairly down into the Tun, and ſuch Gager cannot find the ſame, in ſuch Caſe it ſhall be lawful for ſuch Gager to charge ſuch Brewer, Victualler, or other Retailer, with ſo much Beer or Ale, as ſuch Worts ſo miſſing would reaſonably make.

Brewer chargeable with the Quantity of Worts miſſing.

VII. And for the avoiding as much as may be all Diſputes, be it enacted, That it ſhall and may be lawful for all Gagers to take their Gages, and make their Returns and Charges, upon warm Worts in the Backs, Coolers, or other Veſſels, and in ſuch Caſe ſhall make Allowance to the Brewer, Innkeeper, Victualler, or other Retailer, of One Tenth Part thereof for Waſh and Waſte for all Worts ſo returned and charged; which Worts, nor any Part of the ſame, are to be in any Sort afterwards charged with the Payment of any Duty of Exciſe when brewed or made into Beer or Ale.

Gagers may make Returns upon warm Worts.

VIII. Provided always, and be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That no Innkeeper, Victualler, or other Retailer of Beer or Ale, ſhall at any Time hereafter, during the Continuance of this Act, or of the additional Duties hereby impoſed, be ſued, impleaded, or moleſted, by Indictment, Information, or Popular Action, or otherwiſe, for ſelling or uttering any Beer or Ale, at any other or higher Prices than the Prices heretofore limited and appointed; any thing in this Act, or any other Law or Statute, to the contrary notwithſtanding.

Ale ſeller not ſuable for ſelling at a higher Rate than formerly.

IX. And foraſmuch as it is found by Experience, that the Payment of their Majeſties Duties on Strong Waters, Aqua vitæ, and Spirits, is much avoided and defrauded by the Diſtillers or Makers of the Commodities aforeſaid, by reaſon that the Gagers and Officers appointed to gage and charge thoſe Liquors, are not duly admitted and permitted to enter and come into the Houſes, Diſtilling-houſes, or Store-houſes, and other Places belonging to, or uſed by, ſuch Diſtillers or Makers of ſuch Strong Waters, Aqua vitæ, and Spirits, and the Penalties impoſed by the former Acts are often avoided for ſuch Denial or Refuſal, becauſe Proof cannot be made by the Informers or Officers of any Sale made of any their Commodities before the Duty thereof is paid; be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That from henceforth in caſe any Diſtiller or Maker of the Commodities aforeſaid ſhall, upon due Requeſt or Demand made by the Gager or Officer in the Day-time, or in the Night-time in the Preſence of a Conſtable, refuſe to permit ſuch Gagers to enter and come into his or their Houſe, Diſtilling-houſe, Store-houſe, or other Places belonging to, or uſed by, ſuch Diſtillers or Makers of Strong Waters, Aqua vitæ, or Spirits, the Party and Parties ſo offending ſhall forfeit and incur the Forfeitures and Penalties by the ſaid former Acts impoſed and inflicted, to be recovered in Manner as therein and thereby is directed; and the Informer or Proſecutor ſhall not be obliged to prove that ſuch Offender ſold, carried, or delivered out, Part of his Commodities aforeſaid, before he had paid or cleared the Duties due for the ſame; any thing in the ſaid former Act, or any other Act or Statute to the contrary notwithſtanding.

Puniſhment upon Diſtiller refuſing Gager to come into his Store houſe, &c.

X. And whereas in and by the ſaid Act made in the Fifteenth Year of the Reign of the late King CHARLES the Second, it is amongſt other Things therein provided or enacted in the Words, or to the Effect following (viz.) That no common Brewer or Brewers ſhall be ſued or proſecuted for any Penalty or Forfeiture by him or them incurred, for or by reaſon of any Miſentry or Shortentry, if he or they ſhall within One Week after the Delivery of the Copy of the Gagers Return made upon him, certify his or their Entry made for the Week, for which ſuch Copy of Return is delivered, according to ſuch Return for each reſpective Charge of Brewing, or otherwiſe diſcharging himſelf; be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That no Brewer or Brewers ſhall from henceforth have or claim any Benefit by the ſaid Proviſo, on any Information to be brought againſt him or them for Non-entry, wilful falſe Entry, or Non-payment, if it ſhall appear by the Evidence given, that ſuch Brewer ſo ſued for Non-entry, or ſhort, or falſe Entry, or Non-payment, did not bona fide ſhew to the Gager or

15 Car. 2. c. 11. § 6 & 7.

Brewer not diſcharged from Miſentry, except he ſhewed the Beer, &c. at the Time of the Return.

Gagers appointed to take Account of the Beer or Ale by them brewed, all the Beer, Ale, and Worts of each reſpective Guile for ſuch Time for which ſuch Copy of the Return was made or given; or if any apparent Fraud was acted or made to defraud their Majeſties of their Duty for any Part of the Drink brewed in the Time for which ſuch Copy of the Return is made or given by the Gager, in ſuch Caſe ſuch Brewer ſhall incur all the Penalties and Forfeitures by the former Acts provided or inflicted; the ſaid Proviſo, or any thing in any Acts or Statute relating to the Exciſe in any wiſe notwithſtanding.

Puniſhment for concealing Worts.
15 Car. 2. c. 11.

XI. And for avoiding ſome Doubts that have ariſen, it is hereby declared and enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That every common Brewer, Innkeeper, Victualler, or Retailer of Beer or Ale, who, contrary to the ſaid Act made in the ſaid Fifteenth Year of the Reign of the late King CHARLES the Second, ſhall make uſe of any private or concealed Store-houſe, Cellar, or Place, for the laying of any Beer, or Ale, or Worts in Caſk, ſhall forfeit the Sum of Fifty Pounds for every ſuch Offence; and every ſuch Brewer, Innkeeper, Victualler, or Retailer, who, contrary to the ſaid Act made as aforeſaid, ſhall mix, conceal, or convey away any Worts, ſhall forfeit Twenty Shillings for every Barrel of Worts by him or them ſo mingled, concealed, or conveyed away contrary to the ſaid Act; and the Commiſſioners of Exciſe, and Juſtices of the Peace, and all others authorized to hear and determine Forfeitures and Offences againſt the Laws relating to the Exciſe reſpectively, on Complaints or Informations brought for theſe Offences, or either of them, and duly proved before them, are hereby authorized to give Judgement or Sentence for the reſpective Forfeitures accordingly; any Omiſſion, or not repeating of the ſaid Offences, or either of them, in and by the ſaid Act notwithſtanding.

Gagers to leave Notes of their Gages.

XII. And to the end common Brewers and other Perſons paying the Duty of Exciſe, may not be overcharged, it is hereby declared and enacted, That true Notes in Writing, of the laſt Gages made or taken by the ſaid Gager, ſhall be left by them with all Brewers, Makers, or Retailers of Beer, Ale, or other exciſeable Liquors reſpectively, or ſome of their Servants, at the Times of their taking their ſaid Gages, containing the Quantity and Quality of the Liquors ſo gaged, upon Penalty of Forty Shillings for every Offence or Neglect of the ſaid Gager or Gagers.

By whom and how Complaints of Overcharge may be determined.

XIII. And it is hereby enacted, That the Commiſſioners of Exciſe or Appeals, or Juſtices of Peace, within whoſe Juriſdiction reſpectively any ſuch Brewer, Maker, or Retailer ſhall inhabit or dwell, upon Complaint to them made by or on the Behalf of ſuch Brewers, Makers, or Retailers, of any Overcharge returned upon them by any of the ſaid Gagers, ſhall, and are required to hear and determine all ſuch Complaints, and examine the Witneſſes upon Oath, which ſhall be produced as well on the Behalf of the Party making ſuch Complaint, as on the Behalf of all and every other Party and Parties (which Oath they have hereby Power to adminiſter) and thereupon, or by other due Proof, to diſcharge or acquit ſuch Brewer, Maker, or Retailer of ſo much of his and their reſpective Charges, as ſhall be ſo made out before them; any thing in this or in any former Law or Statute to the contrary notwithſtanding.

Officers for *Angleſey*.

XIV. And whereas there is but One Market Town in the County of *Angleſey*, by reaſon of which the Inhabitants of ſome Parts of the ſaid County are put to extraordinary Trouble and Expence to make their Entries and Payments, being Four and twenty Miles diſtant from the ſaid Market Town; be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That for the Eaſe of the ſaid Inhabitants living remote from the ſaid Market Town, there ſhall be Offices kept for the making Entries and Payments in the ſeveral Towns of Holyhead, Newborough, and Llanerchthmeth, as well as in the Town of Beaumaris, where only the ſaid Office has been accuſtomed to be kept.

Puniſhment of Commiſſioner of Exciſe for taking Money of any Perſon but the King.

XV. And whereas ſeveral Collectors, Surveyors, Gagers, and other Perſons employed about Collecting, Surveying, or Gaging the Duty of Exciſe, have been forced to pay ſeveral Sums of Money to the Commiſſioners of Exciſe, or their Regiſters or Clerks, upon Pretence that the ſame is for writing, ſigning, and ſealing Inſtructions or Orders for every ſuch Officer to execute his Place, which muſt cauſe ſuch Officer to reimburſe himſelf upon the People by one means or other: For Prevention whereof be it enacted, That no Commiſſioner, or other Perſon employed about the Duty of Exciſe, ſhall demand, take, or receive any Sum of Money, or other Reward whatſoever from any Perſon, other than their Majeſties, upon Pain of forfeiting his or their Office, upon Proof thereof by Two or more credible Witneſſes before any Two of their Majeſties Juſtices of the Peace, ſo as every ſuch Perſon, ſo offending, is hereby made uncapable of executing any Office in their Majeſties Revenue of the Exciſe for the future.

Information of Brewer, &c. to be within Three Months after Offence, and Notice within a Week after Information.

XVI. Provided alſo, That no Information ſhall be brought, laid, or proſecuted againſt any common Brewer or Brewers, or Alehouſekeeper, for any falſe or Miſ-entry, or Offence made or committed, from and after the Four and twentieth Day of July, One thouſand ſix hundred eighty and nine, unleſs the ſame Information or Informations be laid and entred before ſuch Perſons appointed to determine the ſame, within Three Months next after every ſuch Offence committed; and that Notice thereof be given to ſuch Perſon or Perſons (againſt whom ſuch Information ſhall be laid) in Writing, or left at their Dwelling-houſes, within One Week after the laying and entring ſuch Information, to the end a timely Proviſion may be had and made in defending the ſame; any thing in this Act or other Law to the contrary notwithſtanding.

100 *l.* Penalty for uſing Melaſſes in brewing.

XVII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That from and after the Firſt of September, One thouſand ſix hundred eighty nine, no common Brewer, or Retailer of Beer or Ale, ſhall uſe in the Brewing or Working of any Beer or Ale any Moloſſus, coarſe Sugar, Honey, or Compoſition or Extract of Sugar, upon the Penalty of the Forfeiture, for every ſuch Offence, of all ſuch Liquors wherein any Moloſſus, or coarſe Sugar, Honey, or ſuch Compoſition or Extract ſhall be put, and alſo of the Sum of One hundred Pounds; One Moiety of all the ſaid Forfeitures to be to their Majeſties, the other Moiety to the Informer, to be recovered by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information, in any of their Majeſties Courts of Record, wherein no Eſſoin, Wager of Law, or any more than One Imparlance ſhall be allowed, ſo as ſuch Suit be commenced within Six Months after ſuch Forfeiture incurred.

XVIII. And

Exporter of Corn from *Berwick* to have the Advantage of the Act of exporting Corn.

XVIII. And be it further enacted, That when Malt or Barley of Engliſh Growth, Wincheſter Meaſure, ſhall be at Four and twenty Shillings by the Quarter, or under; Rye of Engliſh Growth at Two and thirty Shillings by the Quarter, or under; and Wheat of Engliſh Growth at Eight and forty Shillings by the Quarter, or under, in the Town or Port of Berwick upon Tweed; every Merchant or other Perſon, who ſhall put on Shipboard in Engliſh Shipping, the Maſter and Two Thirds of his Mariners at leaſt being their Majeſties Subjects, any Sorts of the Corn aforeſaid, from the ſaid Port or Town of Berwick, with Intent to export the ſaid Corn into Parts beyond the Seas, and ſhall purſue all and every the Methods and Things preſcribed and appointed in that Behalf, in and by an Act made in this preſent Seſſion of Parliament, intituled, An Act for encouraging the Exportation of Corn, ſhall have the Benefit and Advantage of the ſaid Act, and of every thing therein contained, as fully to all Intents and Purpoſes, as if the ſaid Corn had been put on Shipboard from any Port or Ports of this Kingdom, or Dominion of Wales.

Supra, c. 12.

Except it be *Scotch* Corn.

XIX. Provided always, and be it enacted, That if any Merchant, or other Perſon whatſoever, ſhall put on Shipboard any Corn of the Growth of Scotland, out of the ſaid Port of Berwick upon Tweed, that all ſuch Corn ſhall be forfeited (that is to ſay) One Third Part to their Majeſties, One other Third Part to the Informer, and the other Third Part to the Poor of the ſaid Town of Berwick.

CAP. XXV.

An Act to regulate the Adminiſtration of the Oaths required to be taken by Commiſſion or Warrant Officers employed in their Majeſties Service by Land, by virtue of an Act made this preſent Seſſion of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for the abrogating of the Oaths of Supremacy and Allegiance, and appointing other Oaths.*

Ante, c. 8.

WHEREAS by an Act made this preſent Seſſion of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for the abrogating of the Oaths of Supremacy and Allegiance, and appointing other Oaths*, all Perſons that ſhall hereafter be put into any Military Employment, ſhall be obliged to take the Oaths, and make and ſubſcribe the Declaration therein mentioned, before ſuch Perſon as ſhall iſſue the Commiſſion or Warrant for ſuch Employment; and whereas their Majeſties Service does require the Regiments and Troops of Soldiers to march, and be at great Diſtances from *London*, and upon any Vacancy of any ſuch Military Employment, by Death or otherwiſe, it is neceſſary to fill up ſuch Vacancies, by granting new Commiſſions for Perſons that may be at a great Diſtance from *London*, ſo as their Majeſties Service will not permit them to repair to *London* to take the ſaid Oaths, and make the ſaid Declaration as aforeſaid:

Commiſſion Officers Twenty Miles from *London* how to take the Oaths.

II. Be it enacted by the King's and Queen's moſt Excellent Majeſties, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and the Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That if any Commiſſion for ſuch Military Employment ſhall hereafter be granted to any Perſon at any Diſtance from London exceeding Twenty Miles, that ſuch Perſon ſhall and may take the ſaid Oaths, and make and ſubſcribe the ſaid Declaration, at the next Muſter after the Receipt of the ſaid Commiſſion, before the Commiſſary of the Muſters, or his Deputy, who is hereby authorized to tender, adminiſter, and take the ſame, and are hereby required to ſend up a Certificate thereof, under his Hand and Seal, to the Perſon who iſſued ſuch Commiſſion; any thing in the aforeſaid Act to the contrary notwithſtanding.

Penalty.

III. And in caſe ſuch Perſon, who ſhall receive ſuch Commiſſion, ſhall refuſe to take the ſaid Oaths, and ſubſcribe the ſaid Declaration as aforeſaid, ſuch Perſon ſhall not be allowed upon the Muſters, but his Commiſſion ſhall be void to all Intents and Purpoſes whatſoever.

Militia ſaved.

IV. Provided always, and be it enacted, That nothing in this Act contained ſhall extend to the Militia or Trained Bands of England.

CAP. XXVI.

An Act to veſt in the Two Univerſities the Preſentations of Benefices belonging to Papiſts.

3 Jac. 1. c. 5.

WHEREAS in and by a certain Clauſe mentioned in One Act of Parliament made in the Third Year of the Reign of King JAMES the Firſt, intituled, *An Act to prevent and avoid Dangers which may grow by Popiſh Recuſants*, it is enacted, That every Perſon or Perſons that is or ſhall be a Popiſh Recuſant Convict, during the Time that he ſhall be or remain a Recuſant, ſhall, from and after the End of that preſent Seſſion of Parliament, be utterly diſabled to preſent to any Benefice with Cure, or without Cure, Prebend, or any other Eccleſiaſtical Living, or to collate or nominate to any Free School, Hoſpital, or Donative whatſoever, and from the Beginning of the ſaid Parliament ſhall likewiſe be diſabled to grant any Avoidance to any Benefice, Prebend, or other Eccleſiaſtical Living:

Perſons refuſing Declaration diſabled to preſent, &c.

II. Be it enacted by the King's and Queen's moſt Excellent Majeſties, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by Authority of the ſame, That every Perſon who ſhall refuſe or neglect to make, repeat, and ſubſcribe the Declaration mentioned in One Act of this preſent Parliament, intituled, An Act for the better ſecuring the Government by diſarming Papiſts and reputed Papiſts, when the ſame ſhall be tendred to ſuch Perſon by any Two or more Juſtices of the Peace, as in the ſaid Act is enacted, or who ſhall upon Notice given, as in the ſaid Act is directed, refuſe or forbear to appear before them for the making, repeating, and ſubſcribing thereof, and ſhall thereupon have his Name, Surname, and uſual Place of Abode certified and recorded at the General Quarter Seſſions to be holden for the Shire, Riding, Diviſion, or Liberty, for which ſuch Two Juſtices ſhall be Juſtices of the Peace, by the Clerk of the Peace, or Town Clerk, as in the ſaid Act is appointed; every ſuch Perſon ſo recorded ſhall be, from and after the Time of ſuch Record made, adjudged, taken, and eſteemed diſabled to make ſuch Preſentation, Collation, Nomination, Donation, or Grant of any Avoidance of any Benefice, Prebend, or Eccleſiaſtical Living, as fully and amply as if ſuch Perſon were a Popiſh Recuſant Convict by the Laws or Statutes of this Realm; any Law, Statute, or Uſage to the contrary notwithſtanding. And that the Chancellor and Scholars of the Univerſity of Oxford, and the Chancellor and Scholars of the Univerſity of Cambridge, by what Name or Names ſoever they, or either of them, are incorporated, ſhall reſpectively have the Preſentation, Nomination, Collation, and Donation of and to every ſuch Benefice, Prebend, or Eccleaſiaſtical Living, School, Hoſpital, and Donative, ſet, lying, and being in the reſpective Counties, Cities, and other the Places and Limits

Ante, c. 15.

Univerſities ſhall preſent, &c.

in the ſaid Act of the Third of King JAMES mentioned, as in and by the ſaid Act is directed and appointed, ſo often as any of them ſhall become void, according to the Limitations, Directions, and Proviſions in that Behalf limited, enacted, and provided.

Truſtees diſabled.

3 Jac. 1. c. 5. *Enlarged as to Papiſts not convict*, by 12 Annæ, ſtat. 2. c. 14. §. 1.

III. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That where any Perſon or Perſons are or ſhall be ſeized or poſſeſſed of any Advowſon, Right of Preſentation, Collation, or Nomination to any ſuch Eccleſiaſtical Living, Free School, or Hoſpital as aforeſaid, in Truſt for any Papiſt or Popiſh Recuſant, who ſhall be convicted or diſabled, according to the true Intent and Meaning of the ſaid Statute, made in the Third Year of the Reign of the ſaid King JAMES the Firſt, or by this preſent Act, every ſuch Perſon and Perſons ſo ſeized and poſſeſſed in Truſt for any Papiſt or Popiſh Recuſant convict or diſabled, ſhall be and are hereby adjudged to be diſabled to preſent, nominate, or collate to any ſuch Eccleſiaſtical Living, Free School, or Hoſpital, or to grant any Avoidance thereof; and their and every of their Preſentations, Nominations, Collations, and Grants, ſhall be null and void to all Intents and Purpoſes whatſoever; and the Chancellors and Scholars of the ſaid reſpective Univerſities as aforeſaid, upon every Avoidance, ſhall have the Preſentations, Nominations, and Collations, to ſuch Eccleſiaſtical Livings, Free Schools, and Hoſpitals, in ſuch Manner as they ſhould have the ſame, in caſe ſuch Recuſant convict or diſabled were ſeized or poſſeſſed thereof.

Penalty upon Truſtees preſenting without Notice.

IV. And in caſe any Truſtee or Truſtees, or Mortgagee, or Grantee of any Avoidance, hereafter preſent, nominate, or collate, or cauſe to be preſented, nominated, or collated any Perſon to any ſuch Eccleſiaſtical Living, Free School, or Hoſpital, whereof the Truſt ſhall be for any Recuſant convict or diſabled, without giving Notice of the Avoidance in Writing to the Vice Chancellor for the time being of the Univerſity, to whom the Preſentation, Nomination, or Collation ſhall belong, according to the true Intent of this Act, within Three Months after the Avoidance ſhall happen, ſuch Truſtee or Truſtees, Mortgagees, or Grantees, ſhall forfeit and pay the Sum of Five hundred Pounds, to the ſaid reſpective Chancellors and Scholars of either of the ſaid Univerſities, to whom ſuch Preſentation, Nomination, or Collation ſhall belong, according to the true Intent of this preſent Act, to be recovered in any of their Majeſties Courts of Record, by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information, wherein no Eſſoin, Protection, or Wager of Law ſhall be allowed.

Preſentation of Perſon beneficed, void.

V. Provided always, That the ſaid Chancellors and Scholars of either of the ſaid Univerſities ſhall not preſent or nominate to any Benefice with Cure, Prebend, or other Eccleſiaſtical Living, any Perſon as ſhall then have any other Benefice with Cure of Souls; and if any ſuch Preſentation ſhall be had or made of any ſuch Perſon ſo beneficed, the ſaid Preſentation ſhall be utterly void; any thing in this Act to the contrary notwithſtanding.

What Abſence makes Living void.

VI. Provided, That if any Perſon ſo preſented or nominated to any Benefice with Cure, ſhall be abſent from the ſame above the Space of Sixty Days in any One Year, that in ſuch Caſe the ſaid Benefice ſhall become void.

Taking the Oaths purges the Diſability.

Cap. 8.

VII. Provided nevertheleſs, That if any ſuch Perſon ſhall preſent himſelf before the Juſtices of the Peace at the General Quarter Seſſions to be holden for the County, Riding, Diviſion, or Liberty where his Name was recorded, and ſhall there in open Court make, repeat, and ſubſcribe the ſaid Declaration, and take the ſeveral Oaths contained in One Act of this preſent Parliament, intituled, An Act for the abrogating of the Oaths of Supremacy and Allegiance, and appointing other Oaths, he ſhall from thenceforth be diſcharged of and from the ſaid Diſability, and be enabled to make ſuch Preſentation, Collation, Nomination, and Donation, and Grant of any Avoidance to any Benefice, Prebend, or Eccleſiaſtical Living, School, or Hoſpital, as if this Act had not been made.

CAP. XXVII.

An Act for taking away the Court holden before the Preſident and Council of the Marches of *Wales*.

34 & 35 H. 8. c. 26.

WHEREAS by the Statute made in the Thirty fourth and Thirty fifth Year of King HENRY the Eighth, intituled, *An Act for certain Ordinances in the King's Majeſty's Dominion and Principality of* Wales, it is enacted, That there ſhall be and remain a Preſident and Council in the ſaid Dominion and Principality of *Wales*, and the Marches of the ſame, with all Officers, Clerks, and Incidents to the ſame, in Manner and Form as hath been heretofore uſed and accuſtomed; which Preſident and Council ſhall have Power and Authority to hear and determine, by their Wiſdoms and Diſcretions, ſuch Cauſes and Matters as be or hereafter ſhall be aſſigned to them by the King's Majeſty, as heretofore hath been accuſtomed and uſed; and foraſmuch as the Proceedings and Decrees of that Court have by Experience been found to be an intolerable Burthen to the Subject within the ſaid Principality, contrary to the Great Charter, the known Laws of the Land, and the Birthright of the Subject, and the Means to introduce an arbitrary Power and Government; and foraſmuch as all Matters examinable or determinable, or pretended to be examinable or determinable before the ſaid Court of Preſident and Council, may have their proper Redreſs in the ordinary Courſe of Juſtice, provided and ſettled in the ſeveral Shires within the ſaid Principality and Dominion: For Remedy whereof,

The Court of Marches taken away.

II. Be it enacted by the King's and Queen's moſt Excellent Majeſties, and by the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That the before-recited Clauſe in the ſaid Statute, made in the Thirty fourth and Thirty fifth Year of King HENRY the Eighth, ſhall be and is hereby repealed: And that the ſaid Court, commonly called The Court before the Preſident and Council in the Marches of *Wales*, and all Juriſdiction, Power, and Authority belonging unto, or exerciſed in the ſame Court, or by any the Judges, Officers, or Miniſters thereof, be clearly and abſolutely diſſolved, taken away, and determined.

Sheriffs in *Wales* how choſen.

III. And be it hereby further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the Juſtices of the Great Seſſions in Wales reſpectively, for the time being, ſhall yearly nominate Three ſubſtantial Perſons for each Shire in their reſpective Circuits, to be Sheriffs of the ſame, and ſhall certify their Names to the Lords of the moſt Honourable Privy Council Craſtino Animarum, to the Intent the King's and Queen's Majeſties, and the Survivor of them, and their

Succeſſors, being thereof advertiſed, may appoint One of the Perſons ſo certified in every of the ſaid Shires to be Sheriff for that Year.

IV. And be it further enacted, That all Errors in Pleas Perſonal within the ſaid Principality or Dominion of Wales, ſhall be redreſſed by Writ of Error, in the ſame Manner as Errors in Pleas real and mixed are appointed to be redreſſed by the ſaid Statute, made in the Thirty fourth and Thirty fifth Year of King Henry the Eighth.

Errors in Pleas Perſonal.

V. Provided always, That no Judgements nor Decrees paſſed in the ſaid Court before the Firſt Day of June, One thouſand ſix hundred eighty nine, ſhall be by this Act repealed or annulled, but all and every of them ſhall remain in the ſame Force, and all Executions upon them in the ſame State, in which they were before the making of this Act; any thing in this Act contained to the contrary notwithſtanding.

Commencement of the Act. *The Courts at* Weſtminſter *may award Execution on theſe Judgements,* &c. by 9 & 10 W. 3. c. 16.

CAP. XXVIII.

An Act for appropriating certain Duties for paying the *States General* of the *United Provinces* their Charges for His Majeſty's Expedition into this Kingdom, and for other Uſes.

EXP.

CAP. XXIX.

An Act for Relief of the Proteſtant *Iriſh* Clergy.

EXP.

CAP. XXX.

An Act to repeal the Statute made in the Fifth Year of King Henry the Fourth, againſt the multiplying Gold and Silver.

WHEREAS by a Statute made and enacted in the Parliament held in the Fifth Year of the Reign of King Henry the Fourth, late King of *England*, it was amongſt other Things enacted in theſe Words, or to this Effect, namely, *That none from thenceforth ſhould uſe to multiply Gold or Silver, or uſe the Craft of Multiplication; and if any the ſame do, they ſhould incur the Pain of Felony:* And whereas ſince the making of the ſaid Statute, divers Perſons have by their Study, Induſtry, and Learning, arrived to great Skill and Perfection in the Art of melting and refining of Metals, and otherwiſe improving them and their Ores (which very much abound within this Realm) and extracting Gold and Silver out of the ſame; but dare not exerciſe their ſaid Skill within this Realm, for fear of falling under the Penalty of the ſaid Statute, but exerciſe the ſaid Art in Foreign Parts, to the great Loſs and Detriment of this Realm:

5 H. 4. c. 4. repealed.

II. Be it therefore enacted by the King's and Queen's moſt Excellent Majeſties, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, That from henceforth the aforeſaid Branch, Article, or Sentence contained in the ſaid Act, and every Word, Matter, and Thing contained in the ſaid Branch or Sentence, ſhall be repealed, annulled, revoked, and for ever made void; any thing in the ſaid Act to the contrary in any wiſe whatſoever notwithſtanding.

III. Provided always, and be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all the Gold and Silver that ſhall be extracted by the aforeſaid Art of melting and refining of Metals, and otherwiſe improving of them and their Ores as before ſet forth, be from henceforth employed for no other Uſe or Uſes whatſoever, but for the Increaſe of Monies; and that the Place hereby appointed for the Diſpoſal thereof, ſhall be their Majeſties Mint within the Tower of London; at which Place they are to receive the full and true Value for their Gold and Silver ſo extracted from time to time, according to the Aſſay and Fineneſs thereof; and ſo for any greater or leſſer Weight: And that none of that Metal of Gold and Silver, ſo refined and extracted, be permitted to be uſed or diſpoſed of in any other Place or Places within their Majeſties Kingdoms and Dominions.

Conditions of Repeal.

IV. Provided alſo, and be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That no Mine of Copper, Tin, Iron, or Lead, ſhall hereafter be adjudged, reputed, or taken to be a Royal Mine, although Gold or Silver may be extracted out of the ſame.

Royal Mine. *Explained* by 5 & 6 W. & M. c. 6.

CAP. XXXI.

An additional Act for the appointing Commiſſioners for the executing an Act of this preſent Parliament, intituled, *An Act for a Grant to their Majeſties of an Aid of Twelve Pence in the Pound for One Year, for the neceſſary Defence of their Realms.*

EXP.

CAP. XXXII.

An Act for the better preventing the Exportation of Wooll, and encouraging the Woollen Manufactures of this Kingdom. *Continued by* 4 & 5 W. & M. Cap. 24. Sect. 10. *(except what relates to Free Importation of Woollen Manufacture) for Three Years, with Proviſo that no Wooll ſhall be imported from* Ireland *to* Exeter.

WHEREAS through the Remiſneſs and Negligence of Officers and others, in not putting the Laws in Execution againſt the Exportation of Wooll, Wooll-fells, Mortlings, Shorlings, Yarn made of Wooll, Wooll-flocks, Fullers-earth, Fulling-clay, and Tobacco-pipe-clay, and alſo by reaſon of the doubtfulneſs of ſome Expreſſions in the Statute made in the Twelfth Year of the Reign of King Charles the Second, divers great Quantities of Wooll, and other the Things above mentioned, have been exported out of the Kingdoms of *England* and *Ireland* into *France*, and other Parts beyond the Seas, which, if not prevented for the future, will tend to the utter Ruin and Undoing of many Thouſands of their Majeſties Subjects, and the great Diminution of the Trade of this Kingdom; for preventing whereof, and for the better Explanation and Execution of the Laws made againſt the ſaid Exportation; and for the preventing Frauds generally practiſed to avoid the Penalties therein mentioned:

12 Car. 2. c. 32.

II. Be it enacted by the King's and Queen's moſt Excellent Majeſties, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That all and every Owner of Wooll, or their Agent or Agents, that ſhall at any Time carry, or cauſe to be carried any Wooll to any Port or Place on the Sea Coaſts, with an Intention to convey the ſame to any other Port or Place on the Sea Coaſts within the Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, or from the Town of Berwick upon Tweed, from whence the ſame may be ſhipped off, or otherwiſe tranſported, conveyed, or carried into Foreign Parts, that the ſaid Owner or Owners ſhall in the firſt Place cauſe a due Entry to be made of the ſaid Wooll, at the Port from whence the ſame ſhall be ſo intended to be conveyed, containing the exact Weight, Marks, and Numbers of the ſame, before he or they preſume to load or carry away any of the

Wooll carried to the Sea Coaſts to be entred.

Enforced by 7 & 8 W. 3. c. 28. §. 3. 9 & 10 W. 3. c. 40. *Extended to Wooll-fells and Mortlings,* &c. by 5 Geo. 1. c. 11. §. 14.

Penalty.

the ſaid Wooll, within Five Miles of any ſuch Port or Place on the Sea Coaſts, from whence the ſame is ſo to be conveyed. And if any Wooll ſhall be carrying towards the Sea without being firſt entred in Manner aforeſaid, the Wooll ſo found, as alſo the Horſe or Horſes, Cart, Waggon, or other Beaſts, or Carriages conveying the ſame, ſhall be forfeited and loſt: And the Perſon or Perſons carrying, driving, aiding, or abetting the ſame, ſhall ſuffer and forfeit in ſuch Manner as by the Laws and Statutes now in force againſt the Exportation of Wooll is provided.

Perſons carrying Wooll from ſhearing, to certify it.

III. Provided always, and it is hereby enacted and declared, That the foregoing Clauſe is not intended, nor ſhall be conſtrued to extend to the hindring any Perſon or Perſons from carrying his or their Wooll from the Place of ſhearing the ſame, on Horſes, or by Carts and Waggons, to his or their own Dwelling-houſe or Houſes, or Out-houſes thereunto belonging, though the ſame be within Five Miles or leſs of the Sea, ſo as ſuch Perſon or Perſons within Ten Days after the ſhearing of the ſaid Wooll, and before he or they remove or otherwiſe diſpoſe of the ſame, or any Part thereof, from the Place where it was firſt carried after ſhearing, do under his or their Hands certify to the Officers of the Cuſtoms in the next adjacent Port the true Quantity of the ſaid Wooll (that is to ſay) of the Number of Fleeces, and where the ſame is houſed, and that ſuch Perſon or Perſons do not remove or otherwiſe diſpoſe of the ſaid Wooll to any other Place, without firſt certifying the Officer of ſuch Port, under his or their Hands, of his Intention to remove the ſame Three Days at leaſt before ſuch Removal.

Regiſter of the Certificates.

And the Officer and Officers in the reſpective Ports, and the Limits of ſuch Ports, are hereby required to receive and keep ſuch Certificates, and to make a Regiſter of them; but in caſe any ſuch Perſon or Perſons ſhall neglect to make and ſend ſuch Certificate to the Officer or Officers of the next adjacent Port as aforeſaid, or ſhall remove or otherwiſe diſpoſe of any of the ſaid Wooll, before ſuch Certificate of his Intention ſo to do be made and delivered as aforeſaid, ſuch Perſon or Perſons ſhall have no Benefit by this Proviſo, but be liable to the Penalties expreſſed in the foregoing Clauſe.

Cocquet and Certificate how to be made.

IV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all Cocquets for carrying Wooll from any Port within the Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, or from the Port of Berwick upon Tweed, ſhall be written upon Paper, and not Parchment, and ſigned by Three of the Chief Officers of ſuch reſpective Port at leaſt; and all Certificates of landing the ſame again in any other of the ſaid Ports, or from the Kingdom of Ireland, ſhall be ſigned in like Manner; and that all ſuch Wooll, both at ſhipping and landing, ſhall be weighed in the Preſence of the ſaid Officers giving ſuch Cocquets and Certificates reſpectively; and that the exact Weight, Marks, and Numbers of ſuch Wooll, ſo ſhipped and landed, ſhall be likewiſe particularly expreſſed in both Cocquet and Certificate.

Officers Penalty,

12 Car. 2. c. 32.
13 & 14 Car. 2. c. 18.

V. And be it further enacted and declared by the Authority aforeſaid, That all and every ſuch Officer and Officers, as ſhall not obſerve the Directions in this Act before mentioned on their Parts to be performed, ſhall be deemed and adjudged as Aiders and Abettors of the ſaid Tranſportation, and ſuffer the Penalties contained in the Statutes made in the Twelfth and Fourteenth Years of King Charles the Second, againſt Tranſportation of Wooll, and other the Things before mentioned.

Ports of Import and Export.

Altered by 7 & 8 W. 3. c. 28. §. 5.

VI. Be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That no Wooll ſhall be ſhipped from the Kingdom of Ireland, but from theſe Ports following (viz.) Dublin, Waterford, Youghall, Kingſale, Cork, and Drogheda; and that no Wooll ſhall be imported from the Kingdom of Ireland into any Ports but theſe following (viz.) Liverpool, Cheſter, Briſtol, Minehead, Barnſtaple, Bidiford, and Exeter.

Commiſſioners to execute the Act.

VII. And for the better and more effectual Execution of this and other Acts made againſt Exportation of Wooll, be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the Right Honourable Sir Thomas Pilkington Lord Mayor of the City of London, Sir Henry Goodrick Baronet, Sir Patience Ward Knight, Sir Matthew Andrews Knight, Sir Benjamin Newland Knight, Sir John Matthews Knight, Sir Peter Rich Knight, Sir Robert Daſhwood, Sir William Portman Knight and Baronet, Sir Henry Aſhhurſt Baronet, Sir William Aſhhurſt Knight, Sir Richard Newdigate, Sir John Fleet, William Harbord, John Summers, John Sandford, Foot Onſlow, John Pollexfen, Richard Bret, William Cranmore, Edward Montague, Eſquires; Samuel Haſſel, William Haſſel ſenior, John Pariſh, John Voyer, John Gibbon, Barnard Carter, Gentlemen; Mr. Montague of Horton, Sir Thomas Samuel Baronet, William Dugdale Eſquire, John Aſtley of Woley, Eſquire, Sir William Langham, Sir John Poley Knight, Sir Benjamin Ayloffe Baronet, Sir Robert Jefferyes Knight, Sir John Lethuellier Knight, Sir Gabriel Roberts Knight, Sir Samuel Daſhwood Knight, Sir Thomas Vernon Knight, Nathaniel Tench, William Huſſey, Thomas Canham, William Gore, Hugh Strode, Samuel Meverel, John Smith, Thomas Firmin, Arthur Moore, William Crouch, Thomas Heatly, Thomas Sandys, William Jolly, Eſquires; Paris Slaughter, Henry Corniſh, John Devinck, Richard Scott, David Prole, Thomas Crandal, Philip Bickly, John Paris, Richard Harriſon, John Buſtfield, John Haines, Edward Bickly, Nicholas Broking, William Sandford, Benjamin Ivie, Daniel Ivie, Andrew Jeffery, Thomas Turner, Peter Par, Henry Newcomb, Joſeph Pince, Matthew Ferris, William Spry, John Keeſe ſenior, John Monkly junior, William Wrayford, John Youat, Robert Foſter, John Lavington, Thomas Potter, Robert Burridge, John Upcot, John Smith,, John Mudford, or any Five of them, be authorized for putting this and other the ſaid Laws in Execution, who are hereby impowered from time to time, by their Agents or Subſtitutes to be deputed under the Hands and Seals of any Five or more of them, to ſeize all Wooll, Wooll-fells, and other the Things above mentioned, which ſhall be endeavoured to be tranſported contrary to this Act; and alſo to ſue and proſecute all Perſons offending againſt this or any the ſaid Laws; any Law, Cuſtom, or Uſage to the contrary notwithſtanding.

Owners of Ship, &c. diſcovering, their Reward.

VIII. Provided always, That if any Owner of any Ship or Veſſel, or any Maſter or Mariner, knowing of the Exportation of any Sheeps-wooll, Wooll-fells, Mortlings, Shorlings, Yarn made of Wooll, Wooll-flocks, Fullers-earth, Fulling-clay, or Tobacco-pipe-clay, contrary to the true Meaning of this and the other Acts above mentioned, ſhall within Three Months next after the Knowledge thereof, or after his Return into the Kingdom of England, or Ireland, or to the ſaid Town of Berwick, or into the Dominion of Wales aforeſaid, give the Firſt Information bona fide, before any of the Barons for the time being of the Court of Exchequer in England, or the Court of Exchequer in Ireland, or before any Three of the

Commiſſioners appointed by this Act for the more effectual putting in Execution this and other Laws made againſt the Exportation of Wooll, or before the head Officer of any Port where he ſhall firſt arrive, upon his or their Oath, of the Number and Quantity of ſuch Sheeps-wooll, Wooll-fells, Mortlings, Shorlings, Yarn made of Wooll, Wooll-flocks, Fullers-earth, Fulling-clay, or Tobacco-pipe-clay, ſo carried, conveyed, or exported as aforeſaid, and by whom, where, and in what Ship or Veſſel, and afterwards ſhall be ready, upon reaſonable Warning, by Proceſs to juſtify and prove the ſame, That then ſuch Owner and Owners, Maſter, Mariner, and Mariners, ſhall not be liable or ſubject to any the Penalties or Forfeitures in this or any other Act contained or enacted, for the Offence aforeſaid, but ſhall and is hereby enabled to recover and receive ſuch Benefit and Advantages as is appointed to be allowed by the precedent Act or Acts.

Perſons authorized may ſeize, &c.

IX. Provided nevertheleſs, That the Powers given to the ſaid Commiſſioners ſhall not hinder any Perſon or Perſons lawfully authorized from ſeizing Wooll, or proſecuting any Perſon offending againſt this or any former Act made againſt the Tranſportation of Wooll, and other the Things above mentioned.

X. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if any Action, Bill, Plaint, Suit, or Information ſhall be commenced or proſecuted againſt any Perſon for what he ſhall do in Purſuance of this Act, ſuch Perſon ſo ſued ſhall and may file a Common Bail, or enter into Common Appearance, and plead the General Iſſue, Not Guilty; and upon Iſſue joined may give this Act in Evidence: And if the Plaintiff or Proſecutor ſhall become Nonſuit, or ſuffer Diſcontinuance, or if a Verdict paſs againſt him, or if upon a Demurrer Judgement paſs againſt him, the Defendant ſhall recover Treble Coſts and Damages for his Moleſtation.

A Regiſter of Wooll.

XI. And for the better Execution of the Powers granted by this Act, be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That a Regiſter be kept at the Cuſtom-houſe, London, of all the Wooll from time to time imported from Ireland; and alſo of what Wooll ſhall be ſent from one Port to another in this Kingdom; the particular Weights and Numbers, the Ship, Maſter's Name, Owner's Name, and to whom conſigned; to the end the ſaid Commiſſioners appointed to put this Act in Execution may have an Inſpection thereinto, or Copies thereof, from time to time. This Act to continue for Three Years, and from thence to the End of the next Seſſion of Parliament.

Continuance of the Act.

Woollen Manufacture may be exported.

XII. And for the better Encouragement of the Manufacture as well as the Growth of Wooll, be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That from henceforward it ſhall and may be lawful to and for any Perſon or Perſons whatſoever to buy any Cloth, Stuffs, Stockings, or other Manufacture of Wooll made in the Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, or the Town of Berwick upon Tweed, and the ſame freely, without any Moleſtation or Trouble whatſoever, to export into any Parts beyond the Seas, paying the uſual Cuſtoms.

Saving to the Companies Charters.

XIII. Provided, That nothing contained in this Act ſhall be conſtrued to avoid the Charters and Grants made to the Levant Company, to the Eaſtland Company, to the Ruſſia Company, to the African Company, or to the Privileges granted to them, or any of them.

Wooll from *Southampton*.

XIV. Provided alſo, and it is hereby enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That it ſhall and may be lawful to tranſport from the Port of Southampton only, for the only Uſe or Behoof of the Inhabitants of the Iſlands of Guernſey, Jerſey, Alderney, and Sarke, and of the Woollen Manufactures there made, One thouſand Tods of unkembed Wooll for the Iſland of Guernſey, Two thouſand Tods of unkembed Wooll for the Iſland of Jerſey, Two hundred Tods of unkembed Wooll for the Iſland of Alderney, and One hundred Tods of unkembed Wooll for the Iſland of Sarke, more than by the ſaid Act made in the Twelfth Year of the Reign of King CHARLES the Second is directed and provided for the ſame, to be done according to the ſame Rules, Orders, and Directions, and under the like Penalties and Forfeitures as in the ſaid Act is directed, ordained, appointed and inflicted, and on the further Penalty of Twenty Pounds for every Tod of Wooll, and Forfeiture of the Wooll itſelf (One Half thereof to His Majeſty, One Quarter Part thereof to the Informer, and the other Quarter Part to the Poor of the ſaid Iſlands) in caſe any Perſon ſhall again tranſport or attempt to tranſport any of the ſaid Wooll from the ſaid Iſlands, for every Offence therein; and alſo that every Perſon ſo offending ſhall from and after the Firſt Offence be incapable of having or enjoying any Grant of any Wooll from the ſaid Port of Southampton, nor ſhall ever hereafter have any Warrant given or granted him for that Purpoſe; the ſaid Penalties to be recovered by ſuch Perſon as ſhall ſue for the ſame by any Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information, wherein no Eſſoin, Protection, Privilege, Wager of Law, Injunction, or Order of Reſtraint is to be allowed, or any more than One Imparlance.

10 Annæ, c. 16.

CAP. XXXIII.

An Act for explaining Part of an Act made in the Firſt Year of King JAMES the Firſt, concerning tanned Leather.

1 Jac. 1. c. 22. §. 29. Explained by 12 Geo. 2. c. 25.

WHEREAS by a Statute made in the Firſt Year of King JAMES the Firſt it was enacted, That the Maſter and Wardens of the ſeveral Myſteries of the Cordwainers, Curriers, Girdlers, and Sadlers of the City of *London*, for the time being, or the major Part of the ſaid Maſter and Wardens of every the ſaid ſeveral Myſteries, under the Penalty therein mentioned, ſhould Four Times in the Year at leaſt (that is to ſay) once every Quarter of the Year, or oftner if Need ſhould require, ſearch, and view all Boots, Shoes, Buſkins, and other Wares and Things whatſoever made of tanned Leather, in all and every Houſe and Houſes, Place and Places, privileged or not privileged, as well within the City of *London* and Suburbs thereof, as in every other Place within Three Miles of the ſame City, where any Shoemaker, Sadler, Girdler, Currier, or other Artificer uſing cutting, working, or dreſſing of Leather, whether the ſame Boots and Shoes, Wares, Stuff, or other Things, were made of tanned Leather, and were wrought according to the Purport, Effect, and true Meaning of the ſaid Statute, or not:

II. And whereas ſome Doubts have been made, whether tanned Leather, when and after it hath been fully dreſſed and curried by the Currier, be a Ware within the ſaid Statute, and ſeveral Suits of Law have been carried on againſt the Maſter and Wardens of the Company of Curriers, to their great Charge and Vexation, and tending to the utter avoiding the good Proviſion made in the ſaid Statute for the due and lawful currying and dreſſing of Leather, and the Search and View thereof, to be made as by the ſaid Statute is required: For the removing therefore of all Doubts, and that Search and View may be duly made according to the ſaid Statute:

What ſhall be adjudged Ware within 1 Jac. 1. c. 22. §. 29.

III. Be it enacted by the King's and Queen's moſt Excellent Majeſties, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That all and every Hide, Skin, or Piece of tanned Leather, ſhaved or liquored, of what Colour ſoever, with any lawful Liquoring or Dreſſing, and being well and truly curried according to the Directions of the ſaid Statute, ſhall be adjudged, reputed, and taken to be the made Ware and Manufacture of the ſaid Currier, and ſubject to the View, Search, and Seizure of the ſaid Maſter and Wardens, or the major Part, as in and by the ſaid Statute is provided, and ſhall be liable to be ſeized, and ſubject to the ſame Penalties as other Wares inſufficiently made of tanned Leather by the ſaid Statute are liable and ſubject unto.

The Power of the Maſter, &c.

IV. Provided always, That nothing in this or any other Act ſhall extend to give any Power to the Maſter and Wardens of the Company of Curriers, to viſit, ſearch, or ſeize any Leather, Hide, or Skin, but ſuch only as ſhall be curried or dreſſed within the City of London, or Three Miles thereof, by ſome Members of their own Company, nor in any other Place, but in the open Market, or in the Shops, Houſes, or Warehouſes of ſuch Curriers.

Red tanned Leather how bought and ſold.

V. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That it ſhall and may be lawful to and for all Leather-ſellers, Curriers, Shoemakers, and all other Perſon and Perſons whatſoever, that do deal or work in Leather, freely to buy all Sorts of Red tanned Leather in any open Fair or Market, whether curried or uncurried, the ſame being firſt ſearched and ſealed according to the Form of the Statutes in that Caſe made and provided, and having ſo bought the ſame, to ſell it again to any Perſon or Perſons whatſoever, in their publick and open Shops, or to cut and convert the ſame into other made Ware, according to their ſeveral and reſpective Trades.

Leather may be bought and ſold by Weight.

VI. And be it further enacted, That it ſhall and may be lawful for any Perſon or Perſons to buy or ſell Leather, Hides, and Skins by Weight; any Law, Statute, or other Proviſion to the contrary in any wiſe notwithſtanding.

CAP. XXXIV.

An Act for prohibiting all Trade and Commerce with *France*. Vide 2 *W.* & *M. Seſſ.* 2. *Cap.* 14. *for more effectual executing this Act, and both revived by* 4 & 5 W. & M. Cap. 25. *for Three Years, if War with* France *laſt ſo long.*

2 W. & M ſtat. 2. c. 9. §. 12. 5 & 6 W. & M. c. 20. §. 45.

FORASMUCH as Your Majeſties, upon juſt and honourable Grounds, have been pleaſed to declare an actual War with *France*, and to enter into ſeveral Confederacies for carrying on the ſame; and that it hath been found by long Experience, that the importing of *French* Wines, Vinegar, Brandy, Linen, Silks, Salt, Paper, and other the Commodities of the Growth, Product, or Manufacture of *France* or of the Territories or Dominions of the *French* King, hath much exhauſted the Treaſure of this Nation, leſſened the Value of the native Commodities and Manufactures thereof, and greatly impoveriſhed the *Engliſh* Artificers and Handicrafts, and cauſed great Detriment to this Kingdom in general:

Retailers to ſell Wine in Pewter.

XIX. And it is hereby enacted, That from and after the Tenth Day of September, One thouſand ſix hundred eighty nine, no Vintner or Retailer of Wines whatſoever ſhall ſell or utter any Wines by Retail, other than by and in Meaſures made of Pewter, and ſealed according to the Statute, under the Pain and Penalty of Five Pounds for every ſuch Offence, to the Informer, to be levied and recovered in any of ſuch Courts, and in ſuch Manner, as aforeſaid.

Penalty 5 *l.*

7 & 8 W. 3. c. 19. §. 3. 11 & 12 W. 3. c. 15. 2 W. & M. Seſſ. 2. c. 14. 300 *l.* Penalty for ſelling ſophiſticated Wine. 4 & 5 W. & M. c. 25.

XX. And for the preventing of the Miſchiefs which may be occaſioned by the ſophiſticating, corrupting, and adulterating of Wines during ſuch Time as they are by this Act allowed to be ſold, be it enacted, That if any Merchant, Vintner, Wine-cooper, or other Perſon ſelling Wine by Wholeſale or Retail, ſhall corrupt, ſophiſticate, or adulterate any Wine, or ſhall utter or ſell any Wine corrupted, ſophiſticated, or adulterated; ſuch Perſon ſhall forfeit the Sum of Three hundred Pounds for every ſuch Offence, the One Moiety thereof to their Majeſties and their Succeſſors, and the other Moiety thereof to ſuch Perſon as ſhall ſue for the ſame by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information, wherein no Eſſoin, Protection, or Wager of Law, or more than One Imparlance ſhall be allowed, and alſo ſhall ſuffer Impriſonment by the Space of Three Months, without Bail or Mainpriſe.

SESSIO SECUNDA.

Anno Regni GULIELMI & MARIÆ Primo.

9 & 10 W. 3. c. 8. 12 & 13 W. 3. c. 11. §. 27. 9 Ann. c. 21.

CAP. I. (35.)

An Act for a Grant to their Majeſties of an Aid of Two Shillings in the Pound for One Year. *Exp.*

CAP. II. (36.)

An Act declaring the Rights and Liberties of the Subject, and ſettling the Succeſſion of the Crown.

WHEREAS the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, aſſembled at *Weſtminſter*, lawfully, fully, and freely repreſenting all the Eſtates of the People of this Realm, did upon the Thirteenth Day of *February*, in the Year of our Lord One thouſand ſix hundred eighty eight, preſent unto their Majeſties, then called and known by the Names and Stile of *William* and *Mary*, Prince and Princeſs of *Orange*, being preſent in their proper Perſons, a certain Declaration in Writing, made by the ſaid Lords and Commons, in the Words following; *viz.*

The Heads of Abdication.

WHEREAS the late King *James* the Second, by the Aſſiſtance of divers evil Counſellors, Judges, and Miniſters employed by him, did endeavour to ſubvert and extirpate the Proteſtant Religion, and the Laws and Liberties of this Kingdom.

Diſpenſing Power.

1. By aſſuming and exerciſing a Power of diſpenſing with and ſuſpending of Laws, and the Execution of Laws, without Conſent of Parliament.

2. By committing and proſecuting divers worthy Prelates, for humbly petitioning to be excuſed from concurring to the ſaid aſſumed Power.
Committing Prelates.

3. By iſſuing and cauſing to be executed a Commiſſion under the Great Seal for erecting a Court called, *The Court of Commiſſioners for Eccleſiaſtical Cauſes.*
Eccleſiaſtical Commiſſion.

4. By levying Money for and to the Uſe of the Crown, by Pretence of Prerogative, for other Time, and in other Manner, than the ſame was granted by Parliament.
Levying Money.

5. By raiſing and keeping a Standing Army within this Kingdom in Time of Peace, without Conſent of Parliament, and Quartering Soldiers contrary to Law.
Standing Army.

6. By cauſing ſeveral good Subjects, being Proteſtants, to be diſarmed, at the ſame Time when Papiſts were both armed and employed, contrary to Law.
Diſarming Proteſtants.

7. By violating the Freedom of Election of Members to ſerve in Parliament.
Violating Elections.

8. By Proſecutions in the Court of King's Bench, for Matters and Cauſes cognizable only in Parliament; and by divers other arbitrary and illegal Courſes.
Wrong Proſecutions.

9. And whereas of late Years, partial, corrupt, and unqualified Perſons, have been returned and ſerved on Juries in Trials, and particularly divers Jurors in Trials for High Treaſon, which were not Freeholders.
Juries.

10. And exceſſive Bail hath been required of Perſons committed in Criminal Caſes, to elude the Benefit of the Laws made for the Liberty of the Subjects.
Exceſſive Bail.

11. And exceſſive Fines have been impoſed; and illegal and cruel Puniſhments inflicted.
Fines and Puniſhments.

12. And ſeveral Grants and Promiſes made of Fines and Forfeitures, before any Conviction or Judgement againſt the Perſons, upon whom the ſame were to be levied.
Grants of Fines, &c.

All which are utterly and directly contrary to the known Laws and Statutes, and Freedom of this Realm.

And whereas the ſaid late King James the Second having abdicated the Government, and the Throne being thereby vacant, His Highneſs the Prince of *Orange* (whom it hath pleaſed Almighty God to make the Glorious Inſtrument of delivering this Kingdom from Popery and arbitrary Power) did (by the Advice of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and divers principal Perſons of the Commons) cauſe Letters to be written to the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, being Proteſtants; and other Letters to the ſeveral Counties, Cities, Univerſities, Boroughs, and Cinque-ports, for the chooſing of ſuch Perſons to repreſent them, as were of right to be ſent to Parliament, to meet and ſit at *Weſtminſter* upon the Two and twentieth Day of *January*, in this Year One thouſand ſix hundred eighty and eight, in order to ſuch an Eſtabliſhment, as that their Religion, Laws, and Liberties might not again be in Danger of being ſubverted: Upon which Letters, Elections having been accordingly made,

And thereupon the ſaid Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, purſuant to their reſpective Letters and Elections, being now aſſembled in a full and free Repreſentative of this Nation, taking into their moſt ſerious Conſideration the beſt Means for attaining the Ends aforeſaid; do in the firſt Place (as their Anceſtors in like Caſe have uſually done) for the vindicating and aſſerting their ancient Rights and Liberties, declare;
The Subjects Rights.

1. That the pretended Power of ſuſpending of Laws, or the Execution of Laws, by Regal Authority, without Conſent of Parliament, is illegal.
No diſpenſing Power.

2. That the pretended Power of diſpenſing with Laws, or the Execution of Laws, by Regal Authority, as it hath been aſſumed and exerciſed of late, is illegal.
Late diſpenſing illegal.

3. That the Commiſſion for erecting the late Court of Commiſſioners for Eccleſiaſtical Cauſes, and all other Commiſſions and Courts of like Nature, are illegal and pernicious.
Eccleſiaſtical Courts illegal.

4. That levying Money for or to the Uſe of the Crown, by Pretence of Prerogative, without Grant of Parliament, for longer Time, or in other Manner than the ſame is or ſhall be granted, is illegal.
Levying Money.

5. That it is the Right of the Subjects to petition the King, and all Commitments and Proſecutions for ſuch petitioning are illegal.
Right to petition.

6. That the raiſing or keeping a Standing Army within the Kingdom in Time of Peace, unleſs it be with Conſent of Parliament, is againſt Law.
Standing Army.

7. That the Subjects which are Proteſtants, may have Arms for their Defence ſuitable to their Conditions, and as allowed by Law.
Subjects Arms.

8. That Election of Members of Parliament ought to be free.
Freedom of Election.

9. That the Freedom of Speech, and Debates or Proceedings in Parliament, ought not to be impeached or queſtioned in any Court or Place out of Parliament.
Freedom of Speech.

10. That exceſſive Bail ought not to be required, nor exceſſive Fines impoſed; nor cruel and unuſual Puniſhments inflicted.
Exceſſive Bail.

11. That Jurors ought to be duly impannelled and returned, and Jurors which paſs upon Men in Trials for High Treaſon ought to be Freeholders.
Juries.

12. That all Grants and Promiſes of Fines and Forfeitures of particular Perſons before Conviction, are illegal and void.
Grants of Forfeitures.

13. And that for Redreſs of all Grievances, and for the amending, ſtrengthening, and preſerving of the Laws, Parliaments ought to be held frequently.
Frequent Parliaments.

And they do claim, demand, and inſiſt upon all and ſingular the Premiſſes, as their undoubted Rights and Liberties; and that no Declarations, Judgements, Doings, or Proceedings, to the Prejudice of the People in any of the ſaid Premiſſes, ought in any wiſe to be drawn hereafter into Conſequence or Example.

To which Demand of their Rights they are particularly encouraged by the Declaration of His Highneſs the Prince of *Orange*, as being the only Means for obtaining a full Redreſs and Remedy therein.

Having therefore an entire Confidence, That His ſaid Highneſs the Prince of *Orange* will perfect the Deliverance ſo far advanced by Him, and will ſtill preſerve them from the Violation of their Rights, which they have here aſſerted, and from all other Attempts upon their Religion, Rights, and Liberties.

II. The ſaid Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, aſſembled at *Weſtminſter*, do reſolve, That *William* and *Mary* Prince and Princeſs of *Orange* be, and be declared, King and Queen of *England*, *France*, and *Ireland*, and the Dominions thereunto belonging, to hold the Crown and Royal Dignity of the ſaid Kingdoms and Dominions to them the ſaid Prince and Princeſs during their Lives, and the Life of the Survivor of them; and that the ſole and full Exerciſe of the Regal Power be only in, and executed by the ſaid Prince of *Orange*, in the Names of the ſaid Prince and Princeſs, during their joint Lives; and after their Deceaſes, the ſaid Crown and Royal Dignity of the ſaid Kingdoms and Dominions to be to the Heirs of the Body of the ſaid Princeſs; and for Default of ſuch Iſſue to the Princeſs *Anne* of *Denmark*, and the Heirs of her Body; and for Default of ſuch Iſſue to the Heirs of the Body of the ſaid Prince of *Orange*.
Tender of the Crown.

And the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, do pray the ſaid Prince and Princeſs to accept the ſame accordingly.

New Oaths of Allegiance, *&c.*

III. And that the Oaths hereafter mentioned be taken by all Perſons of whom the Oaths of Allegiance and Supremacy might be required by Law, inſtead of them; and that the ſaid Oaths of Allegiance and Supremacy be abrogated.

Allegiance.

I *A. B.* do ſincerely promiſe and ſwear, That I will be faithful, and bear true Allegiance, to their Majeſties King WILLIAM and Queen MARY:

So help me God.

Supremacy.

I *A. B.* do ſwear, That I do from my Heart abhor, deteſt, and abjure, as impious and heretical, that damnable Doctrine and Poſition, *That Princes excommunicated or deprived by the Pope, or any Authority of the See of* Rome, *may be depoſed or murdered by their Subjects, or any other whatſoever.* And I do declare, That no Foreign Prince, Perſon, Prelate, State, or Potentate hath, or ought to have, any Juriſdiction, Power, Superiority, Pre-eminence, or Authority, Eccleſiaſtical or Spiritual, within this Realm:

So help me God.

Acceptance of the Crown.

IV. Upon which their ſaid Majeſties did accept the Crown and Royal Dignity of the Kingdoms of *England*, *France*, and *Ireland*, and the Dominions thereunto belonging, according to the Reſolution and Deſire of the ſaid Lords and Commons contained in the ſaid Declaration.

The Two Houſes to ſit.

V. And thereupon their Majeſties were pleaſed, That the ſaid Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, being the Two Houſes of Parliament, ſhould continue to ſit, and with their Majeſties Royal Concurrence make effectual Proviſion for the Settlement of the Religion, Laws and Liberties of this Kingdom, ſo that the ſame for the future might not be in Danger again of being ſubverted; to which the ſaid Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, did agree and proceed to act accordingly.

Subjects Liberties to be allowed.

VI. Now in purſuance of the Premiſſes, the ſaid Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in Parliament aſſembled, for the ratifying, confirming and eſtabliſhing the ſaid Declaration, and the Articles, Clauſes, Matters, and Things therein contained, by the Force of a Law made in due Form by Authority of Parliament, do pray that it may be declared and enacted, That all and ſingular the Rights and Liberties aſſerted and claimed in the ſaid Declaration, are the true, ancient, and indubitable Rights and Liberties of the People of this Kingdom, and ſo ſhall be eſteemed, allowed, adjudged, deemed, and taken to be, and that all and every the Particulars aforeſaid ſhall be firmly and ſtrictly holden and obſerved, as they are expreſſed in the ſaid Declaration; and all Officers and Miniſters whatſoever ſhall ſerve their Majeſties and their Succeſſors according to the ſame in all Times to come.

William and *Mary* declared King and Queen.

VII. And the ſaid Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, ſeriouſly conſidering how it hath pleaſed Almighty God, in his marvellous Providence, and merciful Goodneſs to this Nation, to provide and preſerve their ſaid Majeſties Royal Perſons moſt happily to reign over us upon the Throne of their Anceſtors, for which they render unto him from the Bottom of their Hearts their humbleſt Thanks and Praiſes, do truly, firmly, aſſuredly, and in the Sincerity of their Hearts think, and do hereby recognize, acknowledge and declare, That King JAMES the Second having abdicated the Government, and their Majeſties having accepted the Crown and Royal Dignity as aforeſaid, their ſaid Majeſties did become, were, are, and of Right ought to be, by the Laws of this Realm, our Sovereign Liege Lord and Lady, King and Queen of England, France, and Ireland, and the Dominions thereunto belonging, in and to whoſe Princely Perſons the Royal State, Crown, and Dignity of the ſaid Realms, with all Honours, Stiles, Titles, Regalities, Prerogatives, Powers, Juriſdictions and Authorities to the ſame belonging and appertaining, are moſt fully, rightfully, and intirely inveſted and incorporated, united and annexed.

Limitation of the Crown.

VIII. And for preventing all Queſtions and Diviſions in this Realm, by Reaſon of any pretended Titles to the Crown, and for preſerving a Certainty in the Succeſſion thereof, in and upon which the Unity, Peace, Tranquillity, and Safety of this Nation doth, under God, wholly conſiſt and depend, The ſaid Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, do beſeech their Majeſties that it may be enacted, eſtabliſhed and declared, That the Crown and Regal Government of the ſaid Kingdoms and Dominions, with all and ſingular the Premiſſes thereunto belonging and appertaining, ſhall be and continue to their ſaid Majeſties, and the Survivor of them, during their Lives, and the Life of the Survivor of them: And that the intire, perfect, and full Exerciſe of the Regal Power and Government be only in, and executed by His Majeſty, in the Names of both their Majeſties during their joint Lives; and after their Deceaſes the ſaid Crown and Premiſſes ſhall be and remain to the Heirs of the Body of Her Majeſty; and for Default of ſuch Iſſue, to Her Royal Highneſs the Princeſs Anne of Denmark, and the Heirs of Her Body; and for Default of ſuch Iſſue, to the Heirs of the Body of His ſaid Majeſty: And thereunto the ſaid Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, do, in the Name of all the People aforeſaid, moſt humbly and faithfully ſubmit themſelves, their Heirs and Poſterities for ever; and do faithfully promiſe, That they will ſtand to, maintain, and defend their ſaid Majeſties, and alſo the Limitation and Succeſſion of the Crown herein ſpecified and contained, to the utmoſt of their Powers, with their Lives and Eſtates, againſt all Perſons whatſoever, that ſhall attempt any Thing to the contrary.

Papiſts debarred the Crown.

IX. And whereas it hath been found by Experience, that it is inconſiſtent with the Safety and Welfare of this Proteſtant Kingdom, to be governed by a Popiſh Prince, or by any King or Queen marrying a Papiſt; the ſaid Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, do further pray that it may be enacted, That all and every Perſon and Perſons that is, are, or ſhall be reconciled to, or ſhall hold Communion with, the See or Church of Rome, or ſhall profeſs the Popiſh Religion, or ſhall marry a Papiſt, ſhall be excluded, and be for ever incapable to inherit, poſſeſs, or enjoy the Crown and Government of this Realm, and Ireland, and the Dominions thereunto belonging, or any Part of the ſame, or to have, uſe, or exerciſe any Regal Power, Authority, or Juriſdiction within the ſame; and in all and every ſuch Caſe or Caſes the People of theſe Realms ſhall be, and are hereby abſolved of their Allegiance; and the ſaid

Crown and Government ſhall from time to time deſcend to, and be enjoyed by ſuch Perſon or Perſons, being Proteſtants, as ſhould have inherited and enjoyed the ſame, in caſe the ſaid Perſon or Perſons ſo reconciled, holding Communion, or profeſſing, or marrying as aforeſaid, were naturally dead.

All Kings, *&c.* to take the Declaration of 30 Car. 2. ſtat. 2. c. 1.

X. And that every King and Queen of this Realm, who at any Time hereafter ſhall come to and ſucceed in the Imperial Crown of this Kingdom, ſhall on the Firſt Day of the Meeting of the Firſt Parliament, next after his or her coming to the Crown, ſitting in His or Her Throne in the Houſe of Peers, in the Preſence of the Lords and Commons therein aſſembled, or at His or Her Coronation, before ſuch Perſon or Perſons who ſhall adminiſter the Coronation Oath to Him or Her, at the Time of His or Her taking the ſaid Oath (which ſhall firſt happen) make, ſubſcribe, and audibly repeat the Declaration mentioned in the Statute made in the Thirtieth Year of the Reign of King CHARLES the Second, intituled, An Act for the more effectual preſerving the King's Perſon and Government, by diſabling Papiſts from ſitting in either Houſe of Parliament. But if it ſhall happen, that ſuch King or Queen, upon His or Her Succeſſion to the Crown of this Realm, ſhall be under the Age of Twelve Years, then every ſuch King or Queen ſhall make, ſubſcribe, and audibly repeat the ſaid Declaration at His or Her Coronation, or the Firſt Day of the Meeting of the Firſt Parliament as aforeſaid, which ſhall firſt happen after ſuch King or Queen ſhall have attained the ſaid Age of Twelve Years.

If under Twelve Years old to be done after Attainment thereof.

King's Aſſent.

XI. All which their Majeſties are contented and pleaſed ſhall be declared, enacted, and eſtabliſhed by Authority of this preſent Parliament, and ſhall ſtand, remain, and be the Law of this Realm for ever; and the ſame are by their ſaid Majeſties, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, declared, enacted, and eſtabliſhed accordingly.

Non obſtante's made void.

XII. And be it further declared and enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That from and after this preſent Seſſion of Parliament, no Diſpenſation by Non obſtante of or to any Statute, or any Part thereof, ſhall be allowed, but that the ſame ſhall be held void and of no Effect, except a Diſpenſation be allowed of in ſuch Statute, and except in ſuch Caſes as ſhall be ſpecially provided for by One or more Bill or Bills to be paſſed during this preſent Seſſion of Parliament.

Pardons excepted before *October*.

XIII. Provided that no Charter, or Grant, or Pardon, granted before the Three and twentieth Day of October, in the Year of our Lord One thouſand ſix hundred eighty nine, ſhall be any ways impeached or invalidated by this Act, but that the ſame ſhall be and remain of the ſame Force and Effect in Law, and no other than as if this Act had never been made.

CAP. III. (37.)

An Act for preventing all Doubts and Queſtions concerning the collecting the publick Revenue. EXP.

CAP. IV. (38.)

An Act for puniſhing Officers or Soldiers who ſhall Mutiny or Deſert their Majeſties Service, and for puniſhing Falſe Muſters. EXP.

CAP. V. (39.)

An Act for a Grant to their Majeſties of an additional Aid of Twelve Pence in the Pound for One Year. EXP.

CAP. VI. (40.)

An Act for the charging and collecting the Duties upon Coffee, Tea, and Chocolate, at the Cuſtom Houſe.

WHEREAS it hath been found by Experience, that the collecting of the Duty ariſing to Your Majeſties by virtue of ſeveral Acts of Parliament, by way of Exciſe, upon the Liquors of Coffee, Chocolate, and Tea, is not only very troubleſome and unequal upon the Retailers of thoſe Liquors, but requireth ſuch Attendance of Officers, as makes the neat Receipt very inconſiderable: For Remedy thereof,

Acts for collecting Exciſe upon Coffee, *&c.* repealed. The reſt of this Act is repealed. *See* 4 & 5 W. & M. c. 5. § 13. & 7 W. 3. c. 7. 9 & 10 W. 3. c. 14.

II. Be it enacted by the King's and Queen's moſt Excellent Majeſties, with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That from and after the Nine and twentieth Day of September, One thouſand ſix hundred and ninety, ſo much of every Act of Parliament as concerns and requires the collecting the reſpective Duties by any of thoſe Acts, by way of Exciſe, upon any of the Liquors aforeſaid, ſhall ceaſe and determine; and ſo much of every the ſaid Acts as requires the collecting of the ſaid Duty, by way of Exciſe, ſhall hereby be, and are repealed, as to that Part only that requires ſuch Collection.

12 & 13 W. 3. c. 11. 3 & 4 Annæ, c. 4 6 Annæ, c. 22. 7 Annæ, c. 7. §. 26. 10 Annæ, c. 26. 3 Geo. 1. c. 7. §. 1. 10 Geo. 1. c. 10. 12 Geo. 1. c. 28. §. 29. 4 Geo. 2. c. 14. 18 Geo. 2. c. 26. The Duties upon Coffee, *&c.* to be collected at the Cuſtom Houſe. Half Duty on Coffee after 25 *March*, 1693. during this Act diſcharged by 4 & 5 W. & M. c. 5. §. 13. One Pound of Cocoa Nuts imported from *Engliſh* Plantations 6 *d.* from other Countries 8 *d.* One Pound of Tea 1 *s.* One Pound Weight of Chocolate ready made 1 *s.* All to be paid above Duties charged in the Book of Rates. Penalty for Nonpayment. Two Thirds repaid upon Exportation. Nutmegs, *&c.* how imported. *See* 8 Geo. 1. c. 15. §. 17.

CAP. VII. (41.)

An Act for Review of the late Poll granted to their Majeſties, and for an additional Poll, towards the reducing of *Ireland*. EXP.

CAP. VIII. (42.)

An Act for preventing vexatious Suits againſt ſuch as acted in order to the bringing in their Majeſties, or for their Service.

WHEREAS about the Time of His Majeſty's glorious Enterprize, for delivering this Kingdom from Popery and Arbitrary Power, and in Aid and Purſuance of the ſame, divers Lords, Gentlemen, and other good People, well affected to their Country, did act as Lieutenants, Deputy Lieutenants, Juſtices of the Peace, or other Officers, Civil or Military, though not ſufficiently authorized thereunto, and did apprehend and put into Cuſtody ſeveral criminous and ſuſpected Perſons, and did ſeize and uſe divers Horſes, Arms, and other Things, and did enter into the Houſes and Poſſeſſions of ſeveral Perſons, and did quarter, and cauſe to be quartered, Soldiers and others there; in which Proceedings ſome Force and Violence, and Defect of Form was unavoidable, which in a Time of Peace and Common Safety would not have been warrantable: And alſo ſince their Majeſties happy Acceſſion to the Crown, by reaſon of the Wars and Troubles raiſed and occaſioned by the Enemies of their Majeſties and this Kingdom, divers like Matters and Things have been acted and done, all which were neceſſary and allowable in regard of the Exigence of publick Affairs, and ought to be juſtified, and the Parties concerned therein indemnified: Nevertheleſs, ſome Perſons ill affected to their Majeſties Government, and the Safety and Welfare of this Kingdom, have commenced and proſecuted, and threaten to commence and proſecute Actions and Suits againſt their Majeſties good Subjects, for and by reaſon of their Actings and Doings aforeſaid: Therefore for the preventing the Trouble and Charges which the ſaid good Subjects might be put to by the Means of ſuch vexatious Suits, *&c.*

EXP.

CAP. IX. (43.)

An Act for the better Security and Relief of their Majeſties Proteſtant Subjects of *Ireland*.

WHEREAS the Kingdom of *Ireland* is (as well by the Laws of this Kingdom, as thoſe of *Ireland*) annexed and united to the Imperial Crown of *England*, and all Acts, Judgements, Sentences, Orders, Decrees, or other Proceedings, of what Kind ſoever, there had, made, or done, without or againſt the Authority of the Kings or Queens of this Kingdom of *England*, are abſolutely null and void; and all Perſons in *Ireland* that oppoſe or ſubmit not to the Government of the Crown of this Realm, are Rebels, and Guilty of High Treaſon; notwithſtanding which, ſeveral Perſons, ſince the happy Acceſſion of their Majeſties King WILLIAM and Queen MARY to the Imperial Crown of this Realm, have been lately aſſembled at or near the City of *Dublin* in the Kingdom of *Ireland*, without any Authority from their ſaid Majeſties, pretending to be, or calling themſelves by the Name of a Parliament, and in ſuch Rebellious Aſſembly have made and paſſed ſeveral pretended Acts or Statutes, in manifeſt Oppoſition to the Sovereignty, and to the inherent Rights and Dignities of the Crown of this Realm, and to the general Prejudice and Violation of the Rights and Properties of their Majeſties good Subjects of that Kingdom: And although all the ſaid Proceedings are abſolutely null and void in themſelves, yet nevertheleſs, for the more plain and expreſs declaring and aſſerting the Sovereignty, Rights, and Dignities of the Crown of *England*, and for the clearing all Doubts, and quieting the Minds of their Majeſties good Subjects of that Kingdom, as alſo for the remedying, preventing, and avoiding the ſeveral Miſchiefs and Inconveniencies intended by this Act to be provided againſt, *&c.*

EXP.

SESSIO PRIMA.

Anno Regni GULIELMI & MARIÆ ſecundo.

At the Parliament held at *Weſtminſter* the Twentieth Day of *March*, [a] 1689.

[a] *The former Editions have it* the Twentieth of *May*, 1690.

CAP. I.

An Act for Recognizing King WILLIAM and Queen MARY, and for avoiding all Queſtions touching the Acts made in the Parliament aſſembled at *Weſtminſter*, the Thirteenth Day of *February*, One thouſand ſix hundred eighty eight.

King and Queen recognized.

WE Your Majeſties moſt humble and loyal Subjects, the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, do beſeech Your moſt Excellent Majeſties, that it may be publiſhed and declared in this High Court of Parliament, and enacted by Authority of the ſame, That we do recognize and acknowledge, Your Majeſties were, are, and of Right ought to be, by the Laws of this Realm, our Sovereign Liege Lord and Lady King and Queen of England, France, **and** Ireland, **and the Dominions thereunto belonging, in and to whoſe Princely Perſons the Royal State, Crown, and Dignity of the ſaid Realms, with all Honours, Stiles, Titles, Regalities, Prerogatives, Powers, Juriſdictions, and Authorities to the ſame belonging and appertaining, are moſt fully, rightfully, and intirely veſted and incorporated, united, and annexed.**

Laſt Parliament declared good.

II. **And for the avoiding of all Diſputes and Queſtions concerning the Being and Authority of the late Parliament aſſembled at** Weſtminſter **the Thirteenth Day of** February, **One thouſand ſix hundred eighty eight, we do moſt humbly beſeech Your Majeſties that it may be enacted, and be it enacted by the King's and Queen's moſt Excellent Majeſties, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That all and ſingular the Acts made and enacted in the ſaid Parliament were and are Laws and Statutes of this Kingdom, and as ſuch ought to be reputed, taken, and obeyed by all the People of this Kingdom.**

CAP. II.

EXP. An Act for raiſing Money by a Poll, and otherwiſe, towards the reducing of *Ireland*, and proſecuting the War againſt *France*.

CAP. III.

An Act for granting to their Majeſties for their Lives, and the Life of the Survivor of them, certain Impoſitions upon Beer, Ale, and other Liquors.

THE Commons aſſembled in Parliament, duly conſidering how much it conduceth to the Safety, Peace, and Proſperity of a Kingdom, that the publick Revenue thereof be in ſome Meaſure proportionable to the publick Charges, and with Thankfulneſs and Admiration calling to Remembrance His Majeſties glorious and ſucceſsful Undertaking for the Deliverance of the People of this Nation from Popery and Arbitrary Power, have unanimouſly given and granted, and do hereby give and grant unto their Majeſties (whom God long preſerve) the ſeveral Rates, Impoſitions, Duties, and Charges upon Beer, Ale, Cyder, and other Liquors, mentioned in an Act of Parliament made in the Twelfth Year of the Reign of His late Majeſty King CHARLES **the Second, intituled,** A Grant of certain Impoſitions upon Beer, Ale, and other Liquors, for the Increaſe of His Majeſty's Revenue during His Life, **and thereby granted to the ſaid King for His Life (except ſuch, and ſo much of them, concerning which it is otherwiſe provided or ordained by any Act made in the laſt Parliament) and do moſt humbly beſeech their Majeſties that it may be enacted:** 12 Car. 2. c. 23.

II. And be it enacted by the King's and Queen's moſt Excellent Majeſties, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That the ſeveral Rates, Duties, and Impoſitions upon Beer, Ale, Cyder, and other Liquors aforeſaid, be levied, collected, and paid unto their Majeſties, during their Lives, and the Life of the Survivor of them, in the ſame Manner and Form, and at ſuch Places, and by ſuch Rules, Ways, and Means, and under ſuch Penalties and Forfeitures, as are mentioned, expreſſed, and directed in and by the ſaid Act; and alſo in and by another Act of Parliament made in the Fifteenth Year of the Reign of His ſaid late Majeſty, intituled, An Additional Act for the better ordering and collecting the Duty of Exciſe, and preventing the Abuſes therein, or by any other Law now in Force, relating to the ſaid Revenue of Exciſe; and that the aforeſaid Acts, and every Article, Rule, and Clauſe therein mentioned, ſhall be of full Force and Effect, to all Intents and Purpoſes, during their Majeſties Lives, and the Life of the Survivor of them, in like Manner as if the ſame were particularly and at large recited and ſet down in the Body of this Act.

Rates upon Beer, &c. given by 15 Car. 2. c. 23. now given to the King and Queen for their Lives. 15 Car. 2. c. 11. *Further continued by* 1 Ann. ſtat. 1. c. 7. 1 Geo. 1. ſtat. 1. c. 1. *and perpetuated by* 1 Geo. 1. ſtat. 2. c. 12. §. 8. Manner of Levying.

III. And whereas their Majeſties are contented and pleaſed that it be enacted, That the Rates, Impoſitions, Duties, and Charges by this Act given and granted to them as aforeſaid, ſhould be made a Fund of Credit for the raiſing a Sum not exceeding Two hundred and fifty thouſand Pounds, towards the reducing of *Ireland*, and carrying on the preſent War againſt the *French* King, not doubting but that their good Subjects (in whoſe Love and dutiful Affections their Majeſties are firmly perſuaded the Strength and Glory of the Crown doth principally conſiſt) will in due Time make Proviſion for the taking off and diſcharging the ſaid Anticipations: Be it therefore enacted, &c. EXP.

If their Majeſtie die, given to their Succeſſors till *December* 1693. Clauſe of Credit for 250,000 *l.* at 8 *l. per Cent.* Three Parts in Four to be kept apart by the Commiſſioners of the Exciſe till *December* 1693. and the Money to be paid weekly into the Exchequer. Power given to the King to ſettle 20,000 *l. per Annum* upon Princeſs *Anne*. Their Majeſties may ſettle 20,000 *l. per Annum* upon Prince *George*, &c. if Princeſs *Anne* die before their Majeſties.

CAP. IV.

An Act for granting to their Majeſties a Subſidy of Tonnage and Poundage, and other Sums of Money payable upon Merchandizes Exported and Imported. *Continued by* 6 W. & M. cap. 1. *for Five Years.* Tonnage and Poundage given to the King for Four Years. Several Acts continued for Four Years. Clauſe of Credit for 500,000 *l.* at 8 *per Cent.* EXP.

12 Car. 2. c. 4. 12 Car. 2. c. 19. 13 & 14 Car. 2. c. 11. 22 Car. 2. c. 13. 25 Car. 2. c. 6. 25 Car. 2. c. 7. 1 Jac. 2. c. 19.

CAP. V.

An Act for enabling the Sale of Goods diſtrained for Rent, in caſe the Rent be not paid in a reaſonable Time.

WHEREAS the moſt ordinary and ready Way for Recovery of Arrears of Rent is by Diſtreſs, yet ſuch Diſtreſſes not being to be ſold, but only detained as Pledges for enforcing the Payment of ſuch Rent, the Perſons diſtraining have little Benefit thereby: For the remedying whereof,

II. Be it enacted and ordained by the King's and Queen's moſt Excellent Majeſties, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That from and after the Firſt Day of June, in the Year of our Lord One thouſand ſix hundred and ninety, that where any Goods or Chattels ſhall be diſtrained for any Rent reſerved and due upon any Demiſe, Leaſe, or Contract whatſoever, and the Tenant or Owner of the Goods ſo diſtrained ſhall not within Five Days next after ſuch Diſtreſs taken, and Notice thereof (with the Cauſe of ſuch Taking) left at the chief Manſion-houſe, or other moſt notorious Place on the Premiſſes charged with the Rent diſtrained for, replevy the ſame, with ſufficient Security to be given to the Sheriff, according to Law, that then in ſuch Caſe, after ſuch Diſtreſs and Notice as aforeſaid, and Expiration of the ſaid Five Days, the Perſon diſtraining ſhall and may, with the Sheriff or Under Sheriff of the County, or with the Conſtable of the Hundred, Pariſh, or Place where ſuch Diſtreſs ſhall be taken (who are hereby required to be aiding and aſſiſting therein) cauſe the Goods and Chattels ſo diſtrained to be appraiſed by Two Sworn Appraiſers (whom ſuch Sheriff, Under Sheriff, or Conſtable are hereby impowered to ſwear) to appraiſe the ſame truly, according to the beſt of their Underſtandings; and after ſuch Appraiſement ſhall and may lawfully ſell the Goods and Chattels ſo diſtrained for the beſt Price can be gotten for the ſame, towards Satisfaction of the Rent for which the ſaid Goods and Chattels ſhall be diſtrained, and of the Charges of ſuch Diſtreſs, Appraiſement, and Sale, leaving the Overplus (if any) in the Hands of the ſaid Sheriff, Under Sheriff, or Conſtable, for the Owners Uſe.

Goods diſtrained for Rent may be appraiſed and ſold.

Farther provided for by 8 Ann. c. 14. 11 Geo. 2. c. 19.

III. And whereas no Sheaves or Cocks of Corn looſe or in the Straw, or Hay in any Barn or Granary, or on any Hovel, Stack, or Rick, can by the Law be diſtrained, or otherwiſe ſecured for Rent, whereby Landlords are oftentimes couſened and deceived by their Tenants, who ſell their Corn, Grain, and Hay to Strangers, and remove the ſame from the Premiſſes chargeable with ſuch Rent, and thereby avoid the Payment of the ſame; be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That for remedying the ſaid Practice and Deceit, it ſhall and may, from and after the ſaid Firſt Day of June, be lawful to and for any Perſon or Perſons having Rent arrear, and Due upon any ſuch Demiſe, Leaſe, or Contract as aforeſaid, to ſeize and ſecure any Sheaves or Cocks of Corn, or Corn looſe or in the Straw, or Hay lying or being in any Barn or Granary, or upon any Hovel, Stack, or Rick, or otherwiſe upon any Part of the Land or Ground charged with ſuch Rent, and to lock up or detain the ſame in the Place where the ſame ſhall be found, for or in the Nature of a Diſtreſs, until the ſame ſhall be replevied upon ſuch Security to be given as aforeſaid; and in Default of replevying the ſame as aforeſaid, within the Time aforeſaid, to ſell the ſame after ſuch Appraiſement thereof to be made; ſo as nevertheleſs ſuch Corn, Grain, or Hay ſo diſtrained as aforeſaid, be not removed by the Perſon or Perſons diſtraining, to the Damage of the Owner thereof, out of the Place where the ſame ſhall be found and ſeized, but be kept there (as impounded) until the ſame ſhall be replevied, or ſold in Default of replevying the ſame within the Time aforeſaid.

Corn looſe, &c. may be detained and ſold.

IV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That upon any Pound-breach or Reſcous of Goods or Chattels diſtrained for Rent, the Perſon or Perſons grieved thereby ſhall, in a ſpecial Action upon the Caſe for the Wrong thereby ſuſtained, recover his and their

Treble Damages for Pound breach.

1 Lutw. 213. Carthew 321.

their Treble Damages and Coſts of Suit againſt the Offender or Offenders in any ſuch Reſcous or Pound-breach, any or either of them, or againſt the Owners of the Goods diſtrained in caſe the ſame be afterwards found to have come to his Uſe or Poſſeſſion.

Double Damages and Coſts againſt wrongful Diſtrainer.

V. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That in caſe any ſuch Diſtreſs and Sale, as aforeſaid, ſhall be made by Virtue or Colour of this preſent Act for Rent pretended to be Arrear and Due, where in Truth no Rent is Arrear or Due to the Perſon or Perſons diſtraining, or to him or them in whoſe Name or Names, or Right, ſuch Diſtreſs ſhall be taken as aforeſaid, that then the Owner of ſuch Goods or Chattels diſtrained and ſold as aforeſaid, his Executors or Adminiſtrators, ſhall and may, by Action of Treſpaſs, or upon the Caſe, to be brought againſt the Perſon or Perſons ſo diſtraining, any or either of them, his or their Executors or Adminiſtrators, recover Double of the Value of the Goods or Chattels ſo diſtrained and ſold, together with full Coſts of Suit.

CAP. VI.

1 W. & M. ſſ. 2. c. 2.

An Act for the Exerciſe of the Government by Her Majeſty during His Majeſty's Abſence. EXP.

CAP. VII.

An Act to declare the Right and Freedom of Election of Members to ſerve in Parliament for the *Cinque-Ports*.

WHEREAS the Election of Members to ſerve in Parliament ought to be Free; and whereas the late Lord Wardens of the *Cinque-Ports* have pretended unto, and claimed as of Right, a Power of nominating and recommending to each of the ſaid *Cinque-Ports*, the Two ancient Towns, and their reſpective Members, One Perſon whom they ought to elect to ſerve as a Baron or Member of Parliament for ſuch reſpective Port, ancient Town, or Member, contrary to the ancient Uſage, Right, and Freedom of Elections:

Recommendations of Members to the *Cinque-Ports* void.

II. Be it therefore declared and enacted by the King's and Queen's moſt Excellent Majeſties, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That all ſuch Nominations or Recommendations were and are contrary to the Laws and Conſtitutions of this Realm, and for the future ſhall be ſo deemed and conſtrued, and hereby are declared to have been and are void to all Intents and Purpoſes whatſoever; any Pretence to the contrary notwithſtanding.

CAP. VIII.

An Act for reverſing the Judgment in a *Quo Warranto* againſt the City of *London*, and for reſtoring the City of *London* to its ancient Rights and Privileges.

WHEREAS a Judgment was given in the Court of *King's Bench* in or about *Trinity* Term, in the Five and thirtieth Year of the Reign of the late King CHARLES the Second, upon an Information in the Nature of a *Quo Warranto*, exhibited in the ſaid Court againſt the Mayor and Commonalty and Citizens of the City of *London*, that the Liberty, Privilege, and Franchiſe of the ſaid Mayor and Commonalty and Citizens, being a Body Politick and Corporate, ſhould be ſeized into the King's Hands as forfeited: And foraſmuch as the ſaid Judgment, and the Proceedings thereupon, is and were illegal and arbitrary; and for that the reſtoring of the ſaid Mayor and Commonalty and Citizens, to their ancient Liberties, of which they had been deprived, tends very much to the Peace and good Settlement of this Kingdom:

Judgement againſt the City Charter void.

II. Be it declared and enacted by the King's and Queen's moſt Excellent Majeſties, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by Authority of the ſame, That the ſaid Judgment given in the ſaid Court of King's Bench in the ſaid Trinity Term, in the Five and thirtieth Year of the Reign of the ſaid King CHARLES the Second, or in any other Term, and all and every other Judgment given or recorded in the ſaid Court, for the ſeizing into the ſaid late King's Hand, the Liberty, Privilege, or Franchiſe of the Mayor and Commonalty and Citizens of the City of London, of being of themſelves a Body Corporate and Politick, by the Name of The Mayor and Commonalty and Citizens of the City of *London*, and by that Name to plead and be impleaded, and to anſwer and to be anſwered, or in what Manner or Words ſoever ſuch Judgement was entred, is, ſhall be, and are hereby reverſed, annulled, and made void, to all Intents and Purpoſes whatſoever; and that Vacates be entred upon the Rolls of the ſaid Judgement, for the Vacating and Reverſal of the ſame accordingly.

London made a Corporation.

III. And be it further declared and enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the Mayor and Commonalty and Citizens of the City of London, ſhall and may for ever hereafter remain, continue, and be, and preſcribe to be, a Body Corporate and Politick, in re facto, & nomine, by the Name of Mayor and Commonalty and Citizens of the City of *London*, and by that Name, and all and every other Name and Names of Incorporation, by which they at any Time before the ſaid Judgment were incorporated, to ſue, plead, and be impleaded, and to anſwer and to be anſwered, without any Seizure or Forejudger of the ſaid Franchiſe, Liberty, and Privilege, or being thereof excluded or ouſted, for or upon any Pretence of any Forfeiture or Miſdemeanor at any Time heretofore, or hereafter to be done, committed, or ſuffered; and the ſaid Mayor and Commonalty and Citizens of the ſaid City, ſhall and may, as by Law they ought, peaceably have and enjoy all and every their Rights, Gifts, Charters, Grants, Liberties, Privileges, Franchiſes, Cuſtoms, Uſages, Conſtitutions, Preſcriptions, Immunities, Markets, Duties, Tolls, Lands, Tenements, Eſtates, and Hereditaments whatſoever, which they lawfully had, or had lawful Right, Title, or Intereſt of, in, or to, at the Time of the recording or giving the ſaid Judgement, or at the Time or Times of the ſaid pretended Forfeitures.

Their Liberties regranted to them.

Grants ſince the Judgment void.

IV. And be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all Charters, Letters Patents, and Grants, for incorporating the Citizens and Commonalty of the ſaid City, or any of them, and all Charters, Grants, Letters Patents, and Commiſſions, touching or concerning any of their Liberties or Franchiſes, or the Liberties, Privileges, Franchiſes, Immunities, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, Rights, Titles, or Eſtates of the Mayor and Commonalty and Citizens of the City of London, made or granted to any Perſon or Perſons whatſoever, by the late King Charles the Second, ſince the ſaid Judgment given, or by the late King James the Second, be and are hereby declared and adjudged null and void to all Intents and Purpoſes whatſoever.

Proceſs in the Mayor's Court, &c. good.

V. Provided nevertheleſs, That no Recoveries, Verdicts, Judgments, Statutes, Recognizances, Inquiſitions, Indictments, Preſentments, Informations, Decrees, Sentences, Executions, nor any Plaints, Proceſs, or Proceedings in Law or Equity, had, made, given, taken, or done, or depending in the Mayor's or either of the Sheriffs Courts, or any other Court within the ſaid City or Liberties thereof, ſince the ſaid Judgment given, ſhall be avoided for Want or Defect of any legal Power in thoſe that acted as Judges, Juſtices, Officers or Miniſters of, in, or as belonging to any of the ſaid Courts; but that all and every ſuch Recoveries, Verdicts, Judgments, and other Things above mentioned, and the Actings, Doings, and Proceedings thereupon, ſhall be of ſuch and no other Force, Effect, and Virtue, than as if ſuch Judges, Juſtices, Officers, and Miniſters had acted by virtue of legal Authority; and that no Perſon or Perſons ſhall be in any wiſe proſecuted, ſued, impeached, or moleſted for any Cauſe or Thing by him or them lawfully acted or done, in Purſuance of any ſuch Charters, Letters Patents, Grants, or Commiſſions.

Perſons not qualified liable.

VI. Provided, That this Act ſhall not extend to diſcharge any Perſon or Perſons from any Penalty or Penalties, or Forfeitures by him or them incurred, for not duly qualifying him or themſelves to act upon the ſaid Charters, Letters Patents, Grants, or Commiſſions.

Officers at the Time of the Judgment confirmed.

VII. And be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all Officers and Miniſters of the ſaid City, that rightfully held any Office or Place in the ſaid City or Liberties thereof, or in the Borough of Southwark, at the Time when the ſaid Judgment was given, are hereby confirmed, and ſhall have and enjoy the ſame as fully as they held them at the Time of the ſaid Judgment given; except ſuch as have voluntarily ſurrendred any ſuch Office or Place, or have been removed for any juſt Cauſe; and that every Perſon who, ſince the ſaid Judgment given, hath been choſen, admitted, and placed into any Office or Imployment within the ſaid City, upon the Death, Surrender, or Removal as aforeſaid, of the former Officer, ſhall be and is hereby confirmed in his ſaid Office or Imployment, and ſhall have and enjoy the ſame in as full and ample Manner, as if he had been admitted or placed therein according to the ancient Cuſtoms of the ſaid City.

Leaſes made ſince the Judgment, good.

VIII. Provided alſo, and be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all Leaſes and Grants of any of the Lands, Tenements, Hereditaments, and other Things, before the Time of the ſaid Judgment given, belonging to the ſaid Mayor and Commonalty and Citizens, and uſually leaſed or granted by them, made ſince the Time of the ſaid Judgment given by the ſaid late King Charles the Second, or King James the Second, or by any Perſon or Perſons taking upon them to be Truſtees for the ſaid City, for the Preſervation or Maintenance of the Government or publick Offices of the ſaid City, by or upon Pretence of any Grant or Commiſſion by their ſaid late Majeſties, King Charles the Second, and King James the Second, or either of them, ſuch Grants and Leaſes being made for juſt, good, and valuable Conſiderations, and whereupon the old accuſtomed yearly Rent, or more, hath been reſerved, payable into the Chamber or Bridge-houſe, or any of the Hoſpitals of the ſaid City, ſhall be as good and valid for the Terms, and under the Rents, Payments, Proviſoes, Conditions, Covenants, and Agreements therein reſpectively contained, againſt the Mayor and Commonalty and Citizens of the ſaid City, and their Succeſſors, as if the ſame had been made by the Mayor and Commonalty and Citizens of the ſaid City, under their Common Seal, and the ſaid Judgment had never been given, and not otherwiſe. And the ſaid Mayor and Commonalty and Citizens, and their Succeſſors, ſhall have the Benefit and Advantage of all Rents, Reſervations, Payments, Conditions, Covenants, Clauſes, and Agreements in every ſuch Grant or Leaſe contained, and the like Remedy for Non-payment, Breach, or Non-obſervance thereof, as if the ſaid Grants or Leaſes had been made by the ſaid Mayor and Commonalty and Citizens, and the ſaid Rents, Payments, Conditions, Covenants, Clauſes, and Agreements had been made payable, reſerved, covenanted, or agreed to and with the ſaid Mayor and Commonalty and Citizens.

Judgments for the City good.

IX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all Judgments, Decrees, and Sentences had or obtained by any Perſon or Perſons taking upon them to be Truſtees as aforeſaid, for or concerning any Lands, Tenements, Duties, Tolls, and Intereſts whatſoever, of or belonging to the ſaid Mayor and Commonalty and Citizens of the ſaid City, ſhall ſtand and remain in Force, and ſhall be proſecuted and executed by, and to and for the Uſe of the ſaid Mayor and Commonalty and Citizens, as if the ſame had been obtained in the Name of the ſaid Mayor and Commonalty and Citizens; and that all Perſons being natural-born Subjects or Denizens, that have been admitted into the Freedom of the ſaid City, ſince the ſaid Judgment given, ſhall be free thereof, and have and enjoy the ſaid Freedom to all Intents and Purpoſes, as if they had been thereunto admitted before the ſaid Judgment given.

Freedoms good.

Mayor, &c. to continue till New Election.

X. Provided always, That the preſent Mayor, Sheriffs, Chamberlain, and Common Council of the ſaid City, ſhall continue until a New Election ſhall be made of ſuch Officers, and the Perſons elected ſworn into their reſpective Offices, and that ſuch New Election be made at the Times hereafter mentioned; that is to ſay, the Election of the Mayor, and Sheriffs, and Chamberlain, ſhall be made on the Six and twentieth Day of May, in the Year One thouſand ſix hundred and ninety; and the Election of the Common Council ſhall be made on the Tenth Day of June, in the Year One thouſand ſix hundred and ninety; and ſuch Perſons ſo elected ſhall continue till the uſual Times of Election of ſuch Officers, according to the ancient Uſage and Cuſtom of the ſaid City, and from thence ſhall continue for the Year enſuing.

Old Mayor, &c. in, if no Choice.

XI. Provided nevertheleſs, and be it enacted, That if the Mayor, Sheriffs, Chamberlain, and Common Council, ſhall not be elected at the Times hereby limited, the Mayor, Sheriffs, Chamberlain, and Common Council, which were in being at the Time of the ſaid Judgment given, ſhall be and continue in thoſe reſpective Offices and Places, till New

Elections be made of the like Officers and Common Council, according to the ancient Uſage and Cuſtom of the ſaid City.

Perſons reſtored, &c. to take the new Oaths. 1 W. & M. ſeſſ. 1. c. 8.

XII. And be it further enacted, That all Perſons ſo to be reſtored and continued, ſhall be and are hereby required to take the Oaths appointed by a certain Act made in the Firſt Year of their Majeſties Reign, intituled, An Act for the abrogating of the Oaths of Supremacy and Allegiance, and appointing other Oaths, the next Term after ſuch Reſtitution, under the Penalties, Forfeitures, Diſabilities, and Incapacities in the ſaid Act provided and appointed.

Mayor, &c. ſworn as uſual.

XIII. And be it enacted, That the Mayor, Sheriffs, and Chamberlain, ſo to be elected, ſhall be ſworn in uſual Manner on or before the Twentieth Day of June next enſuing.

Companies reſtored.

XIV. And be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all and every of the ſeveral Companies and Corporations of the ſaid City ſhall from henceforth ſtand and be incorporated by ſuch Name and Names, and in ſuch Sort and Manner, as they reſpectively were at the Time of the ſaid Judgment given, and every of them are hereby reſtored to all and every the Lands, Tenements, Hereditaments, Rights, Titles, Eſtates, Liberties, Powers, Privileges, Precedencies, and Immunities, which they lawfully had and enjoyed at the Time of giving the ſaid Judgment; and that as well all Surrenders, as Charters, Letters Patents, and Grants for new incorporating any of the ſaid Companies, or touching or concerning any of their Liberties, Privileges, or Franchiſes, made or granted by the ſaid late King JAMES, or by the ſaid King CHARLES the Second, ſince the giving of the ſaid Judgment, ſhall be void, and are hereby declared null and void, to all Intents and Purpoſes whatſoever. Provided nevertheleſs, That no Perſon or Perſons ſhall be in any wiſe proſecuted, ſued, impeached, or moleſted for any Cauſe or Thing by him or them lawfully acted or done in Purſuance of any ſuch Charters, Letters Patents, or Grants.

Leaſes made ſince the Judgment, good.

XV. Provided alſo nevertheleſs, and it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all Leaſes, Terms, and Eſtates made or granted by any of the ſaid Companies ſince the giving of the ſaid Judgment, for juſt and valuable Conſiderations, and whereupon the old accuſtomed yearly Rents, or more, are reſerved, ſhall ſtand, and be of the ſame Force and Effect, as if the ſame had been made or granted by the ſaid ſeveral Companies as hereby reſtored; and the ſaid reſpective Companies and their Succeſſors ſhall have the Benefit and Advantage of all Rents, Reſervations, Payments, Conditions, Covenants, Clauſes, and Agreements, in all and every ſuch Leaſe or Grant contained, and the like Remedy therefore, as if the ſame Grants and Leaſes had been made by the ſaid reſpective Companies as now reſtored, and the ſaid Rents, Payments, Conditions, Covenants, Clauſes, and Agreements had been made payable, reſerved, covenanted, and agreed to or with them reſpectively.

Freedoms good.

XVI. Provided alſo, and be it enacted, That all and every Perſon and Perſons, who at any Time ſince the ſaid Judgment have been admitted into the Freedoms, or into the Liveries of the ſaid Companies, according to the Uſages and Cuſtoms of the ſaid City, and their reſpective Companies, ſhall be and enjoy all the Rights and Privileges of a Freeman and of a Liveryman, to all Intents and Purpoſes, as if they had been admitted before the ſaid Judgment.

Publick Act.

XVII. Provided always, and be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That this preſent Act of Parliament ſhall be accepted, taken, and reputed to be a General and Publick Act of Parliament; of which all and every the Judge and Judges of this Kingdom in all Courts ſhall take Notice on all Occaſions whatſoever, as if it were a publick Act of Parliament relating to the whole Kingdom; any thing herein contained to the contrary thereof in any wiſe notwithſtanding.

CAP. IX.

An Act for the diſcouraging the Importation of Thrown Silk.

WHEREAS the Importation of ſome Sorts of Thrown Silk into this Realm is greatly prejudicial to the Exportation of the Woollen Manufactures thereof, and tends very much to the impoveriſhing great Numbers of Artificers, whoſe Livelyhood and Subſiſtence depends upon the Throwing of Raw Silk, and if longer permitted, may endanger the overthrowing of that Art or Myſtery in this Nation: And whereas of late great Quantities of Thrown Silk have been imported from ſeveral Parts and Places in *Europe*, which are not the Places of its Growth or Production, and thereby the true Intent and Meaning of the Act made in the Twelfth Year of King CHARLES the Second, intituled, *An Act for the Encouragement and Increaſing of Shipping and Navigation*, is evaded: For the Prevention of which Miſchiefs, and for the better encouraging the ſeveral Manufactures of this Kingdom, and of that uſeful and National Trade into Turkey, and the better ſupporting the Art of Throwing Silk in this Realm, and the Poor therein imployed:

12 Car. 2. c. 18.

Thrown Silk no Manufacture within 12 Car. 2. c. 18.

II. Be it declared and enacted by the King's and Queen's moſt Excellent Majeſties, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That the Throwing of Silk is not, nor ought to be conſtrued, a Manufacture within the Intention of the ſaid Act, for the encouraging and increaſing of Shipping and Navigation; and that no Thrown Silk of the Growth or Production of Turkey, Perſia, Eaſt India, or China, or of any other Country or Place (except only ſuch Thrown Silk, as is or ſhall be of the Growth or Production of Italy, Sicily, or of the Kingdom of Naples, and which ſhall be imported in ſuch Ships or Veſſels, and navigated in ſuch Manner, as in the ſaid Act of Navigation is directed or allowed, and brought from ſome of the Ports of thoſe Countries or Places, whereof the ſame is of the Growth or Production, and which ſhall come directly by Sea, and not otherwiſe) ſhall at any Time after the Five and twentieth Day of May, in the Year of our Lord One thouſand ſix hundred and ninety, be brought or imported into the Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, the Iſlands of Jerſey or Guernſey, or the Town of Berwick upon Tweed; under the Penalty and Forfeiture of all ſuch Thrown Silk, ſo imported contrary to the Purport, true Intent, and Meaning of this Act; One Moiety whereof ſhall be to the Uſe of the King's and Queen's Majeſties, their Heirs and Succeſſors, and the other Moiety thereof to ſuch Perſon or Perſons as ſhall ſeize, inform, or ſue for the ſame, to be recovered by Bill, Plaint, Information,

Thrown Silk how to be imported.

Penalty.

formation, or other Action, in any of their Majeſties Courts of Record, wherein no Eſſoin, Protection, or Wager of Law ſhall be allowed.

III. Provided nevertheleſs, That this Act ſhall not extend to any Thrown Silk of the Growth or Production of Italy, Sicily, or Kingdom of Naples, that ſhall be brought in, or imported into England, otherwiſe than by this Act is directed, at or before the Firſt Day of September, One thouſand ſix hundred and ninety, and which ſhall be proved by the Oath of the Party, his Servant or Agent, to whom the ſame doth belong or appertain, to have been provided and bought by his and their Order from England, in ſome Part or Place in Italy, Sicily, or the Kingdom of Naples, at or before the Firſt Day of June, One thouſand ſix hundred and ninety; which ſaid Oath the Commiſſioners of the Cuſtoms, or any Two of them, for the time being, are hereby impowered to adminiſter.

Thrown Silk from *Italy*.

IV. Provided always, That no Thrown Silk, laden in India, Perſia, or China, to be imported into England, on or before the Twentieth Day of September, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety one, ſhall be liable to any Forfeiture by virtue of this Act; any thing to the contrary in any wiſe notwithſtanding.

Thrown Silk from *India*, &c. See 5 & 6 W. & M. c. 3.

CAP. X.

An Act for the King's and Queen's moſt Gracious, General, and Free Pardon.

SESSIO SECUNDA.

Anno Regni GULIELMI & MARIÆ ſecundo.

At the Parliament held at *Weſtminſter*, the Twentieth Day of *March*,[a] 1690.

CAP. I. (11.)

An Act for granting an Aid to their Majeſties of the Sum of Sixteen hundred fifty one thouſand ſeven hundred and two Pounds, Eighteen Shillings.

EXP.

CAP. II. (12.)

An Act concerning the Commiſſioners of the Admiralty.

WHEREAS the Office of Lord High Admiral of *England* hath at ſundry Times, and for ſeveral Years, been executed, and all the Authorities to the ſame belonging exerciſed, by divers Commiſſioners for that Purpoſe appointed by their Majeſties and the late Kings, but of late ſome Doubt hath riſen, whether certain Authorities belonging to the ſaid Office of Lord High Admiral did or do of Right belong to, and might, may, or ought to have been or be exerciſed by ſuch Commiſſioners for the time being: Now for avoiding all ſuch Doubts and Queſtions,

II. Be it declared and enacted by the King's and Queen's moſt Excellent Majeſties, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That all and ſingular Authorities, Juriſdictions, and Powers, which by any Act of Parliament or otherwiſe have been, and are lawfully veſted, ſettled, and placed in the Lord High Admiral of England for the time being, have always appertained to, and of Right might have been, and may, and ſhall be had, enjoyed, uſed, exerciſed, and executed by the Commiſſioners for executing the Office of High Admiral of England for the time being, according to their Commiſſions, to all Intents and Purpoſes, as if the ſaid Commiſſioners were Lord High Admiral of England.

The Power of Admiral may be executed by Commiſſioners.

III. Provided, That nothing in this Act contained ſhall extend, or be taken, or conſtrued to extend, to give or allow to the Lord High Admiral, or to the Commiſſioners for executing the Office of High Admiral, any other Authority, Juriſdiction, or Power, than the Lord High Admiral lawfully had, or might have had, uſed and exerciſed, if this Act had not been made.

This Act gives no new Power.

IV. Provided always, &c. This Clauſe directing the Oath to be taken by Officers upon Trials is repealed by 22 *Geo.* 2. *c.* 33.

CAP. III. (13.)

An Act for doubling the Duty of Exciſe upon Beer, Ale, and other Liquors, during the Space of One Year.

CAP. IV. (14.)

An Act for granting to their Majeſties certain Impoſitions upon all *Eaſt India* Goods and Manufactures, and upon all wrought Silks, and ſeveral other Goods and Merchandize, to be imported after the Five and twentieth Day of *December*, One thouſand ſix hundred and ninety.

Moſt Gracious Sovereigns,

THE Commons aſſembled in Parliament, for a further Supply of Your Majeſties preſent Occaſions, in the neceſſary Defence of Your Realms, the perfect reducing of Ireland, and the effectual Proſecution of the War againſt France, have given and granted, and hereby give and grant unto Your Majeſties the additional and other Rates, Impoſitions, Duties, and Charges upon the ſeveral Sorts of Goods and Merchandize to be imported into this Your Majeſties Kingdom, herein after expreſſed, during ſuch Time, and in ſuch Manner and Form, as herein after followeth: And do humbly pray Your Majeſties that it may be enacted;

Impoſt. 1690. 6 Annæ, c. 9. §. 6. *Farther continued by* 8 Annæ, *and made perpetual by* 9 Annæ, c. 21. §. 1.

II. And be it enacted by the King's and Queen's moſt Excellent Majeſties, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That there ſhall be anſwered and paid to their Majeſties and their Succeſſors, for the ſeveral Goods and Merchandizes hereafter mentioned, over and above all Impoſitions, Duties and Charges already impoſed and payable upon and for the ſame, the further Rates and Duties following, viz.

III. For all Callicoes, and all other Indian Linen, and for all Wrought Silks, and other Manufactures of India and China (except Indigo) imported after the Five and twentieth Day of December, One thouſand ſix hundred and ninety, and before the Tenth Day of November,

Callico altered by 4 & 5 W. & M. c. 5. §. 11.

[a] *The former Editions have it* December.

One thouſand ſix hundred and ninety five, Twenty Pounds for every Hundred Pounds Value thereof.

IV. For all Wrought Silks imported within the Time aforeſaid, from any other Place, Ten Pounds for every Hundred Pounds Value thereof.

V. For all Raw Silks imported within the Time aforeſaid, from China or from the Eaſt Indies, Five Pounds for every Hundred Pounds Value thereof.

Linen altered by 4 & 5 W. & M. c. 5.

VI. For all Linen imported within the Time aforeſaid, from any Parts from whence the ſame may be by Law imported (other than Linen Cloth of the Manufacture of the Spaniſh Netherlands, or of the United Provinces, not exceeding an Engliſh Ell and Half Quarter in Breadth) One Moiety over and above what is already impoſed upon the ſame in the Book of Rates.

VII. And for all Linen Cloth of the Manufacture of the Spaniſh Netherlands, or of the United Provinces, of the Breadth of Two Ells or upwards, and under Three Ells, as much more as what the ſame is charged with in the Book of Rates, and of the Breadth of Three Ells or upwards, treble as much as what the ſame is charged with in the Book of Rates.

VIII. And for all Deal Timber, or other Timber, Boards, Wainſcot, Pipe Staves, Box Wood, and other Wood imported within the Time aforeſaid from any Part of Europe (except Ireland) Ten Pounds for every Hundred Pound Value thereof, above what is charged thereupon in the Book of Rates.

IX. For every Ton of Hempſeed Oil, Rape Oil, and other Seed Oil, imported after the Five and twentieth Day of December, One thouſand ſix hundred and ninety, and before the Tenth Day of November, One thouſand ſix hundred and ninety five, Eight Pounds; and ſo in Proportion for any greater or leſſer Quantity of the reſpective Goods and Merchandize before mentioned.

X. For every Hundred Weight of Hops, containing One hundred and twelve Pounds, imported from Foreign Parts after the ſaid Five and twentieth Day of December, One thouſand ſix hundred and ninety, and before the Tenth Day of November, One thouſand ſix hundred and ninety five, Twenty Shillings, over and above what the ſame are charged with in the Book of Rates; and ſo in Proportion for any greater or leſſer Quantity.

For Reduction of theſe Duties ſee 8 Geo. 1. c. 15. §. 15.

XI. For every Hundred Weight of Pepper, containing One hundred and twelve Pounds, imported after the ſaid Five and twentieth Day of December, and before the ſaid Tenth Day of November, One thouſand ſix hundred and ninety five, Twenty eight Shillings, over and above what the ſame is charged with in the Book of Rates; and ſo in Proportion for any greater or leſſer Quantity; One third Part of the ſaid Duty charged upon Pepper to be paid down, and Bond to be given for Payment of the Reſidue at the End of Twelve Months, or elſe to diſcount after the Rate of Ten Pounds per Centum, on paying down the whole Duty.

Raiſins 100 *l.* Value after 25 *March*, 1693, to pay but 5 *l.* by 4 & 5 W. & M. c. 5. §. 10. But new Duties are added by 8 Annæ, c. 7. §. 6. 100 *l.* Value of Currants, after 25 *March*, 1693, to pay but 50 *s.* by 4 & 5 W. & M. c. 5. §. 10.

XII. For every Hundred Pound Value of Grocery Wares and Druggs (other than Pepper and Liquorice, which are hereby particularly charged; and alſo except Currants, Sugar, Tobacco, Mace, Cinnamon, Nutmegs, and Cloves) imported after the ſaid Five and twentieth Day of December, One thouſand ſix hundred and ninety, and before the Tenth Day of November, One thouſand ſix hundred and ninety five, Ten Pounds.

XIII. And for every Hundred Pound Value of Currants imported within the Time aforeſaid, Five Pounds, over and above what the ſame are reſpectively charged with in the Book of Rates; and ſo in Proportion for any greater or leſſer Quantity.

XIV. For every Ton of Iron wrought or unwrought, or caſt (except Buſhel Iron) imported from any Foreign Parts after the Five and twentieth Day of December, One thouſand ſix hundred and ninety, and before the Tenth Day of November, One thouſand ſix hundred and ninety five, in any other Ship or Veſſel than ſuch as are Engliſh built, and whereof the Maſter and Three Fourths of the Mariners at the leaſt are Engliſh, Thirty three Shillings.

XV. And for every Ton of ſuch Iron which ſhall be imported in ſuch Engliſh built Ship or Veſſel ſo navigated, Three and twenty Shillings, over and above what the ſame is charged with in the Book of Rates; and ſo in Proportion for any greater or leſſer Quantity.

XVI. And for all Sorts of Foreign Iron Wire (except Card Wire, and all Sorts of Iron Wire ſmaller than the Sorts commonly called or known by the Names of Fine fine and Super fine, and all Wooll Cards, or any other Wares made of Iron Wire) to be imported between the Five and twentieth Day of December, One thouſand ſix hundred and ninety, and the Tenth Day of November, One thouſand ſix hundred and ninety five, there ſhall be paid for every Hundred Weight, containing One hundred and twelve Pounds, Two and twenty Shillings and Six Pence, and alſo the Duty mentioned in the Book of Rates, to be paid by the Importer, and ſo in Proportion for any greater or leſſer Quantity; which Sorts of Iron Wire (except as aforeſaid) it ſhall and may be lawful for any Perſon or Perſons whatſoever to import within the Time aforeſaid, and no longer; any Law, Statute, or Uſage to the contrary notwithſtanding.

XVII. And for all Sorts of Steel Wire imported within the Time aforeſaid, the Sum of Fourteen Shillings for every Hundred Weight, containing as aforeſaid, over and above the Duty charged in the Book of Rates; and ſo in Proportion for any greater or leſſer Quantity.

XVIII. And for every Iron Pot, and Iron Kettle, imported within the Time aforeſaid, One Shilling and Three Pence, over and above what is charged in the Book of Rates.

XIX. For every ſmall Back for Chimnies, imported within the Time aforeſaid, One Shilling and Two Pence, over and above what is charged in the Book of Rates.

XX. For every large Back for Chimnies, imported within the Time aforeſaid, Two Shillings and Four Pence, over and above what is charged in the Book of Rates.

XXI. For every Hundred Weight of Iron ſlit or hammered into Rods, commonly known by the Name of Rod Iron, containing One hundred and twelve Pounds, imported within the Time aforeſaid, Five Shillings, over and above what is charged in the Book of Rates; and ſo in Proportion for a greater or leſſer Quantity.

XXII. For every Hundred Weight of Frying Pans, containing as aforeſaid, imported within the Time aforeſaid, Four Shillings, over and above what is charged in the Book of Rates; and ſo in Proportion for any greater or leſſer Quantity.

XXIII. For every Hundred Weight of Steel, containing One hundred and twelve Pounds, imported within the Time aforeſaid, Five Shillings and Six Pence, over and above what is charged in the Book of Rates; and ſo in Proportion for any greater or leſſer Quantity.

XXIV. For every Hundred Weight of Anvils wrought, containing One hundred and twelve Pounds, imported within the Time aforeſaid, Nine Shillings and Three Pence, over and above what is charged in the Book of Rates; and ſo in Proportion for any greater or leſſer Quantity.

XXV. For every Hundred of ſingle white or black Plates, imported within the Time aforeſaid, Four Shillings and Four Pence, over and above what is charged in the Book of Rates; and ſo in Proportion for any greater or leſſer Quantity.

XXVI. For every Hundred of double white or black Plates, imported within the Time aforeſaid, Eight Shillings and Eight Pence, over and above what is charged in the Book of Rates; and ſo in Proportion for any greater or leſſer Quantity.

XXVII. For every Harneſs Plate, or Iron double, imported within the Time aforeſaid, One Shilling and Four Pence, over and above what is charged in the Book of Rates.

XXVIII. For every Hundred Weight of Iron drawn or hammered, leſs than Three Quarters of an Inch Square, and all other Iron Ware manufactured, containing One hundred and twelve Pounds, imported within the Time aforeſaid, Five Shillings, over and above what is charged in the Book of Rates.

XXIX. Provided, That no manufactured Iron or Iron Ware, which by this Act is charged to pay by the Piece or Hundred Weight, ſhall be liable to pay the Duty of Thirty three Shillings, or Twenty three Shillings by the Ton, impoſed by this Act.

XXX. And for every Hundred Weight of Braſs, Latten, or Copper Wire, containing One hundred and twelve Pounds, imported within the Time aforeſaid, Fifteen Shillings, over and above what is charged in the Book of Rates; and ſo in Proportion for any greater or leſſer Quantity.

XXXI. For every Laſt of Hemp Seed, Cole Seed, and Rape Seed, imported after the ſaid Five and twentieth Day of December, One thouſand ſix hundred and ninety, and before the Tenth Day of November, One thouſand ſix hundred and ninety five, Four Pounds, above what the ſame is charged with in the Book of Rates.

XXXII. For all Yarn of Flax or Hemp, other than Cable Yarn, imported after the ſaid Five and twentieth Day of December, One thouſand ſix hundred and ninety, and before the Tenth Day of November, One thouſand ſix hundred and ninety five, an additional Duty of as much as what is now charged thereupon in the Book of Rates.

XXXIII. For every Hundred Weight of Cable Yarn, containing One hundred and twelve Pounds, imported within the Time aforeſaid, Five Shillings; and ſo in Proportion for any greater or leſſer Quantity of the ſaid Seeds or Yarn.

XXXIV. For all Drinking Glaſſes and other Glaſs, and all Manufactures of Glaſs (except Rheniſh and Muſcovia Window Glaſs) imported within the Time aforeſaid, Three Shillings for every Twenty Shillings Value thereof, above what the ſame is charged with in the Book of Rates.

XXXV. For every Hundred Weight of Moloſſes, containing One hundred and twelve Pounds, imported within the Time aforeſaid, from any other Place than the Engliſh Plantations in America, Eight Shillings, over and above what the ſame is charged with in the Book of Rates.

XXXVI. For every Hundred Weight of Tallow, containing One hundred and twelve Pounds, imported within the Time aforeſaid, Five Shillings; and ſo in Proportion for any greater or leſſer Quantity.

XXXVII. For every Hundred Weight of Tallow Candles imported within the Time aforeſaid, and containing One hundred and twelve Pounds, Ten Shillings; and ſo in Proportion for any greater or leſſer Quantity.

XXXVIII. For every Pound of Bever Wooll cut and combed, imported within the Time aforeſaid (except Wooll combed in Ruſſia, and imported from thence in Engliſh Ships) Fifteen Shillings.

XXXIX. For every Barrel of Pot Aſhes, containing Two hundred Weight neat, imported within the Time aforeſaid, Eight Shillings, above what the ſame is charged with in the Book of Rates; and ſo proportionably for any greater or leſſer Quantity.

XL. For every Hundred Weight of Cordage ready wrought, containing One hundred and twelve Pounds, imported within the Time aforeſaid, Five Shillings, over and above what the ſame is charged with in the Book of Rates; and ſo in Proportion for any greater or leſſer Quantity.

XLI. For every Ton of Olive Oil imported within the Time aforeſaid, Four Pounds, above what the ſame is charged with in the Book of Rates; and ſo in Proportion for any greater or leſſer Quantity.

XLII. For all Paper imported within the Time aforeſaid, the ſeveral Duties following, over and above what the ſame are reſpectively charged with in the Book of Rates (that is to ſay) For every Ream of Royal Paper Two Shillings; for every Ream of Blue Paper, Demy Paper, and Painted Paper, One Shilling and Six Pence; for every Bundle of Brown Paper Two Pence; and for all other Paper ſo imported, as much more as what the ſame is now charged with in the Book of Rates.

XLIII. For every Hundred Weight of Liquorice, containing One hundred and twelve Pounds, imported within the Time aforeſaid, Eighteen Shillings and Eight Pence, above what the ſame is charged with in the Book of Rates; and ſo proportionably for any greater or leſſer Quantity.

XLIV. And for every ſuch Hundred Weight of Liquorice Powder imported within the Time aforeſaid, One Pound, Seventeen Shillings, and Four Pence.

XLV. And for every Pound Weight of Juice of Liquorice imported within the Time aforeſaid, One Shilling, and ſo proportionably for any greater or leſſer Quantity.

XLVI. For every Hundred Weight of Barilla or Saphora, containing One hundred and twelve Pounds, imported within the Time aforeſaid, Two Shillings and Six Pence, above

above what the ſame is charged with in the Book of Rates; and ſo in Proportion for any greater or leſſer Quantity.

XLVII. For every Hundred Weight of Sope imported within the Time aforeſaid, containing One hundred and twelve Pounds, Ten Shillings, over and above what is charged in the Book of Rates; and ſo in Proportion for any greater or leſſer Quantity.

XLVIII. For all Earthen Ware, not mentioned in the Book of Rates, imported within the Time aforeſaid, Two Shillings and Six Pence for every Twenty Shillings Value thereof.

XLIX. For every Hundred Weight of Starch, containing One hundred and twelve Pounds, imported within the Time aforeſaid, Twenty Shillings, above what the ſame is charged with in the Book of Rates; and ſo in Proportion for any greater or leſſer Quantity.

L. For every Hundred Weight of Allom, containing One hundred and twelve Pounds, imported within the Time aforeſaid, Two Shillings and Six Pence, above what the ſame is charged with in the Book of Rates; and ſo in Proportion for any greater or leſſer Quantity.

LI. For every Hundred Weight of Brimſtone, containing One hundred and twelve Pounds, imported within the Time aforeſaid, Four Shillings and Eight Pence, above what the ſame is charged with in the Book of Rates; and ſo in Proportion for any greater or leſſer Quantity.

LII. For every Hundred Weight of Tin, imported within the Time aforeſaid, containing One hundred and twelve Pounds, Thirty Shillings, over and above what the ſame is charged in the Book of Rates; and ſo in Proportion for any greater or leſſer Quantity.

Value of Goods not here mentioned how ſettled. *Repealed by* 11 Geo. 1. c. 7. *and other Proviſions made relating hereto.*

LIII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That where any Duties upon Goods and Merchandize herein before granted, are to be levied according to the Value of the ſame, where ſuch Goods or Merchandizes are particularly rated in the Book of Rates, the Value ſhall be underſtood and taken according to ſuch Rate; and where they are not particularly rated, the Value ſhall be taken by and according to the Oath of the Importer, and not otherwiſe; the Duties impoſed by this Act not to be reckoned into the Value of the ſame.

12 Months Time for paying Cuſtom or 10 *per Cent.* for prompt Payment.

Cuſtom repaid or Security vacated upon Exportation. *Enlarged to* 3 *Years by* 7 Geo. 1. ſtat. 1. c. 21. §. 10.

LIV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That for all additional Duties hereby impoſed upon the aforementioned Goods and Merchandize to be imported as aforeſaid, the Importer, giving Security at the Cuſtom-houſe, ſhall have Time, not exceeding Twelve Months (where the ſame is not otherwiſe hereby limited) for the Payment of the ſame, from the Importation, to be paid by Four equal and quarterly Payments; or in caſe ſuch Importer ſhall pay ready Money, he ſhall have after the Rate of Ten Pounds per Cent. for a Year of the ſaid Duty abated to him or her; and if the Goods and Merchandize to be imported as aforeſaid, for which the additional Duty is paid or ſecured at the Importation thereof, be again exported within Twelve Months after the Importation, then the aforeſaid Duties ſhall be wholly repaid, or the Security vacated, as to what ſhall be ſo exported.

Foreign Stores already ſold to the Navy Office, excepted.

LV. Provided nevertheleſs, and be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the new or additional Duties, impoſed by this Act, ſhall not extend to affect ſuch Foreign Stores as have been ſold to the Uſe of Their Majeſties Navy, by Contract with the Navy Board, or Commiſſioners of the Victualling, before the Fifteenth Day of November, One thouſand ſix hundred and ninety, ſo as a Certificate be given from the Commiſſioners of the Navy or Victualling, that ſuch Foreign Stores have been ſo contracted for by them for their Majeſties Service as aforeſaid, and ſo as the Importer of the ſame do make Oath before the Commiſſioners appointed to manage the Cuſtoms (which Oath they are hereby impowered to adminiſter) of the Truth of the ſaid Contract, and that he will deliver the ſaid Goods into their Majeſties Stores, purſuant to the Contract ſo certified by the Commiſſioners of the Navy or Victualling.

Duties how to be levied.

12 Car. 2. c. 4.

LVI. And be it enacted, That the ſeveral Impoſitions and Duties above mentioned ſhall be raiſed, levied, collected, and paid unto their Majeſties and their Succeſſors, during the Times afore mentioned, in the ſame Manner and Form, with ſuch Advantages, and by ſuch Rules, Means and Ways, and under ſuch Penalties and Forfeitures, as are mentioned and expreſſed in One Act of Parliament made in the Twelfth Year of the Reign of King Charles the Second, intituled, A Subſidy granted to the King of Tunnage and Poundage, and other Sums of Money payable upon Merchandize exported and imported, and the Rules and Orders thereunto annexed; which ſaid Act, and every Article, Rule, and Clauſe therein contained, ſhall ſtand and be in Force for the Purpoſes aforeſaid, during the Continuance of this Act.

Clauſe of Credit, at 8 *per Cent.*

LVII. Provided always, and it is hereby enacted, That it ſhall and may be lawful to and for any Perſon and Perſons to advance and lend unto their Majeſties, upon the Security of this Act, any Sum or Sums of Money, and to have and receive for the Forbearance thereof any Sum not exceeding Eight Pounds by the Hundred for One whole Year, and no more, directly or indirectly.

An Office for Receipt of theſe Duties to be in *London*, and Duties paid to Receiver General of Cuſtoms, and kept apart, and paid weekly into the Exchequer. 2 W. & M. ſſ. 2. c. 10.

Regiſter to be kept in the Exchequer; Talley, Order, and Payment in Courſe.

LVIII. And to the end that all Monies, which ſhall be lent unto their Majeſties upon the Credit of this Act, may be well and ſufficiently ſecured out of the Monies ariſing and payable by this Act; be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That there ſhall be provided and kept in their Majeſties Exchequer (that is to ſay) in the Office of the Auditor of the Receipts, One Book or Regiſter, in which all Monies that ſhall be paid into the Exchequer by Virtue of this Act, ſhall be entred and regiſtred apart and diſtinct from all other Monies paid or payable to their Majeſties upon any other Branch of their Majeſties Revenue, or upon any other Account whatſoever; and that all and every Perſon and Perſons, who ſhall lend any Money to their Majeſties upon the Credit of this Act, and pay the ſame into the Receipt of the Exchequer, ſhall immediately have a Talley of Loan ſtruck for the ſame, and an Order for his Repayment, bearing the ſame Date with his Talley; in which Order ſhall be alſo contained a Warrant for Payment of Intereſt for Forbearance after the Rate ſo to be allowed for the ſame, ſo as ſuch Intereſt do not exceed the Rate of Eight Pounds per Centum per Annum, for his Conſideration, to be paid every Three Months, until Repayment of his Principal; and that all Orders for Repayment of Money ſhall be regiſtred in Courſe, according to the Date of the Talley reſpectively, without Preference of one before another; and that all and every Perſon and Perſons ſhall be paid in Courſe, according as their Orders ſhall ſtand entred in the ſaid Regiſter Book, ſo as that the Perſon, Native or Foreigner, his Executors, Adminiſtrators, and Aſſigns, who ſhall have his Order or Orders firſt entred in the ſaid Book of Regiſter, ſhall be taken and accounted as the Firſt Perſon to be paid upon the Monies to come in by Virtue of this Act; and he or they who ſhall have his or their Order or Orders next entred, ſhall be taken and accounted to be the Second Perſon to be paid, and ſo ſucceſſively, and in Courſe; and that the Monies to come in by this Act ſhall be in the ſame Order liable to the Satiſfaction of the ſaid reſpective Parties, their Executors, Adminiſtrators, or Aſſigns ſucceſſively, without Preference of One before another, and not otherwiſe, and not to be divertible to any other Uſe, Intent, or Purpoſe whatſoever; and that no Fee, Reward, or Gratuity, directly or indirectly, be demanded or taken of any of their Majeſties Subjects for providing or making of any ſuch Books, Regiſters, Entries, View or Search in or for Payment of Money lent, or the Intereſt, as aforeſaid, by any of their Majeſties Officer or Officers, their Clerks, or Deputies, on Pain of Payment of treble Damages to the Party grieved by the Party offending, with Coſts of Suit; or if the Officer himſelf take or demand any ſuch Fee or Reward, then to loſe his Place alſo. And if any undue Preference of One before another ſhall be made, either in point of Regiſtry or Payment, contrary to the true Meaning of this Act, by any ſuch Officer or Officers, then the Party offending ſhall be liable by Action of Debt, or on the Caſe, to pay the Value of the Debt, Damages, and Coſts, to the Party grieved, and ſhall be forejudged from his Place or Office; and if ſuch Preference be unduly made by any his Deputy or Clerk, without Direction or Privity of his Maſter, then ſuch Deputy or Clerk only ſhall be liable to ſuch Action, Debt, Damages, and Coſts, and ſhall be for ever after uncapable of his Place or Office; and in caſe the Auditor ſhall not direct the Order, or the Clerk of the Pells record, or the Teller make Payment, according to each Perſon's due Place and Order, as afore directed, then he or they ſhall be judged to forfeit, and their reſpective Deputies and Clerks herein offending, to be liable to ſuch Action, Debt, Damages, and Coſts, in ſuch Manner as aforeſaid. All which ſaid Penalties, Forfeitures, Damages, and Coſts, to be incurred by any of the Officers of the Exchequer, or any their Deputies or Clerks, ſhall and may be recovered by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information, in any of their Majeſties Courts of Record at Weſtminſter, wherein no Eſſoin, Protection, Privilege, Wager of Law, Injunction, or Order of Reſtraint, ſhall be in any wiſe granted or allowed.

LIX. Provided always, and be it hereby declared, That if it happen that ſeveral Tallies of Loan, or Orders for Payment as aforeſaid, bear Date, or be brought the ſame Day to the Auditor of the Receipt to be regiſtred, then it ſhall be interpreted no undue Preference which of thoſe he enters firſt, ſo he enters them all the ſame Day.

LX. Provided alſo, That it ſhall not be interpreted any undue Preference to incur any Penalty in point of Payment, if the Auditor direct, and the Clerk of the Pells record, and the Teller do pay ſubſequent Orders of Perſons that come and demand their Money, and bring their Orders, before other Perſons that did not come to demand their Money, and bring their Orders in their Courſe, ſo as there be ſo much Money reſerved as will ſatiſfy precedent Orders, which ſhall not be otherwiſe diſpoſed, but kept for them; Intereſt upon Loan being to ceaſe from the Time the Money is ſo reſerved and kept in Bank for them.

Orders for Money how transferrable.

LXI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That every Perſon or Perſons to whom any Monies ſhall be due by Virtue of this Act, after Order entred in the Book of Regiſter aforeſaid for Payment thereof, his Executors, Adminiſtrators, or Aſſigns by Indorſement of his Order, may aſſign and transfer his Right, Title, Intereſt, and Benefit of ſuch Order, or any Part thereof, to any other; which being notified in the Office of the Auditor of Receipt aforeſaid, and an Entry or Memorial thereof alſo made in the Book of Regiſter aforeſaid for Orders (which the Officers ſhall, upon Requeſt, without Fee or Charge accordingly make) ſhall entitle ſuch Aſſignee, his Executors, Adminiſtrators, and Aſſigns, to the Benefit thereof, and Payment thereon; and ſuch Aſſignee may in like Manner aſſign again, and ſo toties quoties; and afterwards it ſhall not be in the Power of ſuch Perſon or Perſons, who have or hath made ſuch Aſſignments, to make void, releaſe, or diſcharge the ſame, or any the Monies thereby due, or any Part thereof.

Made perpetual. 9 Ann. c. 21. 3 Geo. 1. c. 9. *and Part of the* South Sea Fund.

CAP. V. (15.)

An Act for the Continuance of ſeveral former Acts therein mentioned, for the laying ſeveral Duties upon Wines, Vinegar, and Tobacco.

Moſt Gracious Sovereigns,

WE Your Majeſties moſt Dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons in Parliament aſſembled, taking into our ſerious Conſideration the great and neceſſary Expences in which Your Majeſties are ingaged for our Defence and Safety, have cheerfully and unanimouſly given and granted unto Your Majeſties the Impoſitions and Duties hereafter mentioned, for and during the Term hereafter expreſſed; and we do moſt humbly beſeech Your Majeſties that it may be enacted.

Duties upon Wine and Vinegar continued till *June*, 1696.

II. And be it enacted by the King's and Queen's moſt Excellent Majeſties, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That the ſeveral Impoſitions and Duties upon Wines and Vinegar, granted by an Act made in the Firſt Year of the late King JAMES, intituled, An Act for granting His Majeſty an Impoſition upon all Wines and Vinegar, imported between the Four and twentieth Day of *June*, One thouſand ſix hundred eighty five, and the Four and twentieth Day of *June*, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety and three, ſhall be continued from the Three and twentieth Day of June, in the ſaid Year One thouſand ſix hundred ninety three, and ſhall be raiſed, levied, collected, anſwered and paid unto their Majeſties and their Succeſſors, until the Four and twentieth Day of June, One thouſand ſix hundred and ninety ſix, and no longer: And that the ſaid Act, and all Powers, Proviſions, Penalties, Articles, and Clauſes therein contained, ſhall continue and be of full Force and Effect, until the ſaid Four and twentieth Day of June, One thouſand ſix hundred and ninety ſix, and ſhall be applied, practiſed, and executed, for the raiſing, levying, collecting, anſwering, and paying the ſaid Duties hereby continued, according to the Tenor and Intent of this preſent Act.

Duty upon Tobacco and Sugar continued till *June*, 1696.

III. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the Rates and Duties for all Sorts of Tobacco granted by an Act made in the Firſt Year of the Reign of the late King JAMES, intituled, An Act for granting to His Majeſty an Impoſition upon all Tobacco and Sugar, imported between the Four and twentieth Day of *June*, One thouſand ſix hundred eighty five, and the

Made Part of the South Sea Fund. 9 Ann. c. 21. 3 Geo. 1. c. 9.

Four and twentieth Day of *June*, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety three, ſhall be continued from the Three and twentieth Day of June, in the ſaid Year One thouſand ſix hundred and ninety three, and ſhall be raiſed, levied, collected, anſwered, and paid unto their Majeſties and their Succeſſors, until the Four and twentieth Day of June, One thouſand ſix hundred and ninety ſix, and no longer; and that the ſaid laſt mentioned Act, as for and concerning Tobacco only, and all Powers, Proviſions, Penalties, Articles, and Clauſes therein contained, concerning the ſaid Rates and Duties upon all Sorts of Tobacco, ſhall continue and be of full Force and Effect, until the ſaid Four and twentieth Day of June, One thouſand ſix hundred and ninety ſix, and ſhall be applied, practiſed, and executed, for the raiſing, levying, collecting, anſwering, and paying the ſaid Duties upon Tobacco hereby continued, according to the Tenor and Intent of this preſent Act.

Not to extend to 1 W. & M. ſſ. 1. c. 34.

IV. Provided nevertheleſs, That this Act, nor any thing therein contained, ſhall not extend, or be conſtrued or taken to repeal or alter an Act made in the Firſt Year of their Majeſties Reign, intituled, An Act for prohibiting all Trade and Commerce with *France*, or any Part of the ſame.

Credit of Loan at 8 *per Cent.*

V. Provided always, and it is hereby enacted, That it ſhall and may be lawful to and for any Perſon or Perſons to advance and lend unto their Majeſties, as well upon the Security of this Act, as upon the Security of the ſaid Two former Acts made in the Reign of the late King James (from and after the Sum of Six hundred thouſand Pounds, mentioned in an Act made in the Firſt Year of their Majeſties Reign, intituled, An Act for appropriating certain Duties for paying the *States General* of the *United Provinces* their Charges for His Majeſty's Expedition into this Kingdom, and for other Uſes, ſhall be fully ſatisfied and paid to the ſaid States General) any Sum or Sums of Money, and to have and receive for the Forbearance thereof any Sum not exceeding Eight Pounds by the Hundred for One whole Year, and no more, directly or indirectly. The reſt of this Act is omitted, being expired.

1 W. & M. ſſ. 1. c. 28. An Office for Receipt of theſe Duties to be in *London*, and paid by Receiver General of Cuſtoms, and kept apart, and paid Weekly into the Exchequer. 2 W. & M. ſſ. 2. c. 10. EXP. Wages due to King *Charles* the Second's Servants ſaved.

CAP. VI. (16.)

EXP.

An Act for puniſhing Officers and Soldiers who ſhall mutiny or deſert their Majeſties Service, and for puniſhing falſe Muſters.

CAP. VII. (17.)

An Act for reviving a former Act for regulating the Meaſures and Prices of Coals.

16 & 17 Car. 2. c. 2.

WHEREAS an Act was made in the Sixteenth and Seventeenth Years of the Reign of the late King CHARLES the Second, intituled, *An Act for regulating the Meaſures and Prices of Coals*, which Act was to continue for Three Years thence next following, and thenceforth to the End of the next Seſſion of Parliament, and no longer, and is expired: And whereas the ſaid Act was found to be very uſeful and beneficial to this Kingdom:

Revived for Seven Years. 12 Car. 2. c. 18. §. 6. Coal Ships may be navigated by Foreigners, during the War. EXP.

II. Be it enacted by the King's and Queen's moſt Excellent Majeſties, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That the ſaid Act, and every Clauſe, Article, and Branch therein contained, ſhall be, and is, and are hereby revived and continued in full Force, Strength, and Virtue, to all Intents and Purpoſes whatſoever, and ſhall ſo ſtand and continue from the Firſt Day of December, One thouſand ſix hundred and ninety, for the Space of Seven Years, and from thence to the End of the Firſt Seſſion of Parliament then next following, and no longer.

CAP. VIII. (18.)

An Act for paving and cleanſing the Streets in the Cities of *London* and *Weſtminſter*, and Suburbs and Liberties thereof, and Out Pariſhes in the County of *Middleſex*, and in the Borough of *Southwark*, and other Places within the Weekly Bills of Mortality, in the County of *Surrey*, and for regulating the Markets therein mentioned.

13 & 14 Car. 2. c. 2.

WHEREAS an Act was made at a Parliament held at *Weſtminſter*, in the Thirteenth and Fourteenth Years of the Reign of His late Majeſty King CHARLES the Second, for the repairing the Highways and Sewers, and for paving and keeping clean the Streets in and about the Cities of *London* and *Weſtminſter*, wherein (amongſt other Things) many neceſſary and wholeſome Proviſions were made for the cleanſing and paving the ſaid Streets, and other Pariſhes and Places comprized within the Weekly Bills of Mortality; which ſaid Act being ſince expired, many Perſons in the Out Pariſhes in *Middleſex*, and other Pariſhes in the Limits aforeſaid, which have been choſen to ſerve the Office of Scavenger, refuſe to take the Execution of the ſaid Office upon them; and others, who have been rated and aſſeſſed towards the cleanſing and carrying away the Dirt and Soil out of the Streets, have refuſed to pay the Rates aſſeſſed upon them, there being no Law in Force to compel them thereunto, ſo that no Perſon can be imployed to be Raker, to carry the Dirt out of the ſaid Streets, for Want of ſome Proviſion for Payment for doing that Service; and the poorer Sort of People daily throw into the ſaid Streets all the Dirt, Filth, and Coal Aſhes made in their Houſes; by reaſon whereof the ſaid Streets are become extremely dirty and filthy, ſo that their Majeſties Subjects cannot conveniently paſs through the ſame about their lawful Occaſions, and many other Inconveniencies daily ariſe for Want of the like Proviſions in other Caſes relating to the Streets, Pavements, and Common Ways; may it therefore pleaſe Your moſt Excellent Majeſties that it may be enacted:

Inhabitants in *Middleſex*, &c. to ſweep the Streets Twice a Week.

II. And be it enacted by the King's and Queen's moſt Excellent Majeſties, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That from and after the Fifteenth Day of December, One thouſand ſix hundred and ninety, all and every Perſon and Perſons inhabiting in the ſaid Pariſhes of Middleſex and Weſtminſter, and the Liberties thereof, and in the Borough of Southwark, or in any of the ſaid Streets, Lanes, or Alleys, comprized within the Weekly Bills of Mortality, and the Town of Kenſington, ſhall Twice in every Week (that is to ſay, on every Wedneſday and Saturday at the leaſt) ſweep and cleanſe, or cauſe to be ſwept and cleanſed, all the Streets, Lanes, Alleys, and publick Places, before their reſpective Houſes, Buildings, and Walls, and the Buildings and Walls of Churches, and other publick Places, to the end the Dirt and Soil in the ſaid Streets

Streets may be ready for the Scavenger, Raker, or other Officer appointed for that Purpoſe, to carry away, upon Pain to forfeit Three Shillings and Four Pence for every Offence or Neglect reſpectively; and that no Perſon or Perſons whatſoever ſhall throw, caſt, or lay, or cauſe, permit, or ſuffer to be thrown, caſt, or laid, any Seacoal Aſhes, Duſt, Dirt, Rubbiſh, Dung, or other Filth or Annoyance in any open Street, Lane, or Alley, within the ſaid City or Places aforeſaid, before his, her, or their own Dwelling-houſes, Stables, Buildings, or Walls, or the Buildings and Walls of Churches, Church-yards, and other publick Places, on the Penalty of Five Shillings; and no Perſon or Perſons ſhall lay any Aſhes, Dirt, or Soil, before the Houſes, Buildings, or Walls of any Perſon or Perſons, Inhabitants of the City, Pariſhes, or Places aforeſaid, or before or againſt any Church, Church-yard Wall, or any of their Majeſties Buildings, Palaces, or Places whatſoever; or ſhall caſt, lay, or throw, or cauſe to be caſt, laid, or thrown into any common or publick Sink, Vault, Water-courſe, or Common Sewer, or Highway, within any of the Pariſhes or Places aforeſaid, or any other private Vault or Sink of any of the Inhabitants aforeſaid, any Aſhes, Dirt, Filth, Ordure, or any other noiſome Thing whatſoever; but ſhall keep, or cauſe the ſame to be kept in their reſpective Houſes, Yards, or Backſides, or the Yards or Backſides of Churches, and other publick Buildings, until ſuch Time as the Raker, Scavenger, or other Officer thereto appointed of the ſaid Ward, Pariſh, Street, or Place where they dwell, or ſuch Churches or Buildings, as do come by or near their Houſes, Doors, or Places, with his Cart, Barrow, or other Thing or Things uſed for the cleanſing the Streets, and carrying away thereof, and then ſhall carry, or cauſe to be carried, the ſaid Aſhes, Dirt, Dung, or other ſuch Filth or Annoyance aforeſaid, out of their Houſes, Yards, and Backſides, and deliver it unto the Raker, Scavenger, or other Officer, or otherwiſe to put the ſame into his Cart, Barrow, or other Thing as aforeſaid, upon Pain to forfeit the Sum of Twenty Shillings for every ſuch Offence.

Penalty.

No Perſon to caſt any Aſhes, &c. into the Street.

Enlarged by 8 & 9 W. 3. c. 37. §. 1.

But ſhall deliver the Aſhes, &c. to the Scavenger.

Penalty.

III. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the reſpective Churchwardens, and the Houſe-keepers and other Keepers of Whitehall, Somerſet Houſe, Saint James's, Houſe, and Saint James's Park, and the Guard Houſes and Stables near it, and other their Majeſties Houſes; and the Uſhers, Porters, or Keepers of Courts of Juſtice, and all other publick or other Houſes and Places reſpectively, ſhall be liable to and ſuffer the like Penalties, Forfeitures, and Puniſhments for every the before mentioned Offences or Neglects done, committed, or ſuffered to be done before any Church or Church-yard, or before any of their Majeſties Houſes, Buildings, or Walls, or before any Houſes, Buildings, or Walls, or before any publick Buildings, Houſes, or Places whatſoever.

Churchwardens, &c. liable

IV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That from and after the ſaid Fifteenth Day of December, no Perſon or Perſons ſhall hoop, waſh, or cleanſe any Pipes, Barrels, or other Caſks or Veſſels in any of the Streets, Lanes, or open Paſſages aforeſaid; nor ſhall ſet out any Dung, Soil, Rubbiſh, or empty Coaches to make or mend, or rough Timber or Stones to be ſawn or wrought, in the Streets, on the Penalty of Twenty Shillings for every Offence.

Hooping Barrels, &c.

Penalty.

V. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the Rakers, Scavengers, or other Officers thereunto appointed, every Day in the Week, except Sundays and other Holidays, ſhall bring or cauſe to be brought Carts, Dung-pots, and other fitting Carriages, into all their reſpective Pariſhes, Limits, Precincts, Streets, Charges, and Diviſions, where ſuch Carts and Carriages can paſs, and at or before their Approach, by a Bell, Horn, or Clapper, or otherwiſe, ſhall make diſtinct and loud Noiſe, and give Notice to the Inhabitants thereof of their coming, and make the like Noiſe, and give the like Notice in every Court, Alley, or Place, unto which the ſaid Carts cannot paſs, and abide and ſtay there a convenient Time, in ſuch Sort that all Perſons concerned may bring forth their reſpective Duſt, Dirt, Aſhes, Filth, and Soil, to the reſpective Carts and Carriages ſo ſtaying as aforeſaid; all which the ſaid Rakers, Scavengers, or other Officers aforeſaid, ſhall daily carry, or cauſe to be carried away, upon Pain to forfeit Forty Shillings for every ſuch Offence or Neglect reſpectively.

Scavengers to carry away all Dirt, &c.

Penalty.

VI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all open Streets, Lanes, and Alleys, which now are paved, within any of the Pariſhes or Places aforeſaid, ſhall be from time to time repaired, amended, and paved, at the Coſts and Charges of the Houſeholders Inhabitants in any ſuch Streets and Lanes, reſpectively; and where any Houſes ſhall be empty and unoccupied in any ſuch Streets and Lanes, then to be paved and repaired at the Charge of the Owners or Proprietors thereof in Manner following (that is to ſay) every of the ſaid Houſholders, Owners, or Proprietors of Houſes, to repair, pave, and keep repaired, amended, and paved, the Streets, Lanes, or Alleys before his Houſe, Stables, or Out-houſes, ſo far as his Houſing, Walls, or Buildings extend, unto the Center-ſtone, Chanel, or Middle of the ſame Street, Lane, or Alley; upon Pain to forfeit Twenty Shillings for every Perch or Rod, and after that Rate for a greater or leſſer Quantity for every Default, and of Twenty Shillings a Week for every Week after, until the ſame ſhall be ſufficiently paved and amended.

Paved Streets to be kept in Repair.

VII. And whereas there are in the Pariſhes aforeſaid many new Streets and Ways made, which are fit and convenient to be paved with Stones, but for Want of good Order therein, are almoſt unpaſſable to Paſſengers; be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That it ſhall and may be lawful for any One or more Juſtice or Juſtices of the Peace of the Place or Diviſion where any new Streets or Ways are or ſhall be made, from time to time to view and inſpect the ſame; and if upon ſuch View they ſhall judge them fit to be paved or otherwiſe amended, to certify the ſame under their Hands to the Juſtices of the Peace, at the next reſpective General Quarter Seſſions of the Peace for the Place where ſuch Streets or Ways are or ſhall be made, who are hereby reſpectively thereupon authorized and required to take ſuch Order for the Paving or otherwiſe Amending the ſame, as they ſhall think fit. And all and every Perſon and Perſons, Owners and Inhabitants of all and every the Houſes new built, or hereafter to be built, or adjoining to any new Streets or Ways adjudged to be paved or amended, ſhall, and are hereby required, according to their ſeveral

Juſtice of Peace may order new Streets, &c. to be paved.

and reſpective Intereſts therein, by Order of ſuch Juſtices at their Seſſion, and by a Time in ſuch Order limited, pave with Stone or Gravel, or otherwiſe amend, all the Ground that doth or ſhall lie in Front before every Dwelling-houſe or other Buildings in ſuch Streets and Ways, extended to the Middle of the Way that doth or ſhall lie before the ſame: And every Perſon offending herein, or that ſhall not from time to time repair and amend his or her Proportion of the Pavements in ſuch Streets and Ways where they ſhall be paved, ſhall forfeit Forty Shillings for every ſuch Offence or Default for every Perch, and after that Rate for a greater or leſſer Quantity, and the like Sum for every Week, till the ſame be paved, or amended and repaired, and when paved or amended, the like Sum as thoſe that ſhall not pave and repair open Streets, Lanes, and Alleys, now paved by virtue of this Act.

Penalty.

Streets paved as formerly.

VIII. Provided always, That ſuch ancient Streets, Lanes, and Alleys within the ſaid Places, or any of them, as by Cuſtom and Uſage have been repaired and paved by any other Order, or in any other Manner, ſhall be hereafter repaired, paved, and maintained in ſuch Sort and Manner, and by ſuch Perſon and Perſons as have heretofore uſed to repair, pave, and maintain the ſame, under the Penalties aforeſaid; any thing in this Act contained to the contrary thereof in any wiſe notwithſtanding.

Charges of cleanſing how raiſed.

1 Salk. 356.

IX. And for the better raiſing and levying of Monies to defray the Charges, and pay the Wages of the ſaid Scavengers, Rakers, and other Officers employed in cleanſing of the Streets, and other Places aforeſaid, and carrying away the ſaid Aſhes, Dirt, Filth, and Soil; be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That within the Pariſhes of Saint Anne and Saint James, within the Liberty of Weſtminſter, the Scavengers, Rakers, and ſuch like Officers, ſhall be choſen as by the ſaid reſpective Acts is directed and appointed: And the Rates, Taxes, and Aſſeſſments for Scavengers, Rakers, and ſuch like Officers Wages for cleanſing the Streets, ſhall be rated, taxed, and aſſeſſed, raiſed, and paid by the Pariſhioners and Inhabitants of thoſe reſpective Pariſhes, according to the Cuſtom and Uſage of the ſaid City, where it is not otherwiſe in the ſaid Acts provided and enacted: And the Receivers of all ſuch Monies ſhall be accountable in ſuch Manner as they now are by the ſaid Acts, or otherwiſe by the Law in caſe there is no Proviſion for the ſame thereby appointed: And all new Meſſuages, Tenements, and Houſes, now, or at any Time hereafter built and erected within the Limits and Pariſhes aforeſaid, ſhall be likewiſe rated, taxed, and aſſeſſed, and ſhall pay proportionable with others. And in all other Places and Pariſhes aforeſaid, upon every Monday or Tueſday in Eaſter Week, the Conſtables, Churchwardens, and Overſeers of the Poor, and Surveyors of the Highways of every of the ſaid Pariſhes and Places reſpectively, or the greater Number of them, giving Notice unto, or calling together, ſuch other ancient Inhabitants of their reſpective Pariſhes, as according to the Cuſtom of the ſaid Pariſhes or Places are uſually preſent at the Election of Pariſh Officers, they, or the greater Number of them preſent, ſhall make Choice of, and ſhall nominate and appoint, Two or more able Perſons, that are Tradeſmen of their Pariſh, to be Scavengers for the Streets, Lanes, and Alleys, and other open Paſſages of each Ward and Diviſion within their ſaid Pariſh for the Year then next enſuing, and until others be choſen and ſettled in their Places; which Perſons ſo choſen, and being approved and confirmed under the Hand of any Two Juſtices of the Peace within their reſpective Limits and Juriſdictions, ſhall within Seven Days after their Election and Confirmation, and Notice thereof, take that Office and Duty upon them, upon Pain to forfeit Ten Pounds for every Refuſer reſpectively; and in caſe of Refuſal by any Perſon or Perſons ſo choſen and confirmed, then other able Perſons ſhall be choſen and confirmed in Manner aforeſaid, within Seven Days after ſuch Refuſal, in the Place of him or them which ſhall ſo refuſe; and the Perſon or Perſons ſo choſen and confirmed, and having Notice thereof, ſhall undergo the like Pain of Ten Pounds in caſe of Refuſal, or not taking upon him or them the ſaid Office or Duty within Seven Days after he or they ſhall be choſen and confirmed, and have Notice thereof, as aforeſaid. The ſaid Penalties to be paid to the Surveyors of the Highways of the Place, and diſpoſed of and employed by them for and towards the Mending and Repairing of the Highways and Streets of the ſame Pariſh, Ward, or Diviſion, and to be levied by Diſtreſs and Sale of the Goods and Chattels of the Offenders, by Warrant under the Hand and Seal of any One Juſtice of Peace of any of the Places aforeſaid, to be directed to the Conſtables or other Officers of the ſame Pariſh, or any Two or more of them, rendring the Overplus to the Party (reaſonable Charges for the Diſtreſs only to be deducted) and in Default of Diſtreſs or Non-payment within Six Days after Demand thereof, or Notice left in Writing at the Houſe or Dwelling-place of the Offender, by the ſaid Conſtables or Officers reſpectively, the ſaid Offender to be committed to the Common Gaol of the ſaid County, City, or Place reſpectively, by the Warrant of any ſuch Juſtice under his Hand and Seal, there to remain without Bail or Mainprize, until Payment be thereof made as aforeſaid; and ſo in like Manner for every Perſon or Perſons neglecting or refuſing the ſame.

Election of Scavengers, and Puniſhment of Refuſers.

Inhabitants may make a Pound Rate.

X. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That within Twenty Days after the Election and Confirmation of the ſaid Scavengers as aforeſaid, the Conſtables, Churchwardens, and Overſeers of the Poor, and Surveyors of the Highways of the Pariſhes and Places aforeſaid reſpectively, or the greater Number of them, giving Notice unto, or calling together, ſuch Inhabitants of their reſpective Pariſhes as aforeſaid, they, or the greater Number of them then preſent, ſhall make and ſettle a Tax, Rate, or Aſſeſſment, according to a Pound Rate, to be impoſed or ſet upon the Inhabitants of every reſpective Pariſh, Ward, or Diviſion, for the Year following, for the Purpoſes aforeſaid; which being allowed and confirmed by any Two of the Juſtices of the Peace of the Places aforeſaid reſpectively (which they are hereby authorized and required, as far as the ſame ſhall be equal and reaſonable, to allow) ſhall be quarterly paid by every reſpective Inhabitant, upon Demand made thereof by the Scavengers or Officers appointed to gather and collect the ſame; and in caſe of a Refuſal or Neglect ſhall by Warrant under the Hands and Seals of any Two Juſtices of the Peace of the Diviſion, Pariſh, or Place, be levied by Diſtreſs and Sale of the Offender's Goods, and for want of Diſtreſs, by

Penalty for Non-payment.

by Impriſonment of the Offender (he not being a Peer of this Realm) until Payment as aforeſaid.

Scavenger muſt account and pay the Overplus. Penalty.

XI. Provided always, and be it enacted, That ſuch Sums of Money as ſhall be yearly aſſeſſed and collected in the ſaid Pariſhes for cleanſing the Streets, ſhall be yearly accounted for by the Scavenger for the time being, which collected the ſame, to Two or more of the next Juſtices of the Peace for the Place, reſiding in or near to the reſpective Places for which ſuch Scavengers were appointed, within Eight and twenty Days after the Election of new Scavengers for the enſuing Year; and ſuch Sum or Sums as ſhall be remaining in their Hands, ſhall be by them paid over to the next ſucceeding Scavengers elected for ſuch Pariſh; and any Two ſuch Juſtices of the Peace, as aforeſaid, ſhall and may by virtue hereof commit to Priſon every one of the ſaid Scavengers which ſhall refuſe to account, there to remain without Bail or Mainprize, until he have made a true Account, and ſatisfied and paid ſo much as upon the ſaid Account ſhall be remaining in his Hands.

Where the Scavenger muſt lay his Dirt, *&c.* Appeal to Quarter Seſſions.

XII. Provided always, That the reſpective Scavengers and Rakers for any of the Pariſhes aforeſaid ſhall have Liberty, by the Approbation and Order of the Juſtices at their Petit Seſſions, or any Two or more of them, to lodge their Dirt, Duſt, Aſhes, or other Filth, in ſuch vacant and publick Places in or near the Streets or Highways, as ſhall be thought convenient by the ſaid Juſtices, for the Accommodation of the Country Carts returning empty from the ſaid Pariſhes, they giving Satisfaction to the Owners and Occupiers of ſuch vacant Places; and in caſe of unreaſonable Demands, ſuch Juſtices in their Petit Seſſions ſhall hear, moderate, and determine the ſame according to Equity and good Conſcience. And in caſe any Perſon ſhall find him, her, or themſelves aggrieved with any Rate, Tax, or Aſſeſſment made by virtue of this Act, or any Ways prejudiced by any Determination of the ſaid Juſtices in their Petit Seſſions, he or they ſo grieved or prejudiced ſhall and may have Recourſe, in all ſuch Caſes, to the Juſtices of the Peace aſſembled at the General Quarter Seſſions of the Peace to be held for the Place wherein the Matter of Grievance doth ariſe, to ſet forth his, her, or their Caſe, by Petition or otherwiſe; and the ſaid Juſtices in ſuch their Quarter Seſſions are hereby impowered to hear and determine all Matters to them complained of, concerning the ſame reſpectively, and their Determination and Order therein ſhall be final, without any Appeal to any other Court whatſoever.

Aſſeſſment how made for the Highways. To be levied by Diſtreſs.

XIII. And whereas there are many common Highways within the ſaid Pariſhes, which cannot be ſufficiently amended, repaired, and ſupported, by Means of the Laws now in Force, without the Help of this preſent Act; be it enacted, That for the better amending and repairing the ſame, One or more Aſſeſſment or Aſſeſſments upon all and every the Inhabitants, Owners, and Occupiers of Lands, Houſes, Tenements, and Hereditaments, or any perſonal Eſtate uſually ratable to the Poor within any of the ſaid Pariſhes, ſhall be from time to time made, levied, collected, and allowed by ſuch Perſon and Perſons as the ſaid Juſtices at ſuch their General Quarter Seſſions ſhall direct and appoint in that Behalf, and the Money thereby raiſed ſhall be employed and accounted for according to the Order and Direction of the ſaid Juſtices for and towards the Amending, Repairing, and Supporting ſuch Highways from time to time, as Need ſhall require; and the ſaid Aſſeſſment ſhall be levied by Diſtreſs and Sale of the Goods of every Perſon ſo aſſeſſed (not paying the ſame within Fourteen Days after Demand) rendring the Overplus of the Value of the Goods ſo diſtrained, to the Owner and Owners thereof; the neceſſary Charges of making and ſelling ſuch Diſtreſs being firſt deducted. Provided always, That no ſuch Aſſeſſment or Aſſeſſments, to be made in any One Year, ſhall exceed the Rate of Four Pence in the Pound of the yearly Value of any Lands, Houſes, Tenements, and Hereditaments ſo aſſeſſed, nor the Rate of Eight Pence for every Twenty Pounds in perſonal Eſtate.

New Sewers ſubject to the Commiſſion of Sewers.

6 H 6. c. 5.
8 H. 6. c. 3.
23 H. 8 c. 5.
25 H. 8. c. 10.
3 & 4 Ed. 6. c. 8.
1 Ma. ſt. 3. c. 11.
13 Eliz. c. 9.
3 Jac. 1. c. 14.

XIV. And whereas many new Sewers, Sinks, and Vaults have been made in the Pariſhes within the City and Liberty of *Weſtminſter*, and other the Pariſhes aforeſaid, by the Commiſſioners appointed by the ſaid recited Act, which ſince the Expiration thereof are much neglected, and noiſome to the Inhabitants, becauſe of ſome Doubt whether ſuch new Sewers are within the Juriſdiction of the Laws of Sewers; be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all new Sewers at any Time ſince the Twelfth Year of the Reign of the ſaid late King CHARLES the Second, made in any of the ſaid Pariſhes, ſhall be henceforth ſubject to the Commiſſion of Sewers, and to the Laws and Statutes made for Sewers, as fully to all Intents and Purpoſes, as if ſuch Sewers, Sinks, and Vaults had been expreſly mentioned in the ſaid Statutes of Sewers, to be under the Survey of the ſaid Commiſſioners; and the Commiſſioners of Sewers for the time being, within the Limits of their reſpective Commiſſions, ſhall have Power and Authority by Virtue of this Act to alter, amend, cleanſe, and ſcower any ſuch new Sewers, Sinks, and Vaults, and to order and direct the making of any other new Vaults and Sewers, and to cut into any Drain or Sewer already made, and to alter or take away any Nuſances in the ſame, and to alter or take away any Croſs Gutter or Channels, in all or any of the Streets and Lanes in the Pariſhes aforeſaid.

Houſholders to ſet up Lights.

XV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That every Houſholder within any of the Pariſhes, Places, or Precincts in the Counties of Middleſex and Surrey, and City and Liberty of Weſtminſter, compriſed within the Weekly Bills of Mortality, whoſe Houſe adjoins unto or is near the Street, from Michaelmas unto our Lady-day yearly, ſhall every Night ſet or hang out Candles or Lights in Lanthorns on the Out-ſide of the Houſe next the Street, to enlighten the ſame for the Conveniency of Paſſengers, from time to time, as it ſhall grow dark, until Twelve of the Clock in the Night, upon pain to forfeit the Sum of Two Shillings for every Default; excepting ſuch Perſon or Perſons as ſhall agree to make Uſe of Lamps of any Sort, to be placed at ſuch Diſtances in the Street, as ſhall be approved of by Two or more Juſtices of the Peace.

The Weight of a Truſs of Hay.

XVI. And whereas great Abuſes and Deceits are committed by Carters and others, who bring and ſet Hay within the Cities of *London* and *Weſtminſter*, and the Hay Markets and Places compriſed within the Weekly Bills of Mortality, the Loads and Truſſes of ſuch Hay being of leſs Weight than they ought, and are pretended and declared to be between the Buyer and Seller thereof: For Remedy herein be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That every Truſs of old Hay brought or offered to be ſold hereafter in any Place within the Cities of London and Weſtminſter, and all other Places compriſed within the Weekly Bills of Mortality, between the laſt Day of Auguſt and Firſt Day of June, ſhall contain and be the full Weight of Six and fifty Pounds at leaſt; and that every Truſs of Hay brought or offered to be ſold within the Cities or Places aforeſaid, between the Firſt Day of June and the laſt Day of Auguſt in any Year, being new Hay of that Summer's Growth, ſhall be and contain the full Weight of Sixty Pounds, and old Hay of any former Year's Growth, the Weight of Six and fifty Pounds as aforeſaid; and if any Hay after the ſaid Fifteenth Day of December, ſhall be brought or offered to be ſold within the Cities or Places aforeſaid, whereof any Truſs ſhall be of leſs Weight than aforeſaid, the Perſon or Perſons aforeſaid, ſo bringing or offering ſuch Hay to be ſold, ſhall forfeit for every ſuch Truſs of Hay, not being the full Weight aforeſaid, the Sum of Eighteen Pence.

Penalty.

Loaden Hay Carts when to ſtand.

Notice to be given of the Time by ringing a Bell by 8 & 9 W. 3. c. 16. §. 5.

XVII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That from and after the ſaid Fifteenth Day of December, no Perſon or Perſons whatſoever ſhall permit or ſuffer his or their Waggon, Cart, or Car to ſtand or be in the Place now called the Hay Market near Piccadilly, in the Pariſh of Saint Martin in the Fields, and Saint James, within the Liberty of Weſtminſter, or Borough of Southwark, or any other Place in the Pariſhes within the Weekly Bills of Mortality, loaden with Hay or Straw, to ſell the ſame, from Michaelmas to Lady-day, after Two of the Clock in the Afternoon, and from Lady-day till Michaelmas after Three of the Clock in the Afternoon, on pain to forfeit for every Offence and Neglect Five Shillings reſpectively.

Offenders how to be convicted.

XVIII. And for the more ſpeedy Reformation and Puniſhment of all and every the Offences aforeſaid, be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That every Juſtice of the Peace within the Counties of Middleſex and Surrey, and City and Liberties of Weſtminſter and Places aforeſaid, within their ſeveral Limits reſpectively, ſhall have Power and Authority upon his own Knowledge or View, Confeſſion of the Party, or Proof of One credible Witneſs upon Oath before him (which Oath the ſaid Juſtice is hereby impowered to adminiſter) to convict any Perſon or Perſons of any the Offences aforeſaid, whereby ſuch Perſon or Perſons ſo convict ſhall incur the Pains, Penalties, and Forfeitures aforeſaid; One Moiety whereof ſhall be diſpoſed and employed for and towards the Relief of the Poor of the Pariſh or Place where the Offence ſhall be committed or done, to be paid to the Overſeers of the Poor of the ſame for that Uſe, and the other Moiety thereof for him or them that ſhall diſcover and proſecute the ſame, in caſe the ſaid Conviction be by Diſcovery and Proſecution; and if the Conviction ſhall be by the View or Knowledge of any One or more Juſtice or Juſtices of the Peace, then One Half of the Penalty ſhall be diſpoſed of to the Relief of the Poor as aforeſaid, and the other Moiety, if for a Default of Pavement, to go to and be employed for and towards the repairing, paving, and cleanſing of the ſaid Streets or Places, to be paid to the Scavengers of the Place, and by them employed for that Uſe, or otherwiſe to the Relief of the Poor as aforeſaid; and all the ſaid Penalties ſhall be levied by Diſtreſs and Sale of the Goods and Chattels of the Offender by Warrant under the Hand and Seal of any Juſtice of the Peace of the Place, to be directed to the Conſtables and Headboroughs of the ſame Pariſh where the Offence was done, rendring the Surpluſage to the Party; and in Default of Diſtreſs, or Not-payment of the ſaid Penalties, within Six Days after Demand thereof, where it is not hereby otherwiſe provided, or Notice in Writing left at the Houſe or Dwelling-place of the Offender, by the ſaid Conſtable or Headborough, the ſaid (Offender not being a Peer of this Realm) ſhall be committed to the Common Gaol of the ſaid Counties or City reſpectively, by the Warrant of any ſuch Juſtice under his Hand and Seal, there to remain without Bail or Mainprize until Payment.

Penalty how diſpoſed.

Penalty how to be levied.

Cart Wheels how to be made.

XIX. And whereas the Wheels of many Carts, Cars, and Brewers Drays, now commonly uſed for the Carriage of Goods, Beer, Ale, and other Things from Place to Place within the Cities of *London* and *Weſtminſter*, and Pariſhes aforeſaid, where the Streets are paved, are made thinner or narrower in the Felleys than formerly, and many are ſhod with Iron Tires, by Means whereof the Pavements in the Streets of the ſaid Cities and Places are daily impaired and broken up, and made dirty and rough: For Prevention whereof for the time to come, be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That from and after the ſaid Fifteenth Day of December, the Wheels of every Cart, Car, or Dray to be uſed for the Carriage of any Thing whatſoever, from any Place within the ſaid Cities and Places, to any Place ſituate in the ſaid Cities and Places where the Streets are paved, ſhall be made to contain the full Breadth of Six Inches in the Felley, and ſhall not be wrought about with any Iron Work whatſoever, nor be drawn with above the Number of Two Horſes, after they are up the Hills from the Water Side; and the Owners and Proprietors of any Cart, Car, or Dray to be uſed as aforeſaid, the Wheels whereof ſhall not be made Six Inches in the Breadth, or ſhall be ſhod with Iron, or be drawn with above Two Horſes as aforeſaid, ſhall forfeit the Sum of Forty Shillings for every Time ſuch Cart, Car, or Dray ſhall be uſed as aforeſaid, for the Uſes, and to be levied as aforeſaid. Provided neverthleleſs, That this ſhall not extend to any Country Cart or Waggon that ſhall bring any Goods to the Cities or Places aforeſaid, or ſhall carry any Goods Half a Mile beyond the paved Streets of the ſaid Cities and Places.

This Clauſe diſpenſed with 3 & 4 W. & M. c. 12. §. 16.

15 Geo. 2. c. 2.

18 Geo. 2. c. 33.

Penalty.

Country Carts excepted.

Swine kept within *London*, &c. forfeited.

XX. And for the better keeping and preſerving the Streets and Sewers in and about the ſaid Cities of London and Weſtminſter, and the Liberties thereof, and the Borough of Southwark, and other the Pariſhes aforeſaid, be it further enacted, That no Perſon or Perſons whatſoever, from and after the ſaid Fifteenth Day of December, ſhall breed, feed, or keep any Sort or Manner of Swine within any Part of the Houſes or Backſides of the paved Streets of the ſaid Cities, Borough, or Pariſhes, where the Houſes are contiguous, upon Pain of forfeiting the ſame to the Churchwardens and Overſeers of the Poor of the Pariſh where ſuch Swine ſhall be kept, bred, or fed, to the Uſe of the Poor thereof; and that it ſhall and may be lawful for all or any of the Churchwardens, Chapelwardens, Overſeers of the Poor, Conſtables, Beadles, Headboroughs, or Tythingmen of any of the Pariſhes of the ſaid Cities and Places reſpectively, at all Times hereafter, in the Day-time, by Warrant under the Hand and Seal of the ſaid Mayor of London, or any other of their Majeſties Juſtices

Explained and enforced by 8 & 9 W. 3. c. 37. §. 4.

2 Salk. 460.

ſtices of the Peace of the Place reſpectively, to ſearch in all ſuch Places in their reſpective Pariſhes for the finding all ſuch Swine, and all that ſhall be ſo found to ſeize, take, drive, and carry away, and the ſame to ſell for the beſt Price that can be had, and the Money thereby produced forthwith to deliver to the Churchwardens or Overſeers of the Poor of the Pariſh where ſuch Swine ſhall be ſeized, to be diſtributed to the Poor of the ſame, in ſuch Manner and Proportions as the ſaid Churchwardens and Overſeers reſpectively ſhall think fit.

Cuſtom of *London* for cleanſing, *&c.* continued.

XXI. And for the better cleanſing and keeping clean the Streets, Lanes, and Paſſages within the City of London and Liberties thereof, at all Times hereafter, be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the ſame ſhall be ordered and managed, and Rates and Impoſitions laid and levied, and all other Ways and Means therefore uſed and obſerved, according to the ancient Uſage and Cuſtom of the ſaid City.

Lord Mayor, *&c.* may preſent upon view.

Fine upon the Preſentment.

XXII. And for the better effecting the ſame, and preventing the throwing out or laying any Aſhes, Soil, Duſt, or Rubbiſh, or other Nuſance or Obſtruction in any the Streets, Lanes, or Paſſages of the ſaid City or Liberties thereof, it is further enacted, That it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the Lord Mayor of the ſaid City for the time being, and to and for any Alderman of the ſaid City for the time being, upon his own proper Knowledge or View, in the open General Seſſions, to make Preſentment for any ſuch Offence committed, done, or ſuffered within the ſaid City or Liberties thereof, which Preſentment ſhall be good and effectual; and the Lord Mayor and Juſtices of the ſame City ſhall immediately, at the ſame General Seſſions, have Authority to aſſeſs Fines for ſuch Offences, not exceeding Twenty Shillings for any One Offence; which Fines, ſo to be aſſeſſed as aforeſaid, ſhall be levied and paid unto the Chamberlain of the City of London for the time being, for the Uſe of the ſame City, to be employed in the publick Payments of the ſame City; any Law or Statute to the contrary notwithſtanding.

22 & 23 Car. 2. c. 17.

General Iſſue.

Treble Coſts.

XXIII. And whereas there are many good Proviſions made and ordained for the cleanſing the Sewers, and well paving the Streets in *London*, by One Act made in the Two and twentieth and Three and twentieth Years of King CHARLES the Second, intituled, *An Act for the better paving and cleanſing the Streets and Sewers in and about the City of* London, which have been much obſtructed by Occaſion of many frivolous and vexatious Actions commenced and proſecuted by evil diſpoſed Perſons againſt Officers and others employed in the Execution of the ſaid Act; wherefore to prevent the like vexatious Proſecutions for the future, be it further enacted, That if any Action, Suit, Plaint, or Information, ſhall at any Time after the ſaid Fifteenth Day of December be commenced or proſecuted againſt any Perſon or Perſons, for what he or they ſhall do in Purſuance of or in Execution of the ſaid laſt recited Act, or this Act, ſuch Perſon or Perſons, ſo ſued in any Court whatſoever, ſhall or may plead the General Iſſue, and upon any Iſſue joined, may give the ſaid reſpective Acts, or either of them, as the Caſe may require, and the Special Matter in Evidence; and if the Plaintiff or Proſecutor ſhall become Nonſuit, or ſuffer Diſcontinuance, or if a Verdict paſs againſt him or her, the Defendant and Defendants ſhall recover their Treble Coſts, for which they ſhall have the like Remedy as in any Caſe where Coſts by the Law are given to Defendants.

St. *John's.* *See* 2 Geo. 2. c. 11.

XXIV. And it is hereby enacted and declared, for avoiding any Doubt touching the Highway leading from the Eaſt Side of Clerkenwell Green to Saint John's Street, That the ſaid Way ſhall be paved according to the Direction of this Act.

CAP. IX. (19.)

An Act for the encouraging the Diſtilling of Brandy and Spirits from Corn, and for laying ſeveral Duties on Low Wines, or Spirits of the firſt Extraction.

1 W. & M. ſt. 1. c. 34. Vide 10 & 11 W. 3. c. 4.

WHEREAS by an Act made in the Parliament held in the Firſt Year of their Majeſties Reign, intituled, *An Act for prohibiting all Trade and Commerce with* France, all Brandies, *Aqua Vitæ*, and Spirits are prohibited to be imported into this Kingdom: And whereas good and wholſome Brandies, *Aqua Vitæ*, and Spirits, may be drawn and made from malted Corn: For the Encouragement therefore of the making of Brandy, Strong Waters, and Spirits, from malted Corn, and for the greater Conſumption of Corn, and the Advantage of Tillage in this Kingdom:

Exciſe upon Spirits till 1695. *Continued to* March, 1696. *by* 7 W. 3. c. 2. §. 6.

The ſeveral Rates.

II. Be it enacted by the King's and Queen's moſt Excellent Majeſties, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That from and after the Four and twentieth Day of December, in the Year of our Lord One thouſand ſix hundred and ninety, until the Five and twentieth Day of December, in the Year of our Lord One thouſand ſix hundred ninety five, there ſhall be paid by way of Exciſe unto their Majeſties and their Succeſſors, for all Low Wines or Spirits of the firſt Extraction, drawn by Diſtillers or other Makers of Spirits and Strong Waters for Sale within this Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, and Town of Berwick upon Tweed, the Rates and Duties following (that is to ſay) For every Gallon of Low Wines of the firſt Extraction, made or drawn from any foreign or imported Materials, or any Mixture with foreign Materials, Eight Pence; for every Gallon of Low Wines or Spirits of the firſt Extraction, made or drawn from Brewers Waſh or Tilts, or from any Sort of Engliſh Materials, other than from Drink brewed and prepared from any Sort of malted Corn, or from Perry or Cyder, Twelve Pence; for every Gallon of Low Wines of the firſt Extraction, drawn or made only from Drink brewed and made of any Sort of malted Corn, One Penny; and for every Gallon of Low Wines of the firſt Extraction, drawn or made from Cyder or Perry, or any Mixture therewith, Three Pence.

Diſtillers ſhall draw their Spirits from Corn, without Mellaſſes, *&c.*

Gagers ſhall ſee and keep Account of the Spirits.

III. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all Diſtillers and others, who ſhall draw or make any Low Wines, Spirits, or Brandy, from Corn, ſhall brew, or cauſe their Corn to be brewed and made into clean and wholſome Drink, and from ſuch Drink ſo made and prepared (without any Mixture with any Moloſſes, Waſh, or Tilts, or other Materials whatſoever) ſhall draw their Low Wines or Spirits of the firſt Extraction; and that it ſhall and may be lawful for the Gager and Gagers of Exciſe, from time to time, to gage and keep an Account of the Liquors, Worts, and Drink made and drawn by ſuch Diſtillers or others, for the making ſuch Low Wines, Spirits, or Brandies, and to ſee

Penalty upon mixing other Materials.

that the ſame be drawn and made from Drink made of malted Corn entirely, without any Mixture as aforeſaid; and in caſe any Diſtillers or others ſhall therewith mix any other Materials, either in the Brewing, or after the ſame is made into Drink, and before the ſame be diſtilled into Low Wines, the ſaid Gagers ſhall charge the Low Wines, drawn from the Drink ſo mixed, with the Duty of Twelve Pence for every Gallon, which ſaid Duty ſhall be anſwered and paid to their Majeſties and their Succeſſors.

Penalty upon Diſtiller making or receiving other Materials.

IV. And be it further enacted, That no Diſtillers or others, drawing Low Wines or Spirits from Corn, prepared as aforeſaid, ſhall prepare any Waſh from Moloſſes or other Materials, or receive any Waſh of Moloſſes or other Materials from any other Perſon whatſoever, until he has drawn off and diſtilled all the Liquors made or prepared from Corn as aforeſaid, on Pain of Forfeiture for every Barrel of ſuch Liquors made of Corn as aforeſaid, found undiſtilled or drawn into Low Wines, the Sum of Five Pounds.

Penalty upon Officer's falſe Return.

V. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if any Gager or other Officer of Exciſe ſhall wittingly and willingly make a falſe Charge, by returning to the Commiſſioners any Quantity of Low Wines or Spirits of the firſt Extraction, not made from malted Corn, as made and drawn from malted Corn, ſuch Gager or Officer ſhall forfeit his Office or Employment, and alſo ſhall forfeit for every Gallon of Low Wines ſo falſly charged or returned, the Sum of Ten Shillings.

Diſtiller may export malted Spirits.

VI. And for the further Encouragement of Diſtillers and others, to draw and make Spirits or Brandies from malted Corn brewed into Drink as aforeſaid, and to export the ſame as Merchandize into Parts beyond the Seas, be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That it ſhall and may be lawful to or for any Diſtillers or others, upon Oath made before any Two or more of the Commiſſioners of Exciſe, or Juſtices of the Peace for the County or Place from whence any Brandy or Strong Waters is or are intended to be exported, that the ſame were or was made and drawn from Drink brewed from malted Corn, without any Mixture with any other Materials, and that the ſame is not mixed with any Low Wines, not drawn a ſecond Time, nor with any other Spirits or Brandy made from any other Materials, either Native or Foreign, and that the Duties of the ſame are duly entred or paid, and that the ſame are exported for Merchandize, to be ſpent beyond the Seas, to export ſuch Spirits or Brandies made from Corn prepared as aforeſaid; and upon a Certificate under the Hands of the Officer of Exciſe for the Port or Place where ſuch Spirits or Brandies were ſhipt off, of the Quantity ſo ſhipt, and that the ſame was ſhipt in the Preſence of ſuch Officers, that ſuch Diſtiller, or others ſo exporting, ſhall be allowed or paid back by the Commiſſioners, or their Collector for the Port or Place where ſuch Spirits or Brandy ſhall be ſhipt off, the Sum of Three Pence for every ſuch Gallon of Brandy or Spirits ſo ſhipt off.

Rebate of 3 *d.* *per* Gallon upon Exportation.

Gager ſhall take Account of Waſh, *&c.*

VII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the Gager and Gagers of Exciſe ſhall, from time to time, gage and take Account of all Waſh and other Materials prepared or preparing for the making of Low Wines, and alſo of all Low Wines, Spirits, or Strong Waters found in the Houſes, Cellars, or Warehouſes, or in any Waſh, Back, Caſk, or other Veſſel or Veſſels uſed by any Diſtiller or Maker of Low Wines or Spirits; and in caſe he ſhall miſs any Quantity or Quantities of Liquor or Drink brewed or made from Corn, or any Waſh, or other Materials prepared for making of Low Wines, which he found or gaged the laſt Time ſuch Gager was at ſuch Diſtiller's, not exceeding Twenty four Hours before, and ſhall not on Demand receive Satisfaction what is become of ſuch Drink or Waſh, or other ſuch like Materials, that in every ſuch Caſe it ſhall be lawful for ſuch Gager to charge ſuch Diſtiller with ſo much Low Wines as ſuch Liquor, Drink, Waſh, or other Materials ſo miſſing, in his Judgment would reaſonably have made.

Gager ſhall charge Diſtiller with Quantities miſſing.

Diſtiller ſhall give Notice to Gager of Time of diſtilling and removing Spirits, except at certain Times mentioned.

VIII. And to the Intent that the Duties payable to their Majeſties for all Low Wines, Spirits, Aqua Vitæ, and Strong Waters, may be the better aſcertained, collected, and levied, be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That from and after the ſaid Four and twentieth Day of December, no Diſtiller or Maker of Low Wines, Spirits, Aqua Vitæ, and Strong Waters, ſhall diſtil or ſet their Stills at Work for the drawing or making any the Liquors above mentioned, or ſhall deliver or carry out any Low Wines, Spirits, or Aqua Vitæ, to any of their Cuſtomers, in Caſk or by the Gallon, without Notice thereof firſt given to the Officer of Exciſe for the Place or Diviſion where ſuch Diſtiller or Maker ſhall live, to the Intent that ſuch Officer may be preſent to ſee and gage the ſame, unleſs at ſuch Times as herein after are mentioned (that is to ſay) from the Nine and twentieth Day of September, to the Twenty fifth of March Yearly, between the Hours of Five of the Clock in the Morning, and Eight of the Clock in the Evening; and from the Twenty fifth Day of March to the Twenty ninth of September Yearly, between the Hours of Three of the Clock in the Morning, and Nine of the Clock in the Evening, upon Pain that every Diſtiller and Maker of the Liquors aforeſaid, doing contrary hereunto, ſhall for every ſuch Offence forfeit the Sum of Ten Pounds.

10 *l.* Penalty.

Manner of levying, collecting, *&c.*

IX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the ſeveral Rates and Duties of Exciſe, hereby impoſed on the Liquors aforeſaid, ſhall be raiſed, levied, collected, recovered, and paid unto their Majeſties and their Succeſſors during the Time before mentioned, and in the ſame Manner and Form, and by ſuch Rules, Ways, and Means, and under ſuch Penalties and Forfeitures, as are mentioned, expreſſed, and directed in and by One Act of Parliament, made in the Twelfth Year of the Reign of the late King CHARLES the Second, intituled, An Act for taking away the Court of Wards and Liveries, and Tenures *in Capite*, and by Knights Service, and Purveyance, and for ſettling a Revenue upon His Majeſty in lieu thereof; and alſo in and by One other Act of Parliament made in the Fifteenth Year of his ſaid Majeſty's Reign, intituled, An additional Act for the better ordering and collecting the Duties of Exciſe, and preventing the Abuſes therein, or in either of them, or by any other Law now in Force, relating to the Revenue of Exciſe.

12 Car. 2. c. 24.

15 Car. 2. c. 11.

Fines upon this Act how recoverable.

X. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all Fines, Penalties, and Forfeitures by this Act impoſed, ſhall be ſued for, recovered, and levied by ſuch Ways, Means, and Methods, as any Fine, Penalty, or Forfeiture is or may be recovered by any Law or Laws of Exciſe, or by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information, in any of their Majeſties Courts of Record at Weſtminſter; and that One Moiety of ſuch Fine, Penalty, or Forfeiture ſhall be to their Majeſties and their Succeſſors, and the other Moiety to him or them that ſhall diſcover, inform, or ſue for the ſame.

XI. Provided always, and be it enacted and declared by the Authority aforeſaid, That it ſhall and may be lawful to or for any Perſon or Perſons, during the Continuance of this Act, to make, draw, or diſtil for Sale, or to be retailed, any Low Wines or Spirits, from Drink brewed from malted Corn only, paying the Duties, and being ſubject to all Fines and Penalties as other Diſtillers are; any Law, Charter, or other Thing to the contrary notwithſtanding.

Any Perſon may diſtil.

Enlarged by 8 & 9 W. 3. c. 19. §. 13.

XII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all Strong Waters, Brandy, Aqua Vitæ, or Spirits brought from the Iſlands of Guernſey, Jerſey, Sark, or Alderney, ſhall be charged with the Duty of Eight Shillings for every Gallon, to be paid to the Collector or Officer of Exciſe, upon Entry thereof before landing; and that all other exciſeable Liquors brought from the ſaid Iſlands, or any of them, except Beer, Ale, and Mum, ſhall be charged and chargeable with ſuch and the like Duties as are charged or chargeable on the like Liquors made in this Kingdom, to be entred and paid as aboveſaid: And that before the Landing of any ſuch Liquors, Oath ſhall be made by the Importer or Owner of ſuch Brandy, Strong Waters, or Spirits, and other Liquors, before the Collector or principal Officer of the Cuſtoms of the Port where the ſame are to be landed, that the ſame are of the Growth and Manufacture of the ſaid Iſlands, or One of them, and are not made from or mixed with any foreign Liquors or Materials. And in caſe any ſuch Liquors ſhall be imported and landed before due Entry, ſuch Oath made, and the ſaid Duties paid; the ſaid Strong Waters, Brandy, and other Liquors, ſhall be taken and adjudged to be of the Growth and Manufacture of the Territories of the French King, and the ſaid Liquors ſhall be deſtroyed, and all Perſons concerned in the Importation or Sale thereof, ſhall forfeit and ſuffer all and every the Penalties mentioned in an Act made in the Firſt Year of their Majeſties Reign, intituled, An Act for prohibiting all Trade and Commerce with *France*, in ſuch and the ſame Manner, as if the ſaid Liquors had been of the Growth and Manufacture of the Territories of the French King, and ſhall be proſecuted and recovered as in the ſaid Act is appointed.

Exciſe upon Brandy and other Liquors from *Guernſey*, &c.

Oath muſt be made that they are of the Manufacture of thoſe Iſlands, otherwiſe adjudged *French* Commodities. Continued by 12 & 13 W. 3. c. 11. §. 8. and 3 & 4 Annæ, c. 4. §. 3. during the Continuance of thoſe Acts.

1 W. & M. ſſ. 1. c. 34. *viz.* the Forfeiture of the Value for the firſt Offence, and double for the ſecond, *&c.*

XIII. Provided alſo, and be it enacted, That all Charters and Letters Patents already made, or hereafter to be made or granted, for the ſole making of Brandy, Spirits, or Strong Waters from Corn of any Sort, or in any Manner whatſoever, as a new Invention, or whereby the Power and Liberty given by this Act to all Perſons for the diſtilling and making Brandy, Spirits, or Strong Waters from Corn, ſhall be in any Manner reſtrained, ſhall be, and are hereby declared and adjudged to be void to all Intents and Purpoſes whatſoever.

Charters for the ſole making of Brandy void.

Part of the Aggregate Fund, 1 Geo. 1. c. 12.

CAP. X. (20.)

An Act for granting to their Majeſties ſeveral additional Duties of Exciſe upon Beer, Ale, and other Liquors for Four Years, from the Time that an Act for doubling the Duty of Exciſe upon Beer, Ale, and others Liquors, during the Space of One Year, doth expire.

Moſt Gracious Sovereigns,

WE Your Majeſties moſt dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons aſſembled in Parliament, taking into ſerious Conſideration the great and urgent Occaſions which do preſs Your Majeſties to an extraordinary Expence of Treaſure, for the Defence of Your Kingdoms and Dominions againſt Invaſion, and for preſerving to Your ſaid Subjects the Intercourſe of Trade; for which Purpoſe Your Majeſties have found yourſelves obliged to equip and ſet out to Sea a Royal Navy, and to maintain a War againſt the French King; and in moſt thankful Acknowledgment of Your Majeſties tender Care of the Welfare of Your People, and for the augmenting the Naval Strength of this Your Kingdom, by building ſome new Ships of War; have cheerfully and unanimouſly given and granted, and do hereby give and grant to Your Majeſties the ſeveral additional Rates and Duties of Exciſe herein after mentioned; and do moſt humbly beſeech Your Majeſties that it may be enacted;

II. And be it enacted by the King's and Queen's moſt Excellent Majeſties, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That from and after the Seventeenth Day of November, in the Year of our Lord One thouſand ſix hundred and ninety one, there ſhall be throughout Your Majeſties Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, and Town of Berwick upon Tweed, raiſed, levied, and collected, and paid unto Your Majeſties and Your Succeſſors, during the Space and Term of Four Years, and no longer, for Beer, Ale, Cyder, and other Liquors herein after expreſſed, by way of Exciſe, over and above all other Duties, Charges, and Impoſitions by any former Act or Acts (then unexpired) ſet and impoſed, and in Manner and Form following (that is to ſay) For every Barrel of Beer or Ale above Six Shillings the Barrel, excluſive of the Duty of Exciſe, brewed by the common Brewer, or any other Perſon or Perſons who doth or ſhall ſell or tap out Beer or Ale, publickly or privately, to be paid by the common Brewer, or by ſuch other Perſon or Perſons reſpectively, and ſo proportionably for a greater or leſſer Quantity, over and above the Duties payable for the ſame, One Shilling Six Pence; for every Barrel of Beer or Ale of Six Shillings the Barrel or under, brewed by the common Brewer, or any other Perſon or Perſons who doth or ſhall ſell or tap out Beer or Ale, publickly or privately, to be paid by the ſaid common Brewer, or by ſuch other Perſon or Perſons reſpectively as aforeſaid, and ſo proportionably for a greater or leſſer Quantity, over and above the Duties payable for the ſame, Six Pence; for every Barrel of Vinegar or Vinegar Beer, brewed, or made of any Engliſh Materials, by any common Brewer, or any other Perſon for Sale, to be paid by the Maker thereof, and ſo proportionably for a greater or leſſer Quantity, over and above the Duties of Exciſe payable for the ſame, Three Shillings; for every Barrel of Vinegar, or Liquor prepared for Vinegar, made here for Sale, that hath run through Rape, or made with or paſſing through any foreign Materials, or any Mixture with foreign Materials, to be

Additional Exciſe.

For the Continuance of theſe Duties, ſee 5 & 6 W. & M. c. 7. & c. 20. 4 Ann. c. 6. 1 Geo. 1. ſtat. 2. c. 12. §. 8. *They are now expired, and others granted.*

6 *s.* Beer.

Beer under 6 *s.*

Vinegar *Engliſh.*

Vinegar Foreign.

Beer, &c.
Cyder *per* Ton.
Brandy ſingle.
Brandydouble.
Cyder retailed.
Metheglin.

be paid by the Maker thereof, and ſo proportionably for a greater or leſſer Quantity, Eight Shillings; for every Barrel of Beer, Ale, or Mum, imported from beyond the Seas, or from the Iſlands of Guernſey or Jerſey, and ſo proportionably for a greater or leſſer Quantity, to be paid by the Importers before landing, over and above the Duties payable for the ſame, Six Shillings; for every Ton of Cyder or Perry imported from beyond the Seas, and ſo proportionably for a greater or leſſer Quantity, to be paid by the Importer before landing, over and above the Duties payable for the ſame, Eight Pounds; for every Gallon of Single Brandy, Spirits, or Aqua Vitæ, imported from beyond the Seas, to be paid by the Importer before landing, over and above the Duties payable for the ſame, Four Shillings. Repealed by 4 & 5 W. & M. cap. 6. For every Gallon of Brandy, Spirits, or Aqua Vitæ above Proof, commonly called Double Brandy, imported from beyond the Seas, to be paid by the Importer before landing, over and above the Duties payable for the ſame, Eight Shillings. Repealed by 4 & 5 W. & M. cap. 6. For all Cyder and Perry made and ſold by Retail, upon every Hogſhead, to be paid by the Retailer thereof, over and above the Duties payable for the ſame, and ſo proportionably for a greater or leſſer Meaſure, Two Shillings Six Pence; for all Metheglin or Mead made for Sale, whether by Retail or otherwiſe, to be paid by the Maker, for every Gallon Six Pence.

Manner of levying.
1 W. & M. ſſ. 1. c. 24.

III. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the ſeveral Rates and Duties of Exciſe hereby impoſed on the Liquors aforeſaid, ſhall be raiſed, levied, collected, recovered and paid unto their Majeſties and their Succeſſors, during the Time before mentioned, and in the ſame Manner and Form, and by ſuch Rules, Ways, and Means, and under ſuch Penalties and Forfeitures, as are mentioned, expreſſed, and directed in and by One Act of Parliament made in the Firſt Year of their preſent Majeſties Reign, intituled, An Act for an additional Duty of Exciſe upon Beer, Ale, and other Liquors, or by any other Law now in Force relating to the Revenue of Exciſe.

Exciſe formerly given not prolonged by this Act.
1 W. & M. ſſ. 1. c. 24.

IV. Provided that nothing in this Act contained ſhall be conſtrued to continue the Duties of Exciſe granted by an Act made in the Firſt Year of their Majeſties Reign, intituled, An Act for an additional Duty of Exciſe upon Beer, Ale, and other Liquors, or any other Duties of Exciſe upon Beer, Ale, or other Liquors, for any longer Time than the ſame are reſpectively granted by the ſaid Act, or any other Act or Acts for that Purpoſe.

Victuallers, &c. may brew, paying the Exciſe.
Ante c. 3.

V. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That it ſhall and may be lawful for any Victuallers or Retailers, or common Brewers, who for or within the Space of One Year before the Seventeenth of November laſt, have not brewed their own Beer and Ale, to brew and make the Strong Beer, Small Beer, or Ale, drank, conſumed, ſpent, or ſold in their reſpective Houſes, Out-houſes, or other Places, paying the Duty of Exciſe for the ſame, in Manner as Brewers and Retailers of Beer and Ale brewing and making the ſame are liable by the Laws of Exciſe now in Force; and on their entring the Beer and Ale by them reſpectively made, at the Exciſe Office within the Limits wherein ſuch Beer and Ale ſhall be made, and on the Payment of the Duty of Exciſe for the ſame, ſuch Perſon and Perſons ſhall not be liable to the Penalty of One hundred Pounds impoſed in an Act made in this preſent Parliament, intituled, An Act for doubling the Duty of Exciſe upon Beer, Ale, and other Liquors, during the Space of One Year; any thing in the ſame Act to the contrary notwithſtanding.

1 W. & M. ſſ. 1. c. 28.
1 W. & M. ſſ. 1. c. 24.
Appropriation of this and the Reſidue of the Exciſe before given to the building 27 Men of War.
1 W. & M. ſſ. 1. c. 24.

VI. And whereas by an Act made in the Firſt Year of their Majeſties Reign, intituled, *An Act for appropriating certain Duties for paying the* States General *of the* United Provinces *their Charges for His Majeſty's Expedition into this Kingdom, and for other Uſes*, the Money accruing and payable to their Majeſties by Force of another Act made in the ſaid Firſt Year of their Majeſties Reign, intituled, *An Act for an additional Duty of Exciſe upon Beer, Ale, and other Liquors* (together with other Money ariſing and payable by certain other Acts of Parliament) was appropriated for and towards the Payment of Six hundred thouſand Pounds to the States of the *United Provinces:* And after the ſaid Six hundred thouſand Pounds ſo paid, the Reſidue of the Money which ſhould accrue and be payable to their Majeſties by virtue of the ſaid Act, to be for and towards the ſubduing of the Rebellion of *Ireland*, and other Charges of the War againſt *France:* And whereas the Increaſe of the Naval Strength and Force of this Kingdom is one of beſt and moſt effectual Means for carrying on the War againſt *France*, and for maintaining the Honour and Safety of the Realm; be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all Monies which ſhall accrue and become payable to their Majeſties by virtue of the ſaid Act, intituled, An Act for an additional Duty of Exciſe upon Beer, Ale, and other Liquors, from and after the ſaid Six hundred thouſand Pounds ſhall be paid to the States General: And alſo all Monies to be collected, levied, and paid by virtue of this Act, ſhall be applied to the Uſes following (that is to ſay) the Sum of Five hundred and ſeventy thouſand Pounds, Part thereof, ſhall be applied and appropriated, and is hereby appropriated for the Building, and for the Guns, Rigging, and other Furniſhing of Seven and twenty Ships of War, whereof Seventeen to be of the Third Rate, and to contain and meaſure Eleven hundred Tons, or thereabouts, and to carry Eighty Guns apiece; and Ten to be of the Fourth Rate, and to contain and meaſure Nine hundred Tons or thereabouts, and to carry Sixty Guns apiece.

VII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the ſaid Seven and twenty Ships of War hereby directed to be built, as aforeſaid, ſhall be, and are hereby directed to be built and furniſhed with all convenient Expedition, the whole Number to be compleated with Guns, Rigging, and Furniture, within the Space of Four Years, to be accounted from the Five and twentieth Day of March, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety one.

The Reſidue of the former Exciſe and this to be kept apart, and paid weekly into the Exchequer. 1 W. & M. ſſ. 1. c. 24. One Third Part to be paid the Treaſurer of the Navy, &c. Treaſurer of the Navy, &c. may aſſign over the Third Part. Officers of the Navy to ſign Bills only for Building. Clauſe of Credit for 1,000,000 *l.* upon the Two Thirds. Annual Surplus of Duties ariſing by 5 & 6 W. & M. c. 7. to be applied for Payments of Principal and Intereſt due for Two Thirds of the Exciſe hereby granted. Money transferrable. Puniſhment upon Officers neglecting or miſapplying.

Seſſ. 2. c. 4.
Cap. 5.

XX. And whereas by an Act made in this preſent Seſſion of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for granting unto their Majeſties certain Impoſitions upon all* East India *Goods and Manufactures, and upon all wrought Silks, and ſeveral other Goods and Merchandize, to be imported after the Five and twentieth Day of* December, *One thouſand ſix hundred and ninety*, it is enacted, That it ſhall be lawful for any Perſon or Perſons to advance and lend to their Majeſties any Sum or Sums of Money upon the Security of the ſaid Act; and whereas by another Act made in this preſent Seſſion of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for the Continuance of* *ſeveral former Acts therein mentioned, for the laying ſeveral Duties upon Wines, Vinegar, and Tobacco*, it is enacted, That it ſhall be lawful for any Perſon or Perſons to advance and lend to their Majeſties any Sum or Sums of Money, as well upon the Security of the ſame Act, as upon the Security of Two former Acts therein mentioned, made in the Reign of the late King James, in ſuch Manner as in the ſaid laſt mentioned Act made in this preſent Seſſion of Parliament is expreſſed: Now to the end that it may appear what Monies ſhall ariſe or become payable to their Majeſties by virtue of the ſaid Acts, whereby the Monies advanced to their Majeſties upon the Credit of the ſame may be the better ſecured, be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That from and after the Five and twentieth Day of December, One thouſand ſix hundred and ninety, during the Continuance of the ſaid Acts reſpectively, there ſhall be continued, and be within the City of London, an Office for the Receipt of all the Duties and Sums of Money granted or payable to their Majeſties by virtue of the ſaid laſt mentioned Acts, or either of them; in which Office all the Monies ariſing by the ſame within the Port of London, or in the Out-Ports, or elſewhere, ſhall be well and truly anſwered and paid to the Receiver or Receivers General of their Majeſties Cuſtoms, to be appointed by their Majeſties; which ſaid Receiver or Receivers General is and are hereby directed and required from time to time, at the ſaid Office, to ſeparate and keep apart the whole Receipt of the ſaid Monies due and payable by virtue of the ſaid Act, intituled, An Act for granting to their Majeſties certain Impoſitions upon all *Eaſt India* Goods and Manufactures, and upon all wrought Silks, and ſeveral other Goods and Merchandize, to be imported after the Five and twentieth Day of *December*, One thouſand ſix hundred and ninety: As alſo to ſeparate and keep apart the whole Receipt of all Monies granted to their Majeſties by the ſaid Act, intituled, An Act for the Continuance of ſeveral former Acts therein mentioned, for the laying ſeveral Duties upon Wine, Vinegar, and Tobacco; or thereby made a Fund of Credit as aforeſaid, as the ſame ſhall reſpectively become due, and be paid into the ſaid Office by the ſeveral Receivers, Collectors, or any others who are or ſhall be employed to pay the ſame, and ſhall remain from time to time, after the Payments which ſhall be made thereout by virtue of any Laws in Force, upon Debentures for Goods that ſhall be reſhipt, or for Corn exported, or for Diſcounts upon Bonds, where Diſcounts are allowable by Law, and of ſuch Allowances of damaged Goods, and of Bills of Portage, as have uſually been made; and the Comptroller General of the Accounts of the Cuſtoms for the time being is hereby alſo required and commanded to keep perfect and diſtinct Accounts, in Books fairly written, of the ſaid ſeveral and reſpective Duties and Sums of Money, as the ſame ſhall reſpectively come in; to which Books all Perſons concerned ſhall have free Acceſs at all ſeaſonable Times, without Fee or Charge. And the ſaid Receiver or Receivers General is and are hereby required and ſtrictly enjoined, from time to time, to pay weekly, to wit, on Wedneſday in every Week, unleſs it be an Holiday, and then the next Day after which ſhall not be an Holiday, the ſaid ſeveral and reſpective Sums as aforeſaid, into the Receipt of their Majeſties Exchequer, diſtinct and apart from all the other Monies which he or they ſhall receive for their Majeſties Uſe: And if the Receiver or Receivers General for the time being ſhall refuſe or neglect to pay into the Receipt of the Exchequer, the ſaid Sums of Money ariſing as aforeſaid, in ſuch Manner as he or they are before required or enjoined to do, or ſhall divert or miſapply any Part of the ſame, then he or they for any ſuch Offence ſhall forfeit his or their Office of Receiver or Receivers General, and be incapable of any Office, Employment, or Place of Truſt whatſoever, and ſhall be liable to pay the full Value of any Sum or Sums ſo diverted or miſapplied, to any Perſon or Perſons who ſhall ſue for the ſame, by any Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information in any of their Majeſties Courts of Record at Weſtminſter, wherein no Eſſoin, Protection, Wager of Law, or Privilege, or more than One Imparlance ſhall be granted or allowed.

An Office of Receipt for Cuſtoms given formerly upon *Eaſt India* Goods and Tobacco, &c. to be in *London*.

Cap. 4.

Cap. 5.

Appropriation of the Reſidue of the Money.

Cap. 1.

XXI. And be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That out of the Money which ſhall be levied and paid by virtue of this Act into the Receipt of the Exchequer, as well upon Loan as otherwiſe, the Sum of Seven hundred thouſand Pounds ſhall be applied and appropriated, and is hereby appropriated to and for the Payment of Seamen that ſhall ſerve in their Majeſties Navy Royal, for the Year One thouſand ſix hundred ninety one; and to and for the building of Three Ships to be of the Third Rate, to contain and meaſure each of them One thouſand and fifty Tons, and for providing Guns, Rigging, and other Furniture for the ſaid Ships; and to and for the paying for Stores, Proviſions, and Victuals to be ſupplied for the ſaid Navy; and to and for the Expences of their Majeſties Office of Ordnance in reſpect to Naval Affairs, and for other neceſſary Uſes and Services to be performed for the ſaid Navy in the Time aforeſaid; and that out of all other the Money which ſhall be levied and paid into the Money Receipt of the Exchequer, as well upon Loan as otherwiſe, by virtue of this Act, or any other Act of this Seſſion of Parliament, for granting Aids or Supplies to their Majeſties for reducing Ireland, or proſecuting the War againſt France, other than what is as aforeſaid appropriated by this Act, and the Act For granting an Aid to their Majeſties of the Sum of Sixteen hundred fifty one thouſand ſeven hundred and two Pounds Eighteen Shillings, for the Payment of Seamen, and other Payments relating to their Majeſties Navy, the Sum of Fifteen hundred thouſand Pounds ſhall be applied and appropriated, and is hereby appropriated to and for the Payment of their Majeſties Land Forces and Armies that have ſerved and ſhall ſerve in England or Ireland, or elſewhere, and the paying for Arms, Ammunition, Carriages, and all other incident Charges neceſſary to the ſame, and not otherwiſe; and that all other Sums of Money paid and payable into the Exchequer by virtue of any of the ſaid Acts, over and above the Sums appropriated to and for the Uſes therein expreſſed, during their reſpective Continuance, ſhall be applied and appropriated to and for the Proſecution of the ſaid War againſt France, and the reducing Ireland, and the Payment of the Debts that ſhall be incurred by reaſon of the ſaid War, and to no other Uſe or Purpoſe whatſoever.

Ships to be built in a Year.

XXII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That the ſaid Three Ships of War herein laſt mentioned to be built, ſhall be, and are hereby directed to be built and compleated with Guns, Rigging, and other Furniture, within the Space of One Year, to be accounted from the Twentieth Day of March next enſuing.

The King may diſpoſe of 500,000 *l.* not appropriated.

XXIII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That it ſhall and may be lawful to and for their Majeſties to make uſe of any Sum or Sums of Money, not exceeding Five hundred thouſand Pounds in the whole, granted in this preſent Seſſion of Parliament, and not particularly appropriated, ſo as the ſame be repaid and applied to the carrying on of the preſent War, out of ſuch Monies as ſhall ariſe from their Majeſties Revenue before the Four and twentieth Day of March, in the Year of Our Lord One thouſand ſix hundred ninety and one; any thing to the contrary thereof notwithſtanding.

CAP. XI. (21.)

EXP.

An Act for appointing and enabling Commiſſioners to examine, take, and ſtate the publick Accounts of the Kingdom. *Exp. Revived by* 5 & 6 W. & M. cap. 23. *till* 25 April, 1695.

CAP. XII. (22.)

An Act for raiſing the Militia of this Kingdom, for the Year One thouſand ſix hundred ninety and one, although the Month's Pay formerly advanced be not repaid. *Exp.*

CAP. XIII. (23.)

EXP.

An Act for preventing Vexatious Suits againſt ſuch as acted for their Majeſties Service, in Defence of the Kingdom.

CAP. XIV. (24.)

An Act for the more effectual putting in Execution an Act, intituled, *An Act for prohibiting all Trade and Commerce with* France. *Continued by* 4 & 5 W. & M. cap. 25. *for Three Years, if the War with* France *laſt ſo long.*

1 W. & M. ſſ. 1. c. 34.

WHEREAS by an Act made in the Firſt Year of their Majeſties Reign, intituled, *An Act for prohibiting all Trade and Commerce with* France, it was provided, That if any *French* Wines, Vinegar, Brandy, Linen, Silks, Salt, Paper, and other Commodities, of the Growth, Product, or Manufacture of *France*, or of the Territories or Dominions of the *French* King, or any Goods, Commodities, or Manufactures, mixed with any Goods or Commodities being of the Growth, Product, or Manufacture of any of the Dominions or Territories of the *French* King, ſhould be imported contrary to the ſaid Act, they ſhould be ſtaved, ſpilt, deſtroyed, or burnt, in ſuch Manner as is by the ſaid Act directed: Notwithſtanding which, divers of the ſaid Goods, Commodities, and Manufactures taken, or pretended to be taken, as Prizes, have been imported, but not ſtaved, ſpilt, burnt, or deſtroyed, according to the Proviſion of the ſaid Act: For Remedy whereof, and for the more effectual putting the ſaid Act in Execution:

Penalty on Officer offending.

II. Be it enacted by the King's and Queen's moſt Excellent Majeſties, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That if any Officer or Officers of the Cuſtoms or Prizes ſhall wilfully or knowingly ſuffer any of the ſaid Goods, Commodities, or Manufactures, imported as Prizes or otherwiſe, contrary to the ſaid Act, to be admitted to an Entry, or to be imbezilled, and not ſtaved, ſpilt, burnt, or deſtroyed, in ſuch Manner as by the ſaid Act is directed; every ſuch Officer or Officers ſhall, being thereof lawfully convicted, forfeit the Sum of Five hundred Pounds, whereof One Moiety to be to their Majeſties, their Heirs, and Succeſſors, and the other Moiety to ſuch Perſon or Perſons as ſhall diſcover and ſue for the ſame, and alſo ſhall for ever afterwards be incapable of having or executing any Office in their Majeſties Revenue. EXP.

Penalty upon any ſelling Wine in Veſſels unſealed, *&c.*

III. And it is hereby enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if any Perſon or Perſons, at any Time or Times from and after the Firſt Day of February, One thouſand ſix hundred and ninety, ſhall ſell, or utter by Retail, in or by any Glaſs Bottle or Bottles, or in or by any other Retail Meaſure, not made of Pewter, and ſealed according to Law, any kind of Wine or Wines whatſoever, or any other Liquor expoſed to Sale for Wine, or ſhall ſell the ſame for a greater Price than by the aforementioned Act is appointed, and ſhall be convicted thereof by the Confeſſion of the Party, or by the Oath of Two credible Witneſſes, before One or more Juſtice or Juſtices of the Peace of the County, City, or Place where ſuch Offence ſhall be committed (who are hereby required and impowered to adminiſter an Oath to that Purpoſe) ſuch Perſon being proſecuted for ſuch Offence within Thirty Days next after ſuch Offence committed; that then every Perſon ſo offending ſhall forfeit and pay for every ſuch Offence the Penalty and Sum of Fifty Shillings, which, if not paid upon Demand, ſhall be levied by Diſtreſs and Sale of the Goods and Chattles of every ſuch Offender, by Warrant under the Hand and Seal of the Juſtice or Juſtices before whom ſuch Conviction ſhall be made; which Warrant the ſaid Juſtice and Juſtices are hereby impowered and required to grant to the Conſtable, Headborough, or Tythingman of the Pariſh or Place where ſuch Offence ſhall be committed, who are hereby required and authorized immediately to levy the ſame accordingly, rendring the Overplus to the Owner thereof; the ſaid Penalty, Forfeiture, and Monies ſo levied, to be given to the Informer; and for want of ſufficient Diſtreſs, the Offender ſhall be committed to the Common Gaol, there to remain without Bail or Mainprize, until he ſhall pay the ſaid Money and Penalty, and all neceſſary Coſts and Charges of ſuch Conviction and Proſecution; the ſaid Coſts to be taxed by the Juſtice or Juſtices before whom the ſaid Conviction was made.

Perſon puniſhed exempt from other Laws.
No *Certiorari*.

IV. Provided, That where any Offender ſhall be puniſhed by force of this Act, he ſhall not be proſecuted, nor incur the Penalty of any other Law or Statute for the ſame Offence; and that no Writ or Writs of Certiorari ſhall be granted or allowed to ſuperſede or remove any Conviction or Proceedings in purſuance of this Act, but that Execution, and all other Proceedings, ſhall and may be had and made thereupon; any ſuch Writ or Writs, or Allowance thereof notwithſtandiag.

Penalty upon Perſons diſturbing Informers.

V. And whereas ſeveral Officers and Informers have been hindred, abuſed, beaten, and wounded, to the Hazard of their Lives, in the due Execution of their ſeveral Truſts and Services in their reſpective Places, by Companies and Multitudes of Men; and prohibited Goods have by Force and Violence, as well by Land as by Water, been forcibly carried and conveyed away; be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That where any Officer or Informer, or any other Perſon or Perſons impowered by this Act, or the aforeſaid Act of Prohibition, ſhall be by any Perſon or Perſons forciby hindred, abuſed, beaten, or wounded in the due Execution of this or the aforeſaid Act, all and every Perſon and Perſons ſo reſiſting, abuſing, beating, or wounding the ſaid Officer or Informer, or other Perſons impowered thereby, or ſuch as ſhall act in their Aid and Aſſiſtance, ſhall by the next Juſtice of the Peace, or other Magiſtrate, be committed to Priſon, there to remain till the next Quarter Seſſions; and the Juſtices of the ſaid Quarter Seſſions ſhall and are hereby impowered to puniſh the Offenders by Fine, not exceeding Five Pounds; and the Offender is to remain in Priſon till he be diſcharged both of the Fine and Impriſonment, by Order of the ſaid Juſtices, or any Two of them.

CHAP. XV. (25.)

An Act for Relief of Poor Priſoners for Debt, or Damages. *Revived by* 5 & 6 W. & M. Cap. 8. EXP.

22 & 23 Car. 2. c. 20.
30 Car. 2. ſtat. 1. c. 4.

Anno Regni GULIELMI & MARIÆ tertio.

AT the Parliament begun at *Weſtminſter* the Twentieth Day of *March*, *Anno Dom.* 1689, in the Second Year of the Reign of our Sovereign Lord and Lady, *WILLIAM* and *MARY*, by the Grace of God, of *England*, *Scotland*, *France*, and *Ireland*, King and Queen, Defenders of the Faith, *&c.* And from thence continued by ſeveral Prorogations and Adjournments to the Two and twentieth Day of *October*, 1691. being the Third Seſſion of this preſent Parliament.

CAP. I.

An Act for granting to their Majeſties certain Impoſitions upon Beer, Ale, and other Liquors, for One Year. Exciſe upon Beer, *&c.* given for a Year. Lodgers of Carriers, *&c.* Retailers. No Private Perſon ſhall brew where there is a common Brewer, except he has brewed within a Year, and he ſhall pay Exciſe. Juſtices of Peace, *&c.* may try Crimes about Exciſe. Penalties here given, how recovered. Rebate upon Exportation of Mum, *&c.* Brewer ſhall not carry away Part of his Guile before the whole be finiſhed, nor mix Strong Worts with the Small. Exciſe charged upon the common Brewer. This Act in Force for a Year only. Officers of Exciſe not to meddle in Elections of Parliament. Gagers to give Notes of their laſt Gages. Revived by 4 and 5 *W.* & *M. Cap.* 5. to continue during that Act, and to the End of the next Seſſion. EXP.

1 W. & M. Seſſ. 1. c. 24.
1 W. & M. Seſſ. 1. c. 22.
5 & 6. W & M. c. 20. §. 48.

CAP. II.

An Act for the Abrogating the Oath of Supremacy in *Ireland*, and appointing other Oaths.

WHEREAS by a Statute made in *Ireland* in the Second Year of the Reign of our late Sovereign Lady Queen *Elizabeth*, intituled, *An Act reſtoring to the Crown the ancient Juriſdiction over the Eſtate Eccleſiaſtical and Spiritual, and aboliſhing all Foreign Power repugnant to the ſame*, the Perſons therein mentioned are thereby obliged to take the Oath in the ſaid Act expreſſed:

The Oath made in *Ireland*, 2 Eliz. c. 1. abrogated.

II. Be it enacted by the King's and Queen's moſt Excellent Majeſties, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and the Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That from henceforth no Perſon whatſoever reſiding in Ireland ſhall be obliged to take the ſaid Oath by Force or Virtue of the ſaid recited Statute, or any other Statute whatſoever; but that the ſaid Statute, and every other Statute, for ſo much only as concerns the ſaid Oath, ſhall be and are hereby repealed, utterly abrogated and made void.

What Perſons are bound to take the new Oaths.

Perſons within 30 Miles of *Dublin*, to take them in the King's Bench.

Perſons above 30 Miles off, in the Seſſions.

They muſt repeat the Declaration.

Clerk's Fee.

III. And be it further enacted, That the Oaths appointed, intended, or required by this Act to be taken, from and after the Firſt Day of January next, in the Year of our Lord One thouſand ſix hundred ninety one, be taken by the Perſons herein and hereafter mentioned, and by every ſuch other Perſon and Perſons, as were appointed and required by the ſaid recited Act, or any other Statute whatſoever made in Ireland, to take the ſaid abrogated Oath, before ſuch Perſon or Perſons, and in ſuch Court as hereafter in this Act is expreſſed (that is to ſay) all and every Archbiſhop and Biſhop of the Realm of Ireland, that now is, and all and every Perſon of or above the Degree of a Baron of Parliament there, and all and every other Perſon and Perſons Inhabitants of or reſiding within the ſaid Realm of Ireland, now having any Promotion, Office, or Employment Eccleſiaſtical, Civil, or Military, or receiving any Pay, Salary, Fee or Wages, by Reaſon of any Patent or Grant of their Majeſties, or any of their Predeceſſors, or being Maſter, Governor, Head, or Fellow of the College or Univerſity of Dublin, or Maſter of any Hoſpital, or School, or Barriſter at Law, Clerk in Chancery, Attorney, or Profeſſor of Law, Phyſick, or other Science, that ſhall inhabit, be, or reſide within the City of Dublin, or within Thirty Miles of the ſame, on the Firſt Day of Hilary Term next, or at any Time during the ſaid Term, in their Majeſties High Court of Chancery in that Kingdom, or in the Court of King's Bench there, in publick and open Court, between the Hours of Nine of the Clock and Twelve in the Forenoon; and all the ſaid Perſons which inhabit at greater Diſtance from the ſaid City, at the General Quarter Seſſions to be holden for that County, Barony, or Place in Ireland aforeſaid, where he or they ſhall be or reſide, in open Court between the ſaid Hours of Nine and Twelve in the Forenoon, at any Time before the Five and twentieth Day of July next; and ſhall likewiſe make and ſubſcribe, and audibly repeat, the Declaration herein and hereafter mentioned, and expreſſed; all which ſhall be put on Record in the ſaid reſpective Courts; and every Perſon taking the ſame ſhall pay to the Clerk for recording thereof, One Shilling, and no more. And if any Archbiſhop or Biſhop, or any other Perſon having any Eccleſiaſtical Dignity or Promotion, or being a Lecturer or Curate, ſhall neglect or refuſe to take the ſaid Oaths, and make and ſubſcribe the ſaid Declaration, as aforeſaid, then he or they ſhall be ipſo facto deprived, and is and are hereby adjudged to be deprived of his and their Offices, Dignities, and Promotions Eccleſiaſtical, and incapable to be Lecturer or Curate in any Place or Cure whatſoever; and all and every other Perſon having any Office, or receiving any Pay, Salary, Fee, or Wages, by Reaſon as aforeſaid, or being Maſter, Governor, Head, or Fellow of the ſaid Univerſity or College, or Maſter of any Hoſpital, or School, Barriſter at Law, Clerk in Chancery, Attorney, or Profeſſor of Law, Phyſick, or other Science, as aforeſaid, that ſhall neglect

Penalty upon Clergymen not taking the Oaths, *&c.*

Penalty upon other Perſons offending.

or refuſe to take the ſaid Oaths, and make and ſubſcribe the ſaid Declaration, within the Time, and in the Manner aforeſaid reſpectively, ſhall be *ipſo facto* thenceforth adjudged uncapable and diſabled in Law, to all Intents and Purpoſes whatſoever, to have, occupy or enjoy ſuch Office, Pay, Salary, Fee, Wages, Maſterſhip, Governor's Place, Headſhip, Fellowſhip, Employment or Employments, or any Part of them, or any Matter or Thing aforeſaid, or any Profit or Advantage appertaining to them, or any of them; and every ſuch Office and Place ſhall be void, and is hereby adjudged to be void.

Barriſters, &c. to take the Oaths before admitted to Employment.

IV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That every Perſon that ſhall become a Barriſter at Law, Attorney, Clerk, or Officer in Chancery, or any other Court, their Deputy or Deputies, or ſhall ſucceed or practiſe as ſuch in Ireland, at any Time after the laſt Day of Hilary Term next, ſhall and is hereby required to take the ſaid Oaths, and make and ſubſcribe the ſaid Declaration, in the Court of King's Bench at Dublin, in open Court in Term Time, between the Hours aforeſaid, to be recorded as aforeſaid, before he ſhall be admitted to enjoy or exerciſe any Place or Office, or to practiſe or plead in any Court of Law or Equity, or any other Court of Record, or not of Record; and that all Perſons that ſhall after the Firſt Day of March next be admitted into any Office or Employment, Eccleſiaſtical or Civil, or come into any Capacity, in reſpect or by reaſon whereof they ſhould have been obliged to take the ſaid abrogated Oath in the ſaid recited Act mentioned, ſhall take the ſaid Oaths, and make and ſubſcribe the ſaid Declaration hereby appointed, hereafter expreſſed, in ſuch Manner, at ſuch Times, and before ſuch Perſons, as they ſhould or ought to have taken the ſaid former Oath, by virtue of the ſaid recited Act, in caſe the ſame had not been hereby abrogated as aforeſaid.

All Perſons, who were to take the abrogated Oath, to take this and the Declaration.

No Member of either Houſe of Parliament ſhall ſit before he has taken the new Oath and Declaration.

V. And foraſmuch as great Diſquiet and many dangerous Attempts have been made, to deprive their Majeſties and their Royal Predeceſſors of the ſaid Realm of *Ireland*, by the Liberty which the Popiſh Recuſants there have had and taken to ſit and vote in Parliament; be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That from and after the laſt Day of January next, no Perſon that now is, or ſhall be hereafter a Peer of that Realm, or Member of the Houſe of Peers there, ſhall vote or make his Proxy in the ſaid Houſe of Peers, or ſit there during any Debate in the ſaid Houſe; nor any Perſon that after the ſaid laſt Day of January ſhall be a Member of the Houſe of Commons, ſhall be capable to vote in the ſaid Houſe, or ſit there during any Debate in the ſame, after their Speaker is choſen, until he Firſt take the Oaths herein and hereafter mentioned and expreſſed, and make, ſubſcribe, and audibly repeat this Declaration following:

The Declaration.

I *A. B.* do ſolemnly and ſincerely in the Preſence of God profeſs, teſtify, and declare, That I do believe, that in the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper there is not any Tranſubſtantiation of the Elements of Bread and Wine into the Body and Blood of Chriſt, at or after the Conſecration thereof by any Perſon whatſoever: And that the Invocation or Adoration of the Virgin *Mary*, or any other Saint, and the Sacrifice of the Maſs, as they are now uſed in the Church of *Rome*, are Superſtitious and Idolatrous. And I do ſolemnly in the Preſence of God profeſs, teſtify, and declare, That I do make this Declaration, and every Part thereof, in the plain and ordinary Senſe of the Words read unto me, as they are commonly underſtood by Proteſtants, without any Evaſion, Equivocation, or mental Reſervation whatſoever, and without any Diſpenſation already granted me for this Purpoſe by the Pope, or any other Authority or Perſon whatſoever, or without any Hope of any ſuch Diſpenſation from any Perſon or Authority whatſoever, or without believing that I am or can be acquitted, before God or Man, or abſolved of this Declaration, or any Part thereof, although the Pope, or any other Perſon or Perſons, or Power whatſoever, ſhould diſpenſe with or annul the ſame, or declare that it was null and void from the Beginning.

How the Oaths are to be taken by the Members.

VI. Which ſaid Oaths and Declaration ſhall be in the next and every ſucceeding Parliament to be held in Ireland, ſolemnly and publickly made and ſubſcribed, betwixt the Hours of Nine in the Morning and Four in the Afternoon, by every ſuch Peer and Member of the Houſe of Peers there, at the Table in the Middle of the ſaid Houſe, before he take his Place in the ſaid Houſe of Peers, and whilſt a full Houſe of Peers is there preſent, and their Speaker in his Place; and by every ſuch Member of the Houſe of Commons, at the Table in the Middle of the ſaid Houſe, and whilſt a full Houſe of Commons is there duly ſitting with their Speaker in his Chair; and that the ſame be done in either Houſe in ſuch like Order or Method as whereby each Houſe is called over reſpectively; and during the making and ſubſcribing thereof, and taking the ſaid Oaths, all Buſineſs and Debates in either Houſe reſpectively ſhall ceaſe; and the Clerk of ſuch Houſe reſpectively is hereby required to record the ſame in Rolls prepared for that Purpoſe, and every Member of either Houſe ſhall pay to ſuch reſpective Clerk, for recording thereof, One Shilling, and no more.

Clerk of each Houſe muſt record the Oaths.

Puniſhment upon Members of Parliament, Barriſters, &c. for neglecting.

VII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if any Perſon that now is, or hereafter ſhall be, a Peer of Ireland, or Member of the Houſe of Peers, or Member of the Houſe of Commons there, or that ſhall become a Barriſter at Law, Attorney, Clerk, or Officer in Chancery, or any other Court, and all and every Deputy and Deputies in any Office whatſoever, ſhall preſume to offend, contrary to this Act; that then every ſuch Peer and Member, and ſuch other Perſon and Perſons ſo offending, ſhall be thenceforth diſabled to hold or execute any Office or Place of Profit, or Truſt, Eccleſiaſtical, Civil, or Military, in any of their Majeſties Realms of Ireland or England, or Dominion of Wales, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed, or in any of their Majeſties Iſlands or Foreign Plantations, to the ſaid Realms belonging; and ſhall be diſabled from thenceforth to ſit or vote in either Houſe of Parliament of the ſaid Realm of Ireland, or make a Proxy in the Houſe of Peers there, or to ſue or uſe any Action, Bill, Plaint, or Information in Courſe of Law, or to proſecute any Suit in any Court of Equity, or to be Guardian of any Child, or Executor or Adminiſtrator of any Perſon, or capable of any Legacy or Deed of Gift, and ſhall forfeit, for every wilful Offence againſt this Act, the Sum of Five hundred Pounds, to be recovered and received by him, her, or them that will ſue for the ſame, by any Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information, in any of their Majeſties Courts of Record at Dublin, wherein no Eſſoin, Protection, or Wager of Law ſhall lie or be allowed, nor any more than One Imparlance.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That the Oaths that are intended and required to be taken by this Act, are the Oaths in theſe expreſs Words hereafter following:

The new Oaths.

I A. B. do ſincerely promiſe and ſwear, That I will be faithful and bear true Allegiance to their Majeſties King William and Queen Mary:

So help me God, &c.

I A. B. do ſwear, That I do from my Heart abhor, deteſt, and abjure, as impious and heretical, that damnable Doctrine and Poſition, *That Princes excommunicated or deprived by the Pope, or any Authority of the See of* Rome, *may be depoſed or murdered by their Subjects, or any other whatſoever.* And I do declare, That no Foreign Prince, Perſon, Prelate, State, or Potentate hath, or ought to have, any Juriſdiction, Power, Superiority, Pre-eminence, or Authority, Eccleſiaſtical or Spiritual, within this Realm:

So help me God, &c.

Perſons exempted.

IX. Provided always, and be it enacted, That this Act ſhall not extend to any Perſon now Chaplan, Secretary, or Attendant to any of their Majeſties Ambaſſadors, Envoys, Miniſters, or Reſidents in any Foreign Courts, or Preacher to any Engliſh Factory, or to any Chaplans in their Majeſties Service by Sea or Land, out of the Kingdom of Ireland, ſo as they take the Oaths, and make and ſubſcribe the ſaid Declaration hereby required, within Three Months after their Return; nor to any other Perſon of the Proteſtant Religion, now in Office or Place of Truſt or Profit out of the Kingdoms of Ireland or England, who ſhall return into the ſaid Realm of Ireland, and take the ſame at any Time before the Five and twentieth Day of December, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety two, in the Court of King's Bench there, the next Term after their reſpective Arrival in that Kingdom. Provided always, That nothing in this Act contained ſhall extend to the taking away the Office or Place of Vice Treaſurer of Ireland from William Harbord Eſquire, who is now employed by their Majeſties as their Ambaſſador Extraordinary to mediate a Peace between the Chriſtians and the Turk, but that he the ſaid William Harbord ſhall have Liberty to take the ſaid Oaths, and ſubſcribe the ſaid Declaration, as are directed by this preſent Act, any Time within Two Months after his Return into the ſaid Kingdom of Ireland; any thing in this Act to the contrary notwithſtanding.

Iriſh Archbiſhop, *&c.* being in *England* in *Hilary Term*, 1691. ſhall take the Oaths here, and likewiſe in *Ireland*.

X. And be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all and every Archbiſhop and Biſhop in the ſaid Realm of Ireland, and every other Perſon and Perſons now having any Eccleſiaſtical Office, Dignity, or Promotion, or being a Lecturer or Curate in the ſaid Kingdom, that ſhall happen to be in this Realm of England the Firſt Day of Hilary Term, which ſhall be in the Year of Our Lord One thouſand ſix hundred ninety and one, ſhall take the ſaid Oaths, and make, ſubſcribe, and audibly repeat the ſaid Declaration, before the End of the ſaid Term, in their Majeſties Court of Chancery, or in the Court of King's Bench, in this Realm of England, and ſhall again take the ſaid Oaths, and make, ſubſcribe, and audibly repeat the ſaid Declaration before the Five and twentieth Day of July, which ſhall be in the Year of Our Lord One thouſand ſix hundred ninety and two, in the Court of Chancery, or Court of King's Bench, in the ſaid Kingdom of Ireland, in the Morning, and between the Hours of Nine and Twelve, where the ſame ſhall be put upon Record in the ſaid reſpective Courts, in manner as aforeſaid. And if any ſuch Archbiſhop, or Biſhop, or other Perſon in any Eccleſiaſtical Office, Dignity, or Promotion, or being a Lecturer or Curate in the ſaid Kingdom of Ireland, happening to be within this Realm at the Time aforeſaid, ſhall neglect or refuſe to take the ſaid Oaths, and to make, ſubſcribe, and repeat the ſaid Declaration, within either of the Times before mentioned; then he or they ſhall be ipſo facto deprived, and is and are hereby adjudged to be deprived, of his or their Archbiſhopricks, Biſhopricks, and Eccleſiaſtical Offices, Dignities, and Promotions, and incapable to be Lecturer or Curate in any Place or Cure whatſoever. And all and every other Perſon or Perſons having any Office, or receiving any Pay, Salary, Fee, or Wages, by reaſon of any Patent or Grant from their Majeſties, or any of their Predeceſſors, or being Maſter, Governor, Head of any College in the Univerſity of Dublin, or Maſter of any Hoſpital or School, or Barriſter at Law, Clerk in Chancery, Attorney, or Profeſſor of Law or Phyſick, or other Science, that ſhall reſide or inhabit in this Realm on the Firſt Day of the ſaid Hilary Term, ſhall before the End of the ſaid Term take the ſaid Oaths, and make, ſubſcribe, and audibly repeat the ſaid Declaration, in their Majeſties Court of Chancery, or Court of King's Bench, in this Realm of England. And in caſe ſuch other Perſon or Perſons, ſo reſident and inhabiting in this Realm of England, ſhall neglect or refuſe to take the ſaid Oaths, and make, ſubſcribe, and repeat the ſaid Declaration, before the End of the ſaid Hilary Term, he or they ſhall be ipſo facto thenceforth adjudged incapable, and diſabled in Law, to all Intents and Purpoſes whatſoever, to have, occupy and enjoy ſuch Office, Pay, Salary, Fee, Wages, Maſterſhip, Governor's-place, Headſhip, Fellowſhip, and Employment or Employments, or any Part of them; and every ſuch Office or Place ſhall be void, and is hereby adjudged to be void; and if ſuch other Perſon or Perſons ſo reſiding or inhabiting in the Realm of England, on the ſaid Firſt Day of Hilary Term, ſhall take the ſaid Oaths, and make and ſubſcribe the ſaid Declaration as aforeſaid, it ſhall be as effectual to all Intents and Purpoſes, as if he or they had been then reſident in Ireland, and had in Manner, and in the Time before mentioned, taken the ſaid Oaths, and made, ſubſcribed, and repeated the ſaid Declaration, in any of the ſaid Courts of the ſaid Realm of Ireland.

Penalty for not taking the Oaths here.

All other Officers in *Ireland* being here, ſhall take the Oaths here.

Penalty.

Perſons who were in *Iriſh* Garriſons, and have ſubmitted to the King, ſaved.

XI. Provided always, That this Act, or any thing herein contained, ſhall not extend to hinder or diſable any Perſon or Perſons, who on the Third of October, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety one, were inhabiting or reſiding in Lymerick, or any other Garriſon then in the Poſſeſſion of the Iriſh, or any Officers or Soldiers then in Arms, by virtue of any Commiſſion of the late King James, or thoſe authorized by him to grant the ſame, in the ſeveral Counties of Lymerick, Clare, Kerry, Cork, and Mayow, or any of them, or any Commiſſioned Officers then in their Majeſties Quarters, that did belong to the Iriſh Regiments then in being, or were then treated with, or who were not Priſoners of War, and who had not then taken Protection, and have ſince returned and ſubmitted to their Majeſties Obedience, from uſing, exerciſing, and practiſing his or their Profeſſion or Calling of Barriſter at Law, Clerk in Chancery, or Attorney or Practicer of Law or Phyſick; but they may freely uſe, exerciſe, and practiſe the ſame, as they did in the Reign of the late King CHARLES the Second; any thing herein contained to the contrary notwithſtanding.

They muſt make their Claim, &c. in *Michaelmas* Term.

XII. Provided nevertheleſs, That every ſuch Barriſter at Law, Clerk in Chanery, or Attorney or Practicer of Law or Phyſick, who ſhall claim any Benefit hereby, to be exempted from taking the Oaths, and making, ſubſcribing, and repeating the Declaration in this Act mentioned, in the Court, and in the Manner hereby appointed, ſhall make out his Claim thereunto, according to the reſpective Qualifications herein before expreſſed, before the Court of King's Bench in Ireland, in open Court there in Term Time, between the Hours of Nine and Twelve in the Morning, on or before the laſt Day of Michaelmas Term next, to be there allowed and recorded; for the Entry whereof upon Record there ſhall be One Shilling paid, and no more; and in Default of ſuch Claim made, to be excluded from the ſame.

500 *l.* Penalty and Diſability upon Barriſter, *&c.* for practiſing before he has ſworn.

XIII. Provided neverthleſs, and be it enacted, That if any ſuch Perſon, before he hath taken the ſaid Oath to be faithful, and bear true Allegiance to their Majeſties, in the Court of King's Bench in Ireland, or at the General Quarter Seſſions of the Peace in the County, City, or Place, where ſuch Perſon ſhall inhabit, and procured the ſame to be recorded, and obtained the Certificate thereof, ſhall uſe, exerciſe, or practiſe ſuch his Calling or Profeſſion, ſhall forfeit the Sum of Five hundred Pounds to ſuch Perſon as will ſue for the ſame, in any of their Majeſties Courts of Record in Ireland, by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information, wherein no Eſſoin, Protection, or Wager of Law ſhall be allowed; and further, ſuch Perſon ſo uſing or exerciſing his Profeſſion or Calling, ſhall be adjudged incapable ever to uſe or exerciſe the ſaid Profeſſion or Calling.

Juſtices of Peace muſt give the Oath of Allegiance to all Perſons above Eighteen.

XIV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That it ſhall and may be lawful for Two or more Juſtices of the Peace, whereof One ſhall be of the Quorum, within any County, City, or Town Corporate in the ſaid Kingdom of Ireland, and they are hereby required, to direct their Warrant or Warrants to any Conſtable, Cythingman, Headborough, or other Officer, to ſummon any Perſon of the Age of Eighteen Years or upwards, to appear before ſuch Juſtices, at ſuch Time and Place as ſhall be mentioned in ſuch Warrant, to take the Oath before mentioned, to be faithful and bear true Allegiance to their Majeſties:

Penalty upon Firſt Refuſal.

and if ſuch Perſon, being ſo ſummoned, ſhall not appear at the Time and Place, having no lawful Let or Impediment, or appearing ſhall refuſe to take the ſaid Oath, being tendred to him or her by the ſaid Juſtices; the ſaid Juſtices ſhall commit ſuch Perſon making Default, or refuſing to take the ſaid Oath, to the common Gaol or Houſe of Correction, there to remain without Bail or Mainprize for the Space of Three Months, unleſs ſuch Offender ſhall pay down to the Juſtices, or any of them, ſuch Sum of Money, not exceeding Forty Shillings, as the ſaid Juſtices ſhall require ſuch Offender to pay; which Money ſhall be paid to the Churchwardens or Overſeers of the Poor of ſuch Pariſh or Place where ſuch Offender did laſt inhabit; and at ſome Time after the End of Three Months after ſuch Default or Refuſal, Two or more of ſuch Juſtices, as aforeſaid, ſhall have Power, and are hereby required, to direct their Warrant in Manner as aforeſaid, to ſummon ſuch Offender to appear before them to take the ſaid Oath;

Penalty upon Second Refuſal.

and if ſuch Offender ſhall be ſummoned, and make Default at the Time and Place appointed, not having any lawful Let or Impediment, or appearing, ſhall refuſe to take the ſaid Oath, being tendred to him or her; the ſaid Juſtices ſhall commit ſuch Offender to the common Gaol or Houſe of Correction, there to remain for the Space of Six Months without Bail or Mainprize, unleſs ſuch Offender ſhall pay down to the ſaid Juſtices, or any of them, ſuch Sum of Money, not exceeding Ten Pounds, nor under Five Pounds, as the ſaid Juſtices ſhall require, which ſaid Money ſhall be diſpoſed of to the Relief of the Poor of ſuch Pariſh or Place, in Manner as aforeſaid; and unleſs ſuch Offender ſhall become bound with Two ſufficient Sureties, with Condition to appear at the next Aſſizes or general Gaol Delivery, to be holden for ſuch County where ſuch Offender ſhall inhabit or reſide, and in the mean Time to be of the good Behaviour;

Penalty upon Third Refuſal.

at which Aſſizes or Gaol Delivery the ſaid Oath ſhall be tendred to ſuch Offender by the Juſtices of Aſſize or general Gaol Delivery, in their open Aſſizes or Seſſions; and if upon ſuch Tender ſuch Offender ſhall refuſe to take the ſaid Oath, he ſhall incur the Danger and Penalty of Præmunire, mentioned in the Statute of Præmunire in the Sixteenth Year of the Reign of King RICHARD the Second, except Women Covert, who upon Refuſal of the ſaid Oath ſhall be by the ſaid Juſtices of Aſſize, in their open Aſſize or general Gaol Delivery, committed only to the common Gaol, there to remain without Bail or Mainprize, till they will take the ſaid Oath.

16 R. 2. c. 5.

Declarations appointed for *Quakers* in Place of the Oaths, which exempt them from the Penalties.

XV. Provided neverthleſs, That whereas there are certain Diſſenters in Ireland commonly called Quakers, who ſcruple the taking any Oath, it ſhall be ſufficient for every ſuch Diſſenter, he or ſhe producing a Certificate under the Hands and Seals of Six or more ſufficient Men of the Congregation, to which he or ſhe belongs, owning him or her for One of them, to make and ſubſcribe the following Declaration:

I *A. B.* do ſincerely promiſe and ſolemnly declare before God and the World, That I will be true and faithful to King WILLIAM and Queen MARY; and I do ſolemnly profeſs and declare, that I do from my Heart abhor, deteſt, and renounce, as impious and heretical, that damnable Doctrine and Poſition, *That Princes excommunicated or deprived by the Pope, or any Authority of the See of* Rome, *may be depoſed or murthered by their Subjects, or any other whatſoever.* And I do declare, That no Foreign Prince, Perſon, Prelate, State, or Potentate hath or ought to have any Power, Juriſdiction, Superiority, Pre-eminence, or Authority, Eccleſiaſtical or Spiritual, within this Realm:

And every ſuch Diſſenter ſo ſubſcribing ſhall be and is hereby exempted from the Penalties mentioned in this Act.

Taking Declaration does not make them capable of Office.

XVI. Provided neverthleſs, That no ſuch Perſon called Quaker, ſhall by ſuch Declaration and Subſcription be capable to take, have, or hold, any Office, Employment, Place, Pay, Salary, Fee, Grant, Wages, or any other Place of Profit or Truſt, whereunto any Perſon

ſon taking the ſaid Oaths, and making and ſubſcribing the Declaration in the Courts aforeſaid, ſhall or may be intitled; any thing herein contained to the contrary notwithſtanding.

XVII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That this Act ſhall not be diſpenſed with by any Warrant or Letters Patents under the Great Seal of England or Ireland; but that all ſuch Warrants, and Clauſes of Diſpenſation thereof in any ſuch Warrants or Letters Patents, are hereby declared to be null and void, and of no Effect; any Law, Statute, or Uſage to the contrary notwithſtanding.

This Act not to be diſpenſed with.

CAP. III.

An Act for the better aſcertaining the Tythes of Hemp and Flax. Four Shillings *per* Acre to be paid for Tythe of Flax or Hemp, to be recovered as other Tythes. This Duty enlarged to 5*s.* by 11 & 12 W. 3. c. 16. Land diſcharged by *Modus* ſaved. To continue for Seven Years. E X P.

CAP. IV.

An Act for preſerving Two Ships Lading of Bay Salt, taken as Prize, for the Benefit of their Majeſties Navy. E X P.

CAP. V.

An Act for granting an Aid to their Majeſties of the Sum of Sixteen hundred fifty one thouſand ſeven hundred and two Pounds, Eighteen Shillings, towards the carrying on a vigorous War againſt *France*. E X P.

CAP. VI.

An Act for raiſing Money by a Poll, payable quarterly for One Year, for the carrying on a vigorous War againſt *France*. E X P.

CAP. VII.

An Act for raiſing the Militia of this Kingdom for the Year One thouſand ſix hundred ninety and two, although the Month's Pay formerly advanced be not repaid. E X P.

CAP. VIII.

An Act for the Encouragement of the breeding and feeding of Cattle.

FOR the Encouragement of breeding and fatting of Cattle for the common Good and Welfare of this Kingdom, be it enacted by the King's and Queen's moſt Excellent Majeſties, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and the Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by Authority of the ſame, That from and after the Firſt Day of March, in the Year of our Lord One thouſand ſix hundred ninety one, and from thence forward, it ſhall be lawful for all and every Perſon or Perſons, Native or Foreign, at any Time or Times, to ſhip, lade, carry, and tranſport, or export, from and out of any Port, Harbour, or Place within the Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed, into any Part of the World in Amity with their Majeſties, all Sorts of Beef, Pork, or Hogs-fleſh, Butter, Cheeſe, or Candles, free from any Cuſtom or Impoſition whatſoever; the Act made in the Second Year of their preſent Majeſties, intituled, An Act for granting to their Majeſties a Subſidy of Tonnage and Poundage, and other Sums of Money payable upon Merchandizes exported and imported, or any other Law, Statute, Uſage, or other Prohibition to the contrary thereof, in any wiſe notwithſtanding.

Beef, Pork, Butter, Cheeſe, &c. may be exported Cuſtom-free.

2 W. & M. ſſ. 1. c. 4.

CAP. IX.

An Act to take away Clergy from ſome Offenders, and to bring others to Puniſhment.

FORASMUCH as divers wicked and ill-diſpoſed Perſons are encouraged to commit Robberies upon Mens Perſons, and in their Houſes, and other Offenders, by the Privilege, as the Law now is, of demanding the Benefit of their Clergy; be it therefore enacted by the King's and Queen's moſt Excellent Majeſties, and by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That all and every Perſon or Perſons that ſhall at any Time from and after the Firſt Day of March, in the Year of our Lord One thouſand ſix hundred ninety one, rob any other Perſon, or ſhall feloniouſly take away any Goods or Chattels, being in any Dwelling-houſe, the Owner or any other Perſon being therein, and put in Fear, or ſhall rob any Dwelling-houſe in the Day-time, any Perſon being therein, or ſhall comfort, aid, abet, aſſiſt, counſel, hire, or command any Perſon or Perſons to commit any of the ſaid Offences, or to break any Dwelling-houſe, Shop, or Warehouſe, thereunto belonging, or therewith uſed, in the Day-time, and feloniouſly take away any Money, Goods, or Chattel, of the Value of Five Shillings or upwards, therein being, although no Perſon ſhall be within ſuch Dwelling-houſe, Shop, or Warehouſe, or ſhall counſel, hire, or command any Perſon to commit any Burglary, being thereof convicted or attainted, or being indicted thereof ſhall ſtand mute, or will not directly anſwer to the Indictment, or ſhall peremptorily challenge above the Number of Twenty Perſons returned to be of the Jury, ſhall not have the Benefit of his or their Clergy.

Any Perſon convict of robbing a Dwelling-houſe wherein there is any or no Perſon, &c. or ſtanding mute, ſhall loſe his Clergy.

II. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if any Perſon or Perſons whatſoever be indicted of any Offence, for which, by virtue of any former Statute, he or they are excluded from having the Benefit of his or their Clergy, if he or they had been thereof convicted by Verdict or Confeſſion; if he or they ſtand mute, or will not anſwer directly to the Felony, or ſhall challenge peremptorily above the Number of Twenty Perſons returned to be of the Jury, or ſhall be outlawed thereupon, ſhall not be admitted to the Benefit of his or their Clergy.

Perſons indicted for a Crime, of which being convict they would not have their Clergy, if they ſtand mute, &c. ſhall not have it.

III. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if any Perſon or Perſons hereafter be indicted of Felony for ſtealing of any Goods or Chattel in any County within this Realm of England, Dominion of Wales, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed, and thereof be convicted or attainted, or upon his or their Arraignment ſhall ſtand mute, or will not directly anſwer to the Indictment, or ſhall challenge peremptorily above the Number of Twenty Perſons returned to be of the Jury, he or they ſhall be totally excluded from having the Benefit of his or their Clergy, if it appear upon Evidence or Examination before the Juſtices, that the ſaid Goods or Chattel were taken by Robbery or Burglary, or in any other Manner, in any other County, whereof if ſuch Perſon or Perſons had been convicted by a Jury of the ſaid other County, he or they are excluded, by virtue of this or any other Act, from having the Benefit of his or their Clergy.

Perſons indicted of a Crime as above, in a wrong County, if they ſtand mute, &c. ſhall not have it.

Buyers of ſtolen Goods reputed Acceſſaries to Felony.

IV. And foraſmuch as Thieves and Robbers are much encouraged to commit ſuch Offences, becauſe a great Number of Perſons make it their Trade and Buſineſs to deal in the Buying of ſtolen Goods; be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if any Perſon or Perſons ſhall buy or receive any Goods or Chattel that ſhall be feloniouſly taken or ſtolen from any other Perſon, knowing the ſame to be ſtolen, he or they ſhall be taken and deemed an Acceſſary or Acceſſaries to ſuch Felony after the Fact, and ſhall incur the ſame Puniſhment, as an Acceſſary or Acceſſaries to the Felony after the Felony committed.

Stealing Goods from Lodgings Felony.

V. And whereas it is a frequent Practice for idle and diſorderly Perſons to hire Lodgings with an Intent to have an Opportunity to take away, imbezil, or purloin the Goods and Furniture being in ſuch Lodgings; be it therefore enacted and declared by the Authority aforeſaid, That if any Perſon or Perſons ſhall take away, with an Intent to ſteal, imbezil, or purloin any Chattel, Bedding, or Furniture, which by Contract or Agreement he or they are to uſe, or ſhall be let to him or them to uſe, in or with ſuch Lodging, ſuch taking, imbezilling, or purloining, ſhall be to all Intents and Purpoſes taken, reputed, and adjudged to be Larceny and Felony, and the Offender ſhall ſuffer as in Caſe of Felony.

Women convict of Crimes for which Men have their Clergy, upon Prayer puniſhed as Men. By 4 & 5 W. & M. c. 24. §. 13. Women to have Clergy but once.

VI. And whereas by the Laws of this Realm, Women convicted of Felony for ſtealing of Goods and Chattel of the Value of Ten Shillings and upwards, and for other Felonies, where a Man is to have the Benefit of his Clergy, are to ſuffer Death; be it therefore enacted and declared by the Authority aforeſaid, That where a Man being convicted of any Felony for which he may demand the Benefit of his Clergy, if a Woman be convicted for the ſame or like Offence, upon her Prayer to have the Benefit of this Statute, Judgment of Death ſhall not be given againſt her upon ſuch Conviction, or Execution awarded upon any Outlawry for ſuch Offence, but ſhall ſuffer the ſame Puniſhment as a Man ſhould ſuffer, that has the Benefit of his Clergy allowed him in the like Caſe; that is to ſay, ſhall be burnt in the Hand by the Gaoler in open Court, and further be kept in Priſon for ſuch Time as the Juſtices in their Diſcretion ſhall think fit, ſo as the ſame do not exceed One Year's Impriſonment.

Where a Perſon has had his Clergy in another County, Clerk of the Crown, &c. ſhall certify it.

VII. And foraſmuch as ſuch Men who have once had their Clergy, and ſuch Women who ſhall have once the Benefit of this Statute, may happen to be indicted for an Offence committed afterwards in ſome other County; be it therefore enacted, That the Clerk of the Crown, Clerk of the Peace, Clerk of the Aſſizes, where ſuch Man or Woman ſhall be convicted, ſhall at the Requeſt of the Proſecutor, or any other in their Majeſties Behalf, certify a Tranſcript, briefly and in few Words containing the Effect and Tenor of every Indictment and Conviction of ſuch Man or Woman, of his having the Benefit of the Clergy, or her having the Benefit of this Statute, and Addition of every ſuch Perſon or Perſons, and the Certainty of the Felony and Conviction, to the Judges and Juſtices in ſuch other County where ſuch Man or Woman ſhall be indicted, which Certificate being produced in Court, ſhall be a ſufficient Proof that ſuch Man hath before had the Benefit of his Clergy, and that ſuch Woman hath had the Benefit of this Statute. Made perpetual by 6 & 7 W. 3. cap. 14. §. 1.

CAP. X.

An Act for the more effectual Diſcovery and Puniſhment of Deer Stealers.

13 R. 2. ſtat. 1. c. 13. 19 H. 7. c. 11. 5 Eliz. c. 21. 3 Jac. 1. c. 13. 7 Jac. 1. c 13. 13 Car. 2. ſtat. 1. c. 10. 22 & 23 Car. 2. c. 15. & 25.

WHEREAS notwithſtanding the many good Laws before this Time made, and ſtill in Force, which do prohibit unlawful Courſing, Hunting, or Killing of Deer; yet in as much as the Penalties thereby provided, are found by daily Experience not to be ſufficient to deter divers lewd, ſturdy, and diſorderly Perſons, who confederate together in great Numbers, making amongſt themſelves as it were a Brotherhood and Fraternity, whereby if any of them ſhall be diſcovered and convicted, which ſeldom happens becauſe of their great Force and clandeſtine Manner of Combination, they by a common Contribution (for the moſt Part) advance and pay, for ſuch Perſons ſo apprehended, the pecuniary Penalties (which are but ſmall) inflicted on ſuch Offenders, by Reaſon whereof the other Confederates eſcape Diſcovery and condign Puniſhment: Therefore for the more effectual Diſcovery and Puniſhment of ſuch Perſons,

Perſon convict before a Juſtice of Peace of Deer Stealing, if he afterwards hunt Deer, forfeits 20 *l.*

II. Be it enacted by the King's and Queen's moſt Excellent Majeſties, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That if any Perſon or Perſons ſhall from and after the Twenty fifth Day of March, in the Year of our Lord One thouſand ſix hundred ninety two, unlawfully Courſe, Hunt, Take in Coyls, Kill, Wound, or Take away any Red or Fallow Deer in any Foreſt, Chaſe, Purlieu, Paddock, Wood, Park, or other Ground incloſed, where Deer are, have, or ſhall be uſually kept, within the Realm of England, or Dominion of Wales, without the Conſent of the Owner or Perſon chiefly intruſted with the Cuſtody thereof, or ſhall be aiding or aſſiſting therein, and ſhall be convicted thereof by the Confeſſion of the Party, or by the Oath of One or more credible Witneſs or Witneſſes, before One or more Juſtices of the Peace of the ſame County wherein the Offence ſhall be committed, or the Party offending apprehended (which Oath the ſaid Juſtice or Juſtices hereby are impowered to adminiſter) and ſuch Perſons being proſecuted for ſuch Offence within Twelve Months after ſuch Offence done; that then every ſuch Perſon ſo offending by unlawful Courſing or Hunting only, when no Deer is taken, wounded, or killed, ſhall forfeit for every ſuch Offence the Sum of Twenty Pounds; and in caſe any Deer ſhall by ſuch Perſon or Perſons be wounded, taken in Coils, or killed, that for each Deer ſo wounded, killed, or taken, ſuch Perſon or Perſons ſhall reſpectively forfeit and pay the Sum of Thirty Pounds, to be levied by way of Diſtreſs upon the Goods and Chattels of every ſuch Offender, by Warrant under the Juſtice or Juſtices Hand before whom ſuch Conviction or Convictions ſhall be made, the One Third Part of ſuch Forfeitures to be given to the Informer or Informers, the other Part to the Uſe of the Poor of the Pariſh where the Offence ſhall be committed, and the other Third Part to the Owner of ſuch Deer; and for want of ſufficient Diſtreſs, that then ſuch Perſons ſhall ſuffer Impriſonment by the Space of One whole Year, without Bail or Mainprize, and ſhall be ſet in the Pillory by the Space of One Hour, on ſome Market Day in the next adjoining Town to the Place where ſuch Offence was committed, by the Chief Officer or Officers of ſuch Market Town, or by his or their Under Officer or Officers.

By 9 Geo. 1. c. 22. §. 13 Proſecution may be within 3 Years. For each Deer wounded 30 *l.* Penalty levied by Diſtreſs.

Perſon to be impriſoned and pilloried for Want of Diſtreſs.

III. And be it further enacted, That every Conſtable, Headborough, or Tythingman (being thereto authorized by the Warrant of One or more Juſtices of Peace, under his or their Hands and Seals) ſhall and may have full Power and Authority (and hereby is required) to enter into and ſearch (in ſuch Manner and with ſuch Power as in Caſe where Goods are ſtolen or ſuſpected to be ſtolen) the Houſe or Houſes, Out-houſes or other Places belonging to ſuch Houſes of ſuſpected Perſons; and in caſe any Veniſon or Skin of any Deer, or Toyls, ſhall there be found, ſuch Officer ſhall apprehend ſuch Offender, and carry him before ſome Juſtice of the Peace of the ſame County; and if ſuch Perſon do not give a good Account how he came by ſuch Veniſon, Skins, or Toyls, ſuch as ſhall ſatisfy the ſaid Juſtice, or elſe ſhall not in ſome convenient Time, to be ſet him by the ſaid Juſtice, produce the Party of whom he bought ſuch Veniſon, Skins, or Toyls, or ſome other credible Witneſs to depoſe upon Oath ſuch Sale of the ſaid Veniſon or Skins; that then ſuch Perſon not giving ſuch good Account, nor producing any ſuch Witneſs as aforeſaid, ſhall be convicted by the ſaid Juſtice of ſuch Offence, who, on ſuch Conviction, ſhall be ſubject unto the Forfeitures and Penalties hereby inflicted for the killing of any One Deer, in the ſame Manner as if thereof convicted as aforeſaid.

Conſtables may ſearch ſuſpicious Houſes by Juſtice of Peace his Warrant. If Veniſon, &c. be found, and Perſon whoſe Houſe it is cannot give a good Account, it is a Conviction of Deer Stealing.

1 Salk. 383.

IV. And to the end that no Perſons convicted of any of the Offences as aforeſaid, may eſcape Puniſhment by their Flight or other Removal after ſuch Conviction, be it further enacted by and with the Authority aforeſaid, That it ſhall and may be lawful for, and hereby Power and Authority is given (after Conviction as aforeſaid) to the Conſtable or other Officer, or Perſon or Perſons proſecuting, to detain in Cuſtody ſuch Offender or Offenders (in caſe he or they ſhall not preſently pay the Monies due by the ſaid Conviction) during ſuch reaſonable Time as a Return may be conveniently had and made to the Warrant for the Diſtreſs upon ſuch Conviction, ſo as ſuch Detainer do not exceed Two Days.

Conſtable may detain the Perſon till Diſtreſs returned.

V. And to the end all Owners of Deer in any incloſed Ground may be indemnified in the juſt Defence of ſuch their Right, be it enacted, That any Owner of ſuch Deer, or any Perſon or Perſons acting by, from, and under him, ſhall and may oppoſe and reſiſt ſuch Offenders in the ſame Manner, and be equally indemnified for ſo doing, as if ſuch Fact had been committed within any ancient Chaſe or Park whatſoever.

Perſons having Deer in incloſed Ground may oppoſe Offenders.

VI. And whereas divers Offenders duly convicted, do commonly procure Writs of *Certiorari* to remove ſuch Convictions into ſuperior Courts at *Weſtminſter*, in Hopes thereby to diſcourage and weary out ſuch Perſons injured by great Delays, Expences, and Incertainties; be it therefore enacted, That no Certiorari ſhall be allowed to remove any Conviction made, or other Proceeding of, for, or concerning any Matter or Thing in this Act, unleſs the Party or Parties againſt whom ſuch Conviction ſhall be made, ſhall before the Allowance of ſuch Certiorari, become bounden to the Perſon or Perſons proſecuting, in the Sum of Fifty Pounds, with ſuch ſufficient Sureties as the Juſtice or Juſtices of the Peace, before whom ſuch Offender was convicted, ſhall think fit, with Condition to pay unto the ſaid Proſecutors, within One Month after ſuch Conviction confirmed, or a Procedendo granted, their full Coſts and Damages, to be aſcertained upon their Oaths; and that in Default thereof it ſhall be lawful for the ſaid Juſtice and Juſtices, and others, to proceed to the due Execution of ſuch Conviction, in ſuch Manner as if no Certiorari had been awarded.

No *Certiorari* except the Offender give Security to pay the Proſecutor full Coſts, *&c.*

1 Salk. 378, 380.

Enforced and enlarged by 5 Geo. 1. c. 15. §. 1.

VII. Provided that where any Offender ſhall be puniſhed by Force of this Act, that he ſhall not be proſecuted, nor incur the Penalty of any other Law or Statute, for the ſame Offence.

Perſons puniſhed by this Act, puniſhable no other Way.

VIII. Provided always, That if any Perſon or Perſons whatſoever ſhall be ſued or proſecuted for or by Reaſon of any Matter or Thing which he or they ſhall do in Purſuance of this Act, it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the Perſon or Perſons ſo ſued or proſecuted to plead the General Iſſue, and give the Special Matter in Evidence.

Perſons ſued for any Thing done by virtue of this Act, to plead General Iſſue.

IX. Provided alſo, and be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if any Perſon or Perſons ſhall in the Night-time pull down and deſtroy, or cauſe to be pulled down and deſtroyed, the Pales or Walls of any Park, Foreſt, Chaſe, Purlieu, Paddock, Wood, or other Ground incloſed, where any Red or Fallow Deer ſhall be then kept, that ſuch Perſon or Perſons ſo offending, being thereof convicted by the Oath of One or more credible Witneſs or Witneſſes, before One or more Juſtice or Juſtices of the Peace of the ſame County wherein the Offence ſhall be committed, ſhall, by Warrant from ſuch Juſtice or Juſtices as aforeſaid, ſuffer Impriſonment for Three Months, without Bail or Mainprize.

Perſons convict before a Juſtice for pulling down the Pales of any Park, impriſoned for Three Months. By 5 Geo. 1 c. 15. §. 6. ſuch Offenders are ſubject to the Penalty inflicted by this Act for killing One Deer. By 5 Ceo. 1. c. 28. Deer Stealers are to be tranſported.

CAP. XI.

An Act for the better Explanation and ſupplying the Defects of the former Laws, for the Settlement of the Poor.

WHEREAS One Act of Parliament made in the Thirteenth and Fourteenth Years of His late Majeſty King CHARLES the Second, intituled, *An Act for the better Relief of the Poor of this Kingdom* (except what relates to the Corporation therein mentioned and conſtituted thereby) was revived and continued with ſome Alterations, by One other Act made in the Firſt Year of the late King JAMES the Second, and have been found by Experience to be good and wholeſome Laws, but may ſhortly expire:

13 & 14 Car. 2. c. 12.

II. Be it therefore enacted by the King's and Queen's moſt Excellent Majeſties, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by Authority of the ſame, That the ſaid Acts, as to what relates to the Settlements of the Poor, ſhall be in Force from the Firſt Day of March, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety one.

13 & 14 Car. 2. c. 12. & 1 Jac. 2. c. 17. revived.

III. But foraſmuch as the ſaid Acts are ſomewhat defective and doubtful; for ſupplying and explaining the ſame, be it further provided and enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the Forty Days Continuance of ſuch Perſon in a Pariſh or Town, intended by the ſaid Acts to make a Settlement, ſhall be accounted from the Publication of a Notice in Writing, which he or ſhe ſhall deliver, of the Houſe of his or her Abode, and the Number of his or her Family, if he or ſhe have any, to the Churchwarden or Overſeer of the Poor, which ſaid Notice in Writing the ſaid Churchwarden or Overſeer of the Poor is or are hereby required to read,

The Note of Settlement muſt be read in the Church, and regiſtred in the Poors Book.

or cauſe to be read publickly, immediately after Divine Service, in the Church or Chapel of the ſaid Pariſh or Town, on the next Lord's Day when there ſhall be Divine Service in the ſame; and the ſaid Churchwarden or Overſeer of the Poor is or are hereby required to regiſter, or cauſe to be regiſtred, the ſaid Notice in Writing in the Book kept for the Poors Accounts.

No Soldier, &c. to have Settlement before Diſmiſſion.

IV. Provided always, and be it enacted, That no Soldier, Seaman, Shipwright, or other Artificer or Workman employed in their Majeſties Service, ſhall have any Settlement in any Pariſh, Port Town, or other Town, by Delivery and Publication of a Notice in Writing as aforeſaid, unleſs the ſame be after the Diſmiſſion of ſuch Perſon out of their Majeſties Service.

Penalty upon Churchwarden refuſing to read or regiſter.

V. And be it further enacted, That if any Churchwarden or Overſeer of the Poor ſhall refuſe or neglect to read or cauſe to be read, ſuch Notice in Writing as aforeſaid, in ſuch Manner, Place, and Time as aforeſaid, he or they for every ſuch Offence (upon Proof thereof by Two credible Witneſſes upon Oath, before any Juſtice of the Peace of the ſame County, Riding, or Diviſion, City, or Town Corporate, where Complaint thereof ſhall be made) ſhall forfeit the Sum of Forty Shillings to the Uſe of the Party grieved, to be levied by Diſtreſs and Sale of the Offender or Offenders Goods, by Warrant under the Hand and Seal of any Juſtice of the Peace within the ſaid Juriſdictions reſpectively, to the Conſtable of the Pariſh or Town where ſuch Offender or Offenders dwell, the Overplus, if any be, to be returned to the Owner or Owners, and for want of ſuch ſufficient Diſtreſs, the ſaid Juſtice ſhall commit him or them to the common Gaol of the ſaid County, City, or Town Corporate, there to remain without Bail or Mainprize for the Space of One Month; and if any Churchwarden or Overſeer of the Poor ſhall refuſe or neglect to regiſter, or cauſe to be regiſtred, ſuch Notice in Writing as aforeſaid, he or they ſo offending, upon the like Conviction, ſhall forfeit the Sum of Forty Shillings to the Uſe of the Poor of the Pariſh or Town where ſuch Offender or Offenders dwell, to be levied as aforeſaid, the Overplus, if any be, to be returned to the Owner or Owners; and for want of ſuch ſufficient Diſtreſs, then the ſaid Juſtice ſhall commit ſuch Offender or Offenders as aforeſaid, for the Time aforeſaid.

Serving as Officer, or paying Pariſh Duties, a Settlement.

VI. Provided always, and be it enacted, That if any Perſon, who ſhall come to inhabit in any Town or Pariſh, ſhall for himſelf and on his own Account execute any publick annual Office or Charge in the ſaid Town or Pariſh, during One whole Year, or ſhall be charged with and pay his Share towards the publick Taxes or Levies of the ſaid Town or Pariſh, then he ſhall be adjudged and deemed to have a legal Settlement in the ſame, though no ſuch Notice in Writing be delivered and publiſhed, as is hereby before required.

Service for a Year, of Perſon without Wife or Child, a Settlement.

VII. And it is hereby further enacted, That if any unmarried Perſon, not having Child or Children, ſhall be lawfully hired into any Pariſh or Town for One Year, ſuch Service ſhall be adjudged and deemed a good Settlement therein, though no ſuch Notice in Writing be delivered and publiſhed, as is herein before required.

Apprenticeſhip a Settlement.

VIII. And it is hereby further enacted, That if any Perſon ſhall be bound an Apprentice by Indenture, and inhabit in any Town or Pariſh, ſuch Binding and Inhabitation ſhall be adjudged a good Settlement, though no ſuch Notice in Writing be delivered and publiſhed as aforeſaid.

Appeal from Juſtice of Peace to Quarter Seſſions, whoſe Order ſhall be final.

IX. Provided always, and be it hereby enacted, That if any Perſon or Perſons ſhall find him, her, or themſelves aggrieved by any Determination, which any Juſtice or Juſtices of the Peace ſhall make in any of the Caſes aboveſaid, the ſaid Perſon or Perſons ſhall have Liberty to appeal to the next General Quarter Seſſions of the Peace, to be held for the ſaid County, Riding, or Diviſion, City, or Town Corporate, who upon full Hearing of the ſaid Appeal ſhall have full Power finally to determine the ſame.

Churchwarden muſt receive a Perſon removed by Warrant of Two Juſtices of Peace, upon 5 *l.* Penalty.

X. And be it further enacted, That if any Perſon be removed by virtue of this Act from one County, Riding, City, Town Corporate, or Liberty to another, by Warrant under the Hands and Seals of Two Juſtices of the Peace, the Churchwardens or Overſeers of the Poor of the ſaid Pariſh or Town, to which the ſaid Perſon ſhall be ſo removed, are hereby required to receive the ſaid Perſon, and if he or they ſhall refuſe ſo to do, he or they ſo refuſing or neglecting (upon Proof thereof by Two credible Witneſſes upon Oath before any Juſtice of the Peace of the County, Riding, City, or Town Corporate, to which the ſaid Perſon ſhall be ſo removed) ſhall forfeit for each Offence the Sum of Five Pounds, to the Uſe of the Poor of the Pariſh or Town from which the ſaid Perſon was removed, to be levied by Diſtreſs and Sale of the Offender or Offenders Goods, by Warrant under the Hand and Seal of any Juſtice of the Peace of the County, Riding, City, or Town Corporate, to which ſuch Perſon was removed, to the Conſtable of the Pariſh or Town where ſuch Offender or Offenders dwell; which Warrant the ſaid Juſtice is hereby impowered and required to make; the Overplus, if any be, to be returned to the Owner or Owners; and for want of ſuch ſufficient Diſtreſs, then the ſaid Juſtice ſhall commit the ſaid Offender or Offenders to the common Gaol of the ſaid County, Riding, City, or Town Corporate, or Liberty, there to remain without Bail or Mainprize for the Space of Forty Days. Provided always, and be it hereby enacted, That all ſuch Perſons who think themſelves aggrieved with any ſuch Judgment of the ſaid Two Juſtices may appeal to the next General Quarter Seſſions of the Peace to be held for the County, Riding, City, Town Corporate, or Liberty, from which the ſaid Perſon was ſo removed.

Perſons aggrieved by ſuch Removal may appeal to Seſſions.

43 El. c. 2. A Regiſter to be kept of the Admittances of the Poor.

XI. And whereas many Inconveniencies do daily ariſe in Cities, Towns Corporate, and Pariſhes, where the Inhabitants are very numerous, by reaſon of the unlimited Power of the Churchwardens and Overſeers of the Poor, who do frequently upon frivolous Pretences (but chiefly for their own private Ends) give Relief to what Perſons and Number they think fit, and ſuch Perſons, being entered into the Collection Bill, do become after that a great Charge to the Pariſh, notwithſtanding the Occaſion or Pretence of their receiving Collection oftentimes ceaſes, by which Means the Rates for the Poor are daily increaſed, contrary to the true Intent of a Statute made in the Forty third Year of the Reign of Her Majeſty Queen ELIZABETH, intituled, *An Act for the Relief of the Poor:* For remedying of which, and preventing the like Abuſes for the future, be it further enacted, That from and after the Firſt Day of March, there ſhall be provided and kept in every Pariſh (at the Charge of the ſame Pariſh) a Book or Books, wherein the Names of all ſuch Perſons who do or may receive Collection ſhall be regiſtred, with the Day and Year when they were firſt admitted to have Relief, and the Occaſion which brought them under that Neceſſity: And that yearly in Eaſter Week (or as often as it ſhall be thought convenient) the Pariſhioners of every Pariſh ſhall meet in their Veſtry or other uſual Place of Meeting in the ſame Pariſh, before whom the ſaid Book ſhall be produced, and all Perſons receiving Collection to be called over, and the Reaſons of their taking Relief examined, and a new Liſt made and entred, of ſuch Perſons as they ſhall think fit and allow to receive Collection, and that no other Perſon be allowed to have or receive Collection at the Charge of the ſaid Pariſh, but by Authority under the Hand of One Juſtice of Peace reſiding within ſuch Pariſh, or (if none be there dwelling) in the Parts near or next adjoining, or by Order of the Juſtices in their reſpective Quarter Seſſions, except in caſes of peſtilential Diſeaſes, Plague, or Small Pox, for and in reſpect of ſuch Families only as are or ſhall be therewith infected.

Pariſhioners yearly in *Eaſter* Week ſhall make a Liſt of their Poor.

None but thoſe in the Liſt to receive Alms, except by Order of Juſtice of Peace, *&c.* Farther Proviſions relating hereto, 9 Geo. 1. c. 7. §. 1.

XII. And whereas many Churchwardens and Overſeers of the Poor, and other Perſons intruſted to receive Collections for the Poor, and other publick Monies relating to the Churches and Pariſhes whereunto they do belong, do often miſpend the ſaid Monies, and take the ſame to their own Uſe, to the great Prejudice of ſuch Pariſhes, and the Poor, and other Inhabitants thereof; and becauſe that many times the Judges, when Actions are brought againſt ſuch Churchwardens and Overſeers, to recover the Monies ſo miſpent, taken, or miſapplied by the Perſons aforeſaid, refuſe to admit the Pariſhioners to be Witneſſes in ſuch Caſes, who are the only Perſons that can make Proof thereof: Wherefore to prevent all ſuch evil and deceitful Practices of Churchwardens, and Overſeers, and other Perſons, be it enacted and declared, That in all Actions to be brought in their Majeſties Courts of Record at Weſtminſter, or at the Aſſizes, for the Recovery of any Sum or Sums of Money ſo miſpent or taken by Churchwardens or Overſeers of the Poor, the Evidence of the Pariſhioners, or any of them, other than of ſuch as receive Alms or any Penſion or Gift out of ſuch Collections or publick Monies of ſuch Pariſh or Pariſhes reſpectively whereof the Defendant or Defendants is or are Inhabitant or Inhabitants, ſhall be taken and admitted in all ſuch Caſes in the Courts aforeſaid; any Cuſtom, Rule, Order, or Uſage to the contrary notwithſtanding.

Pariſhioners, except Almsmen, may be Evidence againſt Churchwardens, *&c.* of their miſpending the Poors Money.

CAP. XII.

An Act for the better repairing and amending the Highways, and for ſettling the Rates of Carriage of Goods.

WHEREAS the free and eaſy Intercourſe and Means of conveying and carrying Goods and Merchandizes from one Market Town to another, contributes very much to the Advancement of Trade, Increaſe of Wealth, and raiſing the Value of Lands, as well as to the Eaſe and Convenience of the Subject in general; for which Ends therefore divers good and neceſſary Laws have been heretofore made for the enlarging, repairing, and amending the Highways and common Roads of this Kingdom: Notwithſtanding which Laws, the ſame are not in many Parts ſufficiently amended and repaired, but remain almoſt impaſſable; all which is occaſioned, not only by reaſon of ſome Ambiguities in the ſaid Laws, but by want of a ſufficient Proviſion to compel the Execution of the ſame; For Remedy whereof:

II. Be it enacted by the King's and Queen's moſt Excellent Majeſties, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That all and every Law and Statute now in Force, for or touching the enlarging, repairing, or amending Highways and common Roads, and every Article and Thing in them contained, and not herein and hereby altered or repealed, ſhall be duly put in Execution, according to the Tenour of the ſaid Laws, and under the Penalties therein contained, to be raiſed, levied, and diſpoſed of, as in and by the ſaid Laws is directed.

All Laws about Highways to be put in Execution.

III. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That from henceforth, upon the Six and twentieth Day of December in every Year, unleſs that Day ſhall be Sunday, and then on the Seven and twentieth, the Conſtables, Headboroughs, Tythingmen, Churchwardens, Surveyor or Surveyors of the Highways, and Inhabitants in every Pariſh, ſhall aſſemble together, and the major Part of them as are ſo aſſembled ſhall make a Liſt of the Names of a competent Number of the Inhabitants in their Pariſh, who have an Eſtate in Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, in their own Right or their Wives, of the Value of Ten Pounds by the Year, or a Perſonal Eſtate of the Value of One hundred Pounds, or are Occupiers or Tenants of Houſes, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, of the yearly Value of Thirty Pounds, if any ſuch there be, or if there be no ſuch Perſons in the Pariſh, then the ſaid Liſt to be of the moſt ſufficient Inhabitants of ſuch Pariſh; and ſhall return ſuch Liſt unto Two or more of the Juſtices of the Peace in or near the Diviſion of the County in which their Pariſh lies, at a Special Seſſions to be held for that Purpoſe within the ſaid Diviſion, on the Third Day of January next following, unleſs it ſhall happen on a Sunday, and then to be the Fourth of the ſame Month, or within Fifteen Days after: For which Purpoſe the ſaid Juſtices are hereby authorized and required to hold a Special Seſſions at ſome Place within that Diviſion where the Pariſh lies, and to give Notice of the Time and Place where they intend to hold the ſame, to the Conſtables, Headboroughs, Tythingmen, Churchwardens, and Surveyors of the Highways of every Pariſh within the ſaid Diviſion, at leaſt Ten Days before the holding of the ſaid Seſſions; and the ſaid Juſtices ſhall then and there, out of the ſaid Liſts, according to their Diſcretion, and the Largeneſs of the Pariſh, by Warrant under their Hands and Seals, nominate and appoint one, two, or more, as they ſhall think fit and approve of, being of like Sufficiency as aforeſaid, to be Surveyor or Surveyors of the Highways of every Pariſh within the Diviſion, or for any Hamlet, Precinct, Liberty, Tything, or Town, of and in the ſame Diviſion for the Year enſuing; which Nomination and Appointment ſhall, by the Conſtables, Headboroughs, Tythingmen, or Surveyors of the Highways for the time being, or ſome of them, be notified to the Perſon or Perſons ſo nominated, choſen, and appointed by the ſaid Juſtices, within Six Days after ſuch Nomination, by ſerving him or them with the ſaid Warrant or Warrants, or by leaving the ſame, or a true Copy thereof, at his or their Houſes or uſual Places of Abode; and from thenceforth the Perſon or Perſons, ſo

Pariſhioners annually to make a Liſt of ſufficient Perſons upon 26 of *December*.

Liſt to be returned to Two Juſtices on the Third of *Jan.* *&c.*

Juſtices ſhall hold a Seſſions, where they ſhall nominate One or more to be Surveyors of the Highways.

Conſtable to ſerve the Nomination.

nominated and appointed, ſhall be Surveyor or Surveyors of the Highways for the Pariſh, Town, Village, Hamlet, Precinct, or Tything, for which he ſhall have been ſo nominated, choſen, and appointed, for the Year enſuing, and ſhall take upon him and them reſpectively, and duly execute, the ſaid Office, according to the Laws and Statutes heretofore made for the enlarging, amending, or repairing of Highways, and alſo this preſent Act; and if the ſaid Perſons ſo nominated, and ſerved with the ſaid Warrant, ſhall refuſe or neglect ſo to do, he or they ſo refuſing and neglecting ſhall forfeit the Sum of Five Pounds, to be levied on his or their Goods and Chattels, by Diſtreſs and Sale of the ſame, by Warrant under the Hand and Seal of Two or more Juſtices of the Peace of the ſame Diviſion, or in Default thereof any neighbouring Juſtices of the Peace for the ſaid County, which Warrant the ſaid Juſtices are hereby impowered and required to make upon Information of any One credible Witneſs upon Oath; the One Moiety of which Forfeiture ſhall go to him that ſhall inform, and the other Moiety for and towards the Repair of the Highways of the ſame Pariſh, rendring the Overplus, if any be, to the Party or Parties whoſe Goods ſhall be diſtrained, the Charges of the Diſtreſs and Sale being firſt deducted; and in caſe of ſuch Neglect or Refuſal as aforeſaid, the ſaid Juſtices are hereby impowered to nominate and appoint ſome other fit Perſon or Perſons to perform the ſaid Office, who, upon like Notice of ſuch Nomination and Appointment, ſhall take upon him or them and duly execute the ſaid Office, and if he or they neglect or refuſe ſo to do, ſhall forfeit the like Sum of Five Pounds, to be levied and diſpoſed of as aforeſaid; and if the Conſtables, Headboroughs, Tythingmen, Churchwardens, and Surveyor or Surveyors of the Highways of any Pariſh, Town, Liberty, or Precinct, or ſome of them, ſhall not return the ſaid Liſt of Names, in ſuch Manner as in this Act is directed, every of them ſo neglecting ſhall forfeit the Sum of Twenty Shillings, to be levied in the Manner, and employed to the Uſes aforeſaid.

5 *l.* Penalty upon Nominees refuſing, *&c.* after Service.

Juſtices may appoint other Perſons after Refuſal.

20 *s.* Penalty upon Conſtables, *&c.* not returning a Liſt.

5 *s.* Penalty upon Perſon laying Timber, *&c.* in the Highway.

IV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That no Perſon or Perſons whatſoever ſhall lay in any Highway, not being Twenty Foot broad, any Stone, Timber, Straw, Dung, or other Matter, whereby the ſame ſhall be any Ways obſtructed or annoied, on Pain to forfeit for every ſuch Offence the Sum of Five Shillings, to be levied and diſpoſed of as is aforeſaid.

Owner of Land adjoining ſhall take away Timber, *&c.* lying in the Highway.

Penalty for neglecting.

V. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if any Timber, Stone, Hay, Straw, Stubble, or other Matter for the making of Dung, or on any other Pretence whatſoever, ſhall be laid in any ſuch Highway as aforeſaid, whereby the ſame ſhall be any Ways obſtructed or annoied, the Owners or Poſſeſſors of the Lands next adjoining to the ſame ſhall clear the ſaid Way by removing the ſaid Timber, Stone, Hay, Straw, Dung, or other Matter, and have, take, and diſpoſe of the ſame to his and their own Uſe; and if any ſuch Owner or Occupier of Lands next adjoining to the ſaid Highways, ſhall neglect to clear the ſaid Ways of the ſaid Nuſances, or to cleanſe or ſcower their Ditches, Gutters, and Drains, adjoining to the ſaid Highways, or cauſe the Earth taken out thereof to be carried away, and lay ſufficient Trunks, Tunnels, or Bridges, where any Cartways are, into the ſaid Grounds, for the Space of Ten Days after Notice to him, her, or them given by the ſaid Surveyors, or any of them, he, ſhe, or they, ſo neglecting ſhall for every ſuch Offence forfeit the Sum of Five Shillings, to be levied and diſpoſed of in Manner aforeſaid.

5 *s.* Penalty upon Owner not ſtubbing up Trees, *&c.*

VI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That no Tree, Buſh, or Shrub, ſhall be permitted to ſtand or grow in any Highway not full Twenty Foot broad, but the ſame ſhall be cut down, grubbed up, and carried away, by the Owner or Owners of the Land or Soil where the ſame doth or ſhall ſtand or grow, within Ten Days after Notice to him or them given by the ſaid Surveyors, or any of them, on Pain to forfeit for every Neglect the Sum of Five Shillings, to be levied and diſpoſed as is aforeſaid.

Poſſeſſors ſhall prune the Hedges.

VII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the Poſſeſſors of the Land next adjoining to ſuch Highways, where they are not Twenty Foot broad, ſhall from time to time, and at all Times, keep their Hedges plaſht, cut, or pruned, ſo as no Tree, Buſh, or Shrub, ſhall ſtand or grow in ſuch Highway, nor any Bough or Branch be ſuffered to hang over the ſame, or any Part thereof; but the ſaid Hedges ſhall be kept cut and pared right up from the Roots, and not permitted in any Sort to ſpread into or hang over the Highway, or any Part thereof, to the end that there may be a free and clear Paſſage for Travellers, and all Sorts of Carriages loaden, without being any Ways prejudiced or obſtructed by any Hedges, Trees, Boughs, or Branches whatſoever, and that the Sun may freely ſhine into the ſaid Ways, to dry and amend the ſame.

Surveyor ſhall preſent the State of the Highways to a Juſtice every Four Months.

VIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That every Surveyor of the Highways, appointed as in and by this Act is directed, ſhall within Fourteen Days next after his Firſt Acceptance of the ſaid Office, and ſo from time to time every Four Months, during his being Surveyor, take a View of all the Roads, common Highways, Watercourſes, Bridges, Cauſeways, and Pavements within the Pariſh, Town, Village, Hamlet, Precinct, or Tything, for which he is appointed Surveyor, that are to be repaired by the ſaid Pariſh, Town, Village, Hamlet, Precinct, or Tything, and ſhall make a Preſentment upon Oath, in what State and Condition he finds the ſame reſpectively, to ſome Juſtice of the Peace of the ſame Diviſion, if then reſident there, otherwiſe to ſome neighbouring Juſtice of the Peace for the ſaid County, and in Default thereof ſhall incur the Penalty aforeſaid, as if he or they had refuſed or neglected to accept and execute the ſaid Office, unleſs he ſhall have ſome reaſonable Excuſe for omitting the ſame, to be allowed of by Two Juſtices of the Peace of the ſame Diviſion of the County, or in Default thereof by the Two neighbouring Juſtices; and what Defaults or Annoiances they ſhall find in any of the ſaid Highways, Cauſeways, Bridges, Ditches, Hedges, Trees, Watercourſes, Drains, or Gutters, next adjoining to the ſame, they ſhall from time to time, the next *Sunday* immediately after Sermon ended, give publick Notice of the ſame in the Pariſh Church, and if the ſame ſhall not be removed, repaired, and amended, within Thirty Days after ſuch Notice given, that then the ſaid Surveyor or Surveyors of the ſaid Highways ſhall within Thirty Days remove, repair, and amend the ſame, and diſpoſe of the ſame Annoiances to and for the Repair of the ſaid Highways; and the ſaid Surveyor and Surveyors ſhall be reimburſed what Charges and Expences they ſhall be at in ſo doing, by the Parties who ſhould have done the ſame; and in caſe

Neglect puniſhed as Refuſal. By 1 Geo. 1. ſtat. 2. c. 52. §. 2. Neglects of Labourers to be alſo preſented.

Defaults publiſhed in the Church, and if not amended within 30 Days, Surveyor ſhall repair them, and be repaid by the Perſon who ought to repair.

caſe the ſaid Parties ſhall upon Demand refuſe or neglect to pay the ſaid Surveyors their ſaid Charges, then the ſaid Surveyors ſhall apply him or themſelves to any Juſtice of the Peace within the Diviſion of the County wherein ſuch Highway is, and in Default thereof, to any neighbouring Juſtice for the ſaid County, and upon his or their making Oath before ſuch Juſtice of the Notice to the Defaulter in Manner aforeſaid (which Oath the ſaid Juſtice is impowered and required to adminiſter) that then the ſaid Surveyors ſhall be repaid all ſuch their Charges as ſhall be allowed to be reaſonable by the ſaid Juſtice, to be levied in Manner aforeſaid.

How the Surveyor ſhall recover his Diſburſements.

Juſtices of Peace once in 4 Months to hold a Petty Seſſions, where they are to receive Preſentments, and take the Accounts of the Surveyors.

IX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the Juſtices of the Peace of every County ſhall in their reſpective Diviſions once in Four Months hold a Special Seſſions, and ſhall thereunto ſummon all the Surveyors of Highways within that Diviſion to come before them, and ſhall give them a Charge to do their Duty, and declare to them what they are obliged to do by virtue of this or any former Act; after which the ſaid Surveyors of the Highways ſhall make a Preſentment to them upon Oath (which Oath the ſaid Juſtices are hereby impowered to give) of the State and Condition of the Highways within their reſpective Pariſhes, Towns, Villages, Hamlets, Precincts, or Tythings, for which they are appointed Surveyors, and what Offences and Neglects any are guilty of, contrary to the Meaning of this or any other Statute made concerning the Highways, or any Thing relating thereunto; and before any Surveyor of the Highways ſhall go out of or be diſcharged from his Office, he ſhall at ſome ſuch Special Seſſions of the ſaid Juſtices, to be held as aforeſaid, give an Account upon Oath of all Money that has come to his Hands, which ought to be employed in amending of the Highways, and how he hath diſpoſed of the ſame; and in caſe any Monies ſhall remain in his Hands, he ſhall deliver the ſame to the Surveyors of the Highways that ſhall ſerve for the ſame Pariſh, Town, Village, Hamlet, Precinct, or Tything, for the Year enſuing, and in caſe of Failure, to forfeit the double Value of what ſhall be adjudged to be in his Hands by the ſaid Juſtices, to be levied and diſpoſed of as is aforeſaid.

Penalty upon Surveyor, not paying Surplus Money to his Succeſſors.

40*s.* Penalty upon Surveyors Neglect.

X. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if any Surveyor of the Highways, after his Acceptance of his ſaid Office, ſhall neglect his Duty in any Thing required of him by this Act, he ſhall forfeit for every ſuch Offence the Sum of Forty Shillings, to be levied and diſpoſed of as is aforeſaid.

5*l.* Penalty upon the Neglect of Juſtice of Peace.

XI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if any Juſtice of the Peace ſhall neglect or refuſe to do what is required of him by this Act, ſuch Juſtice ſo neglecting or refuſing ſhall forfeit the Sum of Five Pounds; One Moiety whereof ſhall go to the Perſon that ſhall ſue for the ſame, the other Moiety to be employed to and for the Repair and Amendment of the Highways of the Pariſh where the Perſon who ſhall ſue for the ſame inhabits, to be recovered in any of their Majeſties Courts of Record, by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information, in which no Privilege, Protection, or Wager of Law ſhall be allowed, or more than One Imparlance.

Surveyors may make new Ditches in Lands adjoining.

XII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the Surveyors of the Highways aforeſaid, where the Ditches and Drains already made are not ſufficient to carry off the Water that lies upon the Highways, to make new Ditches and Drains in and through the Lands next adjoining to the ſaid Highways, and keep them ſcoured, cleanſed, and open, and come upon any of the ſaid Lands with their Workmen for ſo doing.

Surveyor laying out Money for Gravel, Stones, &c. ſhall be repaid by an equal Rate, to be levied by Diſtreſs.

XIII. And whereas divers Pariſhes and Townſhips have not any Gravel, Stones, Quarries, nor any other Materials fitting or convenient for the amending or repairing of the Highways within the ſaid Pariſhes and Townſhips, by reaſon whereof the Surveyors of the Highways of ſuch Pariſhes and Townſhips are forced to lay out their own Money for the buying of ſuch Materials as are neceſſary for that Purpoſe; and there being no Proviſion made in or by any Law now in force, for the reimburſing the ſaid Surveyors the Monies they have ſo laid out: For Remedy whereof be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That upon Notice given by the Surveyor or Surveyors of the Highways to the Juſtices of the Peace at their Special Seſſions, and Oath made of what Sum or Sums of Money he or they have or hath ſo laid out and expended upon amending and repairing of the ſaid Highways, the Juſtices of the Peace, or any Two of them, at their Special Seſſions, are hereby impowered, by Warrant under their Hands and Seals, to cauſe an equal Rate to be made for the reimburſing the ſaid Surveyor or Surveyors the Monies by him or them laid out as aforeſaid, upon all the Inhabitants of ſuch Pariſh or Townſhips, where ſuch Monies are ſo expended, according to the Rules and Methods preſcribed in an Act of Parliament made in the Three and fortieth Year of the Reign of the late Queen ELIZABETH, intituled, An Act for the better Relief of the Poor of this Kingdom, which Rate, being confirmed and allowed by the ſaid Juſtices in their Special Seſſions, ſhall be collected and gathered by the ſaid Surveyor or Surveyors of the Highways; and if any Perſon or Perſons refuſe to pay the Monies ſo aſſeſſed on him or them, that then the ſame ſhall be levied by the ſaid Surveyors by Diſtreſs and Sale of the Goods and Chattels of the Perſons ſo refuſing, rendring to the Party the Overplus, reaſonable Charges for making the ſaid Diſtreſs firſt to be deducted.

43 Eliz. c. 2.

5 Eliz. c. 13.

Fines ſhall be paid to the Surveyor, and not returned into the Exchequer.

XIV. And whereas in Purſuance of the Statute made in the Fifth Year of the Reign of the late Queen ELIZABETH, many Pariſhes and Places are oftentimes preſented upon the Knowledge and View of a Juſtice of Peace, or otherwiſe, for not repairing and amending their Highways, and the Fines impoſed and ſet on ſuch Preſentments, and other Fines and Iſſues for not repairing and amending the Highways, are returned into the Court of *Exchequer*, or other Courts, and ſuch Fines and Iſſues againſt ſuch Pariſhes for not amending their Highways, are levied on ſome particular Inhabitants of ſuch Pariſhes or Places, and there being no Proviſion made for the making of a Rate to reimburſe ſuch particular Inhabitants; be it therefore further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That no Fine, Iſſue, Penalty, or Forfeiture, ſhall hereafter be returned into the Court of Exchequer, or other Court, but ſhall be levied and paid into the Hands of the Surveyors of ſuch Pariſh or Place, to be applied towards the Repair and Amendment of ſuch Highway; and that if any Fine, Penalty, or Forfeiture, impoſed on any Pariſh or Place for not repairing the Highways, ſhall hereafter be levied on any One or more of the Inhabitants of ſuch Pariſh or Place, that then ſuch Inhabitant or Inhabitants

If Fine laid upon One Inhabitant, how he ſhall be repaid.

Inhabitants ſhall make his or their Complaint to the Juſtices of the Peace at their Special Seſſions, and the ſaid Juſtices, or any Two of them, are hereby impowered and authorized, by Warrant under their Hands and Seals, to cauſe a Rate to be made, according to the Form and Manner aforeſaid, for the reimburſing ſuch Inhabitant or Inhabitants the Monies ſo levied on him or them as aforeſaid, which Rate ſo made and confirmed by Two Juſtices, as aforeſaid, ſhall be collected and levied by the Surveyor or Surveyors of the Highways of ſuch Pariſh or Place ſo preſented or indicted as aforeſaid, and the ſaid Surveyor or Surveyors ſhall, within One Month next after the making and confirming the Rate aforeſaid, pay unto the Inhabitant or Inhabitants ſuch Money ſo levied on him or them as aforeſaid.

All Cart Ways to be 8 Foot wide.

XV. And be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the Surveyors of the Highways ſhall and are hereby required to make every Cart Way leading to any Market Town, Eight Foot wide at the leaſt, and, as near as may be, even and level.

Inhabitants within the Weekly Bills, what Carts they may uſe. See 2 W. & M. ſſ. 2. c. 8. §. 19. Rep. 18 Geo. 2. c. 33.

XVI. Provided always, and be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That it ſhall and may be lawful to and for any Inhabitant of any of the Pariſhes within the Weekly Bills of Mortality, who dwells off from the Pavement, or uſes his Carts as well off as upon the Pavement, and to and for any Brewer, and to and for any Scavenger, or other Perſon employed in carrying away the Dirt and Soil of the Streets, Lanes, and Alleys, to make uſe of any Cart, Car, or Dray, with Wheels ſhod with Iron, and narrower than Six Inches in the Fellies, and drawn with more than Two Horſes; any Act of Parliament, Law, or Uſage to the contrary in any wiſe notwithſtanding.

Juſtices may in Seſſions order an Aſſeſſment to be made, to repair the Ways. Explained by 1 Geo. 1. ſtat. 2. c. 52. §. 6.

XVII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That where the Juſtices of the Peace of any County, City, Borough, or other Place, or the major Part of them, at their General or Quarter Seſſions, ſhall be fully ſatisfied, that the common Highways, Cauſeways, Bridges, Streets, or Pavements, within any Pariſh, Townſhip, Hamlet, or other Place within their reſpective Juriſdiction, cannot otherwiſe be ſufficiently amended, repaired, paved, cleanſed and ſupported, by means of the Laws now in Force, without the Help of this preſent Act, in all ſuch Caſes, One or more Aſſeſſment or Aſſeſſments upon all and every the Inhabitants, Owners, and Occupiers of Lands, Houſes, Tenements, and Hereditaments, or any Perſonal Eſtate uſually rateable to the Poor, within any ſuch Pariſh, Townſhip, Hamlet, or other Place, ſhall be made, levied, collected, and allowed by ſuch Perſon and Perſons, and in ſuch Manner, as the ſaid Juſtices by their Order at ſuch Seſſions ſhall direct and appoint in that Behalf; and the Money thereby raiſed ſhall be employed and accounted for according to the Orders and Directions of the ſaid Juſtices, for and towards the amending, repairing, paving, cleanſing, and ſupporting ſuch Highways, Cauſeways, Streets, Pavements, and Bridges, from time to time, as Need ſhall require; and the ſaid Aſſeſſments ſhall be levied by Diſtreſs and Sale of the Goods of every Perſon ſo aſſeſſed (not paying the ſame within Ten Days after Demand) rendring the Overplus of the Value of the Goods ſo diſtrained, to the Owner and Owners thereof; the neceſſary Charges of making and ſelling ſuch Diſtreſs being firſt deducted.

Aſſeſſment not to exceed 6 *d.* in the Pound.

XVIII. Provided nevertheleſs, and be it enacted, That no ſuch Aſſeſſment or Aſſeſſments, to be made in any One Year, ſhall exceed the Rate of Six Pence in the Pound of the yearly Value of any Lands, Houſes, Tenements, and Hereditaments ſo aſſeſſed, nor the Rate of Six Pence for Twenty Pounds in Perſonal Eſtate.

Perſons aggrieved may appeal to the Seſſions.

XIX. Provided always, That if any Perſon or Perſons ſhall find him or themſelves aggrieved with any Aſſeſſment or Rate, or other Act, by the ſaid Juſtices of Peace, that then it ſhall be lawful for the Juſtices of the Peace at their General Quarter Seſſions, or the greater Number of them, to take ſuch Order therein as to them ſhall be thought convenient, and the ſame to conclude and bind all the ſaid Parties.

Perſon hereby puniſhed, to be proſecuted within Six Months, and puniſhable no other Way.

XX. Provided alſo, That no Perſon ſhall be puniſhed for any Offence againſt this Act, unleſs ſuch Offender be proſecuted for the ſame within Six Months after the Offence committed; and that no Perſon, who ſhall be puniſhed for any Offence by virtue of this Act, ſhall be puniſhed for the ſame Offence by virtue of any other Act or Law whatſoever.

Breadth of Horſe Cauſeways.

XXI. And be it further enacted and declared by the Authority aforeſaid, That no Horſe Cauſeway, or Cauſeway for Horſes travelling upon or in any publick Highway, be leſs or under Three Foot in Breadth.

Middleſex Juſtices may make Rates to pave *Kenſington*.

XXII. And be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the Juſtices of the Peace of the County of Middleſex, at their General Quarter Seſſions, to make Rates for the paving the Town of Kenſington within the ſaid County, in all ſuch Places thereof as they ſhall think convenient, and to amend, repair, and cleanſe the ſame, upon old Streets and Houſes, as well as new, in ſuch Manner as is directed by One Act made in the Second Year of their Majeſties Reign, for paving and cleanſing the Streets in the Cities of London and Weſtminſter.

No *Certiorari* of any Order, *&c.* upon this Act.

XXIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all Matters concerning Highways, Cauſeways, Pavements, and Bridges, mentioned in this Act, ſhall be determined in the County where the ſame do lie, and not elſewhere: And that no Preſentment, Indictment, or Order, made by virtue of this Act, ſhall be removed by Certiorari out of the ſaid County into any other Court.

Juſtices once a Year to ſettle the Rates of Carriage.

XXIV. And whereas divers Waggoners and other Carriers, by Combination amongſt themſelves, have raiſed the Prices of Carriage of Goods in many Places to exceſſive Rates, to the great Injury of Trade; be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the Juſtices of the Peace of every County and other Place within the Realm of England, or Dominion of Wales, ſhall have Power and Authority, and are hereby injoined and required, at their next reſpective Quarter or General Seſſions after Eaſter Day yearly, to aſſeſs and rate the Prices of all Land Carriage of Goods whatſoever, to be brought into any Place or Places within their reſpective Limits and Juriſdictions, by any common Waggoner or Carrier, and the Rates and Aſſeſſments ſo made, to certify to the ſeveral Mayors and other Chief Officers of each reſpective Market Town within the Limits and Juriſdictions of ſuch Juſtices of the Peace, to be hung up in ſome publick Place in every ſuch Market Town, to which all Perſons may reſort for their Information; and that no ſuch common Waggoner or Carrier ſhall take for Carriage of ſuch Goods and Merchandizes above the Rates and Prices ſo ſet, upon

Pain to forfeit for every ſuch Offence the Sum of Five Pounds, to be levied by Diſtreſs and Sale of his and their Goods, by Warrant of any Two Juſtices of the Peace where ſuch Waggoner or Carrier ſhall reſide, in Manner aforeſaid, to the Uſe of the Party grieved.

5 *l.* Penalty upon Carrier, taking above the Rate.

XXV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if any Action or Suit ſhall be hereafter commenced or proſecuted againſt any Perſon or Perſons by this Act authorized to put the ſame in Execution, every Perſon or Perſons ſo ſued may plead the General Iſſue, and give this Act and the Special Matter in Evidence; and if the Plaintiff ſhall become Nonſuit, or forbear further Proſecution, or ſuffer Diſcontinuance, or if a Verdict paſs againſt him or her, the ſaid Defendant and Defendants ſhall recover his and their Double Coſts, for which he and they ſhall have the like Remedy, as in Caſes where Coſts by Law are given to Defendants.

Perſons proſecuted for executing this Act, may plead General Iſſue, and have Double Coſts.

C A P. XIII.

An Act againſt correſponding with their Majeſties Enemies.

E X P.

C A P. XIV.

An Act for Relief of Creditors againſt fraudulent Deviſes.

WHEREAS it is not reaſonable or juſt, that by the Practice or Contrivance of any Debtors their Creditors ſhould be defrauded of their juſt Debts; and nevertheleſs it hath often ſo happened, that where ſeveral Perſons having by Bonds or other Specialties bound themſelves and their Heirs, and have afterwards died ſeized in Fee-ſimple of and in Manors, Meſſuages, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, or had Power or Authority to diſpoſe of or charge the ſame by their Wills or Teſtaments, have to the defrauding of ſuch their Creditors, by their Laſt Wills or Teſtaments deviſed the ſame, or diſpoſed thereof in ſuch Manner as ſuch Creditors have loſt their ſaid Debts: For remedying of which, and for the Maintenance of juſt and upright Dealing,

II. Be it enacted and declared by the King's and Queen's moſt Excellent Majeſties, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by Authority of the ſame, That all Wills and Teſtaments, Limitations, Diſpoſitions, or Appointments, of or concerning any Manors, Meſſuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, or of any Rent, Profit, Term, or Charge out of the ſame, whereof any Perſon or Perſons, at the Time of his, her, or their Deceaſe, ſhall be ſeized in Fee-ſimple, in Poſſeſſion, Reverſion, or Remainder, or have Power to diſpoſe of the ſame by his, her, or their laſt Wills or Teſtaments, to be made after the Five and twentieth Day of March, in the Year of our Lord God One thouſand ſix hundred ninety and two, ſhall be deemed and taken (only as againſt ſuch Creditor or Creditors as aforeſaid, his, her, and their Heirs, Succeſſors, Executors, Adminiſtrators, and Aſſigns, and every of them) to be fraudulent, and clearly, abſolutely, and utterly void, fruſtrate, and of none Effect; any Pretence, Colour, feigned or preſumed Conſideration, or any other Matter or Thing to the contrary notwithſtanding.

Wills fraudulent againſt Creditors.

III. And for the Means that ſuch Creditors may be enabled to recover their ſaid Debts, be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That in the Caſes before mentioned, every ſuch Creditor ſhall and may have and maintain his, her, and their Action and Actions of Debt, upon his, her, and their ſaid Bonds and Specialties, againſt the Heir and Heirs at Law of ſuch Obligor or Obligors, and ſuch Deviſee and Deviſees, jointly by virtue of this Act; and ſuch Deviſee or Deviſees ſhall be liable and chargeable for a falſe Plea by him or them pleaded, in the ſame Manner as any Heir ſhould have been for any falſe Plea by him pleaded, or for not confeſſing the Lands or Tenements to him deſcended.

Debt upon Bond jointly ſuable againſt the Heir and Deviſee of an Obligor.

Deviſee chargeable for a falſe Plea, as an Heir.

IV. Provided always, and be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That where there hath been or ſhall be any Limitation or Appointment, Deviſe or Diſpoſition, of or concerning any Manors, Meſſuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, for the raiſing or Payment of any real and juſt Debt or Debts, or any Portion or Portions, Sum or Sums of Money, for any Child or Children of any Perſon, other than the Heir at Law, according to, or in Purſuance of, any Marriage Contract or Agreement in Writing *bona fide* made before ſuch Marriage, the ſame and every of them ſhall be in full Force; and the ſame Manors, Meſſuages, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, ſhall and may be holden and enjoyed by every ſuch Perſon or Perſons, his, her, and their Heirs, Executors, Adminiſtrators, and Aſſigns, for whom the ſaid Limitation, Appointment, Deviſe, or Diſpoſition was made, and by his, her, and their Truſtee or Truſtees, his, her, and their Heirs, Executors, Adminiſtrators, and Aſſigns, for ſuch Eſtate or Intereſt as ſhall be ſo limited or appointed, deviſed or diſpoſed, until ſuch Debt or Debts, Portion or Portions, ſhall be raiſed, paid, and ſatiſfied; any thing in this Act contained to the contrary notwithſtanding.

Deviſe for raiſing Portions, purſuant to a Marriage Contract, good.

V. And whereas ſeveral Perſons being Heirs at Law, to avoid the Payment of ſuch juſt Debts, as in regard of the Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments deſcending to them they have by Law been liable to pay, have ſold, aliened, or made over ſuch Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, before any Proceſs was or could be iſſued out againſt them; be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That in all Caſes where any Heir at Law ſhall be liable to pay the Debt of his Anceſtor in regard of any Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments deſcending to him, and ſhall ſell, aliene, or make over the ſame, before any Action brought, or Proceſs ſued out againſt him, that ſuch Heir at Law ſhall be anſwerable for ſuch Debt or Debts, in an Action or Actions of Debt, to the Value of the ſaid Land ſo by him ſold, aliened, or made over; in which Caſes all Creditors ſhall be preferred, as in Actions againſt Executors and Adminiſtrators, and ſuch Executions ſhall be taken out upon any Judgment or Judgments ſo obtained againſt ſuch Heir, to the Value of the ſaid Land, as if the ſame were his own proper Debt or Debts; ſaving that the Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments *bona fide* aliened before the Action brought, ſhall not be liable to ſuch Execution.

If the Heir aliene before Action brought, he ſhall be liable to the Value of the Land.

Creditors preferred, as in Actions againſt Executors.

VI. Provided always, and be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That where any Action of Debt upon any Specialty is brought againſt any Heir, he may plead *Riens per Deſcent*, at the Time of the Original Writ brought, or the Bill filed againſt him; any

Upon *Riens per Deſcent* pleaded, Jury ſhall enquire of the Value of the Lands. Otherwiſe, if Judgment by Confeſſion, for Debt and Damages. Carthew 353, 354.

thing herein contained to the contrary notwithſtanding; and the Plaintiff in ſuch Action may reply, that he had Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, from his Anceſtor before the Original Writ brought, or Bill filed; and if upon Iſſue joined thereupon it be found for the Plaintiff, the Jury ſhall enquire of the Value of the Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments ſo deſcended, and thereupon Judgment ſhall be given, and Execution ſhall be awarded as aforeſaid; but if Judgment be given againſt ſuch Heir by Confeſſion of the Action, without confeſſing the Aſſets deſcended, or upon Demurrer, or *Nihil dicit*, it ſhall be for the Debt and Damages, without any Writ to enquire of the Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments ſo deſcended.

Deviſee chargeable as Heir.

VII. Provided alſo, and be it further enacted, That all and every Deviſee and Deviſees, made liable by this Act, ſhall be liable and chargeable in the ſame Manner as the Heir at Law by Force of this Act, notwithſtanding the Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, to him or them deviſed, ſhall be aliened before the Action brought.

To continue for 3 Years.

Provided always, That this Act ſhall be in Force for Three Years, and to the End of the next Seſſion of Parliament after the Expiration of the ſaid Three Years, and no longer. Made perpetual by 6 & 7 W. 3. cap. 14.

CAP. XV.

An Act for the better ordering and collecting the Duty upon Low Wines, and Strong Waters, and preventing the Abuſes therein.

Penalty upon Diſtiller ſetting up any Brewing Veſſel, *&c.* without Notice given to Officer.

FOR the preventing of the Frauds of Diſtillers, Makers, and other Retailers of Low Wines, Spirits, and Strong Waters, be it enacted by the King's and Queen's moſt Excellent Majeſties, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, now in Parliament aſſembled, and by Authority of the ſame, That no common Diſtiller or Maker of Low Wines, Spirits, or Strong Waters for Sale, ſhall at any Time from and after the Firſt Day of March, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety and one, ſet up, make uſe of, or alter any Tun, Caſk, Waſhbatch, Copper, Still, or other Veſſel, for the brewing or making of any Worts, Waſh, Low Wines, Spirits, or Strong Waters for Sale, or ſhall keep or make uſe of any private or concealed Warehouſe, Cellar, or other Place, for the laying of any Waſh, Low Wines, Spirits, or Strong Waters for Sale, without firſt giving Notice thereof at the next Office of Exciſe, within the Limits or Juriſdiction whereof he or they do or ſhall inhabit, upon Pain to forfeit the Sum of Twenty Pounds for every Tun, Caſk, Waſhbatch, Copper, Still, or other Veſſel ſo ſet up, uſed, or altered, and for every private or concealed Warehouſe, Cellar, or other Place ſo uſed as aforeſaid; and that all and every other Perſon or Perſons, in whoſe Occupation any Houſe, Out-houſe, or other Place whatſoever, is or ſhall be, where any ſuch private or concealed Tun, Caſk, Waſhbatch, Copper, Still, or other Veſſel ſhall be found or diſcovered, ſhall alſo forfeit and loſe the Sum of Twenty Pounds, One Moiety thereof to their Majeſties, their Heirs and Succeſſors, and the other Moiety thereof to him or them that ſhall inform or ſue for the ſame.

Penalty upon Diſtillers concealing Spirits, *&c.*

II. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if any common Diſtiller or Maker of Low Wines, Spirits, or Strong Waters, ſhall at any Time hereafter hide, conceal, or convey any Low Wines, Spirits, or Strong Waters for Sale, from the Sight or View of the Gager or Gagers appointed ſo to take Account of the ſame, whereby their Majeſties ſhall or may be defrauded of any the Duties due for the ſame, that every ſuch common Diſtiller or Maker of ſuch Low Wines, Spirits, or Strong Waters, for every Gallon of Low Wines, Spirits, or Strong Waters for Sale, ſo hid, concealed, or conveyed as aforeſaid, ſhall forfeit the Sum of Five Shillings each Gallon; all which Penalties to be ſued for, recovered, and levied in ſuch Manner, as by One Act of Parliament made in the Twelfth Year of the Reign of the late King CHARLES the Second, intituled, An Act for taking away the Court of Wards, and Liveries, and Tenures *in Capite*, and by Knights Service, and Purveyance, and for ſettling a Revenue upon His Majeſty in lieu thereof; and alſo as by One other Act of Parliament made in the Fifteenth Year of his ſaid Majeſty's Reign, intituled, An additional Act for the better ordering and collecting the Duties of Exciſe, and preventing the Abuſes therein, or in either of them, or by any other Law now in Force, relating to the Revenue of Exciſe on Beer and Ale, is directed.

12 Car. 2. c. 24.

15 Car. 2. c. 11.

Diſtiller giving Notice, *&c.* excepted.

III. Provided always, That this Act, nor any the Forfeitures or Penalties therein contained, ſhall be conſtrued to extend to any common Diſtiller, or other Perſon or Perſons, who ſhall from and after the ſaid Firſt Day of March, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety and one, give Notice to the Officer of Exciſe for the Place or Diviſion where ſuch Diſtiller or other Perſon ſhall live, as by this Act is appointed.

Anno Regni GULIELMI & MARIÆ quarto.

AT the Parliament begun at *Weſtminſter* the Twentieth Day of *March*, *Anno Dom.* 1689, in the Second Year of the Reign of our Sovereign Lord and Lady, *WILLIAM* and *MARY*, by the Grace of God, of *England*, *Scotland*, *France*, and *Ireland*, King and Queen, Defenders of the Faith, *&c.* And from thence continued by ſeveral Prorogations and Adjournments to the Fourth Day of *November*, 1692. being the Fourth Seſſion of this preſent Parliament.

CAP. I.

EXP.

An Act for granting to their Majeſties an Aid of Four Shillings in the Pound for One Year, for carrying on a Vigorous War againſt *France*.

CAP.

CAP. II.

An Act that the Inhabitants of the Province of *York* may diſpoſe of their perſonal Eſtates by their Wills, notwithſtadning the Cuſtom of that Province.

WHEREAS by Cuſtom within the Province of *York*, or other Uſage, the Widows and younger Children of Perſons dying Inhabitants of that Province, are intituled to a Part of the Goods and Chattels of their late Huſbands and Fathers (called her and their reaſonable Part) notwithſtanding any Diſpoſition of the ſame by their Huſbands and Fathers laſt Wills and Teſtaments, and notwithſtanding any Jointures made for the Livelihood of the ſaid Widows by their Huſbands in their Life-time, which are competent, and according to Agreement, whereby many Perſons are diſabled from making ſufficient Proviſion for their younger Children: For Remedy whereof;

II. Be it enacted by the King's and Queen's moſt Excellent Majeſties, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That from and after the Six and twentieth Day of March, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety and three, it ſhall and may be lawful for any Perſon or Perſons, inhabiting or reſiding, or who ſhall have any Goods or Chattels within the Province of York, by their laſt Wills and Teſtaments, to give, bequeath, and diſpoſe of all and ſingular their Goods, Chattels, Debts, and other perſonal Eſtate to their Executor or Executors, or to ſuch other Perſon or Perſons as the ſaid Teſtator or Teſtators ſhall think fit, in as large and ample Manner, as by the Laws and Statutes of this Realm any Perſon or Perſons may give and diſpoſe of the ſame within the Province of Canterbury, or elſewhere: And that from and after the ſaid Six and twentieth Day of March, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety and three, the Widows, Children, and other the Kindred of ſuch Teſtator or Teſtators ſhall be barred to claim or demand any Part of the Goods, Chattels, or other perſonal Eſtate of ſuch Teſtator or Teſtators, in any other Manner than as by the ſaid laſt Wills and Teſtaments is limited and appointed; any Law, Statute, or Uſage to the contrary in any wiſe notwithſtanding.

Perſons within the Province of *York* may diſpoſe by Will of all their perſonal Eſtate.

III. Provided always, That nothing in this Act contained ſhall extend, or be conſtrued to extend, to the Citizens of the Cities of York and Cheſter, who are or ſhall be Freemen of the ſaid reſpective Cities, inhabiting therein, or within the Suburbs thereof, at the Time of their Death, but that every ſuch Citizen's Widow and Children ſhall and may have and enjoy ſuch reaſonable Part and Proportion of the Teſtator's perſonal Eſtate, as ſhe or they might or ought to have had by the Cuſtom of the Province of York, before the making of this Act.

Freemen of *York* and *Cheſter* excepted. In Part repealed by 2 & 3 Annæ, c. 5.

CAP. III.

An Act for granting to their Majeſties certain Rates and Duties of Exciſe upon Beer, Ale, and other Liquors, for ſecuring certain Recompences and Advantages in the ſaid Act mentioned, to ſuch Perſons as ſhall voluntarily advance the Sum of Ten hundred thouſand Pounds towards carrying on the War againſt *France*. *The Money advanced upon this Act, being deficient, is ſupplied by* 5 W. & M. cap. 5.

Moſt Gracious Sovereigns,

WE Your moſt loyal and dutiful Subjects the Commons, in Parliament aſſembled, being ſenſible of the great and neceſſary Expences in which Your Majeſties are engaged, for carrying on the preſent War againſt the French King; and being deſirous to ſupply the ſame in ſuch Manner as may be leaſt grievous to Your Majeſties Subjects: Therefore for the Encouragement of ſuch Perſons as ſhall voluntarily contribute to the advancing and paying into Your Majeſties Exchequer, towards carrying on the ſaid War, any Sum or Sums of Money, not exceeding the Sum of Ten hundred thouſand Pounds, upon the reſpective Terms and Recompences hereafter mentioned, we Your Majeſties ſaid dutiful Subjects the Commons, in Parliament aſſembled, have given and granted, and do hereby give and grant unto Your Majeſties the ſeveral additional Rates and Duties of Exciſe herein after mentioned, for and during the Term hereafter expreſſed, and do beſeech Your Majeſties that it may be enacted:

II. And be it enacted by the King's and Queen's moſt Excellent Majeſties, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That from and after the Five and twentieth Day of January, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety and two, there ſhall be throughout the Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, and Town of Berwick upon Tweed, raiſed, levied, collected, and paid unto their Majeſties, their Heirs and Succeſſors, during the Space and Term of Ninety and nine Years, from the ſaid Five and twentieth Day of January, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety and two, and no longer, for Beer, Ale, Cyder, and other Liquors herein after expreſſed, by Way of Exciſe, over and above all other Duties, Charges, and Impoſitions, by any former or other Act or Acts ſet and impoſed, or to be ſet and impoſed, in Manner and Form following (that is to ſay)

Additional Exciſe, &c. upon Beer, Ale, and other Liquors, granted for 99 Years. Continued for ever by 1 Geo. 1. ſtat. 2. c. 12. §. 8.

(1) For every Barrel of Beer or Ale above Six Shillings the Barrel, excluſive of the Duty of Exciſe, brewed by the common Brewer, or any other Perſon or Perſons who doth or ſhall ſell or tap out Beer or Ale publickly or privately, to be paid by the common Brewer, or by ſuch other Perſon or Perſons reſpectively, and ſo proportionably for a greater or leſſer Quantity, over and above all other Duties payable for the ſame, Nine Pence. (2) For every Barrel of Beer or Ale of Six Shillings the Barrel or under, brewed by the common Brewer, or any other Perſon or Perſons who ſhall ſell or tap out Beer or Ale publickly or privately, to be paid by the ſaid common Brewer, or by ſuch other Perſon or Perſons reſpectively as aforeſaid, and ſo proportionably for a greater or leſſer Quantity, over and above all other Duties payable for the ſame, Three Pence. (3) For every Barrel of Vinegar Beer, brewed or made of any Engliſh Materials, by any common Brewer, or any other Perſon, for Sale, to be paid by the Maker thereof, and ſo proportionably for a greater or leſſer Quantity, over and above all other Duties of Exciſe payable for the ſame, One Shilling and Six Pence. (4) For every Barrel of Vinegar, or Liquor prepared for Vinegar, made here for Sale,

Particular Rates. Beer, &c. above 6 *s. per* Barrel, 9 *d.*

Beer and Ale 6 *s.* or under *per* Barrel, 3 *d.*

Vinegar *Engliſh per* Barrel, 1 *s*, 6 *d.*

Vinegar made for Pickles for Sale to pay Duty *per* 8 Annæ, c. 7. §. 4.

Explained as to Vinegar Meaſure by 10&11. W. 3. c. 21. § 15.

Vinegar Foreign *per* Barrel, 4*s*.

Beer, &c. imported *per* Barrel, 3*s*.

Cyder, &c. imported *per* Tun, 4*l*.

Single Brandy imported *per* Gallon, 6*d*.

Double Brandy imported *per* Gallon 1*s*.

Cyder, &c. retailed, 1*s*. 3*d*. *per* Hogſhead.

Metheglin, &c. *per* Gallon, 3*d*.

Sale, that hath run through Foreign Rape, or made with or paſſing through any Foreign Materials, or any Mixture with Foreign Materials, to be paid by the Maker thereof, and ſo proportionably for a greater or leſſer Quantity, Four Shillings. (5) For every Barrel of Beer, Ale, or Mum, imported from beyond the Seas, and ſo proportionably for a greater or leſſer Quantity, to be paid by the Importer before Landing, over and above the Duties payable for the ſame, Three Shillings. (6) For every Tun of Cyder, or Perry, imported from beyond the Seas, and ſo proportionably for a greater or leſſer Quantity, to be paid by the Importer before Landing, over and above all other Duties payable for the ſame, Four Pounds. (7) For every Gallon of Single Brandy, Spirits, or Aqua Vitæ, imported from beyond the Seas, to be paid by the Importer before Landing, over and above all other Duties payable for the ſame, Six Pence. (8) For every Gallon of Brandy, Spirits, or Aqua Vitæ, above Proof, commonly called Double Brandy, imported from beyond the Seas, to be paid by the Importer before Landing, over and above all other Duties payable for the ſame, One Shilling. (9) For all Cyder and Perry made and ſold by Retail, upon every Hogſhead, to be paid by the Retailer thereof, over and above all other Duties payable for the ſame, and ſo proportionably for a greater or leſſer Meaſure, One Shilling and Three Pence. (10) For all Metheglin or Mead made for Sale, either by Retail or otherwiſe, to be paid by the Maker, for every Gallon, Three Pence.

The manner how the Duties ſhall be collected.

12 Car. 2. c. 24.

12 Car. 2. c. 23.

15 Car. 2. c. 11.

Commiſſioners of Exciſe to receive the Duties.

III. And be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the ſeveral Rates, Duties, and Impoſitions upon Beer, Ale, Cyder, and other Liquors aforeſaid, be levied, collected, and paid unto their Majeſties, their Heirs and Succeſſors, during the ſaid Space and Term of Ninety and nine Years, in the ſame Manner and Form, and by ſuch Rules, Ways, and Means, and under ſuch Penalties and Forfeitures, as are mentioned in the Act made in the Twelfth Year of the Reign of King CHARLES the Second, intituled, An Act fot taking away the Court of Wards and Liveries, and Tenures *in Capite*, and by Knights Service, and Purveyance, and for ſettling a Revenue upon His Majeſty in lieu thereof; and alſo in and by another Act made in the Twelfth Year of the Reign of the ſaid late King CHARLES the Second, intituled, A Grant of certain Impoſitions upon Beer, Ale, and other Liquors, for the Increaſe of His Majeſty's Revenue during His Life; and alſo in and by another Act made in the Fifteenth Year of the Reign of the ſaid late King CHARLES the Second, intituled, An additional Act, for the better ordering and collecting the Duty of Exciſe, and preventing the Abuſes therein; or by any other Law in Force relating to the ſaid Revenue of Exciſe; and that the aforeſaid Acts, and every Article, Rule, and Clauſe therein mentioned, as for and concerning only the Rates, Duties, and Impoſitions by this Act granted, ſhall be of full Force and Effect, to all Intents and Purpoſes, during the ſaid Term of Ninety and nine Years, in like Manner as if the ſame were at large and particularly recited and ſet down in the Body of this Act; and that the ſaid Rates and Duties of Exciſe, by this Act granted, ſhall from time to time be within the Receipt and Government of the Chief Commiſſioners and Governors of the Receipt of the Exciſe for the time being.

The Monies to be kept apart, and paid weekly into the *Exchequer*.

IV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the ſaid Commiſſioners and Governors for Management and Receipt of the Exciſe, at the Head Office in London for the time being, ſhall ſeparate and keep apart all and every the Monies ariſing by the Rates and Duties of Exciſe hereby granted, as the ſame ſhall from time to time ariſe, or be paid into the ſaid Office of Exciſe, by the Receivers or Collectors of the ſame, or by any other Perſon whatſoever. And the ſaid Commiſſioners and Governors of Exciſe for the time being are hereby required and ſtrictly enjoined, from time to time, to pay weekly (viz.) on Wedneſday in every Week, if it be not a Holiday, and if it be, then the next Day after that is not a Holiday, all and every the Monies ariſing by the Rates and Duties of Exciſe hereby granted, into the Receipt of their Majeſties Exchequer, diſtinct and apart from the other Monies which the ſaid Commiſſioners and Governors of Exciſe ſhall receive for the Uſe of their Majeſties, their Heirs, and Succeſſors.

Book in the *Exchequer* of the weekly Payments.

V. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That there ſhall be provided and kept in their Majeſties Exchequer (that is to ſay) in the Office of the Auditor of the Receipts, One Book in which all the ſaid weekly Monies, which ſhall be paid into the Exchequer as aforeſaid, ſhall be entered apart and diſtinct from all other Monies paid or payable to their Majeſties, their Heirs and Succeſſors, upon any Account whatſoever.

Penalty upon Commiſſioners of Exciſe neglecting to pay or miſapplying the Money.

VI. And be it further enacted, That if the ſaid Commiſſioners and Governors of Exciſe, for the time being, ſhall refuſe or neglect to pay into the Exchequer all or any the ſaid weekly Sums appointed to be paid as aforeſaid, in ſuch Manner as they are before by this Act required to do, or ſhall divert or miſapply any of the ſame, then they, for any ſuch Offence ſhall forfeit their Offices of Commiſſioners and Governors for the Management and Receipt of the Exciſe, and be incapable of any Office or Place of Truſt whatſoever, and ſhall be liable to pay the full Value of any Sum or Sums ſo diverted or miſapplied, to any Perſon or Perſons, who will ſue for the ſame, by any Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information, in any of their Majeſties Courts of Record at Weſtminſter, wherein no Eſſoin, Protection, Wager of Law, Privilege of Parliament, or other Privilege, or more than One Imparlance, ſhall be granted or allowed.

Theſe Duties to be a Fund.

VII. And be it further enacted, That all the ſaid Sums ſo as aforeſaid appointed to be paid weekly into the Receipt of the Exchequer, during the ſaid Term of Ninety and nine Years, ſhall be the yearly Fund for the ſeveral and reſpective Purpoſes herein after mentioned and expreſſed.

Natives and Foreigners may contribute 1,000 000*l*. before *May*.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That it ſhall and may be lawful for any Perſons, Natives or Foreigners, to contribute towards the advancing of the ſaid Sum of Ten hundred thouſand Pounds, for the Purpoſes aforeſaid, by paying into the Receipt of their Majeſties Exchequer, at any Time before the Firſt Day of May, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety and three, ſuch Sum or Sums of Money, and upon ſuch Terms reſpectively, as herein after mentioned and expreſſed (that is to ſay) that out of the Monies ariſing by Virtue of this Act, the Sum of One hundred thouſand Pounds yearly, until the Four and twentieth

tieth Day of June, One thouſand ſeven hundred, be ſeparated and kept apart, as the yearly Fund to be divided amongſt the Perſons contributing to the raiſing the ſaid Sum of Ten hundred thouſand Pounds; and that from and after the ſaid Four and twentieth Day of June, One thouſand ſeven hundred, out of the Monies ariſing by Virtue of this Act, the Sum of Seventy thouſand Pounds be yearly ſeparated and kept apart, as the yearly Fund, to be divided as herein after is mentioned; that any Perſon who will become a Contributor, ſhall and may advance the Sum of One hundred Pounds at the leaſt, for which Sum ſo advanced he is to name to the Auditor of the Receipt, or the Clerk of the Pells, in the Exchequer for the time being, his own, or ſome other Life, during which he ſhall be intitled to receive a Share or Dividend of the ſaid yearly Fund, as hereafter is expreſſed; that every Contributor may advance as many Sums of One hundred Pounds as he ſhall think fit, for which Sums ſo advanced he is to name to the Auditor of the Receipt, or the Clerk of the Pells, for the time being, One or more Life or Lives (ſo as no more Lives be named, than there are diſtinct Hundred Pounds advanced) during which Life or Lives he ſhall be intituled to receive ſo many Shares or Dividends of the ſaid yearly Fund, as there are Hundred Pounds by him advanced; that all the ſaid Lives ſhall be named by the ſeveral Contributors, their Executors, or Adminiſtrators, or ſuch as ſhall be employed by them to pay in the ſaid Sums, within Fourteen Days after the Four and twentieth Day of June, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety and three: That in the ſaid Office of Auditor of the Receipts, and in the Office of the Clerk of the Pells ſeverally, there be provided and kept One or more Book or Books, in which ſhall be fairly entred the Names of all who ſhall be Contributors, and of all Perſons by whoſe Hands the ſaid Contributors ſhall pay in any of the ſaid Sums, and alſo the ſeveral Sums ſo paid, and the Time when the ſame are reſpectively paid, the ſaid Entry to be made upon Payment of the ſaid Sums; and alſo in the ſaid Books there ſhall be entred the ſeveral Nominees, for whoſe Lives reſpectively the ſeveral Dividends of the ſaid yearly Fund ſhall be payable, at the Times when the ſame ſhall be nominated as aforeſaid: To which Books it ſhall be lawful for the reſpective Contributors, their Executors, Adminiſtrators, and Aſſigns, from time to time, at all ſeaſonable Times, to have Reſort, and to inſpect the ſame without Fee or Reward: And as well the ſaid ſeveral Contributors, as the ſaid Nominees, ſhall be deſcribed in the ſaid Books by their Chriſtian and Surnames, Additions, Places of Abode, and other Deſcriptions, which ſhall beſt aſcertain the Perſons; and every Contributor, upon Payment of the Sum of One or more Hundred Pounds as aforeſaid, ſhall immediately have One or more Tally or Tallies levied, importing the Receipt of the Conſideration Money, for which the Contributor is to receive One or more Shares or Dividends of the ſaid yearly Fund, during the Life or Lives of the Nominee or Nominees, whether ſuch Nominee be the Contributor himſelf, or herſelf, or any other Perſon, and an Order for Payment thereof accordingly, bearing the ſame Date with the Tally; which Orders ſhall be ſigned by the Commiſſioners of the Treaſury, or any Three or more of them, now being, or by the Treaſurer of the Exchequer, or any Three or more of the Commiſſioners of the Treaſury for the time being; and after the Signing thereof, the ſame ſhall be firm, good, valid, and effectual in the Law, according to the Purport and true Meaning thereof, and of this Act, and ſhall not be determinable by or upon the Deaths or Removal of any Commiſſioners or Commiſſioner of the Treaſury, or Lord High Treaſurer, or Treaſurer of the Exchequer, or by, or upon the Determination of the Power or Office of any Commiſſioner or Commiſſioners of the Treaſury, or Lord High Treaſurer, or Treaſurer of the Exchequer, nor ſhall any Commiſſioners of the Treaſury, or Lord High Treaſurer, or Treaſurer of the Exchequer, now or for the time being, have Power to revoke, countermand, or make void ſuch Orders ſo ſigned as aforeſaid, or any of them. And the ſaid reſpective yearly Funds of One hundred thouſand Pounds, and Seventy thouſand Pounds (in caſe the whole Sum of Ten hundred thouſand Pounds ſhall be advanced upon Credit of the ſaid Funds) ſhall be equally divided amongſt the Contributors, their Executors, Adminiſtrators or Aſſigns, during the Lives of their reſpective Nominees, in Proportion to the Sums by them advanced, yearly and every Year, by Two equal half yearly Payments, that is to ſay, the Four and twentieth Day of December, and the Four and twentieth Day of June; the firſt Payment to be made the Four and twentieth Day of December, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety and three; and upon the Death of every Nominee, the Share or Shares of the ſaid Funds, which was or were payable during his Life, ſhall be equally divided amongſt the reſt of the Contributors, whoſe Nominees ſhall be living; and ſo from time to time upon the Death of every Nominee, whatſoever Share or Dividend was payable during the Life of ſuch Nominee, ſhall be equally divided amongſt the reſt of the Contributors, their Executors, Adminiſtrators, and Aſſigns, during the Lives of their reſpective Nominees; ſo that from time to time the whole reſpective yearly Funds ſhall be divided and paid amongſt the Contributors, whoſe Nominees do ſurvive, until ſuch Time as there ſhall be but Seven Nominees living; after which Time there ſhall be no more Advantage of Survivorſhip; but upon the Death of every of the ſaid Seven Nominees, a Seventh Share of the ſaid yearly Funds ſhall be anſwered to the Uſe of their Majeſties, their Heirs and Succeſſors. And in caſe the whole Sum of Ten hundred thouſand Pounds ſhall not by the Firſt Day of May, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety and three, be advanced and paid by ſuch Contributors upon the Terms aforeſaid, that then there ſhall be divided to and amongſt ſuch Contributors as ſhall, before the ſaid Firſt Day of May, have advanced and paid as aforeſaid, towards the ſame yearly and every Year, by Two equal Payments as aforeſaid, ſo much only of the ſaid yearly Funds, as ſhall bear Proportion to the ſaid Sum ſo advanced after the Rates aforeſaid, that is to ſay, So much only of the ſaid yearly Funds, as ſhall, during the Firſt Seven Years, to commence from the ſaid Four and twentieth Day of June, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety three, anſwer yearly the Sum of Ten Pounds for every Hundred Pounds ſo advanced and paid; and from and after the Expiration of the ſaid Seven Years, during the Lives of the ſaid Nominees, and the Survivor of them, yearly and every Year, by Two equal Payments as aforeſaid, the Sum of Seven Pounds for every Hundred Pounds ſo advanced and paid, to be divided as aforeſaid, with the like Benefit and Advantage of Survivorſhip, as is

100,000 *l.* to be yearly diſtributed till *Ann.* 1700 and afterwards 70,000 *l.*

Contributor of 100 *l* to receive a Share during the Life which he names.

Any Perſon may contribute as many Hundreds as he pleaſes.

Lives when to be named.

Books to be kept of the Names of the Contributors and Nominees, and the Sums contributed.

Contributor upon Payment of his Money, ſhall have Tally and Order for his Share.

Order not made void by Removal or Revocation of any Officer.

The whole yearly Funds proportionably paid to the Contributors, if the whole Sum be advanced.

Payable half yearly.

Survivors to have Advantage of the Death of the Nominees till only Seven be left, and then the King to have the dead Man's Share.

If the whole Sum be not advanced, the Contributors ſhall be paid ſuch Part of the annual Funds as is proportionable to the Advance.

herein directed, in caſe the whole Sum of Ten hundred thouſand Pounds ſhall be advanced and paid upon the Terms aforeſaid; and from and after the ſaid Firſt Day of May, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety and three, no Contributors ſhall advance any further Sums upon the Terms and Advantages aforeſaid.

Ten Pounds *per Cent.* allowed the Contributors from the Payment till the *24th* of *June.*

IX. And for the Encouragement of the Contributors to advance and pay forthwith into the Receipt of the Exchequer the Sums by them intended to be advanced upon the Terms aforeſaid, it is enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That every ſuch Contributor ſhall receive out of the ſaid yearly Funds, for all Monies by him ſo advanced and paid, from the reſpective Days of Payment, unto the ſaid Four and twentieth Day of June, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety three, Intereſt for the ſame, at the Rate of Ten Pounds per Centum per Annum; which Intereſt ſhall be mentioned and expreſſed in the Order hereby appointed to be given, upon Payment of any ſuch Sums.

Contributor may aſſign or deviſe his Intereſt.

Entry of the Aſſignment, and Will, and Affidavit of the Execution, to be filed in the Receipt Office.

X. And be it further enacted, That it ſhall and may be lawful for any Contributor, his Executors, Adminiſtrators, or Aſſigns, at any Time during the Life of his or their reſpective Nominee, by any Writing under Hand and Seal, or by his or their laſt Will in Writing, to aſſign or deviſe any One or more Share or Shares of the ſaid Fund, payable during the Life of any One or more Nominee or Nominees, to any Perſon or Perſons, and ſo toties quoties; and no ſuch Aſſignments to be revokable, ſo as an Entry or Memorandum of ſuch Aſſignment or Will be made in Books to be kept for that Purpoſe, in the ſaid Office of the Receipt, within the Space of Two Months after ſuch Aſſignment or Death of the Deviſor; and that upon the producing ſuch Aſſignment, or Will, or Probat thereof, in the ſaid Office of Receipt, to be entred as aforeſaid, the Party ſo producing the ſame ſhall bring therewith an Affidavit, taken before ſome Perſon authorized to take Affidavits in Cauſes depending in any of the Courts at Weſtminſter, of the due Execution of the ſaid Aſſignment or Will, which Affidavits ſhall be ſeverally filed in the ſaid Office; which ſaid Entry or Memorandum the ſaid Officers in the ſaid Receipt of the Exchequer are hereby required to make accordingly, and to file the ſaid Affidavits; and in Default of ſuch Aſſignment or Deviſe by Deed or Will the Intereſt of ſuch Contributor ſhall go to his Executors and Adminiſtrators, for the Life of the Nominee, ſuch Nominee being ſome other Perſon as aforeſaid.

If no Aſſignment, Intereſt goes to Executors.

Guardians may advance Money for Infants under Twelve.

XI. And be it further enacted, That it ſhall and may be lawful for any Guardian or Truſtee, having the Diſpoſal of the Money of any Infant under the Age of Twelve Years, for the Uſe and Benefit of ſuch Infant, to advance and pay for the Purpoſe aforeſaid, the Sum of One hundred Pounds of the Monies of ſuch Infant, and ſhall thereupon, within ſuch Time as is herein before appointed for the naming of Lives, name the ſaid Infant to be a Nominee; and ſuch Infant, upon the Payment of the Sum, ſhall become a Contributor within the Meaning of this Act, and be intitled to have and receive, during his or her Life, a Share of the ſaid Funds in ſuch Manner and Proportion as any other Contributor; and the ſaid Guardian and Truſtee, as to the ſaid Sum of One hundred Pounds ſo advanced, is hereby diſcharged.

Contributor upon demanding a Share, muſt bring a Certificate from the Miniſter and Churchwarden of Nominee's Life.

XII. And to the Intent and Purpoſe that all Deceits in receiving any Share of the ſaid yearly Fund may be prevented, and that the full Advantage of Survivorſhip may be had, be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That every Contributor, his Executors, Adminiſtrators, or Aſſigns, upon their demanding any half yearly Payment of his or their reſpective Shares (unleſs the Nominee appear in Perſon at the ſaid Receipt) ſhall produce a Certificate of the Life of his or their reſpective Nominee, ſigned by the Miniſter and Churchwardens of the Pariſh where ſuch Nominee ſhall be then living, upon the Day when the ſaid half yearly Payment ſhall become due (if ſuch Nominee ſhall be then reſiding in the Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed) which Certificate the ſaid Miniſter and Churchwardens are hereby required to make without Fee or Reward; and the ſaid Certificates ſhall be filed in the ſaid Office of Receipt of the Exchequer.

If Nominee be out of the Land, Certificate muſt be from a Baron.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That in caſe any Nominee ſhall, at the Time of ſuch Demand, be reſident in Scotland, or beyond the Seas, and any One or more of the Barons of the Exchequer for the time being ſhall certify, that upon Proof to him or them made (which Proof he and they is and are hereby authorized and required to take in a ſummary Way) it doth ſeem probable to him or them, that the ſaid Nominee is living (which Certificate is to be given, and Examination made, without any Fee or Charge) the ſaid Certificate, being filed as aforeſaid, ſhall be a ſufficient Warrant for the Payment of the ſaid half yearly Share to the reſpective Contributors, their Executors, Adminiſtrators, or Aſſigns.

Contributor neglecting to demand, his half yearly Payment goes to the reſt.

XIV. And be it further enacted, That in caſe any Perſon, who by the Intent of this Act ſhall be intitled to receive any half yearly Payment of his Share of the ſaid Funds, ſhall at any Time neglect to demand the ſame in Manner as aforeſaid, until within Twenty Days before the next half yearly Payment ſhall become due, he ſhall loſe and forfeit ſuch half yearly Payment ſo neglected to be demanded, and the ſame ſhall be divided amongſt the Contributors, as if his reſpective Nominee had been dead, and ſo from time to time upon every Default. Provided nevertheleſs, That if ſuch Contributor ſhall afterwards make a Demand in due Time in Manner aforeſaid, for any following half yearly Payment, ſuch Contributor ſhall for the future have his Share of the ſaid Funds, as if ſuch Default had not been made.

Account to be made within 20 Days of every Payment of the Deaths of Nominees.

XV. And to the Intent it may appear and be aſcertained upon every half yearly Payment, unto and amongſt what Perſons, and in what Proportions the ſaid Funds are to be diſtributed, be it enacted, That in the ſaid Office of Auditor of the Receipt, every half Year, within Twenty Days before the reſpective Days of Payment, there ſhall be made up an Account of the ſeveral Nominees whoſe Deaths are come to Knowledge, and of the ſeveral Contributors who have made Default in making Demand as aforeſaid, that ſo the reſt of the Contributors may have the Advantage thereof.

XVI. And be it further enacted, That if any Perſon ſhall receive any One or more half yearly Payments of the ſaid Funds after the Death of any Nominee, for whoſe Life ſuch Share was payable, it ſhall be lawful for any Contributor to require the ſame to be repaid into the Receipt of the Exchequer, for the Benefit of the Contributors. And in caſe of Refuſal or Neglect to pay in the ſame within One Month after ſuch Demand, ſuch Perſon ſo refuſing or neglecting ſhall forfeit treble the Sum ſo received, to be recovered by Action of Debt in any of their Majeſties Courts at Weſtminſter, in the Name of ſuch Contributor who ſhall make the Demand as aforeſaid; in which Action no Eſſoin, Protection, Privilege, or Wager of Law, or more than One Imparlance ſhall be allowed.

Contributor receiving Share after Nominees Death how puniſhed.

XVII. And be it further enacted for the better encouraging Perſons to advance the ſaid Sum of Ten hundred thouſand Pounds upon the Terms aforeſaid, That all Receipts and Iſſues, and all other Things directed by this Act to be performed in the Exchequer, ſhall be done and performed by the Officers there, without demanding or receiving, directly or indirectly, any Fee, Gratuity, or Reward for the ſame. And in caſe any of the Officers of the Exchequer ſhall take or demand any ſuch Fee or Reward, or ſhall divert or miſapply any of the ſaid weekly Sums, to be paid into the Receipt of the Exchequer, for making up the aforeſaid Funds, or ſhall pay or iſſue out the ſame, otherwiſe than according to the Intent of this Act, or ſhall not keep Books and Regiſters, and make Entries, and do and perform all other Things which by this Act they are required to perform, every ſuch Officer ſhall forfeit his Office, and be for the future incapable of any Office or Place of Truſt whatſoever, and ſhall anſwer and pay treble Damages, with Coſts of Suit, to every Contributor, their Executors, Adminiſtrators, and Aſſigns, to be recovered by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information, in any of their Majeſties Courts of Record at Weſtminſter, wherein no Eſſoin, Protection, Privilege of Parliament, or other Privilege, Wager of Law, Injunction, or Order of Reſtraint, or more than One Imparlance ſhall be granted or allowed; and in the ſaid Action the Plaintiff upon Recovery ſhall have his full Coſts, One third Part of which Sum ſo to be recovered ſhall be paid into the Receipt of the Exchequer, for the Benefit of the ſaid Contributors, and the other Two third Parts ſhall be to the Uſe of the Proſecutor. And in caſe there ſhall be any Colluſion, or faint Proſecution between the Plaintiff and Defendant in ſuch Action, it ſhall be lawful for any other Contributor to bring another Action, wherein he ſhall recover as aforeſaid, to the Uſes aforeſaid. Provided always, and be it enacted, That in caſe any Officer of the Exchequer ſhall make Payment of any Share or Shares of the ſaid Funds, upon ſuch Certificate as is before directed, ſuch Officer ſhall not incur any Penalty, Forfeiture, or Diſability, or be liable to any Action of the Contributors for doing thereof, although the ſaid Certificate be forged or falſe, or the ſaid Nominee be dead, unleſs the ſaid Officer did know at the Time of ſuch Payment that the ſaid Nominee was dead, or that the ſaid Certificate was forged or falſe.

Officer offending how puniſhed.

Officer not puniſhable for paying Money upon a forged Certificate, except privy to it.

XVIII. And be it further enacted, That every Contributor, his Executors, Adminiſtrators, or Aſſigns, within One Month next after Notice of the Death of his or their reſpective Nominee, ſhall certify ſuch Death to the Auditor of the Receipt of the Exchequer for the time being, and ſhall alſo, within Three Months after ſuch Notice, deliver, or cauſe to be delivered up to the ſaid Auditor his or their Tally and Order, by which he or they were or was intituled, during the Life of ſuch Nominee, to receive any Share of the ſaid Fund, in caſe ſuch Tally and Order be in his or their Hands or Power; and in Default thereof ſuch Contributor, his Executors, Adminiſtrators, and Aſſigns, ſhall forfeit the Sum of Ten Pounds, to be recovered by Action of Debt as aforeſaid, and to be had and received to the Uſe of any Perſon who ſhall ſue for the ſame.

Contributor to certify Death of his Nominee, and return his Tally, upon 10 l. Penalty.

XIX. And be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if the whole Sum of Ten hundred thouſand Pounds be not advanced and paid into the Exchequer upon this Act, before the Four and twentieth Day of June, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety three; that then it ſhall and may be lawful for their Majeſties, or their Officers in the Receipt of their Majeſties Exchequer, by their Command and Appointment, to borrow and take into the ſaid Receipt, for their Majeſties Uſe, by way of Loan, any Sum or Sums of Money, which, together with the whole Value or Amount of all the Sums of Money, which ſhall, before the ſaid Four and twentieth Day of June, be advanced and paid upon the Terms and Advantage of Survivorſhip as aforeſaid, or upon the Terms hereafter in this Act mentioned, ſhall not exceed the Sum of Ten hundred thouſand Pounds; which Sum or Sums, ſo taken up by way of Loan, ſhall and may be charged upon the Credit of their Majeſties Exchequer in general, and Tallies of Loan and Orders of Repayment of the ſame ſhall be levied accordingly; which Orders ſhall be aſſignable and transferrable from One Perſon to another.

A Clauſe of Loan, to make up the Sum of 1,000,000 l.

XX. And it is hereby enacted, That all and every Sum and Sums of Money ſo to be borrowed, not exceeding as aforeſaid, together with the Intereſt for the ſame, not exceeding the Rate of Seven Pounds per Centum per Annum, to be paid every Three Months until Satiſfaction of the Principal, or ſo much thereof as ſhall not be repaid out of ſuch Monies as ſhall be advanced upon the Terms hereafter in this Act mentioned, at or after the ſaid Four and twentieth Day of June, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety three, and before the Twenty ninth Day of September next following (all which ſaid Monies ſo to be advanced from and after the ſaid Four and twentieth Day of June, and before the ſaid Twenty ninth Day of September, ſhall be applied and appropriated, and are appropriated, for the diſcharging the ſeveral Loans made upon this Act, ſo far as the ſame will extend) ſhall be payable, and be paid or ſatiſfied unto the reſpective Lender or Lenders of the ſame, his, her, or their Executors, Adminiſtrators, or Aſſigns, out of any of the next Aids or Supplies to be granted to their Majeſties in Parliament, and ſhall be transferred and transferrable thereunto, as ſoon as any ſuch Aid or Supply ſhall be granted; and in caſe no ſuch Aid or Supply ſhall be granted to their Majeſties before the Second Day of February, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety three, then the ſaid Sum and Sums of Money ſo to be borrowed, not exceeding as aforeſaid, and the Intereſt thereof, or ſo much thereof as ſhall not be repaid out of the Monies which ſhall be advanced before the ſaid Twenty ninth Day of September as aforeſaid, ſhall be payable and be paid and ſatiſfied to the ſaid Lender or Lenders, his or their Executors, Adminiſtrators, or Aſſigns reſpectively, by and out of any of their Majeſties Treaſure, which from henceforth ſhall come into, be, or remain in the Receipt of their Majeſties Exchequer, not being already appropriated to any particular Uſes by any Act or Acts of Parliament before this Time made.

Seven Pounds *per Cent.* allowed to the Lender, and the Charge of the Principal and Intereſt transferred to the next Parliament Aid, and if no Aid, to next Revenue.

If 500,000 l. only advanced before *May*, the King may borrow 500,000 l. more, to be paid out of Money raiſed by this Act betwixt that Time and *September*, and if that fall ſhort, next Aid chargeable.

XXI. And be it further enacted, That for the better and more effectual Supply of their Majeſties preſent Occaſions, that if the Sum of Five hundred thouſand Pounds, Part of the ſaid Sum of Ten hundred thouſand Pounds, be not advanced and paid into the Exchequer upon this Act, before the Firſt Day of May, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety three, that then it ſhall and may be lawful for their Majeſties to borrow, upon Intereſt as aforeſaid, any Sum or Sums of Money, not exceeding Five hundred thouſand Pounds, to be paid out of ſuch other Monies as ſhall be advanced upon this Act between the Firſt Day of May, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety three, and the ſaid Twenty ninth Day of September, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety three, in caſe the Money ſo advanced ſhall be ſufficient for the Payment thereof, or otherwiſe ſo much thereof as the ſame ſhall extend to pay; and the Reſidue of the ſaid Sum of Five hundred thouſand Pounds, ſo taken up upon Loan, which ſhall remain unpaid out of the Monies advanced upon this Act as aforeſaid, ſhall be taken and reckoned as Part of the ſaid Sum, before directed to be and made payable out of any of the next Aids or Supplies to be granted to their Majeſties in Parliament, or out of their Majeſties Treaſure as aforeſaid.

If the whole Sum be not raiſed before *May*, Perſons contributing ſhall have the Advantage of 14 l. *per Cent.* for Life of the Nominee.

Penalties upon Officers, as before.

Intereſt after the Rate of 10 *per Cent.* allowed till *September*.

XXII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That in caſe the whole Sum of Ten hundred thouſand Pounds ſhall not be advanced by the ſaid Contributors, and paid into the Exchequer, before the ſaid Firſt Day of May, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety and three, upon the Terms and Advantage of Survivorſhip as aforeſaid, that then it ſhall and may be lawful to and for any Perſon or Perſons, Natives or Foreigners, after the ſaid Firſt Day of May, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety three, and before the Nine and twentieth Day of September then next following, to advance and pay into their Majeſties Exchequer, any Sum or Sums of Money, not exceeding in the whole (together with what ſhall have been before the ſaid Firſt Day of May advanced by the ſaid Contributors as aforeſaid) the ſaid Sum of Ten hundred thouſand Pounds, upon the Terms following, that is to ſay, That every ſuch Perſon, out of the Monies ariſing by the Rates and Duties of Exciſe granted by this Act, ſhall have and receive, for every Sum of One hundred Pounds by them reſpectively advanced and paid, a yearly Annuity, Rent, or Payment of Fourteen Pounds of lawful Engliſh Money (and proportionably for a greater Sum) and for and during the Life of ſuch Perſon ſo advancing or paying the ſame, or during any other Life to be nominated by the Perſon advancing or paying any ſuch Sum as aforeſaid, the ſame to be nominated within Six Days after Payment of the ſaid Sum; which yearly Annuities, Rents, or Payments, ſhall commence from the Nine and twentieth Day of September, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety three, and ſhall be paid and payable at the Four moſt uſual Feaſts in the Year; that is to ſay, at the Feaſts of the Birth of Our Lord Chriſt, the Annunciation of the Bleſſed Virgin Mary, the Nativity of Saint John Baptiſt, and the Feaſt of Saint Michael the Archangel, by even and equal Portions; and every Perſon, on Payment of any ſuch Sum or Sums as aforeſaid, ſhall immediately have One or more Tally or Tallies importing the Receipt of the Conſideration Money, and Orders for Payment of the ſaid Annuities, bearing the ſame Date with the Tally, the ſaid Orders to be ſigned in the ſame Manner as is in this Act before mentioned, touching Orders to be given to the before mentioned Contributors, and not to be determinable, revokable, or countermandable, as touching the before mentioned Orders is enacted; which ſaid Orders ſhall be aſſignable and transferrable in ſuch and the ſame Manner as is before mentioned touching the ſaid Orders given to the Contributors as aforeſaid, upon the Terms and Advantages in this Act firſt mentioned; and all the Monies ariſing by the Rates and Duties hereby granted (over and beſides ſo much as ſhall bear Proportion, after the Rates aforeſaid, to the whole Sum which ſhall be advanced by the Contributors before the ſaid Firſt Day of May, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety and three) are and ſhall be appropriated and applied, and are hereby appropriated, to and for the Payment of the ſaid Annuities or yearly Rents or Sums, after the Rate of Fourteen Pounds per Annum for every hundred Pounds advanced as aforeſaid, according to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, and ſhall not be divertible or diverted to any other Uſe, Intent, or Purpoſe whatſoever, under the like Penalties, Forfeitures, and Diſabilities, in reſpect to all and every the Officers above mentioned, as are before appointed and enacted, in caſe of diverting or miſapplying any Part of the Monies which ought to be paid to the Contributors, who are to have the Advantage of Survivorſhip as aforeſaid; and the ſaid Officers reſpectively are hereby required to keep Books and Regiſters, and make Entries of the Names of all Perſons who ſhall advance any Money after the ſaid Firſt Day of May as aforeſaid, and of the ſeveral Sums ſo advanced, and the Times of paying in the ſame reſpectively, and the Names of ſuch Perſons for whoſe Lives the ſeveral Annuities and yearly Payments are to be payable, without Fee or Reward as aforeſaid (to which Books all Perſons concerned ſhall have Acceſs as aforeſaid) all which the ſaid Officers are to do and perform under the like Penalties and Forfeitures and Diſabilities as aforeſaid; and every Perſon, who ſhall advance and pay any ſuch Sum as aforeſaid, after the ſaid Firſt Day of May, ſhall receive out of the Money granted by this Act, for all Monies by him ſo advanced and paid, from the reſpective Days of Payment unto the ſaid Nine and twentieth Day of September, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety three, Intereſt for the ſame, at the Rate of Ten Pounds per Centum per Annum.

Perſons contributing upon Survivorſhip, may change it into the Advantage of 14 *per Cent.* for Life.

XXIII. Provided alſo, and be it enacted, That if any Contributor, who, on or before the ſaid Firſt Day of May, ſhall have advanced any Sum or Sums of Money, in reſpect whereof ſuch Contributor ſhall be intituled to have a proportionable Share of the ſaid yearly Funds, with the Benefits of Survivorſhip as aforeſaid, ſhall at any Time after the ſaid Firſt Day of May, and before the ſaid Nine and twentieth Day of September, be minded or deſirous (in lieu and Satisfaction of ſuch proportionable Share of the ſaid Funds, with ſuch Benefits of Survivorſhip) to have an yearly Annuity, Rent, or Payment of Fourteen Pounds of lawful Engliſh Money for every or any Sum of One hundred Pounds by ſuch Contributor ſo advanced, to be paid during the Life of his, her, or their Nominee before mentioned, and ſhall ſignify ſuch Deſire to the ſaid Auditor of the Receipt, or the Clerk of the Pells, for the time being, that then the ſaid Auditor of the Receipt, or Clerk of the

Pells, ſhall cauſe an Entry or Memorial thereof to be made in a Book or Books, for this Purpoſe to be kept in the ſaid Receipt; and the ſaid Entry or Memorial being ſigned by the ſaid Contributor, ſuch Contributor, his Executors, Adminiſtrators, and Aſſigns, during the Life of the ſaid Nominee (whether ſuch Nominee ſhall be the Contributor, or any other Perſon) ſhall have and receive for every Sum of One hundred Pounds, which ſhall have been ſo advanced, a yearly Annuity, Rent, or Payment of Fourteen Pounds as aforeſaid, at the Four Feaſts aforeſaid, by equal Portions, in ſuch Manner, and with ſuch and the ſame Advantages, as if ſuch Contributor had originally paid in the Monies by him advanced, after the ſaid Firſt Day of May, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety three.

King after Change ſhall have his Advantage of Survivor.

XXIV. Provided always, That after ſuch Entry or Memorial ſhall be made in the ſaid Book or Books, and ſigned by the Contributor as aforeſaid, all further Payments, which ſhould grow due to ſuch Contributor for his proportionable Part of the ſaid yearly Funds, ſhall ceaſe and determine for their Majeſties Benefit, any thing contained in this Act to the contrary notwithſtanding.

The annual Surplus of the Duties given to the King. *Part of the* Aggregate Fund. 1 Geo. 1. c. 12. §. 8.

XXV. And be it further enacted, That in caſe there ſhall be any Surplus or Remainder of the Monies ariſing by the Rates and Duties granted by this Act, at the End of any Year, during the ſaid Term of Ninety nine Years, after all the ſaid ſeveral Proportions of the ſaid yearly Funds, and all and every the Annuities, Rents, and yearly Payments, and all Intereſt payable by this Act, ſhall be fully ſatisfied, paid, and diſcharged, ſuch Surplus or Remainder ſhall be to the Uſe of their Majeſties, their Heirs and Succeſſors.

Monies lent to be Tax free.

XXVI. And be it further enacted, That any Monies lent by, or payable to, any Perſon or Perſons, upon or by virtue of this Act, ſhall not be charged or chargeable with any Rates, Duties, or Impoſitions whatſoever.

Grants of the Duties to other Uſes, *&c.* void.

XXVII. Provided always, and it is hereby further declared and enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all Grants or Diſpoſitions of any of the Monies ariſing, or which ſhall be collected, by the Authority of this Act, hereafter to be made by their Majeſties, their Heirs or Succeſſors, to any other Perſon or Perſons, or in any other Manner, or for any longer Term or Intereſt than by this Act is appointed, ſhall be and are hereby declared null and void to all Intents and Purpoſes whatſoever.

CAP. IV.

An Act for taking Special Bails in the Country, upon Actions and Suits depending in the Courts of *King's Bench*, *Common Pleas*, and *Exchequer* at *Weſtminſter*.

Chief Juſtice, *&c.* may make any Perſons, except Attorneys and Solicitors, Commiſſioners to take Bail in the Country.

FOR the greater Eaſe and Benefit of all Perſons whatſoever, in taking the Recognizances of Special Bails upon all Actions and Suits depending, or to be depending, in any of the Courts of King's Bench, Common Pleas, or Exchequer at Weſtminſter; be it enacted by the King's and Queen's moſt Excellent Majeſties, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That the Chief Juſtice and other the Juſtices of the Court of King's Bench for the time being, or any Two of them, whereof the Chief Juſtice for the time being to be One for the ſaid Court of King's Bench, and the Chief Juſtice of the Court of Common Pleas and other the Juſtices there for the time being, or any Two of them, whereof the Chief Juſtice of the ſame Court to be One for the ſaid Court of Common Pleas, and alſo the Chief Baron and Barons of the Quoif of the Court of Exchequer for the time being, or any Two of them, whereof the Chief Baron for the time being to be One for the ſaid Court of Exchequer, ſhall or may, by One or more Commiſſion or Commiſſions under the ſeveral Seals of the ſaid reſpective Courts, from time to time, as need ſhall require, impower ſuch and ſo many Perſons, other than common Attorneys and Solicitors, as they ſhall think fit and neceſſary, in all and every the ſeveral Shires and Counties within the Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, and Town of Berwick upon Tweed, to take and receive all and every ſuch Recognizance or Recognizances of Bail or Bails, as any Perſon or Perſons ſhall be willing or deſirous to acknowledge or make before any of the Perſons ſo impowered, in any Action or Suit depending or hereafter to be depending in the ſaid reſpective Courts, or any of them, in ſuch Manner and Form, and by ſuch Recognizance or Bail-piece, as the Juſtices and Barons of the ſaid reſpective Courts have uſed to take the ſame; which ſaid Recognizance or Recognizances of Bail, or Bail-piece, ſo taken as aforeſaid, ſhall be tranſmitted to ſome or One of the Juſtices or Barons of the ſaid reſpective Courts where ſuch Action or Suit ſhall be depending, who, upon Affidavit made of the due taking of the Recognizance of ſuch Bail or Bail-piece by ſome credible Perſon preſent at the taking thereof, ſuch Juſtice or Baron ſhall receive the ſame, upon Payment of ſuch Fees as have been uſually received for the taking of Special Bails by the Juſtices and Barons Clerks, and other the Officers of the ſaid reſpective Courts; which Recognizance of Bail or Bail-piece, ſo taken and tranſmitted, ſhall be of the like Effect as if the ſame were taken de bene eſſe before any of the ſaid Juſtices and Barons; for the taking of every which Recognizance or Recognizances of Bail or Bail-piece, the Perſon or Perſons ſo impowered ſhall receive only the Sum or Fee of Two Shillings, and no more.

Juſtices, *&c.* to receive the Bail-piece upon Affidavit of due Execution.

Bail taken below to be as *de bene eſſe.*

Commiſſioners Fee.

Power given to Juſtices, *&c.* to make Rules for juſtifying, but not to order the Perſon's Appearance.

II. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the Juſtices and Barons reſpectively in the ſeveral Courts ſhall make ſuch Rules and Orders for the juſtifying of ſuch Bails, and making of the ſame abſolute, as to them ſhall ſeem meet, ſo as the Cognizor or Cognizors of ſuch Bail or Bails be not compelled to appear in Perſon in any of the ſaid Courts, to juſtify him or themſelves, but the ſame may and is hereby directed to be determined by Affidavit or Affidavits duly taken before the ſaid Commiſſioners, who are hereby impowered and required to take the ſame, and alſo to examine the Sureties upon Oath, touching the Value of their reſpective Eſtates, unleſs the Cognizor or Cognizors of ſuch Bail do live within the Cities of London and Weſtminſter, or within Ten Miles thereof.

London, &c. ſaved.

Juſtices of Aſſize may take Bail.

III. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That any Judge of Aſſize in his Circuit ſhall and may take and receive all and every ſuch Recognizance and Recognizances of Bail or Bails as any Perſon ſhall be willing and deſirous to make and acknowledge before him, which being tranſmitted in like Manner as aforeſaid, ſhall (without Oath) be received in Manner as aforeſaid, upon Payment of the uſual Fees.

Felony for any Perſon to be Bail in another Man's Name.

21 Ja. 1. c. 26.

IV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That any Perſon or Perſons who ſhall before any Perſon or Perſons impowered by virtue of this Act, as aforeſaid, to take Bail or Bails, repreſent or perſonate any other Perſon or Perſons, whereby the Perſon or Perſons ſo repreſented and perſonated may be liable to the Payment of any Suin or Sums of Money for Debt or Damages to be recovered in the ſame Suit or Action, wherein ſuch Perſon or Perſons are repreſented and perſonated, as if they had really acknowledged and entred into the ſame, being lawfully convicted thereof, ſhall be adjudged, eſteemed, and taken to be Felons, and ſuffer the Pains of Death, and incur ſuch Forfeitures and Penalties as Felons in other Caſes convicted or attainted do by the Law of England loſe and forfeit.

CAP. V.

An Act for granting to their Majeſties certain additional Impoſitions upon ſeveral Goods and Merchandize for the proſecuting the preſent War againſt *France*.

Impoſt 1692.

WE Your Majeſties moſt dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons aſſembled in Parliament, for a further Supply of Your Majeſties extraordinary Occaſions, and the effectual Proſecution of the War againſt France, have cheerfully and unanimouſly given and granted, and do hereby give and grant unto Your Majeſties the additional and other Rates, Impoſitions, Duties, and Charges upon the ſeveral Sorts of Goods and Merchandizes to be imported into the Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed, or from thence exported, as herein after expreſſed, during ſuch Time, and in ſuch Manner and Form as herein after followeth; and do humbly pray Your Majeſties that it may be enacted:

This Act made perpetual by 9 Ann. c. 21. §. 1. but repealed in part as to rating Goods *ad Valorem*, by 11 Geo. 1 c. 7. §. 1.

II. And be it enacted by the King's and Queen's moſt Excellent Majeſties, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That there ſhall be anſwered and paid to their Majeſties and their Succeſſors, for the ſeveral Goods and Merchandizes hereafter mentioned, over and above all Impoſitions, Duties, and Charges already impoſed and payable upon and for the ſame in the Book of Rates of Merchandize by Act of Parliament eſtabliſhed, and the Direction therein contained or otherwiſe, the further Rates and Duties following (that is to ſay)

Amber Beads, 20 *l. per* 100 *l.*

Amber rough, 10 *l. per* 100 *l.*

Amber Oil, 10 *l. per* 100 *l.*

Anchovies, 5 *l. per* 100 *l.*

Aſhes, 6 *s. per* Laſt.

Barbers Aprons, 8 *d. per* Piece.

Battery, 5 *s. per* 100 lb.

Battery Metal, 5 *s. per* 100 lb.

Books, 4 *s. per* 100 lb.

Lamp Black, 20 *l. per* 100 lb.

Boultel Reins, 10 *l. per* 100 *l.*

Bracelets, 2 *s.* 6 *d. per* Groſs.

Braſs, 5 *l. per* 100 *l.*

Buckrams, 5 *l. per* 100 *l.*

Hair Buttons, 10 *l. per* 100 *l.* Importation of Hair Buttons prohibited by 4 & 5 W. & M. c 10.

Briſtles, 5 *l per* 100 *l.*

Bacon, 4 *d. per* lb.

Calves Skins, 5 *l. per* 100 *l.*

Carpets, 5 *l. per* 100 *l.*

(1) For every Hundred Pounds Value of Amber Beads imported after the Firſt Day of March, One thouſand Six hundred ninety two, and before the Firſt Day of March, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety ſix, Twenty Pounds more than the ſame are charged with in the ſaid Book of Rates, and ſo proportionably for a greater or leſſer Quantity. (2) For Amber rough, imported within the Time aforeſaid, Ten Pounds for every Hundred Pounds Value, more than the ſame is charged with in the ſaid Book of Rates, and ſo in Proportion for any greater or leſſer Quantity. (3) For Amber Oil, or Oil of Amber, imported within the Time aforeſaid, Ten Pounds for every Hundred Pounds Value, more than the ſame is charged with in the ſaid Book of Rates, and ſo in Proportion for any greater or leſſer Quantity. (4) For Anchovies, the little Barrel, not exceeding Sixteen Pounds of Fiſh, imported within the ſaid Time, for every Hundred Pounds Value, Five Pounds more than the ſame is charged with in the ſaid Book of Rates, and ſo in Proportion for any greater or leſſer Quantity. (5) For Aſhes called Wood, Weed, or Soap Aſhes, imported within the ſaid Time, Six Shillings the Laſt, more than the ſame is charged with in the ſaid Book of Rates. (6) For Barbers Aprons and Cheques, imported within the ſaid Time, Eight Pence the Piece each, more than the ſame are charged with in the ſaid Book of Rates. (7) For every Hundred Weight of Battery, Baſhrones, or Kettles (containing One Hundred and Twelve Pounds) imported within the ſaid Time, Five Shillings more than the ſame are charged with in the ſaid Book of Rates, and ſo in Proportion for any greater or leſſer Quantity. (8) For every Hundred Weight (containing One Hundred and Twelve Pounds) of Metal prepared for Battery, imported within the ſaid Time, Five Shillings more than is now paid for the ſame by the ſaid Book of Rates, and ſo in Proportion as aforeſaid. (9) For every Hundred Weight of Books unbound (containing One Hundred and Twelve Pounds) imported within the ſaid Time, Four Shillings more than the ſame is charged with in the ſaid Book of Rates, and ſo in Proportion as aforeſaid. (10) For Black called Lamp Black imported within the ſaid Time, Twenty Pounds for every Hundred Pounds Value, more than the ſame is charged with in the ſaid Book of Rates, and ſo in Proportion for any greater or leſſer Quantity. (11) For Boultel Reins imported within the ſaid Time, Ten Pounds for every Hundred Pounds Value, more than the ſame is charged with in the ſaid Book of Rates, and ſo in Proportion for any greater or leſſer Quantity. (12) For every Groſs of Bracelets, or Necklaces of Glaſs imported within the ſaid Time, Two Shillings and Six Pence, more than the ſame are charged with in the ſaid Book of Rates, or by any other Statute now in force. (13) For Braſs wrought imported within the ſaid Time, Five Pounds for every Hundred Pounds Value, more than the ſame is charged with in the ſaid Book of Rates, and ſo in Proportion for any greater or leſſer Quantity. (14) For Buckrams imported within the ſaid Time, Five Pounds for every Hundred Pounds Value, more than the ſame are charged with in the ſaid Book of Rates, and ſo in Proportion for any greater or leſſer Quantity. (15) For Buttons of Hair imported within the ſaid Time, Ten Pounds for every Hundred Pounds Value, more than the ſame are charged with in the ſaid Book of Rates, and ſo in Proportion for any greater or leſſer Quantity. (16) For Briſtles dreſt and undreſt, imported within the ſaid Time, Five Pounds for every Hundred Pounds Value, more than the ſame are charged with in the ſaid Book of Rates, and ſo in Proportion for any greater or leſſer Quantity. (17) For every Pound of Bacon imported within the ſaid Time, Four Pence. [To be paid from the Firſt Day of next Seſſion, 5 & 6 W. & M. cap. 2. ſect. 4.] (18) For Calves Skins imported within the ſaid Time, Five Pounds for every Hundred Pounds Value, more than the ſame are charged with in the ſaid Book of Rates, and ſo in Proportion for any greater or leſſer Quantity. (19) For Carpets of all Sorts imported within the ſaid Time,

Five Pounds for every Hundred Pounds Value, more than the ſame are charged with in the ſaid Book of Rates, and ſo in Proportion for any greater or leſſer Quantity. (20) For every Groſs of Catlings and Luteſtrings imported within the ſaid Time, Eighteen Pence the Groſs, more than the ſame is charged with in the ſaid Book of Rates, and ſo in Proportion for any greater or leſſer Quantity. (21) For Coals Scotch imported within the ſaid Time, Five Pounds for every Hundred Pounds Value, more than the ſame are charged with in the ſaid Book of Rates, and ſo in Proportion for any greater or leſſer Quantity. (22) For every Thouſand of Canes, called Walking Canes, imported within the ſaid Time, Five and twenty Shillings, more than is now paid for the ſame, and ſo in Proportion as aforeſaid. (23) For Canes called Rattans imported within the ſaid Time, Five Shillings the Thouſand more than is now paid for the ſame, and ſo in Proportion as aforeſaid. (24) For every Hundred Weight of Copper, called Roſe Brick, Copper Coyn, and all caſt Copper (containing One hundred and Twelve Pounds) imported within the ſaid Time, Seven Shillings and Six Pence more than the ſame is charged with in the ſaid Book of Rates, and ſo in Proportion for any greater or leſſer Quantity. (25) For every Hundred Weight of Copper, Part wrought, as Plates, Bars, Rods, or raiſed (containing One Hundred and Twelve Pounds) imported within the ſaid Time, Twelve Shillings and Six Pence more than is now paid for the ſame, and ſo in Proportion for any greater or leſſer Quantity. (26) For every Hundred Weight of Copper fully wrought (containing One Hundred and Twelve Pounds) imported within the ſaid Time, Seventeen Shillings and Six Pence more than is now paid for the ſame, and ſo in Proportion as aforeſaid. (27) For Coral Beads, and all poliſhed Coral imported within the ſaid Time, Twenty Pounds for every Hundred Pounds Value, more than the ſame is charged with in the ſaid Book of Rates, and ſo in Proportion for any greater or leſſer Quantity. (28) For all Manufactures of Cotton only (except Dimity) not brought from Eaſt India or China, imported within the ſaid Time, Five Pounds for every Hundred Pounds Value, more than the ſame are charged with in the ſaid Book of Rates, and ſo in Proportion for any greater or leſſer Quantity. (29) For every Hundred Pounds Value of Couries imported within the ſaid Time, Ten Pounds more than is now paid for the ſame, and ſo in Proportion as aforeſaid. (30) For Elephants Teeth imported within the ſaid Time, Ten Pounds for every Hundred Pounds Value, more than the ſame are charged with in the ſaid Book of Rates, and ſo in Proportion for any greater or leſſer Quantity. (31) For Flax rough imported within the ſaid Time, Five Pounds for every Hundred Pounds Value, more than the ſame is charged with in the ſaid Book of Rates, and ſo in Proportion for any greater or leſſer Quantity. (32) For Flax dreſſed or wrought, imported within the ſaid Time, Fifteen Pounds for every Hundred Pounds Value, more than the ſame is charged with in the ſaid Book of Rates, and ſo in Proportion for any greater or leſſer Quantity. (33) For every Hundred Pounds Value of Tow imported within the ſaid Time, Five Pounds more than the ſame is charged with as aforeſaid, and ſo in Proportion as aforeſaid. (34) For every Yard of Flannel imported within the ſaid Time, Two Pence more than the ſame is charged with in the ſaid Book of Rates. (35) For every Yard of Frize imported within the ſaid Time, Three Pence Halfpenny more than the ſame is charged with in the ſaid Book of Rates. (36) For every Hundred Pounds Value of Furs of all Sorts imported within the ſaid Time, Five Pounds more than the ſame are charged with in the ſaid Book of Rates, and ſo in Proportion for any greater or leſſer Quantity. (37) For Gold and Silver Thread, and Wire Counterfeit, imported within the ſaid Time, Five Pounds for every Hundred Pounds Value, more than the ſame are charged with in the ſaid Book of Rates, and ſo in Proportion for any greater or leſſer Quantity. (38) For every Pound of Goats Hair, called Carmenia Wooll, imported within the ſaid Time, Four Pence more than the ſame is charged with in the ſaid Book of Rates. (39) For every Pound of Goats Hair of any other Sort, imported within the ſaid Time, Two Pence more than the ſame is charged with in the ſaid Book of Rates. (40) For Hides of all Sorts dreſſed and undreſſed (except Buff and Loſh) imported within the ſaid Time, Five Pounds for every Hundred Pounds Value, more than the ſame is charged with in the ſaid Book of Rates, and ſo in Proportion for any greater or leſſer Quantity. (41) For every Buff Hide imported within the ſaid Time, Two Shillings more than the ſame is charged with in the ſaid Book of Rates. (42) For every Loſh Hide imported within the ſaid Time, One Shilling more than the ſame is charged with in the ſaid Book of Rates. (43) For Hemp rough imported within the ſaid Time, Five Pounds for every Hundred Pounds Value, more than the ſame is charged with in the ſaid Book of Rates, and ſo in Proportion for any greater or leſſer Quantity. (44) For Diamonds, Pearls, Rubies, Emeralds, and all other Jewels and precious Stones imported within the ſaid Time, Twenty Shillings for every Hundred Pounds Value, to be affirmed by the Oath of the Importer, in lieu of all Impoſitions and Duties now payable for the ſame, and ſo in Proportion for any greater or leſſer Quantity. (45) For every Pound of Indico of Foreign Plantation, not being of the Growth of any of the Dominions or Plantations belonging to the Crown of England, imported within the ſaid Time, Four Pence more than the ſame is charged with in the ſaid Book of Rates. (46) For every Pound of Indico of the Growth of the Dominions or Plantations belonging to the Crown of England, imported within the ſaid Time, Two Pence more than the ſame is charged with in the ſaid Book of Rates. (47) For all Iron, Iron Pots, Kettles, Backs for Chimnies, Iron ſlit or hammered into Rods, Frying-pans, Anvils wrought ſingle, white and black Plates, double white and black Plates, and all other Iron Wares imported from Ireland within the ſaid Time, the ſame reſpective Duties as are laid on Iron and Iron Wares imported from any foreign Part, by One Act made in the Second Year of their Majeſties Reign, intituled, An Act for granting to their Majeſties certain Impoſitions upon all *Eaſt India* Goods and Manufactures, and upon all Wrought Silks, and ſeveral other Goods and Merchandizes, to be imported after the Five and twentieth Day of *December*, One thouſand ſix hundred and ninety. (48) For Lattin ſhaven, black Lattin, and round Bottoms, imported within the ſaid Time, Ten Pounds for every Hundred Pounds Value, more than the ſame are charged with in the ſaid Book of Rates, and ſo in Proportion for any greater or leſſer Quantity. (49) For Leather of all Sorts imported within the ſaid Time, Five Pounds for every Hundred Pounds Value, more

than

Catlings, 18*d.* *per* Groſs.

Scotch Coals, 5*l.* *per* 100*l.*

Canes, 1*l.* 5*s.* *per* 1,000.

Rattans, 5*s.* *per* 1,000.

Copper, 7*s.* 6*d.* *per* 100lb.

Copper Plates, 12*s.* 6*d.* *per* 100lb.

Copper wrought, 17*s.* 6*d.* *per* 100lb.

Coral, 20*l.* *per* 100*l.*

Cotton Manufactures, 5*l.* *per* 100*l.*

Couries, 10*l.* *per* 100*l.*

Elephants Teeth, 10*l.* *per* 100*l.*

Flax rough, 5*l.* *per* 100*l.*

Flax wrought, 15*l.* *per* 100*l.*

Tow, 5*l.* *per* 100*l.*

Flannel, 2*d.* *per* Yard.

Frize, 3*d.* Halfpenny *per* Yard.

Furs, 5*l.* *per* 100*l.*

Gold Thread, *&c.* 5*l.* *per* 100*l.*

Goats Hair, *Carmenia*, 4*d.* *per* lb.

Goats Hair Common, 2*d.* *per* lb.

Hides, 5*l.* *per* 100*l.*

Buff, 2*s.* *per* Piece.

Loſh Hides, 1*s.* *per* Piece.

Hemp, 5*l.* *per* 100*l.*

Diamonds, 1*l.* *per* 100*l.* *Free*, 6 Geo. 2. c. 7.

Indico, 4*d.* *per* lb.

Plantation Indico, 2*d.* *per* lb.

Iron Pots, *&c.* from *Ireland*, By 7 & 8 W. 3. c. 10. §. 17. Bar Iron unwrought, *&c.* may be imported from *Ireland* Duty free. 2 W. & M. ſt. 2. c. 4.

Lattin, 10*l.* *per* 100*l.*

Leather, 5*l.* *per* 100*l.*

than the ſame is charged with in the ſaid Book of Rates, and ſo in Proportion for any greater or leſſer Quantity. (50) For all Lime and Lemon Juice imported within the ſaid Time, Twenty Pounds for every Hundred Pounds Value, more than the ſame are charged with in the ſaid Book of Rates, and ſo in Proportion for any greater or leſſer Quantity. (51) For Litmus imported within the ſame Time, Five Pounds for every Hundred Pounds Value, more than the ſame is charged with in the ſaid Book of Rates, and ſo in Proportion as aforeſaid. (52) For all Lapis Calaminaris exported within the ſaid Time, Twenty Shillings for every Ton, over and above all other Duties payable for the ſame, and ſo in Proportion for any greater or leſſer Quantity. (53) For Madder of all Sorts imported within the ſaid Time, Five Pounds for every Hundred Pounds Value, more than the ſame is charged with in the ſaid Book of Rates, and ſo in Proportion for any greater or leſſer Quantity. (54) For Orchal imported within the ſaid Time, Five Pounds for every Hundred Pounds Value thereof, more than the ſame is charged with in the ſaid Book of Rates, and ſo in Proportion as aforeſaid. (55) For Pintadoes or Calico Cupboard Clothes, imported within the ſaid Time, and not brought from Eaſt India or China, Five Pounds for every Hundred Pounds Value, more than the ſame are charged with in the ſaid Book of Rates, and ſo in Proportion as aforeſaid. (56) For Pitch imported within the ſaid Time, not being of the Product of any of the Dominions or Plantations of the Crown of England or Scotland, One Moiety more than the ſame is charged with in the ſaid Book of Rates. (57) For all Sorts of Plate of Silver, Gilt or Ungilt, imported within the ſame Time, Five Pounds for every Hundred Pounds Value, more than the ſame is charged with in the ſaid Book of Rates, and ſo in Proportion for any greater or leſſer Quantity. (58) For Rice imported within the ſaid Time, Five Pounds for every Hundred Pounds Value, more than the ſame is charged with in the ſaid Book of Rates, and ſo in Proportion for any greater or leſſer Quantity. (59) For Rozin of all Sorts imported within the ſaid Time (except French Rozin) not being of the Product of any of the Dominions or Plantations belonging to the Crown of England or Scotland, Ten Pounds for every Hundred Pounds Value, more than the ſame is charged with in the ſaid Book of Rates, and ſo in Proportion as aforeſaid. (60) For every Weigh of Salt imported within the ſaid Time (except ſuch Salt as ſhall be uſed in curing of Fiſh) Five Shillings more than the ſame is charged with in the ſaid Book of Rates, and ſo in Proportion for any greater or leſſer Quantity. (61) For Silk Thrown of all Sorts, into the Gum, imported within the ſaid Time, Five Pounds for every Hundred Pounds Value, more than the ſame is charged with in the ſaid Book of Rates, and ſo in Proportion for any greater or leſſer Quantity. (62) For every Pound of Silk wrought, other than Alamodes and Luſtrings, imported within the ſaid Time, Two Shillings more than the ſame is charged with in the ſaid Book of Rates, or by an Act of this preſent Parliament made in the Second Year of their Majeſties Reign, intituled, An Act for granting to their Majeſties certain Impoſitions upon all *Eaſt India* Goods and Manufactures, and upon all wrought Silks, and ſeveral other Goods and Merchandize, to be imported after the Five and twentieth Day of *December*, One thouſand ſix hundred and ninety. (63) For Silk Ferret or Floret, imported within the ſaid Time, One Moiety more than the ſame is charged with in the ſaid Book of Rates. (64) For Skins of all Sorts imported within the ſaid Time, Five Pounds for every Hundred Pounds Value, more than the ſame is charged with in the ſaid Book of Rates, and ſo in Proportion for any greater or leſſer Quantity. (65) For all Tarr imported within the ſaid Time, not being of the Product of any of the Dominions or Plantations belonging to the Crown of England or Scotland, One Moiety more than the ſame is charged with in the ſaid Book of Rates. (66) For Ticks and Tickings (except Scotiſh Ticks and Ticking) imported within the ſame Time, Five Pounds for every Hundred Pounds Value, more than the ſame is charged with in the ſaid Book of Rates, and ſo in Proportion for any greater or leſſer Quantity. (67) For every Dozen Pounds of Thread Outnel imported within the ſaid Time, Four Shillings more than the ſame is charged with in the ſaid Book of Rates, and ſo in Proportion for any greater or leſſer Quantity. (68) For all Tapiſtry and Dornix imported within the ſaid Time (except ſuch as are manufactured in, or brought from, any Part of the French King's Dominions) Ten Pounds for every Hundred Pounds Value, more than the ſame is charged with in the ſaid Book of Rates, and ſo in Proportion for any greater or leſſer Quantity. (69) For all wrought Incle imported within the ſaid Time, One Moiety more than what is now paid for the ſame. (70) For all Pantiles imported within the ſaid Time, Eight Shillings the Thouſand more than the ſame are charged with in the ſaid Book of Rates, and ſo in Proportion as aforeſaid. (71) For all Sorts of Dying Wood imported within the ſaid Time (except Red Wood from Guiney, Drugs and Logwood) Five Pounds for every Hundred Pounds Value, more than the ſame are charged with in the ſaid Book of Rates, and ſo in Proportion for any greater or leſſer Quantity. (72) For all Wax called Bees Wax, imported within the ſaid Time, Five Pounds for every Hundred Pounds Value, more than the ſame is charged with in the ſaid Book of Rates, and ſo in Proportion for any greater or leſſer Quantity. (73) For every Tun of French Wine imported within the ſaid Time, Eight Pounds above all Duties already charged thereupon in the ſaid Book of Rates, or by any other Law, and ſo in Proportion for any greater or leſſer Quantity. (74) Upon all French Goods and Merchandize (except Wine, Brandy, Salt, and Vinegar) which ſhall be imported within the ſaid Time, Five and twenty Pounds for every Hundred Pounds Value thereof, more than the ſame are charged with in the ſaid Book of Rates, and ſo in Proportion for any greater or leſſer Quantity. (75) For all Silks called Alamodes and Luſtrings, imported within the ſaid Time, from any Ports or Places whatſoever, Fifteen Pounds for every Hundred Pounds Value, more than is paid for the ſame by any Law now in force. (76) For all Lattin, Braſs, or Copper Wire, imported within the ſaid Time, Six Shillings the Hundred Weight (containing One hundred and Twelve Pounds) above all other Duties payable for the ſame. (77) Upon all Goods and Merchandizes not particularly rated in the ſaid Book of Rates, paying Duty at Value, imported within the ſaid Time, Five Pounds for every Hundred Ponnds Value thereof, to be affirmed upon the Oath of the Importer, according to the Direction of the ſaid Book of Rates; except Mum, and ſuch Goods and Merchandizes as are particularly charged by this Act, or an Act of this preſent Parliament, intituled,

Lime Juice, 20 *l. per* 100 *l.*

Litmus, 5 *l. per* 100 *l.*

Lapis Calaminaris, 1 *l. per* Ton. By 7 & 8 W. 3. c. 10. §. 13. 2 *s.* only ſhall be paid for every Ton of Lapis Calaminaris exported.

Madder, 5 *l. per* 100 *l.*

Orchal, 5 *l. per* 100 *l.* 8 Geo. 1. c. 15. §. 10.

Pintadoes, 5 *l. per* 100 *l.*

Pitch, half more than uſual Rate.

Silver Plate, 5 *l. per* 100 *l.*

Rice, 5 *l. per* 100 *l.*

Rozin, 10 *l. per* 100 *l.*

Salt, 5 *s. per* Weigh. For the Manner in which it is to be paid, ſee 3 Geo. 2. c. 20. §. 17.

Thrown Silk, 5 *l. per* 100 *l.*

Wrought Silk, 2 *s. per* lb.

2 W. & M. ſſ. 2. c. 4.

Silk Ferret, half more than uſual Rate.

Skins, 5 *s. per* 100 *l.*

Tarr, half more than uſual Rate.

Ticks, 5 *l. per* 100 *l.*

Thread Outnel, 4 *s. per* Dozen lb.

Tapiſtry, *&c.* 10 *l. per* 100 *l.*

Inkle wrought.

Pan-tiles, 8 *s. per* Thouſand.

Dying Wood, 5 *l. per* 100 *l.* 8 Geo. 1. c. 15. §. 10.

Wax, 5 *l. per* 100 *l.*

French Wine, 8 *l. per* Tun. For the Increaſe and Continuance of the Duties on *French* Wines, ſee 7 & 8 W. 3. c. 20. 1 Geo. 1. ſtat. 2. c. 12. §. 3.

French Goods. 25 *l. per* 100 *l.* By 1 Geo. 2. ſtat. 2 c. 17. § 1, 2. *French* Wine Lees ſhall pay as Wine.

Silks, 15 *l. per* 100 *l.*

Lattin 6 *s. per* 100 lb.

Goods not in the Book of Rates. 2 W. & M. ſeſſ. 2. c. 4.

tuled, An Act for granting to their Majeſties certain Impoſitions upon all *Eaſt India* Goods and Manufactures, and upon all wrought Silks, and ſeveral other Goods and Merchandizes, to be imported after the Five and twentieth Day of *December*, One thouſand ſix hundred and ninety. (78) For every Gallon of Strong Water, Aqua Vitæ, or Brandy, commonly called Single Brandy, or Strong Waters, imported within the ſaid Time, to be paid by the Importer before Landing, Two Shillings over and above the Duties of Exciſe and Cuſtoms at any Time before the Second Year of their Majeſties Reign payable for the ſame. [Intended of Duties payable by Statute in Force. 5 W. & M. cap. 2.] (79.) For every Gallon of Strong Waters, Spirits, or Brandy above Proof, called Double Brandy, imported within the ſaid Time, to be paid by the Importer before Landing, Four Shillings over and above the Duties of Exciſe and Cuſtoms at any Time before the Second Year of their Majeſties Reign payable for the ſame. [Intended of Duties payable by Statute in Force. *Ibid.*]

Brandy Single, 2 *s. per* Gallon.

Brandy Double, 4 *s. per* Gallon.

III. And whereas by One Act made in the Second Year of their Majeſties Reign, intituled, *An Act for granting to their Majeſties ſeveral additional Duties of Exciſe upon Beer, Ale, and other Liquors, for Four Years, from the Time that an Act for doubling the Duty of Exciſe upon Beer, Ale, and other Liquors, during the Space of One Year, doth expire*, it is amongſt other Things enacted, That for every Gallon of Single Brandy, Spirits, or *Aqua Vitæ*, imported from beyond the Seas, ſhould be paid by the Importer before Landing, over and above the Duties payable for the ſame, Four Shillings; and for every Gallon of Brandy, Spirits, or *Aqua Vitæ*, above Proof, commonly called *Double Brandy*, imported from beyond the Seas, ſhould be paid by the Importer before Landing, over and above the Duties payable for the ſame, Eight Shillings; be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the ſaid Two Clauſes laſt recited in the ſaid Act mentioned, concerning Single Brandy, Spirits, or Aqua Vitæ, and Brandy, Spirits, or Aqua Vitæ, above Proof, called Double Brandy, are and ſhall be, from the Firſt Day of March, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety two, repealed; any thing in the ſaid laſt mentioned Act to the contrary notwithſtanding.

Tax upon Brandy 2 W. & M. ſſ. 2. c. 10. taken away.

IV. Provided always, and be it enacted, That the ſeveral Rates and Impoſitions, hereby impoſed upon the reſpective Goods and Merchandizes aforeſaid, ſhall be collected and paid according to the reſpective Rates and Proportions herein expreſſed, and be raiſed, levied, collected, and paid unto their Majeſties during the Time before mentioned, except where it is otherwiſe hereby directed, in the ſame Manner and Form, and by ſuch Rules, Means, and Ways, and under ſuch Penalties and Forfeitures, as are mentioned and expreſſed in One Act of Parliament, made in the Twelfth Year of the Reign of King CHARLES the Second, intituled, A Subſidy granted to the King of Tonnage and Poundage, and other Sums of Money payable upon Merchandize exported and imported, and the Rules, Directions, and Orders thereunto annexed, or any other Law now in Force, relating to the Collection of their Majeſties Cuſtoms: Which ſaid Act and Acts, and every Article, Rule, and Clauſe therein contained, ſhall ſtand and be in Force for the Purpoſes aforeſaid, during the Continuance of this Act.

Rates aforementioned how to be collected.

12 Car. 2. c. 4.

V. And be it further enacted, That the ſeveral Rates and Duties upon Strong Water, Aqua Vitæ, or Brandy, commonly called Single Brandy, or Strong Water, and upon Strong Water, Spirits, or Brandy above Proof, called Double Brandy, ſhall be raiſed, levied, collected, and paid unto their Majeſties, their Heirs and Succeſſors, during the Time before mentioned, in the ſame Manner and Form, and by ſuch Rules, Means, and Ways, and under ſuch Penalties and Forfeitures, as are mentioned, expreſſed, and directed in One Act of Parliament made in the Twelfth Year of the Reign of the late King CHARLES the Second, intituled, An Act for taking away the Court of Wards and Liveries, and Tenures *in Capite*, and by Knights Service, and Purveyance, and for ſettling a Revenue upon His Majeſty in lieu thereof; and alſo in another Act of Parliament made in the Fifteenth Year of His Reign, intituled, An additional Act for the better ordering and collecting the Duty of Exciſe, and preventing the Abuſes therein, or in either of them, or in any other Law now in Force relating to the Revenue of Exciſe.

Rates upon Brandy how collected.

12 Car. 2. c. 24.

15 Car. 2. c. 11.

VI. And be it further enacted, That for all additional Duties hereby impoſed upon the aforementioned Goods and Merchandizes to be imported as aforeſaid, the Importer, giving Security at the Cuſtom Houſe, ſhall have Time, not exceeding Twelve Months, for the Payment of the ſame from the Importation, to be paid by Four equal and quarterly Payments; or in caſe ſuch Importer ſhall pay ready Money, he ſhall have after the Rate of Ten Pounds per Centum of the ſaid Duty for a Year abated to him, and if the Goods and Merchandizes aforementioned, imported as aforeſaid, for which the Duties hereby granted, paid or ſecured at the Importation thereof, be again exported by any Merchant Engliſh, within Twelve Months, or by Strangers within Nine Months after the Importation, then the aforeſaid Duty ſhall be wholly repaid, or the Security vacated, as to what ſhall be ſo exported, except all Brandy, for which the aforeſaid Duty ſhall not be repaid.

Merchant to give Security to pay in a Year's Time, or 10 *l. per Cent.* rebated for preſent Payment.

Theſe Twelve and Nine Months enlarged to Three Years, by 7 Geo. 1. ſtat. 1. c. 21. §. 10.

VII. Provided nevertheleſs, That the ſeveral Duties charged by this Act upon all Amber Beads, Amber rough, Coral Beads, and poliſhed Coral, and all Cowries, ſhall be repaid to the Merchant exporting the ſame within Three Years after the Importation thereof; any thing in this Act contained to the contrary in any wiſe notwithſtanding.

Rebate to Exporter of Amber Beads, *&c.*

VIII. And for preventing the Frauds frequently uſed in importing of Strong Water, Spirits, Aqua Vitæ, or Brandy, in ſmall Quantities, whereby the ſame is more eaſily conveyed away without Payment of the Duties thereof; be it enacted, That from and after the Five and twentieth Day of March, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety three, no Brandy, ſingle or double, ſhall be imported from Parts beyond the Seas, in any Veſſel or Caſk which ſhall not contain Sixty Gallons at the leaſt, upon Pain of forfeiting the ſaid Brandy, or the Value thereof, ſo to be imported as aforeſaid, whereof One Half ſhall be to their Majeſties, and the other Half to ſuch Perſons as ſhall inform or ſue for the ſame, to be recovered of the Importer or Proprietor thereof by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information, in any of their Majeſties Courts of Record at Weſtminſter, wherein no Eſſoin, Wager of Law, or Protection ſhall be allowed, nor any more than One Imparlance.

Brandy imported in Veſſels not 60 Gallons, forfeited.

IX. And be it further enacted, That all and every the Officer and Officers, who ſhall be concerned in levying the Duties ariſing by this Act, do keep a ſeparate and diſtinct Account thereof, and pay the ſame in Specie into their Majeſties Exchequer Weekly; and upon Neglect and Refuſal of the ſame, every Officer offending ſhall be forejudged from, and ſhall forfeit his Place or Office.

Duties to be paid into the *Exchequer* Weekly.

2 W. & M. ſſ. 2. c. 4.

The Sum of 5 *l. per* 100 *l.* upon Raiſins, and 2 *l.* 10*s.* upon Currants only. New Duties laid by 8 Annæ c. 7.

X. And whereas by the ſaid Act, intituled, *An Act for granting to their Majeſties certain Impoſitions on all* Eaſt India *Goods and Merchandize, and upon all wrought Silks, and upon ſeveral other Goods and Merchandize, to be imported after the Five and twentieth Day of* December, *One thouſand ſix hundred and ninety*, the Sum of Ten Pounds is impoſed on every Hundred Pounds Value of Grocery Ware and Drugs, wherein the ſeveral Sorts of Raiſins, mentioned in the ſaid Book of Rates, are included, and likewiſe the Sum of Five Pounds for every Hundred Pounds Value of Currants, which is found by Experience to leſſen the Importation thereof: Wherefore for Remedy thereof, and the Encouragement of Merchants to import the ſaid Goods, be it enacted, That from and after the Five and twentieth Day of March, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety and three, and thenceforth, during the Continuance of the ſaid Act, the Sum of Five Pounds only ſhall be paid for every Hundred Pounds Value of Raiſins of any Sort to be imported after the ſaid Time, over and above the Rates thereon charged in the ſaid Book of Rates: And Fifty Shillings, and no more, for every Hundred Pounds Value of Currants imported after the ſaid Time, and thenceforth during the Continuance of the laſt mentioned Act, over and above the Rates charged thereon in the ſaid Book of Rates (the ſaid Act, or any thing therein contained to the contrary notwithſtanding) the ſame to be collected as in and by the ſaid Act is directed and appointed.

The Length and Breadth of Calico ſettled.

XI. And whereas by the ſaid Book of Rates a Value is impoſed on every Piece of Calico, without Mention of the Length whereof ſuch Piece ſhould conſiſt; be it further enacted, That no Piece of Calico imported from and after the Firſt Day of March, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety two, during the Continuance of the ſaid laſt recited Act, of the Breadth of One Yard and a Quarter, or under, ſhall exceed in Length Ten Yards; and no Piece of Calico imported after the ſaid Time, during the Continuance of the ſaid Act, above that Breadth, ſhall exceed Six Yards; and if any Piece of Calico ſhall exceed thoſe Lengths, the ſame ſhall be rated according to the reſpective Length of Ten Yards, and Six Yards, for each Piece, and pay for the ſame in that Proportion for a greater or leſſer Quantity, according to the Sum rated upon each Piece of Calico in the ſaid Book of Rates; and that the Subſidy, as well as the additional Duties upon Calicoes by the ſaid laſt recited Act appointed, ſhall be collected and paid according to that Admeaſurement of each Piece of Calico ſo imported from and after the ſaid Time, and not otherwiſe; any thing in the ſaid Book of Rates or in the ſaid Act to the contrary notwithſtanding.

Meaſure of Eaſt Country Linen ſettled.

XII. And for the better aſcertaining, explaining, and ſettling the Meaſures of Eaſt Country Linen, be it enacted, That all Linen of Pruſſia, Polonia, or any Part of the Eaſt Country (except Ruſſia) above the Breadth of Three Quarters and half Quarter of a Yard, ſhall pay as Broad Germany Linen, during the Continuance of the ſaid laſt recited Act; and all whited Hinderlands from the ſame Countries, under that Breadth, ſhall pay during the ſaid Time, as Narrow Eaſt Country Linen.

1 W. & M. ſſ. 2. c. 6. Coffee reduced to 2 *l.* 16 *s. per* 100 lb. Cocoa Nuts to 6 *d. per* lb. Tea to 1 *s. per* lb. and Chocolate 1 *s. per* lb. See the Note on 1 W. & M. ſſ. 2. c. 6. 10 Geo. 1. c. 10. 18 Geo. 2. c. 26.

XIII. And whereas by One Act made in the Firſt Year of their Majeſties Reign, intituled, *An Act for the charging and collecting the Duties upon Coffee, Tea, and Chocolate, at the Cuſtom Houſe*, it is enacted, That from and after the Five and twentieth Day of *December*, One thouſand ſix hundred eighty nine, Five Pounds and Twelve Shillings ſhall be paid for every Hundred Weight of Coffee imported into any Parts within this Kingdom, Dominion of *Wales*, or Town of *Berwick* upon *Tweed*, accounting One hundred and Twelve Pounds to the Hundred Weight, over and beſides what was then paid or payable for the ſame, at the Cuſtom Houſe; and for every Hundred Weight of Cocoa Nuts imported, and containing as aforeſaid, Eight Pounds and Eight Shillings, over and beſides what was then paid for the ſame, at the Cuſtom Houſe; and for every Pound Weight of Tea imported Five Shillings; and for every Pound Weight of Chocolate ready made Five Shillings, over and beſides what was then charged on Tea or Chocolate reſpectively, at the Cuſtom Houſe; which Duties are ſo exceſſive, that few of the ſaid Goods or Merchandizes have been entred at the Cuſtom Houſe ſince the making of the ſaid Act, or any Duty anſwered to their Majeſties for the ſame: Wherefore for reducing the ſaid Duties to a more reaſonable Rate and Impoſition, for the Encouragement and Advancement of Trade, and the greater Importation of the ſaid reſpective Goods and Merchandizes, be it enacted, That from and after the ſaid Five and twentieth Day of March, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety and three, there ſhall be anſwered and paid unto their Majeſties for every Hundred Weight of Coffee imported, containing as aforeſaid, during the Continuance of the ſaid laſt mentioned Act, the Sum of Six and fifty Shillings, and no more: And for every Pound of Cocoa Nuts imported from any of the Dominions or Plantations belonging to the Crown of England, after the ſaid Time, duing the Continuance of the ſaid Act, the Sum of Six Pence, and no more; and from any other Countries or Places after the ſaid Time, during the Continuance of the ſaid Act, Eight Pence: And for every Pound of Tea imported after the ſaid Time, from any Place from which it may be by Law imported, One Shilling, and no more: And for every Pound Weight of Chocolate ready made, imported after the Time aforeſaid, during the Continuance of the ſaid Act, One Shilling and no more; any thing in the ſaid laſt recited Act, or any other Matter or Thing to the contrary in any wiſe notwithſtanding. Provided always, That the Rates and Duties hereby appointed to be paid as aforeſaid, for the ſaid reſpective Merchandizes of Coffee, Cocoa Nuts, Tea, and Chocolate, ſhall be paid and anſwered to their Majeſties, during the Continuance of the ſaid Act, over and above the reſpective Duties charged or chargeable upon every of them in the ſaid Book of Rates before the making of the ſaid Act.

Alamodes how to be imported.

XIV. Provided always, and be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, for the better Encouragement of the Manufacture of plain Silks, called Alamodes and Luſtrings, in this Kingdom, none of the ſaid foreign Silks ſhall be imported into this Kingdom after the Five and twentieth Day of March, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety three, but upon Notice firſt given to the Commiſſioners or Farmers of their Majeſties Cuſtoms for the time being, of the Quality and Quantity, with Marks, Numbers, and Package, of ſuch Silks ſo intended to be imported, with the Name of the Ship and Maſter or Commander, on which they are to be laden, and the Place into which they intend to import the ſame, and taking a Licence under the Hands of the Commiſſioners or Farmers for the time being, or any Three of them, for the lading and importing thereof as aforeſaid, which Licence they are hereby authorized and required to grant without any Fee or Reward, or any other Charge, to the Perſons demanding the ſame; any Law, Cuſtom, or Uſage to the contrary notwithſtanding:

ſtanding: And in caſe any of the ſaid Goods ſhall be imported without ſuch Notice being firſt given, and Licence taken out, as aforeſaid, the ſame ſhall be forfeited, One Moiety thereof to the Uſe of their Majeſties, their Heirs and Succeſſors, and the other Moiety to him or them that ſhall ſeize or ſue for the ſame in any of their Majeſties Courts of Record at Weſtminſter, wherein no Eſſoin, Privilege, Protection, or Wager of Law, nor more than One Imparlance ſhall be allowed.

XV. Provided always, and be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the Officers of the Cuſtoms ſhall not take or receive from the Merchant exporting any of the Commodities chargeable by this or any other Act with any additional Duties, above what is chargeable by the Book of Rates, any Fee or Reward for paſſing any Debenture for Repayment of the Duties to be paid back on Exportation, according to the ſaid Acts, but ſhall only receive ſuch Fees as were payable for Debentures for the Repayment of the half Subſidy, according to the Book of Rates, and no more: Nor ſhall any Fee or Reward be taken for any Oath to be adminiſtred at any Cuſtom Houſe upon this Act.

3 W. & M. c. 1. That Collectors ſhall not be concerned in Elections, and ſhall give Notes of their Gauges, continued.

XVI. And whereas by an Act made in the Third Year of their Majeſties Reign, intituled, *An Act for granting to their Majeſties certain Impoſitions upon Beer, Ale, and other Liquors, for One Year*, it is enacted, That no Collector, Superviſor, Gauger, or other Officer, concerned in the charging, collecting, or managing the Duty of Exciſe, ſhall either by Letter, Meſſage, or Word of Mouth, endeavour to perſwade any Elector to give, or diſſwade any Elector from giving, his Vote for any Perſon or Perſons that ſhall be in Nomination to be elected a Member or Members of Parliament: And whereas by the ſaid Act it is further declared and enacted, That true Notes in Writing of the laſt Gauges, made or taken by the ſaid Gaugers, ſhall be left by them with all Brewers, Makers, or Retailers of Beer, Ale, or other exciſeable Liquors reſpectively, or ſome of their Servants, at the Time of their taking the ſaid Gauges, containing the Quantity and Quality of the Liquors ſo gauged, under the ſeveral Penalties in the ſaid Act mentioned; be it declared and enacted, That the ſaid Act, ſo far as relates to Elections of Members to ſerve in Parliament, and leaving true Notes in Writing of the laſt Gauges made or taken by the ſaid Gaugers, with the ſeveral Penalties reſpectively relating thereunto, be, from and after the Firſt Day of March next, hereby revived, and ſhall continue and be in force during the Continuance of this Act, and from thence to the End of the next Seſſion of Parliament, and no longer.

Clauſe of Credit for 510,000 *l.*

XVII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That it ſhall and may be lawful to and for any Perſon or Perſons, Natives or Foreigners, Bodies Politick or Corporate, to advance and lend to their Majeſties into the Receipt of their Exchequer, upon the Credit of this Act, any Sum or Sums of Money not exceeding the Sum of Five hundred and ten thouſand Pounds in the whole; and to have and receive, for the Forbearance of all ſuch Monies as ſhall be lent, Intereſt not exceeding the Rate of Eight Pounds per Centum per Annum.

Money to be paid into the *Exchequer* Weekly.

XVIII. And be it further enacted and ordained by the Authority aforeſaid, That all and every the Officer and Officers, who ſhall be concerned in the levying, collecting, and receiving the Duties ariſing by this Act, do keep a ſeparate and diſtinct Account thereof, and pay the ſame in Specie into the Receipt of their Majeſties Exchequer Weekly on Wedneſday in every Week, unleſs it be an Holiday, and then the next Day after which ſhall not be an Holiday; and upon Neglect or Refuſal of the ſame ſhall incur the Penalties, Forfeitures, Damages, and Coſts, as other the Officers of the Exchequer herein after mentioned ſhall be liable to; which Monies ſo paid in, ſhall be applied to the Uſes hereafter mentioned in this Act, and no otherwiſe.

A particular Book to be kept, Tallies how to be given, Regiſter to be in Courſe without Preference.

XIX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That there ſhall be provided and kept in their Majeſties Exchequer (that is to ſay) in the Office of the Auditor of the Receipts, One Book, in which all Monies, that ſhall be paid into the Exchequer by virtue of this Act, ſhall be entred and regiſtred apart and diſtinct from all other Monies paid or payable to their Majeſties upon any Account whatſoever; and that all and every Perſon and Perſons, Natives or Foreigners, Bodies Politick or Corporate, who ſhall lend any Money to their Majeſties upon the Credit of this Act, and pay the ſame into the Receipt of the Exchequer, ſhall immediately have a Talley of Loan ſtruck for the ſame, and an Order for his or their Repayment, bearing the ſame Date with the Talley; in which Order ſhall be alſo contained a Warrant for Payment of Intereſt for Forbearance, not exceeding the Rates aforeſaid, for his or their Conſideration, to be paid every Three Months, until Repayment of his or their Principal; and that all Orders for Repayment of Money ſhall be regiſtred in courſe, according to the Date of the Talley reſpectively, without Preference of one before another; and that all and every Perſon and Perſons ſhall be paid in courſe, according as their Orders ſhall ſtand regiſtred in the ſaid Book, ſo as that the Perſon, Native or Foreigner, his, or their Executors, Adminiſtrators, or Aſſigns, who ſhall have his, her, or their Order or Orders firſt entred in the ſaid Book, ſhall be taken and accounted as the firſt Perſon to be paid upon the Monies to come in by virtue of this Act; and he or they, who ſhall have his or their Order or Orders next entred, ſhall be taken and accounted to be the Second Perſon to be paid, and ſo ſucceſſively and in Courſe; and that the Monies to come in by this Act ſhall be in the ſame Order liable to the Satisfaction of the ſaid reſpective Parties, their Executors, Adminiſtrators, or Aſſigns, ſucceſſively, without Preference of One before another, and not otherwiſe, and not to be divertible to any other Uſe, Intent, or Purpoſe whatſoever; and that no Fee, Reward, or Gratuity, directly or indirectly, be demanded or taken of any of their Majeſties Subjects for providing or making any ſuch Books, Regiſters, Entries, View, or Search as aforeſaid, or in or for the Payment of Money lent, or the Intereſt as aforeſaid, by any of their Majeſties Officer or Officers, their Clerks or Deputies, on Pain of Payment of treble Damages to the Party grieved by the Party offending, with Coſts of Suit; or if the Officer himſelf take or demand any ſuch Fee or Reward, then to loſe his Place alſo. And if any undue Preference of One before another ſhall be made, either in Point of Regiſtry or Payment, contrary to the true Meaning of this Act, by any ſuch Officer or Officers, then the Party offending ſhall be liable by Action of Debt, or on the Caſe, to pay the Value of the Debt, Damages, and Coſts, to the Party grieved, and ſhall be forejudged from his Place or Office; and if ſuch Preference be unduly made by any his Deputy or Clerk, without Direction or Privity of his Maſter, then ſuch Deputy or Clerk only ſhall be liable to ſuch Action, Debt, Damages, and Coſts, and ſhall be for ever after incapable of his Place or Office. And in caſe the Auditor ſhall not direct the Order, or the Clerk of the Pells record, or the Teller make Payment, according to each Perſon's due Place and Order, as afore directed, then he or they ſhall be judged to forfeit, and their reſpective Deputies and Clerks herein offending, to be liable to ſuch Action, Debt, Damages, and Coſts, in ſuch Manner as aforeſaid. All which ſaid Penalties, Forfeitures, Damages, and Coſts, to be incurred by any of the Officers aforeſaid, or any their Deputies or Clerks, ſhall and may be recovered by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information, in any of their Majeſties Courts of Record at Weſtminſter, wherein no Eſſoin, Protection, Privilege, Wager of Law, Injunction, or Order of Reſtraint ſhall be in any wiſe granted or allowed.

What ſhall not be an undue Preference.

XX. Provided always, and be it hereby declared, That if it happen that ſeveral Tallies of Loan, or Orders for Payment as aforeſaid, bear Date, or be brought the ſame Day to the Auditor of the Receipt to be regiſtred, then it ſhall be interpreted no undue Preference which of thoſe he enters firſt, ſo he enters them all the ſame Day.

XXI. Provided alſo, That it ſhall not be interpreted any undue Preference to incur any Penalty in Point of Payment, if the Auditor direct, and the Clerk of the Pells record, and the Teller do pay ſubſequent Orders of Perſons that come and demand their Money, and bring their Order, before other Perſons that did not come to demand their Money, and bring their Order in their Courſe, ſo as there be ſo much Money reſerved as will ſatisfy precedent Orders, which ſhall not be otherwiſe diſpoſed, but kept for them; Intereſt upon Loan being to ceaſe from the Time the Money is ſo reſerved and kept in Bank for them.

Money in the *Exchequer* how aſſigned over.

XXII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That every Perſon or Perſons, to whom any Monies ſhall be due by virtue of this Act, after Order entred in the Book of Regiſter aforeſaid for Payment thereof, his Executors, Adminiſtrators, or Aſſigns, by Indorſement of his Order, may aſſign and transfer his Right, Title, Intereſt, and Benefit of ſuch Order, or any Part thereof, to any other, which being notified in the Office of the Auditor of Receipt aforeſaid, and an Entry or Memorial thereof alſo made in the Book of Regiſter aforeſaid for Orders (which the Officers ſhall, upon Requeſt, without Fee or Charge accordingly make) ſhall intitle ſuch Aſſignee, his Executors, Adminiſtrators, and Aſſigns to the Benefit thereof, and Payment thereon: And ſuch Aſſignee may in like Manner aſſign again, and ſo toties quoties; and afterwards it ſhall not be in the Power of ſuch Perſon or Perſons, who have or hath made ſuch Aſſignments, to make void, releaſe, or diſcharge the ſame, or any the Monies thereby due, or any Part thereof.

1,226,516 *l.* 10 *s.* appropriated out of this Year's Tax to the Navy.

Ante, c. 1.

XXIII. And be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That out of the Money which ſhall be levied and paid into the Receipt of the Exchequer, as well upon Loan as otherwiſe, by virtue of this Act, or any other Act of this Seſſion of Parliament for granting Aids or Supplies to their Majeſties (other than an Act, intituled, An Act for granting to their Majeſties an Aid of Four Shillings in the Pound for One Year, for carrying on a vigorous War againſt *France*) the Sum of Twelve hundred twenty ſix thouſand five hundred and ſixteen Pounds Ten Shillings, ſhall be applied and appropriated, and is hereby appropriated to and for the Payment of Officers and Seamen that have ſerved, and ſhall ſerve in their Majeſties Navy Royal, and for the paying for Stores, Proviſions, and Victuals, ſupplied and to be ſupplied for the ſaid Navy, and to and for the Expences of their Majeſties Office of Ordnance in reſpect to Naval Affairs, and for other neceſſary Uſes and Services performed and to be performed in and for the ſaid Navy, and not otherwiſe.

Puniſhment upon Officer miſapplying.

And if any Officer any way belonging to their Majeſties Revenue, or to the Exchequer, Navy, or Ordnance reſpectively, ſhall wittingly and wilfully divert or miſapply any Part of the Money hereby appropriated, to any other Purpoſe, than to the Uſes hereby directed, contrary to the true Intent of this Act, ſuch Officer and Officers ſo offending ſhall forfeit his and their Office and Place, and is and are hereby diſabled and made incapable to hold or execute the ſaid Office, or any other Office whatſoever.

Foreign Stores ſold to the Navy, not charged by this Act.

XXIV. Provided nevertheleſs, and be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the new or additional Duties impoſed by this Act, ſhall not extend to affect ſuch Foreign Stores as have been ſold to the Uſe of their Majeſties Navy, by Contract with the Navy Board, before the Firſt Day of January, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety two, ſo as a Certificate be given from the Commiſſioners of the Navy, that ſuch Foreign Stores have been ſo contracted for by them for their Majeſties Service as aforeſaid, and ſo as the Importer of the ſame do make Oath before the Commiſſioners appointed to manage the Cuſtoms (which Oath they are hereby impowered to adminiſter) of the Truth of the ſaid Contract, and that he will deliver the ſaid Goods into their Majeſties Stores, purſuant to the Contract ſo certified by the Commiſſioners of the Navy.

An Oath to be taken by the Commiſſioners of the Cuſtoms.

XXV. And as well that the Revenue of the Cuſtoms may be more duly and regularly anſwered, as to render the ſeveral Impoſts, granted by this preſent Act, a more effectual Supply to their Majeſties; be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That as well the Commiſſioners as the Patent Officers, and any of their Deputies, Clerks, or Servants, who have or ſhall have any Employment in or about their Majeſties Cuſtoms, ſhall before the Nineteenth Day of April next, or at their reſpective Admiſſions hereafter to ſuch Employment, take their corporal Oaths for the true and faithful Execution, to the beſt of their Knowledge and Power, of their ſeveral Truſts and Employments committed to their Charge and Inſpection, and that they will not take or receive any Reward or Gratuity, directly or indirectly, other than their reſpective Salaries, and what is or ſhall be allowed them from the Crown, or the regular Fees eſtabliſhed by Law, for any Service done or to be done in the Execution of their Employment in the Cuſtoms upon any Account whatſoever.

CAP. VI.

EXP.

An Act for raiſing the Militia of this Kingdom for the Year One thouſand ſix hundred ninety and three, although the Month's Pay formerly advanced be not repaid.

C A P. VII.

An Act to prevent Abuſes committed by the Traders in Butter and Cheeſe.

FORASMUCH as divers Countries of this Kingdom conſiſt chiefly of Dairy Farms, and are in great meaſure ſupported by the Sale of Butter and Cheeſe, the Growth and Product of the ſame; and by an Act of Parliament made in the Fourteenth Year of the Reign of His late Majeſty King Charles the Second, intituled, *An Act for reforming Abuſes in the Weighing and falſe Packing of Butter*, the Weight thereof is aſcertained, and the Goodneſs of the Butter is ſecured, under the Pains and Penalties therein mentioned: And whereas the Cheeſemongers of *London*, their Factors or Agents (without any Authority) have appointed in all or moſt of the Sea Port Towns in the ſaid Counties a certain Officer, called a *Weigher*, who oftentimes, ſeveral Weeks after the Cheeſe and Butter hath been bought and approved by the Factors and Agents of the ſaid Cheeſemongers at the Seller's Houſe, have taken upon them (without any Authority) to weigh and ſearch the ſaid Butter when the ſame comes to the Sea Ports to be ſhipped, and there pretend that the ſame is faulty, and ſet Rates of Deduction thereupon, and give Notes thereof to the Factors who bought ſuch Butter; and when the Factor comes to pay the Seller for the ſame, they demand an Abatement accordingly, which if the Seller refuſeth to allow, there are frequent Indictments or Informations exhibited againſt the Sellers, upon the ſaid Act of the Fourteenth of the ſaid late King, and great Oppreſſions have been and are daily committed, to the great Loſs and Damage of divers Land Owners and Farmers in the ſaid Counties, contrary to the true Intent and Meaning of the ſaid Act: For Prevention whereof,

13 & 14 Car. 2. c. 26.

II. Be it enacted by the King's and Queen's moſt Excellent Majeſties, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That after the Factor or Buyer hath bought and contracted for the ſaid Commodity, and approved the ſame at the Seller's Houſe, or the Place where he expoſes the ſame to Sale, by ſearching and weighing the ſame (if he think fit) the Seller ſhall not after be charged or chargeable with, or liable to, any of the Penalties in the ſaid recited Act of the Fourteenth Year of the ſaid late King Charles the Second mentioned or inflicted, upon any Pretence of Want of Weight, falſe Packing, or mouldy Butter, or the Tare or Weight not being ſet upon the Caſk, or otherwiſe; but from thenceforth ſhall be and is hereby diſcharged of and from the ſaid Act; any other Law, Statute, or Uſage to the contrary thereof in any wiſe notwithſtanding.

Seller of Butter, &c. diſcharged from the Penalty of 13 & 14 Car. 2. c. 26. after the Buyer hath bought and approved of the Commodity.

III. And for the preventing any Fraud in the Seller, after the Factor or Buyer hath bought and contracted for the ſaid Butter, and approved of the ſame; be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the ſaid Factor or Buyer ſhall ſet his Seal or Mark upon the ſaid Butter, or the Caſk in which it is, or his Name at length; and in caſe the ſame ſhall afterwards be exchanged or be opened, and the Caſk wherein the ſame is put up changed, or any bad and decayed Butter ſhall be mixed and packed up with ſound and good Butter, or any other Fraud be committed by the Seller, and the Offender be thereof convicted upon Oath made of the ſaid Offence before One or more of their Majeſties Juſtice or Juſtices of the Peace by One or more Witneſs or Witneſſes (which Oath the ſaid Juſtice or Juſtices are hereby impowered and required to adminiſter) or upon Confeſſion of the Offender or Offenders before ſuch Juſtice or Juſtices, the ſaid Party or Parties ſhall forfeit the Sum of Twenty Shillings for every ſuch Firkin and Offence, to be levied by Diſtreſs and Sale of the Offender's Goods and Chattels, the Overplus to be reſtored after all Charges of the ſaid Diſtreſs defrayed: And every Conſtable of the Pariſh, or Chief Conſtable of the Hundred, where ſuch Offence ſhall be committed, are hereby authorized and required to levy the ſame accordingly by Warrant under the Hand and Seal of the ſaid Juſtice or Juſtices ſo to do.

Penalty upon Seller changing, &c. the Commodity after ſold.

IV. And to the end the Trade for Butter and Cheeſe may not be ingroſſed by particular Perſons, but may be free and open to all Perſons, and eſpecially to all the Cheeſemongers who are free of the City of London; be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all and every Warehouſe-keeper, Weigher, Searcher, or Shipper of Butter and Cheeſe, at any Port or Place in this Kingdom, ſhall receive into his or their Poſſeſſion or Warehouſe, all Butter and Cheeſe that ſhall be brought to him or them for any of the Cheeſemongers free of the City of London, or other Perſon making the ſaid Commodities, and ſhall take due Care thereof until the ſame ſhall be ſhipped, and ſhall ſhip the ſaid Butter and Cheeſe ſucceſſively, as it ſhall come to his or their Hands reſpectively (without undue preferring one Man's Goods before another's) on the next Ship, or Hoy, or Veſſel, that ſhall come to ſuch Port or Place to lade Butter or Cheeſe for London (except the Owners of the ſaid Goods ſhall give Orders to the contrary) and ſhall receive for his and their reſpective Care and Pains therein, of the Owners of the ſaid Goods, the Sum of Two Shillings and Six Pence for every Load, and no more, and ſo proportionably: And if any ſuch Perſon or Perſons, or his or their Servant or Servants, ſhall refuſe or neglect to receive ſuch Goods, or to take due Care thereof, or ſhall not ſhip the ſaid Goods as they come to his or their Hands ſucceſſively as aforeſaid, that every ſuch Offender and Offenders, being thereof convict in Manner as aforeſaid, ſhall forfeit for every Firkin of Butter Ten Shillings, and for every Weigh of Cheeſe Five Shillings, to be levied in Manner as aforeſaid.

The Weighers of Butter and Cheeſe ſhall ſhip off all that belongs to the *London* Cheeſemongers, &c.

Fee to the Weigher.

Penalty upon Weighers offending.

V. And for the Prevention of Frauds and undue Practices herein, be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all and every Warehouſe-keeper, Weigher, Searcher, or Shipper of Butter and Cheeſe, in any ſuch Port or Place, ſhall from and after the Firſt Day of April, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety and three, keep a Book, wherein he and they ſhall duly and fairly enter all Butter and Cheeſe that ſhall be brought to him or them, as the ſame comes to his or their reſpective Hands; in which Entry ſhall be inſerted the Time when ſuch Goods were received, and the Quantity of ſuch Goods, and the Name of the Owner of the ſame; and ſhall make the like Entries when the ſaid Goods are ſhipped or put on board, of the Time when the ſame were ſhipped on board, and the Maſter's Name, and the Veſſel's Name in which the ſame are ſhipped or put on board, and to whom the ſame are conſigned; which Book ſo kept ſhall be free and open for all Perſons to ſee and ſearch at all Times, without paying any thing for ſuch Search; and if ſuch Warehouſe-keeper, Weigher, Searcher, or Shipper of Butter and Cheeſe, ſhall not keep ſuch Book as aforeſaid, or ſhall refuſe, neglect, or omit to make ſuch Entries therein as aforeſaid,

Weigher, &c. ſhall keep a Book of the receiving and ſhipping the Butter, &c.

Penalty upon Conviction before a Juſtice.

or ſhall make any undue Entries therein (by undue preferring one Man's Goods before another) or ſhall refuſe in the Day-time to produce ſuch Book to be ſearched as aforeſaid; that every ſuch Offender and Offenders, being thereof convict in Manner as aforeſaid, ſhall forfeit for every Firkin of Butter Two Shillings and Six Pence, and for every Weigh of Cheeſe Two Shillings and Six Pence, and for every other the aforeſaid Offence the Sum of Two Shillings and Six Pence, to be levied in Manner as aforeſaid: And in caſe ſuch Offender or Offenders ſhall not have Goods and Chattels ſufficient for the levying the ſaid Penalty, that then it ſhall and may be lawful for the Juſtice or Juſtices, before whom ſuch Conviction ſhall be made, to commit ſuch Offender and Offenders to the Gaol without Bail or Mainprize, there to remain until ſuch Penalties ſhall be paid and ſatisfied.

Penalty upon Maſter of Ship refuſing to take in Butter, &c.

VI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if any Maſter of any Ship, Hoy, or Veſſel coming to ſuch Port or Place to lade Butter and Cheeſe, or his or their Servant or Servants, ſhall refuſe to take and receive on board his and their reſpective Veſſels any ſuch Butter and Cheeſe as ſhall be tendred to be ſhipped by ſuch Warehouſe-keeper, Weigher, Searcher, or Shipper of Butter and Cheeſe, before the ſame be ſufficiently laden, that then every ſuch Offender and Offenders, being thereof convict in Manner aforeſaid, ſhall forfeit for every Firkin of Butter ſo refuſed Five Shillings, and for every Weigh of Cheeſe ſo refuſed Two Shillings and Six Pence, to be levied in Manner as aforeſaid.

Penalties divided betwixt Informer and Poor.

VII. Provided, That One Half of all Penalties and Forfeitures within this Act ſhall be to the Uſe of the Poor inhabiting within the Pariſh where ſuch Offence ſhall be from time to time committed, to be paid to the Churchwardens and Overſeers of the Poor of and in ſuch Pariſh, and the other Half to the Informer, to be diſtributed by the ſaid Juſtice or Juſtices before whom the Offender or Offenders ſhall be convicted.

Cheeſemonges, &c. may make uſe of their own Veſſels.

VIII. Provided always, That this Act, nor any thing therein contained, ſhall extend to exclude any Cheeſemonger or Cheeſemongers, free of the City of London, from ſending his and their own proper Veſſels for his and their own proper and reſpective Goods; but that it ſhall and may be lawful to and for ſuch Perſon and Perſons to ſend his and their own proper Veſſels, or ſuch other Veſſels as he or they ſhall hire and ſend from London to freight by Charter-party for his and their own reſpective proper Goods, and to and for the Warehouſe-keeper at ſuch Ports where ſuch Veſſels ſhall be ſent, to ſhip the aforeſaid Goods on board, and to and for ſuch Maſters of ſuch Veſſels, and their Servants, to receive the ſame, as he, they, or any of them, could or might have done before the making of this Act.

Warehouſes, &c. in *Cheſter* and *Lancaſter*, ſaved.

IX. Provided, That nothing in this Act contained ſhall extend or be conſtrued to extend to any Warehouſe which now is, or hereafter ſhall be, within the Counties of Cheſter or Lancaſter, or within the County of the City of Cheſter, nor to any Veſſel or Boat at any Time belonging to, or that ſhall come into, any of the Ports or Havens of any the ſaid Counties.

Appeal lies from Juſtice to Seſſions, Security being given for Coſts.

X. Provided always, That if any Perſon or Perſons ſhall think him or themſelves aggrieved by the Determination of any Juſtice of the Peace, who ſhall at any Time act in Purſuance of the Powers to him given by this Act, it ſhall and may be lawful to and for ſuch Perſon or Perſons to appeal to the next General Quarter Seſſions of the Peace to be held for the County, Riding, City, or Town Corporate, where the ſaid Offence ſhall be committed, the Determination of which Juſtices ſhall be final and concluſive to all Parties; the Perſon ſo appealing firſt giving to the Party accuſed a Bond of the Penalty of Twenty Pounds, with One or more ſufficient Sureties to the Liking of the ſaid Juſtice of Peace from whom the ſaid Appeal ſhall be ſo made, to pay ſuch Coſts to the ſaid Party accuſed, as the ſaid Court of Quarter Seſſions ſhall allow, in caſe the Appellant be not relieved upon his ſaid Appeal; the ſaid Coſts to be ſo paid within One Month after the hearing and determining the ſaid Appeal.

C A P. VIII.

An Act for encouraging the apprehending of Highwaymen.

WHEREAS the Highways and Roads within the Kingdom of *England*, and Dominion of *Wales*, have been of late time more infeſted with Thieves and Robbers than formerly, for want of due and ſufficient Encouragement given, and Means uſed, for the Diſcovery and Apprehenſion of ſuch Offenders, whereby ſo many Murders and Robberies have been committed, that it is become dangerous in many Parts of the Nation for Travellers to paſs on their lawful Occaſions, to the great Diſhonour of the Laws of this Realm, and the Government thereof: For Remedy whereof,

Reward to him that ſhall take an Highwayman.

Extended to Robberies in *London*, by 6 Geo. 1. c. 23. §. 8.

II. Be it enacted by the King's and Queen's moſt Excellent Majeſties, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That from and after the Five and twentieth Day of March, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety and three, all and every Perſon and Perſons, who ſhall apprehend and take One or more ſuch Thieves or Robbers, and proſecute him or them ſo apprehended and taken, until he or they be convicted of any Robbery committed in or upon any Highway, Paſſage, Field, or open Place, ſhall have and receive from the Sheriff or Sheriffs of the County where ſuch Robbery and Conviction ſhall be made and done, without paying any Fee for the ſame, for every ſuch Offender ſo convicted the Sum of Forty Pounds, within One Month after ſuch Conviction and Demand thereof made, by tendring a Certificate to the ſaid Sheriff or Sheriffs under the Hand or Hands of the Judge or Juſtices before whom ſuch Felon or Felons ſhall be convicted, certifying the Conviction of ſuch Felon or Felons for a Robbery done within the County of the ſaid Sheriff or Sheriffs, and alſo that ſuch Felon or Felons was or were taken by the Perſon or Perſons claiming the ſaid Reward; and in caſe any Diſpute ſhall happen to ariſe between the Perſons ſo apprehending any of the ſaid Thieves and Robbers touching their Right and Title to the ſaid Reward, that then the ſaid Judge or Juſtices, ſo reſpectively certifying as aforeſaid, ſhall in and by their ſaid Certificate direct and appoint the ſaid Reward to be paid unto and amongſt the Parties claiming the ſame, in ſuch Share and Proportions as to the ſaid Judge or Juſtices ſhall ſeem juſt and reaſonable. And if it ſhall happen any ſuch Sheriff or Sheriffs ſhall die, or be removed before the Expiration of One Month after ſuch Conviction and Demand made of the ſaid Reward (not being paid as aforeſaid) that then the next ſucceeding Sheriff or Sheriffs of the ſaid County ſhall pay the ſame within One Month after Demand and Certificate brought as aforeſaid: And if Default of Payment of the ſaid Sum or Sums of Money ſhall happen to be made by any Sheriff or Sheriffs, ſuch Sheriff or Sheriffs ſo making Default ſhall forfeit to the Perſon or Perſons, to whom ſuch Money is due as aforeſaid, double the Sum or Sums of Money he ought to have paid, to be recovered by him or them, or his or their Executors or Adminiſtrators, in any of their Majeſties Courts of Record at Weſtminſter, by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information, wherein but One Imparlance, and no Eſſoin, Protection, or Wager of Law ſhall be allowed, with treble Coſts of Suit by him or them expended in the Recovery of the ſame.

How to be recovered.

III. And be it further enacted, That in caſe any Perſon or Perſons ſhall happen to be killed by any ſuch Robber or Robbers, endeavouring to apprehend or in making Purſuit after him or them, that then the Executors or Adminiſtrators, or ſuch Perſon or Perſons to whom the Right of Adminiſtration of the Perſonal Eſtate of each Perſon ſo killed ſhall belong (upon Certificate delivered under the Hands and Seals of the Judge or Juſtices of Aſſize for the County where the Fact was done, or the Two next Juſtices of the Peace, of ſuch Perſon or Perſons being ſo killed, which Certificate the ſaid Judge or Juſtices, upon ſufficient Proof before them made, are immediately required to give without Fee or Reward) ſhall receive the Sum of Forty Pounds from the Sheriff or Sheriffs of the County where the ſaid Fact was done and committed, and upon Failure of Payment thereof by the ſaid Sheriff or Sheriffs, double the ſaid Sum of Forty Pounds to be recovered againſt him or them with treble Coſts of Suit, in Manner and Form as aforeſaid.

Executors, *&c.* of Perſons killed ſhall have the Reward.

IV. And it is hereby further enacted, That all Sheriffs, their Executors, or Adminiſtrators, upon producing ſuch reſpective Certificates, and the Receipts for the Money by them paid in Purſuance of this Act, ſhall be allowed, and are hereby impowered to deduct, upon their accounting with their Majeſties, their Heirs, and Succeſſors, all Monies (other than the double Sum and Sums of Money, and Coſts of Suit) which they ſhall diſburſe as aforeſaid, without any Fee or Reward whatſoever.

Sheriffs ſhall be allowed it in their Accounts.

V. Provided always, That if, upon the Account of any Sheriff or Sheriffs, there ſhall not be Monies ſufficient in the Hands of ſuch Sheriff or Sheriffs to reimburſe him or them ſuch Monies paid by him or them by virtue of this Act, that then the Sheriff or Sheriffs, having ſo paid the ſaid Monies, ſhall have the ſame repaid by the Lord Treaſurer or Commiſſioners of their Majeſties Treaſury for the time being, out of the Revenue of the Crown, upon Certificate from the Clerk of the Pipe to that Effect.

Sheriff not having ſufficient, to be repaid by the Treaſury. See alſo 3 Geo. 1. c. 15. §. 4.

VI. And it is hereby further enacted, That all and every Perſon or Perſons who ſhall ſo take, apprehend, proſecute, or convict ſuch Robber or Robbers as aforeſaid, as a further Reward, ſhall have and enjoy to his and their proper Uſe and Behoof the Horſe, Furniture, and Arms, Money, or other Goods of the ſaid Robber or Robbers that ſhall be taken with him or them; any their Majeſties Right or Title, Bodies Politick or Corporate, or the Right or Title thereunto of the Lord of any Manor, Liberty, or Franchiſe, or of him or them lending or letting the ſame to hire to any ſuch Robber or Robbers, in any wiſe notwithſtanding. Provided always, That this Clauſe, or any thing therein contained, ſhall not be conſtrued to extend to take away the Right of any Perſon or Perſons to ſuch Horſes, Furniture and Arms, Money, or other Goods, from whom the ſame where before feloniouſly taken.

Highwayman's Horſe, *&c.* given to the Apprehender.

VII. And be it further enacted, That if any Perſon or Perſons, being out of Priſon, ſhall, from and after the ſaid Five and twentieth Day of March, commit any Robbery, and afterwards diſcover Two or more Perſon or Perſons, who already hath or hereafter ſhall commit any Robbery, ſo as Two or more of the Perſon or Perſons diſcovered ſhall be convicted of ſuch Robbery, any ſuch Diſcoverer ſhall himſelf have, and is hereby intitled to, the gracious Pardon of their Majeſties, their Heirs and Succeſſors, for all Robberies which he or they ſhall have committed at any Time or Times before ſuch Diſcovery made; which Pardon ſhall be likewiſe a good Bar to any Appeal brought for any ſuch Robbery.

Perſon concerned diſcovering Two others pardoned.

CAP. IX.

An Act for reviving Two former Acts of Parliament, for the Repairing the Highways in the County of *Hertford*.

WHEREAS there was an Act of Parliament made in the Fifteenth Year of the Reign of our late Sovereign Lord King CHARLES the Second, intituled, *An Act for repairing the Highways within the Counties of* Hertford, Cambridge, *and* Huntingdon, to be in Force for the Space of Eleven Years from the Commencement thereof: And whereas there was afterwards One other Act of Parliament made in the Sixteenth and Seventeenth Years of the Reign of the ſaid late King CHARLES the Second, intituled, *An Act for Continuance of a former Act, for repairing the Highways within the County of* Hertford, both which ſaid Acts are ſome Years paſt expired, and the Highways within the ſaid County of *Hertford*, intended by the ſaid Acts to be repaired, are ſince (by great Burthens and Carriages uſed to paſs through the ſame) become dangerous and impaſſable: To the end therefore that the ſaid Highways within the County of Hertford (being the great Roads to the North Parts of this Kingdom) may be ſufficiently repaired and amended by the Proviſions mentioned in the ſaid Acts, the ſame being not to be done by the ordinary Courſe of the Laws and Statutes of this Realm, may it pleaſe Your Majeſties that it may be enacted:

15 Car. 2. c. 1.

16 & 17 Car. 2. c. 10.

Further continued by 6 Geo. 1. c. 20.

II. And be it enacted by the King's and Queen's moſt Excellent Majeſties, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and the Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, That the Toll mentioned in the ſaid Acts to be taken at Wades Mill for the County of Hertford be revived, ſet up, and taken again, in the manner by the ſaid Acts mentioned, to continue for the Space of Fifteen Years from the paſſing of this Act, and that the Monies thereby ariſing be employed for the Repair of the ſaid Highways within the ſaid County of Hertford, according to the Tenor of the ſaid Acts.

Toll at *Wades Mill* revived for 15 Years.

III. Provided always, That if the ſaid Highways before the Expiration of the ſaid Term of Fifteen Years be in good and ſufficient Repair, and an Adjudication thereof be made

Toll when to ceaſe.

at

16 & 17 Car. 2. c. 10.

at the Aſſize or General Quarter Seſſions to be holden for the ſaid County (as is provided by the ſaid Statutes of the Sixteenth and Seventeenth Years of King Charles the Second) the Toll ſhall from thenceforth ceaſe and determine, as in the ſaid Act is directed and appointed.

Officers and collecting, as in former Acts.

IV. And it is hereby further enacted and declared by the Authority aforeſaid, and the ſeveral Officers and Perſons impowered in and by the ſaid Acts to the Purpoſes therein mentioned, ſo far as may any Ways concern or relate to the ſaid County of Hertford, ſhall from henceforth have the like Powers and Authorities by Virtue of this preſent Act, as they and every of them had by Virtue of the ſaid former Acts; and that all Clauſes, Proviſions, Penalties, Forfeitures, and Exceptions whatſoever therein mentioned concerning the collecting, paying, ingaging, or accounting for the ſaid Toll at Wades Mill, be from henceforth by Virtue of this Act renewed and put in Execution again, during the Continuance of this preſent Act, as if they were herein particularly expreſſed and repeated. Repealed as to the County of *Hertford*. 6 *Geo*. 2. c. 24.

CAP. X.

An Act for prohibiting the Importation of all Foreign Hair Buttons.

13 & 14 Car. 2. c. 13.
10 W. 3. c. 2.
8 Ann. c. 6.
4 Geo. 1. c. 7.
7 Geo. 1. c. 12.

WHEREAS by an Act made in the Fourteenth Year of the Reign of His late Majeſty King Charles the Second, intituled, *An Act prohibiting the Importation of Foreign Bone-lace, Cut-work, Imbroidery, Fringe, Band-ſtrings, Buttons, and Needle-work*, amongſt other Things in the ſaid Act mentioned, all Foreign Buttons made of Thread or Silk are prohibited to be imported and ſold in the Kingdom of *England*, or Dominion of *Wales*: And whereas ſince the making of the ſaid Act, Hair Buttons are chiefly uſed and worn, and the Button Makers of *England* do make better Hair Buttons than any are imported from Foreign Parts, and are able to ſupply this Kingdom with greater Quantities of them than they can make uſe of; yet becauſe Buttons made of Hair are not expreſly mentioned in the ſaid Act (although they were thereby intended to be prohibited) many Perſons who are Enemies to the Manufactures of this Kingdom, taking Advantage of the ſaid Omiſſion, do daily import ſuch great Quantities of Hair Buttons, that the Button Trade of *England* is very much decayed, and many Thouſands of poor People, that were formerly kept at work in the ſaid Trade, are like to periſh for want of Employment, and all the other Miſchiefs mentioned in the ſaid Act, which relate to the Button Trade, and were thereby intended to be remedied, are become as great as they were at the Time of the making of the ſaid Act; For Redreſs whereof, and the more effectual Prevention of the like Miſchiefs for the future;

Foreign Hair Buttons not to be imported, *&c.*

II. Be it enacted by the King's and Queen's moſt Excellent Majeſties, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That from and after the Five and twentieth Day of March, in the Year of our Lord One thouſand ſix hundred ninety and three, no Foreign Buttons made or to be made of Hair, nor any other Foreign Buttons whatſoever, ſhall be imported, brought in, ſent, or conveyed into the Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, or Port or Town of Berwick upon Tweed, or bartered, ſold, exchanged, or offered to be bartered, ſold, or exchanged, upon pain of forfeiting all the ſaid Buttons ſo imported, brought in, bartered, ſold, or exchanged, or offered to be bartered, ſold, or exchanged, and upon ſuch further and other Pains, Penalties, and Forfeitures, as are mentioned, contained, and expreſſed in the ſaid recited Act; One Moiety of all which Forfeitures to be to the Uſe of our Sovereign Lord and Lady the King and Queen, their Heirs, and Succeſſors, and the other Moiety thereof to the Perſon or Perſons that ſhall ſue for the ſame in any of their Majeſties Courts of Record, by Bill, Plaint, Action of Debt, Information, or otherwiſe, wherein no Eſſoin, Protection, or Wager of Law ſhall be allowed.

Penalty.

Juſtices of Peace have Power to ſeize.

III. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That for the preventing the importing, bartering, ſelling, vending, or expoſing to ſale any Foreign Buttons whatſoever, the Juſtices of the Peace within the Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, or Port or Town of Berwick upon Tweed, within their ſeveral and reſpective Counties, Cities, and Towns Corporate, have the ſame Authority and Power, and the ſame Authority and Power is hereby given unto the ſaid Juſtices, to iſſue forth their Warrants, to ſeize, or cauſe to be ſeized, all Foreign Buttons whatſoever, as by the ſaid Act is given unto them for the ſeizing of Foreign Buttons made of Thread or Silk, and other the Manufactures in the ſaid Act mentioned.

CAP. XI.

An Act for examining, taking, and ſtating the Publick Accounts of this Kingdom. *Exp.* Revived by 5 *&* 6 *W. & M. Cap.* 23. till *April*, 1695.

CAP. XII.

An Act to make Pariſhioners of the Church United Contributors to the Repairs and Ornaments of the Church to whom the Union is made.

17 Car. 2. c. 3.

WHEREAS by an Act of Parliament made in the Seventeenth Year of the Reign of King Charles the Second of bleſſed Memory, Proviſion was made for the Uniting Churches in Cities and Towns Corporate: And foraſmuch as it is highly reaſonable that Pariſhioners of Pariſhes whoſe Churches are demoliſhed, and either before or afterwards united to other Churches, ſhould be Contributors towards the Repairs and other Parochial Charges of ſuch other Church, to which by Virtue of the ſaid Act they are United:

If Two Churches be united, and One of them down, the Pariſhioners of that Church ſhall pay toward the Repairs, *&c.* of the other.

II. Therefore be it enacted by the King's and Queen's moſt Excellent Majeſties, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That where any Churches heretofore have been, or hereafter ſhall be, united by virtue of the ſaid Act, and one of the ſaid Churches ſo united was, at the Time of ſuch Union, or ſhall afterwards be demoliſhed, that in all ſuch Caſes, as often as the Church which was or ſhall be made the Church Preſentative, and to which the Union was or ſhall be made, ſhall be out of Repair, or there ſhall be need of decent Ornaments for the Performance of Divine Service therein, that the Pariſhioners of the Pariſh, whoſe Church ſhall then be down or demoliſht, ſhall bear and pay, towards the Charges of ſuch Repairs and decent Ornaments, ſuch Share and Proportion as the Archbiſhop or Biſhop that ſhall make ſuch Union ſhall by the ſame Union direct and appoint; and for want of ſuch Direction and Appointment, then One third Part of ſuch Charges of the Repairs and decent Ornaments, which ſhall be made or provided; and the ſame ſhall be rated, taxed, and levied, and in Default thereof ſuch Proceſs and Proceedings ſhall be had and made againſt him or them, as if it were for the Reparation and finding decent Ornaments for their own Pariſh Church, if no ſuch Union had been made; any Law, Cuſtom, Uſage, or Opinion, to the contrary heretofore notwithſtanding.

CAP. XIII.

An Act for puniſhing Officers and Soldiers, who ſhall Mutiny or Deſert their Majeſties Service, and for Puniſhing Falſe Muſters, and for the Payment of Quarters. *Continued by* 5 & 6 W. & M. Cap. 15. *till* 1 March, 1693. E X P.

CAP. XIV.

An Act for Review of the Quarterly Poll granted to their Majeſties in the laſt Seſſion of this preſent Parliament. E X P.

CAP. XV.

An Act for Continuing certain Acts therein mentioned, and for charging ſeveral Joint Stocks.

Moſt Gracious Sovereigns,

WE Your Majeſties moſt dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons in Parliament aſſembled, for a further Supply to Your Majeſties for the more effectual proſecuting the preſent War againſt France, have cheerfully and unanimouſly given and granted unto Your Majeſties the Impoſitions and Duties hereafter mentioned, for and during the reſpective Terms hereafter expreſſed; and do beſeech Your Majeſties to accept thereof, and that it may be enacted:

Duties upon Wine and Vinegar.

II. And be it enacted by the King's and Queen's moſt Excellent Majeſties, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by Authority of the ſame, That the ſeveral Impoſitions and Duties upon Wines and Vinegar, granted by an Act made in the Firſt Year of the late King JAMES, intituled, An Act for granting His Majeſty an Impoſition upon all Wines and Vinegar, imported between the Four and twentieth Day of *June*, One thouſand ſix hundred eighty five, and the Four and twentieth Day of *June*, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety and three; which ſaid Act, by an Act of this preſent Parliament, made in the Second Year of their Majeſties Reign, was continued from the Three and twentieth Day of June, One thouſand ſix hundred and ninety three, until the Four and twentieth Day of June, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety ſix, ſhall be continued from the Three and twentieth Day of June, One thouſand ſix hundred and ninety ſix, until the Four and twentieth Day of June, One thouſand ſix hundred and ninety eight, and no longer: And that the ſaid firſt mentioned Act, and all Powers, Proviſions, Penalties, Articles, and Clauſes therein contained, ſhall continue and be of full Force and Effect, until the ſaid Four and twentieth Day of June, One thouſand ſix hundred and ninety eight, and ſhall be applied, practiſed, and executed, for the raiſing, levying, collecting, anſwering, and paying the ſaid Duties hereby continued, according to the Tenor and Intent of this preſent Act, as fully to all Intents and Purpoſes, as if all and every the Clauſes, Matters, and Things in the ſaid Act contained, had been again repeated in this Act, and particularly enacted.

Duties upon Tobacco and Sugar. 1 Jac. 2. c 3.

III. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the Rates and Duties and Impoſitions for all Sorts of Tobacco granted by an Act made in the Firſt Year of the Reign of the late King JAMES, intituled, An Act for granting to His Majeſty an Impoſition upon all Tobacco and Sugar, imported between the Four and twentieth Day of *June*, One thouſand ſix hundred eighty five, and the Four and twentieth Day of *June*, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety three, which ſaid Act (as for and concerning the ſaid Duties and Impoſitions upon Tobacco only) by an Act of this preſent Parliament, made in the Second Year of their Majeſties Reign, was continued from the ſaid Three and twentieth Day of June, in the ſaid Year One thouſand ſix hundred ninety three, until the Four and twentieth Day of June, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety ſix, ſhall be continued from the ſaid Three and twentieth Day of June, One thouſand ſix hundred and ninety ſix, until the Four and twentieth Day of June, One thouſand and ninety eight, and no longer; and that the ſaid Act made in the Firſt Year of the late King JAMES, for granting the ſaid Impoſitions upon Tobacco and Sugar, as for and concerning Tobacco only, and all Powers, Proviſions, Penalties, Articles, and Clauſes therein contained, concerning the ſaid Rates and Duties upon all Sorts of Tobacco, ſhall continue and be of full Force and Effect, until the ſaid Four and twentieth Day of June, One thouſand ſix hundred and ninety eight; and ſhall be applied, practiſed, and executed for the raiſing, levying, executing, anſwering, and paying the ſaid Duties upon Tobacco hereby continued, according to the Tenor and Intent of this preſent Act, as fully to all Intents and Purpoſes, as if the ſaid Act, and all and every the Clauſes, Matters, and Things therein particularly contained, had been again repeated in this Act, and particularly enacted for this Purpoſe.

Duties upon *Eaſt India* Goods, *&c.* 2 W & M. ſſ. 2. c 4. continued till 1697. 1 Jac. 2. c. 3.

IV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the ſeveral Additional and other Rates, Impoſitions, Duties, and Charges, upon the ſeveral Sorts of Goods and Merchandize granted by an Act of this preſent Parliament made in the Second Year of their Majeſties Reign, intituled, An Act for granting to their Majeſties certain Impoſitions upon all *Eaſt India* Goods and Manufactures, and upon all wrought Silks, and ſeveral other Goods and Merchandize, to be imported after the Five and twentieth Day of *December*, One thouſand ſix hundred and ninety; and which were thereby to have Continuance until the Tenth Day of November, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety five, ſhall be continued from the Ninth Day of November, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety five, and ſhall be raiſed, levied, collected, anſwered, and paid unto their Majeſties, their Heirs and Succeſſors, until the Tenth Day of November, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety ſeven; and that the ſaid Act, intituled, An Act for granting to their Majeſties certain Impoſitions upon all *Eaſt India* Goods and Manufactures, and upon all wrought Silks, and ſeveral other Goods and Merchandize, to be imported after the Five and twentieth Day of *December*, One thouſand ſix hundred and ninety, and all Powers, Proviſions, Penalties, Articles, and Clauſes therein contained, ſhall continue and be of full Force and Effect, until the ſaid Tenth Day of November, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety ſeven, and ſhall be applied, practiſed, and executed for the raiſing, levying, collecting, anſwering, and paying the ſaid Duties hereby continued, according to the Tenor and Intent of this preſent Act, as fully to all Intents and Purpoſes, as if the ſaid laſt mentioned Act, and all and every the Clauſes, Matters, and Things therein contained, had been again repeated in this Act, and enacted particularly; except only as to ſuch Part of the ſaid Impoſitions, touching which other Proviſions or Alterations are or ſhall be made by any other Act of this preſent Seſſion of Parliament, which other Proviſions or Alterations are to be obſerved, and to continue, during the Continuance of this preſent Act.

Clauſe of Credit for 500,000 l. at 8 *per Cent.* See 7 & 8 W. 3. c. 10 §. 7. *The following 8 Sections are expired.*

V. Provided always, and it is hereby enacted, That it ſhall and may be lawful to and for any Perſon and Perſons to advance and lend unto their Majeſties, as well upon the Security of this Act, as of the ſeveral herein before mentioned Acts, from and after the ſeveral and reſpective Sums thereupon reſpectively charged ſhall be fully ſatisfied and paid, any Sum or Sums of Money, not exceeding in the whole the Sum of Five hundred thouſand Pounds, and to have and receive for the Forbearance thereof any Sum not exceeding Eight Pounds by the Hundred for One whole Year, and no more, directly or indirectly.

Regiſter to be kept in the *Exchequer*; Tallies and Payment of the Money in Courſe. Five Pounds *per Cent.* upon *East India* Stocks. Twenty Shillings upon *African* Shares. Five-Pounds upon *Hudſon's bay* Shares. Perſon intereſted only to ſwear to Debenture for Rebate.

Five Hundred Pounds Penalty on Perſon inſuring to import prohibited Goods, or Goods without Cuſtom.

XIV. And whereas it is found by Experience, That great Quantities of Goods are daily imported from foreign Parts in a fraudulent and clandeſtine Manner, without paying the Cuſtoms and Duties due and payable to their Majeſties, and the ſame hath of late been much increaſed and promoted by ill Men, who, notwithſtanding the Laws already made, do undertake as Inſurers, or otherwiſe, to deliver ſuch Goods ſo clandeſtinely imported, at their Charge and Hazard, into the Houſes, Warehouſes, or Poſſeſſion of the Owners thereof: For the preventing ſo great a Miſchief, be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all and every Perſon or Perſons whatſoever, who, by way of Inſurance or otherwiſe, ſhall undertake or agree to deliver any Goods or Merchandizes whatſoever, to be imported from Parts beyond the Seas, at any Port or Place whatſoever within this Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed, without paying the Cuſtoms and Duties that ſhall be due and payable for the ſame at ſuch Importation, or any prohibited Goods whatſoever, or in Purſuance of ſuch Inſurance, Undertaking, or Agreement, ſhall deliver, or cauſe or procure to be delivered, any prohibited Goods, or ſhall deliver or cauſe or procure to be delivered, any Goods or Merchandizes whatſoever, without paying ſuch Duties and Cuſtoms as aforeſaid, knowing thereof, and all and every their Aiders, Abettors, and Aſſiſtants, ſhall for every ſuch Offence forfeit and loſe the Sum of Five hundred Pounds over and above all other Forfeitures and Penalties to which they are liable by any Act already in Force.

This and the following Section farther provided for by 8 & 9 W. 3. c. 36. §. 2.

Five Hundred Pounds Penalty upon Perſon, who ſhall be ſo inſured.

XV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all and every Perſon or Perſons whatſoever, who ſhall agree to pay any Sum or Sums of Money for the inſuring or conveying any Goods or Merchandizes that ſhall be ſo imported, without paying the Cuſtoms and Duties due and payable at the Importation thereof, or of any prohibited Goods whatſoever, or ſhall receive or take ſuch prohibited Goods into his or their Houſe or Warehouſe or other Place on Land, or ſuch other Goods, before ſuch Cuſtoms and Duties are paid, knowing thereof, ſhall alſo for every ſuch Offence forfeit and loſe the like Sum of Five hundred Pounds; the One half of the ſaid Forfeitures to be to their Majeſties, and the other half to the Informer, or ſuch Perſon or Perſons as ſhall ſue for the ſame.

Reward to Inſurer, diſcovering.

XVI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if the Inſurer, Conveyor, or Manager of ſuch Fraud, be the Diſcoverer of the ſame, he ſhall not only keep and enjoy the Inſurance Money or Reward given him, and be diſcharged of the Penalties to which he is liable by reaſon of ſuch Offence, but ſhall alſo have to his own Uſe One half of the Forfeitures hereby impoſed upon the Party or Parties making ſuch Inſurance or Agreement, or receiving the Goods as aforeſaid; and in caſe no Diſcovery ſhall be made by the Inſurer, Conveyor, or Manager as aforeſaid, and the Party or Parties inſured or concerned in ſuch Agreement ſhall make Diſcovery thereof, he ſhall recover and receive back ſuch Inſurance Money or Præmium, as he hath paid upon ſuch Inſurance or Agreement, and ſhall have to his own Uſe One Moiety of the Forfeitures impoſed upon ſuch Inſurer, Conveyor, or Manager as aforeſaid, and ſhall alſo be diſcharged of the Forfeitures hereby impoſed upon him or them.

Manner of recovering the Penalty.

XVII. And be it enacted, That all the ſaid Penalties and Forfeitures ſhall be recoverable according to the Courſe of the Court of Exchequer, in like Manner as other Penalties and Forfeitures in like Caſes are recoverable.

Proviſo.

XVIII. Provided, That no Penalty hereby inflicted ſhall be recoverable, unleſs the ſame be proſecuted within Twelve Months after the Time ſuch Fact was committed; any thing in this Act to the contrary notwithſtanding.

Application of the Duties.

XIX. And for preventing Doubts touching the Application of Monies which ſhall accrue to their Majeſties for the Cuſtom of Prize Goods, be it declared and directed by the Authority aforeſaid, That all Duties, as well Cuſtoms as Impoſts, and by what Act or Acts ſoever, that ſhall accrue and be payable to their Majeſties at the Cuſtom Houſe after the Five and twentieth Day of March, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety three, for any Goods or Merchandize taken, condemned, and ſold as Prize, ſhall be applied intirely to the Credit of an Act of this preſent Seſſion of Parliament, intituled, An Act for granting to their Majeſties certain additional Impoſitions upon ſeveral Goods and Merchandize, for the proſecuting the preſent War againſt *France*, any other Act to the contrary in any wiſe notwithſtanding.

4 & 5 W. & M. c. 5.

CAP.

CAP. XVI.

An Act to prevent Frauds by clandeſtine Mortgages.

WHEREAS great Frauds and Deceits are too often practiſed by neceſſitous and evil-diſpoſed Perſons in borrowing of Money, and giving Judgments, Statutes, and Recognizances privately, for ſecuring the Repayment of the ſaid Money, and the ſame Perſons do afterwards borrow Money upon Security of their Lands of other Perſons, and do not acquaint the latter Lender thereof with the ſame, whereby ſuch late Lender is very often in Danger to loſe his whole Money, or forced to pay off the Debts ſecured by the ſaid Judgments, Statutes, and Recognizances, before they can have any Benefit of the ſaid Mortgages: And whereas divers Perſons do many Times mortgage their Lands more than once, without giving Notice of their Firſt Mortgage, whereby Lenders of Money upon Second or after Mortgages do often loſe their Money, and are put to great Charges in Suits and otherwiſe: For Remedy whereof, and preventing the ſame as much as may be for the future,

Debtor upon Judgment, &c. taking up Money of another upon a Mortgage, without Notice of the Judgment to the Mortgagee, ſhall loſe his Equity to redeem.

II. Be it enacted by the King's and Queen's moſt Excellent Majeſties, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and the Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That if any Perſon or Perſons, from and after the Firſt Day of May which ſhall be in the Year of our Lord One thouſand ſix hundred ninety and three, ſhall borrow any Money, or for any other valuable Conſideration, for the Payment thereof, voluntarily give, acknowledge, permit, or ſuffer to be entred, againſt him or them, One or more Judgment or Judgments, Statute or Statutes, Recognizance or Recognizances, to any Perſon or Perſons, Creditor or Creditors; and if the ſaid Borrower or Borrowers, Debtor or Debtors, ſhall afterwards take up or borrow any other Sum or Sums of Money of any other Perſon or Perſons, or for other valuable Conſideration become indebted to ſuch Perſon or Perſons, and for ſecuring the Repayment and Diſcharge thereof, ſhall mortgage his, her, or their Lands or Tenements, or any Part thereof, to the ſaid Second or other Lender or Lenders of the ſaid Money, Creditor or Creditors, or to any other Perſon or Perſons in Truſt for, or to the Uſe of, ſuch Second or other Lender or Lenders, Creditor or Creditors, and ſhall not give Notice to the ſaid Mortgagee or Mortgagees of the ſaid Judgment or Judgments, Statute or Statutes, Recognizance or Recognizances, in Writing under his, her, or their Hand or Hands, before the Execution of the ſaid Mortgage or Mortgages; unleſs ſuch Mortgager or Mortgagers, his, her, or their Heirs, upon Notice to him, her, or them, given by the Mortgagee or Mortgagees of the ſaid Lands and Tenements, his, her, or their Heirs, Executors, Adminiſtrators, or Aſſigns, in Writing under his, her, or their Hands and Seals, atteſted by Two or more ſufficient Witneſſes, of any ſuch former Judgment or Judgments, Statute or Statutes, Recognizance or Recognizances, ſhall within Six Months pay off and diſcharge the ſaid Judgment or Judgments, Statute or Statutes, Recognizance or Recognizances, and all Intereſt and Charges due thereupon, and cauſe or procure the ſame to be vacated or diſcharged by Record: that then the Mortgager or Mortgagers of the ſaid Lands and Tenements, his, her, or their Heirs, Executors, Adminiſtrators, or Aſſigns, ſhall have no Benefit or Remedy againſt the ſaid Mortgagee or Mortgagees, his, her, or their Heirs, Executors, Adminiſtrators, or Aſſigns, or any of them, in Equity or elſewhere, for Redemption of the ſaid Lands and Tenements, or any Part thereof; but the ſaid Mortgagee or Mortgagees, his, her, or their Heirs, Executors, Adminiſtrators, and Aſſigns, ſhall and may hold and enjoy the ſaid Lands and Tenements for ſuch Eſtate and Term therein, as were or was granted and ſettled to the ſaid Mortgagee or Mortgagees, againſt the ſaid Mortgager or Mortgagers, and all Perſon and Perſons lawfully claiming from, by, or under him, her, or them, freed from Equity of Redemption, and as fully to all Intents and Purpoſes whatſoever, as if the ſame had been purchaſed abſolutely and without any Power or Liberty of Redemption.

Perſon mortgaging twice, without Notice of the Firſt Mortgage, loſes his Equity.

2 Vern. 589, 590.

III. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if any Perſon or Perſons, who have or hath once mortgaged, or from and after the ſaid Firſt Day of May ſhall mortgage, any Lands or Tenements to any Perſon or Perſons, for Security of Money lent, or otherwiſe accrued or become due, or for other valuable Conſiderations; and if the ſaid Mortgager or Mortgagers ſhall again mortgage the ſame Lands or Tenements, or any Part thereof, to any other Perſon or Perſons for valuable Conſiderations (the ſaid former Mortgage being in Force and not diſcharged) and ſhall not diſcover to the ſaid Second or other Mortgagee or Mortgagees, or ſome or One of them, the former Mortgage or Mortgages, in Writing under his or their Hands; that then and in thoſe Caſes alſo, the ſaid Mortgager or Mortgagers, his, her, or their Heirs, Executors, Adminiſtrators, or Aſſigns, ſhall have no Relief or Equity of Redemption againſt the ſaid Second or after Mortgagee or Mortgagees, his, her, or their Heirs, Executors, Adminiſtrators, or Aſſigns, upon the ſaid after Mortgage or Mortgages, but that ſuch Mortgagee or Mortgagees, his, her, or their Heirs, Executors, Adminiſtrators, and Aſſigns, ſhall and may hold and enjoy ſuch more than once mortgaged Lands and Tenements, for ſuch Eſtate and Term therein, as were or was granted and conveyed by the ſaid Mortgager or Mortgagers, againſt him, her, or them, his, her, or their Heirs, Executors, or Adminiſtrators reſpectively, freed from Equity of Redemption, and as fully to all Intents and Purpoſes, as if the ſame had been an abſolute Purchaſe, and without any Power or Liberty of Redemption.

Under Mortgagees may redeem.

IV. Provided always, and be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That nevertheleſs if it ſo happen there be more than One Mortgage at the ſame Time made by any Perſon or Perſons, to any Perſon or Perſons, of the ſame Lands and Tenements, the ſeveral late or under Mortgagees, his, her, or their Heirs, Executors, Adminiſtrators, or Aſſigns, ſhall have Power to redeem any former Morgage or Mortgages, upon Payment of the principal Debt, Intereſt, and Coſts of Suit, to the prior Mortgagee or Mortgagees, his, her, or their Heirs, Executors, Adminiſtrators, or Aſſigns; any thing herein contained to the contrary thereof in any wiſe notwithſtanding.

Dower ſaved.

V. Provided always, That nothing in this Act contained ſhall be conſtrued, deemed, or extended, to bar any Widow of any Mortgager of Lands or Tenements from her Dower and Right in or to the ſaid Lands, who did not legally join with her Huſband in ſuch Mortgage, or otherwiſe lawfully bar or exclude herſelf from ſuch her Dower or Right.

CAP. XVII.

An Act for the regaining, encouraging, and ſettling the *Greenland* Trade.

WHEREAS the Trade to *Greenland* and the *Greenland* Seas, in the fiſhing for Whales there, hath been heretofore a very beneficial Trade to this Kingdom, not only in the employing great Numbers of Seamen and Ships, and conſuming great Quantities of Proviſions, but alſo in the bringing into this Nation great Quantities of Oil, Blubber, and Fins:

II. And whereas neighbouring Nations do yearly make great Advantage thereby, not only ſupplying themſelves with that Sort of Oil and Fins, but by vending into other Parts great Quantities thereof, and particularly into this Kingdom, where the ſaid Trade is now quite decayed and loſt:

25 Car. 2. c. 7.

III. And whereas ſeveral Merchants of this Kingdom did heretofore endeavour to ſettle and regain the ſaid Trade, and for their Encouragement therein, it was by an Act of Parliament made in the Five and twentieth Year of the Reign of His late Majeſty King Charles the Second, intituled, *An Act for the Encouragement of the* Greenland *and* Eaſtland *Trades, and for the better ſecuring the Plantation Trade* (amongſt other Things) enacted, That in regard there was then great Want of Harponiers and Seamen ſkilled and exerciſed in the Trade of Whale-fiſhing, it ſhould and might be lawful for any Ship or Veſſel truly belonging to *England*, *Wales*, or the Town of *Berwick* upon *Tweed*, and whereof the Maſter ſhould be an *Engliſhman*, and inhabiting within the Places aforeſaid, from and after the Firſt Day of *May*, which was in the Year of our Lord One thouſand ſix hundred ſeventy and three, and until the Five and twentieth Day of *March*, which was in the Year of our Lord One thouſand ſix hundred eighty and three, employed for the catching of Whales, during ſuch Voyage, to be navigated with One Moiety of the Harponiers and One Moiety of the reſt of the Mariners only *Engliſh*, and yet to pay no further or other Cuſtom for the Oil, Blubber, or Fins, caught or imported in ſuch Ship or Veſſel, than if ſuch Ship or Veſſel had been navigated with Three-Fourths of the Mariners *Engliſh*; which ſaid Act was by another Act of Parliament made in the Second Year of their preſent Majeſties Reign, intituled, *An Act for granting to their Majeſties a Subſidy of Tonnage and Poundage, and other Sums of Money payable upon Merchandizes exported and imported*, continued for Four Years:

2 W. & M. ſſ. 1. c. 4.

IV. And whereas ſeveral Merchants and other Perſons of this Kingdom were by the Firſt recited Act encouraged to fit out and ſend to the ſaid *Greenland* Seas ſome Ships or Veſſels for the catching of Whales, whereby ſome ſmall Quantities of Oil, Blubber, and Whale Fins were imported into this Kingdom, but they not being able to carry on the ſaid Trade upon their ſingle or ſeparate Intereſts, in regard that the neighbouring Nations did yearly ſend far greater Numbers of Ships into thoſe Seas, the ſaid Merchants and other Perſons of this Kingdom were forced to deſiſt from following the ſaid Trade, which is now wholly ingroſſed by Foreigners; and ſince the Expiration and Revival of the ſaid Act, there have not been any Ships ſent from *England* to the ſaid *Greenland* Seas, or any Oil, Blubber, or Whale Fins imported into *England*, but ſuch as have been bought of Foreigners, whereby great Sums of Money are yearly drawn out of *England* for thoſe Commodities, and the Rates and Prices which are now paid for the ſame, are now above Six Times more than heretofore they were, and the ſaid Trade having been for above theſe Twelve Years laſt paſt wholly loſt to this Kingdom, there are very few or no *Engliſh* Harponiers or *Engliſh* Seamen ſkilled and exerciſed in the ſaid Trade of Whale-catching, ſo that the ſaid Trade cannot now be regained to this Kingdom, nor can be carried on by or without the Aſſiſtance of Foreign Harponiers and Seamen, or upon the ſingle Intereſts or Stocks of any particular Perſons, or by any other Way than by a Joint Stock:

The following Three Sections are expired.

V. And whereas, for the regaining, enlarging, and encouraging the ſaid Trade, a Stock of Forty thouſand Pounds at the leaſt is a neceſſary Fund to be raiſed, for the regaining and carrying on the ſaid Trade whereby it may become beneficial to this Kingdom: And whereas Sir *William Scawen* Knight, &c. have undertaken and agreed to raiſe by Subſcription amongſt themſelves the ſaid Stock or Fund of Forty thouſand Pounds at leaſt, to be wholly employed in the regaining, managing, and carrying on the ſaid Trade: May it pleaſe, &c.

The Company may trade to *Greenland*, &c.

VIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the ſaid Company of Merchants of London **trading to** Greenland, **and their Succeſſors, ſhall, during the Continuance of this Joint Stock hereby appointed to be raiſed, have, uſe, and enjoy the free Trade and Traffick, and ſhall and may freely traffick and uſe the Trade and Art of Merchandize and catching of Whales by Sea or otherwiſe, to, into, and from** Greenland, **and the** Greenland **Seas, and to, into, and from the ſeveral Ports, Havens, and Places, which are ſituate, lying, and being in** Greenland, **and the** Greenland **Seas, and in all other Seas and Places whatſoever** (**except in the Seas belonging to their Majeſties Colonies and Plantations in** America) **and to and from all and every of them, without any Hindrance, Interruption, Denial, or Diſturbance whatſoever; any Starute, Uſage, or other Cauſe or Matter whatſoever to the contrary notwithſtanding.** This Clauſe is continued by 1 Annæ, ſtat. 1. c. 16.

Power given to Sir *William Scawen*, &c. to raiſe a Joint-Stock of 40,000 *l.* Sir *William Scawen*, &c. made a Corporation by the Name of *The Greenland Company*, and to buy Lands, not exceeding 100 *l. per Annum.* The Company may trade to *Greenland*, &c. A Governor, *&c.* to be choſen. A Book of Subſcriptions, and each Subſcriber muſt ſuſbcribe 500 *l.* Money ſubſcribed how and when to be paid. Defaulters to loſe the Subſcription of what is not actually paid, and to forfeit 10 *l. per Cent.* Choice of Governor, Deputy Governor, and Sixteen to be the Committee. Oath to be taken by Governor and Deputy Governor. Oath of Committees. Subſcriber of leſs than 500 *l.* no Vote, of 500 *l.* One Vote, of 1000 *l.* Two Votes. Subſcribers Oath. Governors, *&c.* to be choſen annually. What other Oaths the Governor, Deputy Governor, and 16 Committees, ſhall take. 1 W. & M. ſſ. 1. c. 8. The Courts how to be called. The Subſcribers at a Court may make By-laws. The Sales of Goods to be publick. No Lot more than 300 *l.* The Monies for Goods ſold ſhall be faithfully applied. Dividends to be in Money. Shares may be aſſigned by Entry in a Book kept for that Purpoſe. Shares deviſed by Will excepted. No Perſon may ſell a greater Share than he really hath. All Sales not perfected within 10 Days void.

Ships to *Greenland* may be navigated with One Third *Engliſh*. Enlarged by 1 Annæ, ſtat. 1. c. 16.

XXVII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That it ſhall and may be lawful for the ſaid Company hereby eſtabliſhed, and for all and every the Ships and Veſſels belonging to or employed by the ſaid Company, and truly belonging to England, Wales, **or the Town of** Berwick **upon** Tweed, **and whereof the Maſters ſhall be** Engliſh **Men, and inhabiting within the Places aforeſaid, and for no other Ship or Veſſel whatſoever, from and after the Firſt Day of** May, **in the Year of our Lord One thouſand ſix hundred ninety three, and until the Firſt Day of** October, **which ſhall be in the Year of our Lord One thouſand ſeven hundred and ſeven, employed for the catching of Whales in the** Greenland **Seas, and other the Seas and Places aforeſaid, during ſuch their Voyages, to be navigated with One Third of the Mariners** Engliſh **at the leaſt, and yet to pay no further or other**

Cuſtom for the Oil, Blubber, or Fins, caught and imported in ſuch Ships or Veſſels, than if ſuch Ships or Veſſels had been navigated with Three Fourths of the Mariners Engliſh; any Law, Statute, or Uſage to the contrary in any wiſe notwithſtanding.

XXVIII. Provided always, and it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That no Engliſh Ship or other Veſſel belonging to England, Wales, or the Town of Berwick upon Tweed, and which ſhall belong to and be employed by the ſaid Company in the catching of Whales in the Greenland Seas, and other the Seas and Places aforeſaid, and importing Whale Oil, or Blubber, or other Fiſh Oil, or Whale Fins of Greenland, or thoſe Seas, or other the Seas and Places aforeſaid, ſhall enjoy any Benefit or Privilege by this Act, unleſs ſuch Ship or Veſſel did proceed on her Voyage for Greenland and thoſe Seas, or for other the Seas or Places aforeſaid, from England, or Wales, or the Town of Berwick upon Tweed, and was victualled for the ſaid Voyage in ſome of thoſe Places, to be atteſted by the Collector of the Port where the ſame Ship or Veſſel was victualled. Continued by 1 Ann. St. 1. c. 16.

Oil and Blubber, &c. may be imported Duty free by 7 & 8 W. 3 c. 33.

XXIX. Provided always, That this Act and the ſaid Joint Stock ſhall continue, and the ſaid Company ſhall have and enjoy the ſaid Traffick and Trade to and from Greenland and the Greenland Seas, and other the Seas and Places aforeſaid, for the Term of Fourteen Years, to be accounted from the Firſt Day of October, in the Year of our Lord One thouſand ſix hundred ninety and three, and no longer. EXP.

Corporation to continue for 14 Years.

XXX. Provided alſo, and be it further enacted, That this Act ſhall be and is hereby declared to be a publick Act of Parliament, and ſhall be ſo taken and acknowledged by all and every their Majeſties Judges in all and every their Majeſties Courts at Weſtminſter, and by all and every other their Majeſties Subjects whatſoever.

Publick Act.

CAP. XVIII.

An Act to prevent malicious Informations in the Court of *King's Bench*, and for the more eaſy Reverſal of Outlawries in the ſame Court.

WHEREAS divers malicious and contentious Perſons have more of late than in Times paſt procured to be exhibited and proſecuted, Informations in their Majeſties Court of *King's Bench* at *Weſtminſter*, againſt Perſons in all the Counties of *England*, for Treſpaſſes, Batteries, and other Miſdemeanors, and after the Parties ſo informed againſt have appeared to ſuch Informations, and pleaded to Iſſue, the Informers do very ſeldom proceed any further, whereby the Perſons ſo informed againſt are put to great Charges in their Defence; and although at the Trials of ſuch Informations Verdicts are given for them, or a *Noli proſequi* be entred againſt them, they have no Remedy for obtaining Coſts againſt ſuch Informers: And whereas divers Perſons are proſecuted in the ſaid Court of *King's Bench* to Outlawries for Debts, Treſpaſſes, and other Miſdemeanors, and there is no reverſing ſuch Outlawries but by the Perſonal Appearance of the Perſons outlawed, ſo that the Perſons arreſted upon ſuch Outlawries (if poor) lie in Priſon till their Deaths, but if able, it coſts them very dear to reverſe the ſame Outlawries: For Remedy whereof,

II. Be it enacted by the King's and Queen's moſt Excellent Majeſties, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and the Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That from and after the Firſt Day of Eaſter Term, which ſhall be in the Year of our Lord One thouſand ſix hundred ninety and three, the Clerk of the Crown in the ſaid Court of King's Bench for the time being ſhall not, without expreſs Order to be given by the ſaid Court in open Court, exhibit, receive, or file any Information for any of the Cauſes aforeſaid, or iſſue out any Proceſs thereupon, before he ſhall have taken or ſhall have delivered to him a Recognizance from the Perſon or Perſons procuring ſuch Information to be exhibited, with the Place of his, her, or their Abode, Title, or Profeſſion, to be entred, to the Perſon or Perſons againſt whom ſuch Information or Informations is or are to be exhibited, in the Penalty of Twenty Pounds, that he, ſhe, or they, will effectually proſecute ſuch Informations or Information, and abide by and obſerve ſuch Orders as the ſaid Court ſhall direct, which Recognizance the ſaid Clerk of the Crown, and alſo every Juſtice of the Peace of any County, City, Franchiſe, or Town Corporate (where the Cauſe of any ſuch Information ſhall ariſe) are hereby impowered to take; after the taking whereof by the ſaid Clerk of the Crown, or the Receipt thereof from any Juſtice of the Peace, the ſaid Clerk of the Crown ſhall make an Entry thereof upon Record, and ſhall file a Memorandum thereof in ſome publick Place in his Office, that all Perſons may reſort thereunto without Fee; and in caſe any Perſon or Perſons againſt whom any Information or Informations for the Cauſes aforeſaid, or any of them, ſhall be exhibited, ſhall appear thereunto, and plead to Iſſue, and that the Proſecutor or Proſecutors of ſuch Information or Informations ſhall not, at his and their own proper Coſts and Charges, within One whole Year next after Iſſue joined therein, procure the ſame to be tried; or if upon ſuch Trial a Verdict paſs for the Defendant or Defendants, or in caſe the ſaid Informer or Informers procure a Noli proſequi to be entred; then in any of the ſaid Caſes the ſaid Court of King's Bench is hereby authorized to award to the ſaid Defendant and Defendants, his, her, or their Coſts, unleſs the Judge, before whom ſuch Information ſhall be tried, ſhall at the Trial of ſuch Information, in open Court, certify upon Record, that there was a reaſonable Cauſe for exhibiting ſuch Information; and in caſe the ſaid Informer or Informers ſhall not within Three Months next after the ſaid Coſts taxed, and Demand made thereof, pay to the ſaid Defendant or Defendants the ſaid Coſts, then the ſaid Defendant and Defendants ſhall have the Benefit of the ſaid Recognizance, to compel them thereunto.

Clerk of the Crown to exhibit no Information for Crimes above mentioned, except by Order of Court, nor iſſue Proceſs, till Proſecutor has given 20 *l.* Recognizance to proſecute.

Memorandum to be filed. Defendant ſhall have Coſts, if Cauſe not tried within One Year after Iſſue joined, &c.

Defendants Remedy for Coſts. 1 Salk. 194.

III. And for the more eaſy and ſpeedy Reverſing of Outlawries in the ſaid Court, be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That from and after the ſaid Firſt Day of Eaſter Term, no Perſon or Perſons whatſoever, who are or ſhall be Outlawed in the ſaid Court for any Cauſe, Matter, or Thing whatſoever (Treaſon and Felony only excepted) ſhall be compelled to come in Perſon into, or appear in Perſon in, the ſaid Court to reverſe ſuch Outlawry, but ſhall or may appear by Attorney, and reverſe the ſame without Bail, in all Caſes, except where Special Bail ſhall be ordered by the ſaid Court.

Outlawry may be reverſed by Attorney, except in Treaſon and Felony.

2 Salk. 496.

Perſons taken upon *Capias Utlagatum* in Common Bail Caſes, diſcharged by an Attorney's Engagement to appear; in Special Bail Caſes, giving Bond with Sureties to appear.

IV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if any Perſon or Perſons Outlawed, or hereafter to be Outlawed, in the ſaid Court (other than for Treaſon and Felony) ſhall from and after the ſaid Firſt Day of Eaſter Term be taken and arreſted upon any Capias Utlagatum out of the ſaid Court, it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the Sheriff or Sheriffs who hath or ſhall have taken and arreſted ſuch Perſon and Perſons (in all Caſes where Special Bail is not required by the ſaid Court) to take an Attorney's Engagement under his Hand to appear for the ſaid Defendant or Defendants, and to reverſe the ſaid Outlawries, and thereupon to diſcharge the ſaid Defendant and Defendants from ſuch Arreſts: And in thoſe Caſes where Special Bail is required by the ſaid Court, the ſaid Sheriff or Sheriffs ſhall and may take Security of the ſaid Defendant or Defendants by Bond, with One or more ſufficient Surety or Sureties, in the Penalty of double the Sum for which Special Bail is required, and no more, for his, her, or their Appearance by Attorney in the ſaid Court at the Return of the ſaid Writ, and to do and perform ſuch Things as ſhall be required by the ſaid Court, and after ſuch Bond taken, to diſcharge the ſaid Defendant and Defendants from the ſaid Arreſts.

Perſon taken as before ſhall be diſcharged, giving Security after Return of the Writ.

V. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if any Perſon or Perſons, Outlawed as aforeſaid, and taken and arreſted upon a Capias Utlagatum, ſhall not be able within the Return of the ſaid Writ to give Security as aforeſaid, in Caſes where Special Bail is required, ſo as he or they are committed to Gaol for Default thereof, that whenſoever the ſaid Priſoner or Priſoners ſhall find ſufficient Security to the Sheriff or Sheriffs, in whoſe Cuſtody he or they ſhall be, for his or their Appearance by Attorney in the ſaid Court, at ſome Return in the Term then next following, to reverſe the ſaid Outlawry or Outlawries, and to do and perform ſuch other Thing and Things as ſhall be required by the ſaid Court, it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the ſaid Sheriff and Sheriffs, after ſuch Security taken, to diſcharge and ſet at Liberty the ſaid Priſoner and Priſoners for the ſame; any Law or Uſage to the contrary notwithſtanding.

This Act only extends to Informations by Maſter of Crown Office.

VI. Provided, That nothing in this Act relating to Informations ſhall extend or be conſtrued to extend to any other Informations, than ſuch as are or ſhall be exhibited in the Name of their Majeſties Coroner or Attorney in the Court of King's Bench for the time being (commonly called the Maſter of the Crown Office) any thing in the ſaid Act contained to the contrary notwithſtanding.

Defendants (except deſiring) not to plead again upon the King's Demiſe.

VII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That upon the Demiſe of any King or Queen of this Realm, all Pleas to Informations in the ſaid Court ſhall ſtand and be good in Law, without calling Defendants to plead again to the ſame, unleſs the Defendants deſire ſo to do, and make Requeſt to the ſaid Court for that Purpoſe within Five Months next after ſuch Demiſe; any Law or Uſage to the contrary notwithſtanding.

CAP. XIX.

EXP.

An Act for preventing Suits againſt ſuch as acted for their Majeſties Service in Defence of the Kingdom.

To indemnify Lords of the Council, *&c.* acting beyond their Power in Defence of the Kingdom.

WHEREAS in this preſent Year of our Lord, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety and two, it was notoriouſly known that there were great Preparations for an Invaſion intended from *France*, the Lords of the Council, and thoſe that have acted by their Authority, having apprehended and impriſoned ſeveral ſuſpected Perſons, and ſeized and uſed Horſes and Arms, and cauſed ſome Part of the Militia of this Kingdom to be raiſed, continued, and maintained, otherwiſe than is authorized by the Acts made in the Reign of King CHARLES the Second in that Behalf, and to march and be quartered in divers Places upon that Occaſion: That thoſe Proceedings in that extraordinary Juncture, and the Parties concerned therein, may be indemnified; therefore, and for the preventing the Trouble and Charges which the ſaid good Subjects might be put to by the Proſecution of their Majeſties, their Heirs and Succeſſors, or by the Means of Suits of any Perſon whatſoever, for and by reaſon of their Actings and Doings aforeſaid, *&c.*

CAP. XX.

An Act for the better Diſcovery of Judgments in the Courts of *King's Bench*, *Common Pleas*, and *Exchequer* at *Weſtminſter*.

WHEREAS great Miſchiefs and Damages happen and come, as well to Perſons in their Lifetimes, but more often to their Heirs, Executors, and Adminiſtrators, and alſo to Purchaſers and Mortgagees, by Judgments entred upon Record in their Majeſties Courts at *Weſtminſter*, againſt the Perſons Defendants, by reaſon of the Difficulty there is in finding out ſuch Judgments: For Remedy whereof,

Judgments to be doggetted.

II. Be it enacted by the King's and Queen's moſt Excellent Majeſties, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and the Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That the Clerk of the Eſſoins of the Court of Common Pleas, every Clerk of the Doggets of the Court of King's Bench, and the Maſter of the Office of Pleas in the Court of Exchequer for the time being, ſhall, before the laſt Day of Eaſter Term next coming, and ſo in every Eaſter Term after, make or cauſe to be made and put into an alphabetical Dogget by the Defendants Names, a Particular of all Judgments for Debt by Confeſſion, Non ſum Informatus, or Nihil dicit, entred in the ſaid reſpective Courts, of the Term of Saint Hilary preceding, which ſhall contain the Name and Names of the Plaintiff and Plaintiffs, the Name and Names of the Defendant and Defendants, his, her, or their Place or Places of Abode, and Title, Trade, or Profeſſion (if any ſuch be in the Record of the ſaid Judgment) and the Debt, Damages, and Coſts recovered thereby; and in what County, City, or Town the reſpective Actions were laid, and the Number Roll of the Entry thereof; and alſo that every Clerk of the Judgments, and every other Clerk of the ſaid Court of Common Pleas and King's Bench reſpectively ſhall, within Ten Days before the Time aforeſaid, bring to the reſpective Clerks of the Doggets of the ſaid reſpective Courts, Notes in Writing of all the Judgments by them and every of them reſpectively entred, of the ſaid Term of Saint Hilary, upon Verdicts, Writs of Inquiry, Demurrer, and every other Judgment for Debt or Damages, in all Things as aforeſaid; and alſo that the Clerk of the Judgments, and every other Clerk of the ſaid Court of Exchequer, ſhall, within the Times aforeſaid, bring to the ſaid Maſter of the ſaid Office of Pleas, the like Note in Writing of all the like Judgments by him or them reſpectively entred of the ſaid Term, in all Things as aforeſaid; to the end the ſame may be, (by the Clerk of the Eſſoins of the ſaid Court of Common Pleas, the Clerk of the Doggets of the ſaid Court of King's Bench, and Maſter of the Office of Pleas) reſpectively entred in the reſpective Doggets before mentioned, in Manner and Form aforeſaid; and alſo that the reſpective Officers and Clerks of the ſaid reſpective Courts ſhall likewiſe, before the laſt Day of the Term of Saint Michael alſo next coming, and in every Michaelmas Term after, make, or cauſe to be made, as aforeſaid, the like Dogget, containing all ſuch Judgments in the ſaid reſpective Courts, of the reſpective Terms of Eaſter and Trinity then laſt paſt, and the Names of the Plaintiffs and Defendants, Titles and Additions, Debt and Damages, in all Things as aforeſaid; and alſo that the ſaid reſpective Officers and Clerks of the ſaid reſpective Courts ſhall likewiſe, before the laſt Day of the Term of Saint Hilary, which ſhall be in the Year of our Lord One thouſand ſix hundred ninety and three, and ſo in every Hilary Term after, make, or cauſe to be made, the like Dogget, containing all ſuch Judgments in the ſaid reſpective Courts, of the Term of Saint Michael then laſt paſt, with the Names of the Plaintiffs and Defendants, Titles and Additions, Debts and Damages, in all Things as aforeſaid; and that the ſaid reſpective Doggets ſhall be fairly put into and kept in Books in Parchment in the reſpective Offices of the reſpective Officers before named, to be ſearched and viewed by all Perſons at all reaſonable Times, paying to the reſpective Officers, in whoſe Keeping the ſaid Books reſpectively ſhall be, for every Term's Search for Judgments againſt any One Perſon, Four Pence, and no more, upon Pain that every Clerk of Eſſoins of the Court of Common Pleas, Clerk of the Doggets of the King's Bench, and Maſter of the Office of Pleas in the Court of Exchequer, Clerks of the Judgments, and every Clerk before mentioned reſpectively, ſhall, for every Term, in which he ſhall omit or neglect to do his Duty in the Premiſſes, forfeit the Sum of One hundred Pounds; the one Moiety to the Party or Parties aggrieved, and the other Moiety to him or them who ſhall ſue for the ſame in any of their Majeſties Courts of Record at Weſtminſter, wherein no Privilege, or Eſſoin, or Protection of Law, ſhall be admitted, nor any more than One Imparlance.

Fee for Search.

Penalty.

III. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That no Judgment, not doggetted and entred in the Books as aforeſaid, ſhall affect any Lands or Tenements as to Purchaſers or Mortgagees, or have any Preference againſt Heirs, Executors, or Adminiſtrators, in their Adminiſtration of their Anceſtors, Teſtators, or Inteſtates Eſtates.

Judgments not doggetted ſhall not affect Purchaſers, &c.

IV. And whereas the Clerks of the Judgments of the ſaid reſpective Courts are to be at great Charge and Trouble in the Execution of this Act; for Recompence whereof be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That hereafter there ſhall be paid by the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs in every of the ſaid Judgments upon Verdicts, Writs of Enquiry, Demurrer, and every other Judgment by them reſpectively to be entred, over and above the Fees now due for the ſame, the Sum of Four Pence, and no more.

Fee to the Clerk of the Judgments.

V. Provided always, and be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That this Act ſhall continue and be in Force for One Year, from the Five and twentieth Day of March, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety and three, and from thence to the End of the next Seſſion of Parliament, and no longer. Continued a Year longer by 6 & 7 W. 3 cap. 14. and made perpetual by 7 & 8 W. 3. cap. 36. ſect. 3.

Act to continue One Year.

C A P. XXI.

An Act for delivering Declarations to Priſoners.

WHEREAS by the Courſe of Practice in the reſpective Courts of Record at *Weſtminſter*, after the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs, in any Writ iſſued out of any of the ſaid Courts, have been at great Charge to arreſt the Defendant or Defendants upon ſuch Writ, and the Defendant or Defendants, for Want of ſufficient Bail, are often committed to Gaol, and unleſs the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs ſhall, before the End of Two Terms next after ſuch Arreſt, cauſe ſuch Defendant or Defendants, by Writ of *Habeas Corpus*, to be removed, to be charged in the ſaid reſpective Courts with Declarations of the Cauſe of ſuch Action or Actions, ſuch Priſoner or Priſoners are upon a common Bail or Appearance by Attorney diſcharged from their Impriſonment, to the great Prejudice of the Plaintiffs; For Remedy whereof:

II. Be it enacted by the King's and Queen's moſt Excellent Majeſties, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and the Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That if now, or at any Time after the Five and twentieth Day of March, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety and three, any Defendant or Defendants be taken or charged in Cuſtody at the Suit of any Perſon or Perſons, upon any Writ or Writs out of any of the ſaid Courts at Weſtminſter, and impriſoned or detained in Priſon for Want of Sureties for their Appearance to the ſame, the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs, in ſuch Writ or Writs, ſhall and may, by virtue of this Act, before the End of the next Term after ſuch Writ or Proceſs ſhall be returnable, declare againſt ſuch Priſoner or Priſoners in the reſpective Court or Courts out of which the Writ or Writs ſhall iſſue, whereupon the ſaid Priſoner or Priſoners ſhall be taken and impriſoned or charged in Cuſtody, and ſhall or may cauſe a true Copy thereof to be delivered to ſuch Priſoner or Priſoners, or to the Gaoler or Keeper of the Priſon, or Gaoler in whoſe Cuſtody ſuch Priſoner ſhall be or remain: To which Declaration or Declarations the ſaid Priſoner or Priſoners ſhall appear and plead; and if ſuch Priſoner or Priſoners ſhall not appear and plead to the ſame, the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs in ſuch Caſes ſhall have Judgment in ſuch Manner as if the Priſoner or Priſoners had appeared in the ſaid reſpective Courts, and refuſed to anſwer or plead to ſuch Declaration.

Priſoner in Cuſtody how charged.

1 Salk. 98.

III. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That in all Declarations againſt any Priſoner or Priſoners detained in Priſon by virtue of any Writ or Proceſs iſſued or to be iſſued out of the Court of King's Bench, it ſhall be alledged, in Cuſtody of what Sheriff, Bailiff, or Steward of any Franchiſe, or other Perſon having the Return and Execution of Writs, ſuch Priſoner or Priſoners ſhall be at the Time of ſuch Declaration by virtue of the Proceſs of the ſaid Court at the Suit of the Plaintiffs: Which Allegation ſhall be as good and effectual to all Intents and Purpoſes, as if ſuch Priſoner or Priſoners were in the Cuſtody of the Marſhal of the Marſhalſea of our Sovereign Lord and Lady, the King and Queen.

In the *King's Bench* Declaration muſt be *in Cuſtodia* of ſuch a Sheriff, &c.
Carthew, 469.

CAP. XXII.

An Act for regulating Proceedings in the Crown Office in the Court of *King's Bench* at *Weſtminſter*.

Perſons having Grants by Charters and inrolled, not bound to plead them to an Inquiſition.

So much of Grants of Felons, *&c.* as may expreſs the Grant, to be only entred.

Fee 20 *s.* After ſuch Entry, Grantee diſcharged from pleading to Inquiſition.

FOR rectifying the Proceedings in the Crown Office in their Majeſties Court of King's Bench, and for the greater Eaſe of all their Majeſties Subjects who ſhall hereafter be proſecuted in the ſame; be it enacted by the King's and Queen's moſt Excellent Majeſties, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That no Corporation, Lord or Lords of Manors, or other Perſon or Perſons, having Grants by Charter, or other good Conveyances, who have inrolled, and had the ſame allowed, in and by the ſaid Court, ſhall hereafter be compelled to plead the ſame, to any Inquiſition returned by any Coroner; any Cuſtom or Uſage to the contrary notwithſtanding: And if there be any Corporations, Lord or Lords of Manors, or other Perſon or Perſons, who now have, or hereafter ſhall have ſuch Charters or Grants from the Crown, for Felons Goods, Deodands, and other Forfeitures, ſuch Corporations, Lords of Manors, and other Perſons, ſhall not be compelled to inroll their whole Charters and Grants, but bring in the ſame to the Clerk of the Crown of the ſaid Court, he ſhall inroll and enter upon Record ſo much thereof, as may expreſs and ſet forth the Grants of ſuch Felons Goods, Deodands, and Forfeitures, and no more; for doing whereof he ſhall have and receive Twenty Shillings for his Fee and Entry thereof, and no more; and from and after ſuch Inrollment, no Corporation, Lord of Manor, or other Perſon or Perſons, Grantees of ſuch Goods or Forfeitures, ſhall be compelled to plead the ſame in the ſaid Court, to any Inquiſition thereafter filed therein, touching any Goods found thereby; any Uſage to the contrary notwithſtanding.

Penalty upon Clerk of the Crown iſſuing Proceſs after ſuch Entry.

II. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if any Clerk of the Crown of the ſaid Court ſhall hereafter iſſue out any Proceſs againſt any Corporation, Lord of Manor, or other Perſon or Perſons Grantees of ſuch Felons Goods, Deodands, and other Forfeitures, after Inrollment or Entry as aforeſaid, the ſaid Clerk of the Crown ſhall for every Offence forfeit and pay to the Corporation or Party grieved thereby, the Sum of Five Pounds, to be recovered by Bill, Plaint, or Information, in any of their Majeſties Courts of Record at Weſtminſter, wherein no Eſſoin, Privilege, Protection, or Wager of Law ſhall be admitted, nor any more than One Imparlance.

Clerk of the Crown not puniſhable for iſſuing Proceſs againſt Heirs, *&c.*

III. And whereas divers Perſons having Grants of Felons Goods and Deodands, and inrolled and pleaded as aforeſaid, do many Times aliene and convey their Intereſts therein to other Perſon or Perſons, or by their laſt Wills do deviſe the ſame, or by their Deaths ſuch Eſtates do deſcend to their Heirs, whereby the Clerk of the Crown of the ſaid Court is rendred uncapable to diſcern where ſuch Intereſt lies, until the Perſon or Perſons, to whom ſuch Eſtates are conveyed, deviſed, or deſcended, ſhall come into the ſaid Court, and make Entry of ſuch their Claim as aforeſaid; be it therefore hereby further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the Clerk of the Crown of the ſaid Court for the time being, nor any ſucceeding Clerk there, ſhall incur any Penalty mentioned in this Act, for iſſuing Proceſs againſt any Perſon or Perſons, who ſhall not, upon every Purchaſe of the Title of ſuch Felons Goods and Deodands, inroll and plead the ſame Purchaſe in the ſaid Court; nor againſt any Deviſee of the like Eſtate, who ſhall not likewiſe inroll or plead ſuch Deviſe; nor againſt any Heir, who ſhall not in like Manner inroll his or her Right by Deſcent to the ſame, and until after ſuch Pleas have been allowed of, and approved by the ſaid Court; nor where by any Inqueſt of any Coroner or Coroners, the Goods of any Felon or Felons, or Deodands, ſhall be by ſuch Inqueſt not found to be in the Hands of ſuch Purchaſer, Deviſee, or Heir, or their reſpective Officer or Officers in Truſt for them reſpectively.

A Proclamation at the Time of the *Exigent* in Criminal Caſes, to be delivered Three Months before Return.

31 El. c. 3.

IV. And whereas it is agreeable to Juſtice, that Proceedings to Outlawries in Criminal Cauſes ſhould be as publick and notorious as in Civil Cauſes, becauſe the Conſequences to Perſons outlawed in Criminal Cauſes are more fatal and dangerous to them and their Poſterities, than in any other Cauſes; be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That upon the iſſuing of any Exigent out of any of their Majeſties Courts, againſt any Perſon or Perſons for any Criminal Matter, before Judgment or Conviction, there ſhall iſſue out a Writ of Proclamation bearing the ſame Teſt and Return, to the Sheriff or Sheriffs of the County, City, or Town Corporate, where the Perſon or Perſons in the Record of the ſaid Proceedings is or are mentioned to be or inhabit, according to the Form of the Statute made in the One and thirtieth Year of the Reign of the late Queen ELIZABETH, of bleſſed Memory, which Writ of Proclamation ſhall be delivered to the ſaid Sheriff or Sheriffs Three Months before the Return of the ſame.

Act to continue Three Years.

V. Provided always, and be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That this Act ſhall continue and be in Force for Three Years, from the Five and twentieth Day of March, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety three, and from thence to the End of the next Seſſion of Parliament, and no longer. Made perpetual by 7 & 8 W. 3. cap. 36. §. 4.

CAP. XXIII.

An Act for the more eaſy Diſcovery and Conviction of ſuch as ſhall deſtroy the Game of this Kingdom.

Laws againſt Game not repealed, to be executed.

13 R. 2. ſtat. 1. c. 13.
11 H. 7. c. 17.
19 H. 7. c. 11.
32 H. 8. c. 8.
5 Eliz. c. 21.
23 Eliz. c. 10.
1 Jac. 1. c. 27.
3 Jac. 1. c. 13.
7 Jac. 1. c. 13.
13 Car. 2. ſtat. 1. c. 10.

WHEREAS divers good and neceſſary Laws have been heretofore made for the better Preſervation of the Game, notwithſtanding which Laws, or for Want of the due Execution thereof, the Game of this Kingdom hath been very much deſtroyed by many idle Perſons, who afterwards betake themſelves to Robberies, Burglaries, or other like Offences, and neglect their lawful Employments; for Remedy whereof, and the more effectual Preſervation of the Game;

II. Be it enacted by the King's and Queen's moſt Excellent Majeſties, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That all and every Law and Statute now in Force for the better Preſervation of the Game, and every Article and Thing in them contained, and not herein and hereby altered or repealed, ſhall be duly put in Execution,

cution, according to the Tenor of the ſaid Laws, and under the Penalties therein contained, to be raiſed, levied, and diſpoſed of, as in and by the ſaid Laws are directed.

22 & 23 Car. 2. c. 15. & 25.

Conſtable by Warrant from a Juſtice may ſearch Houſes of ſuſpected Perſons.

3 & 4 W. & M. c. 10.

If Hare, &c. be found, and Owner cannot give good Account, he ſhall be convicted by a Juſtice.

Penalty upon Conviction; Manner of Levying.

Perſon having Greyhounds, &c. how convicted, and puniſhed.

III. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That for the more eaſy Conviction of ſuch Offenders, as by the ſaid Laws are prohibited, every Conſtable, Headborough, and Tythingman, being thereunto authorized by Warrant of One or more Juſtice of the Peace, under his or their Hands and Seals, ſhall and may have full Power and Authority, and is hereby required, to enter into and ſearch (in ſuch Manner, and with ſuch Power, as in and by An Act for the more effectual Diſcovery and Puniſhment of Deer Stealers, made in the Third and Fourth Years of their preſent Majeſties Reign, is provided, in caſe of Veniſon or Skin of any Deer, or Toyls) the Houſe or Houſes, Out-houſes, or other Places belonging to ſuch Houſes or ſuſpected Perſons not qualified as aforeſaid: And in caſe any Hare, Partridge, Pheaſant, Pigeon, Fiſh, Fowl, or other Game, ſhall (upon ſuch Search or otherwiſe) be found, the Offender ſhall be carried before ſome Juſtice of Peace of the ſame County, Riding, or Diviſion; and if ſuch Perſon do not give a good Account how he came by ſuch Hare, Partridge, Pheaſant, Pigeon, Fiſh, Fowl, or other Game, ſuch as ſhall ſatisfy the ſaid Juſtice, or elſe ſhall not in ſome convenient Time, to be ſet by the ſaid Juſtice, produce the Party of whom he bought the ſame, or ſome other credible Perſon, to depoſe upon Oath ſuch Sale thereof, that then ſuch Perſon not giving ſuch good Account, nor producing any ſuch Witneſs as aforeſaid, ſhall be convicted by the ſaid Juſtice of ſuch Offence, and upon ſuch Conviction ſhall forfeit for every Hare, Partridge, Pheaſant, Pigeon, Fiſh, Fowl, or other Game, any Sum not under Five Shillings, and not exceeding the Sum of Twenty Shillings, to be aſcertained by the ſaid Juſtice; One Moiety thereof to be paid to the Informer, and the other Moiety to the Poor of the Pariſh where the Offence was committed; the ſame to be levied by Diſtreſs and Sale of the Offender's Goods, by Warrant under the Hand and Seal of the Juſtice before whom the Offender ſhall be convicted, rendring the Overplus, if any be; and for Want of Diſtreſs, the Offender or Offenders ſhall be committed to the Houſe of Correction, for any Time not exceeding One Month, and not leſs than Ten Days, there to be whipt and kept to hard Labour; and in caſe any Perſon or Perſons, not qualified by the Laws of this Realm ſo to do, ſhall have, keep, or uſe any Bows, Greyhounds, Setting Dogs, Ferrits, Coney Dogs, Hayes, Lurchers, Nets, Tunnels, Lowbels, Hare Pipes, Snares, or any other Inſtruments for Deſtruction of Fiſh, Fowl, or other Game, and ſhall be thereof convicted upon ſuch Evidence as aforeſaid, the Perſon or Perſons ſo convicted ſhall forfeit and be ſubject to the ſame Pains and Penalties, as are hereby directed to be inflicted upon the Perſon or Perſons who ſhall be found to have any Hare, Partridge, Pheaſant, Pigeon, Fiſh, Fowl, or other Game, as aforeſaid; and if any Perſon or Perſons, ſo produced or charged with the ſaid Offence, ſhall not before the ſame Juſtice give ſuch Evidence of his Innocence as aforeſaid, he ſhall be convicted thereof, in the ſame Manner, as the Perſon or Perſons firſt charged therewith is hereby directed to be, and ſo from Perſon to Perſon, until the firſt Offender ſhall be diſcovered.

Game keepers may oppoſe Perſons in the Night.

21 Ed. 1. ſt. 2. 22 & 23 Car. 2. c. 25.

IV. And to the end all Keepers and Game-keepers, mentioned in and duly authorized according to the Act made in the Reign of the late King CHARLES the Second, may be indemnified in the Execution of the ſaid Office, be it enacted, That all Lords of Manors or other Royalties, or any Perſon or Perſons authorized by them as Game-keepers, ſhall and may, within their reſpective Manors or Royalties, oppoſe and reſiſt ſuch Offender in the Night-time, in the ſame Manner, and be equally indemnified for ſo doing, as if ſuch Fact had been committed within any ancient Chaſe, Park, or Warren incloſed whatſoever.

Perſons not Owners of Fiſheries, may not keep Nets, &c.

Owner of Fiſhery may ſeize Nets, &c. uſed in his Fiſhery, and any Perſons may ſearch by Warrant for Nets, and diſpoſe of them as he will.

V. And whereas divers idle, diſorderly, and mean Perſons, have and keep Nets, Angles, Leaps, Piches, and other Engines for the taking and killing of Fiſh out of the Ponds, Waters, Rivers, and other Fiſheries, to the Damage of the Owners thereof; be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That no Perſon or Perſons whatſoever ſhall and may, at any Time or Times from and after the Five and twentieth Day of March, which ſhall be in the Year of our Lord One thouſand ſix hundred ninety three, have or keep any Net, Angle, Leap, Piche, or other Engine for the taking of Fiſh, other than the Makers and Sellers thereof, for their better Conveniency in the Sale of the ſame, and other than the Owner and Occupier of any River or Fiſhery for the time being; and moreover, That it ſhall and may be lawful, not only for the Owner or Occupier of any River or Fiſhery, and alſo for all and every other Perſon and Perſons by him or them for that Purpoſe appointed, to ſeize, detain, and keep, to his and their own Uſe and Uſes, all and every Net, Angle, Leap, Piche, and other Engine, which he or they ſhall find uſed or laid, or in the Cuſtody or Poſſeſſion of any Perſon or Perſons whatſoever, fiſhing in any River or Fiſhery whatſoever without the Conſent of the Owner or Occupier thereof, but alſo for any Perſon or Perſons whatſoever (being thereunto authorized by Warrant under the Hand and Seal of any Juſtice of the Peace of the ſame County, Diviſion, Borough, Town Corporate, or any other Place) in the Day-time to ſearch the Houſes, Out-houſes, or other Places of any Perſon or Perſons hereby prohibited to have or keep the ſame, as ſhall be ſuſpected to have or keep, in his or their Cuſtody or Poſſeſſion, any Net, Angle, Leap, Piche, or other Engine aforeſaid, and the ſame and every or any of them to ſeize, detain, and keep, to his and their own Uſe and Uſes, or otherwiſe to cut in Pieces or deſtroy, as Things by this Act prohibited to be kept by Perſons of their Degree.

Fiſhermen, &c. lawfully authorized, excepted.

VI. Provided always, That this Act, or any Thing therein contained, ſhall not extend, or be conſtrued to extend, to abridge any Fiſherman or his Apprentice or Apprentices, lawfully authorized to fiſh in navigable Rivers or Waters, with lawful Nets and Engines; but that every of them ſhall and may (according to the Laws and Orders made, and to be made and ſettled, for the good Order, Rule, and Government of ſuch navigable Rivers and Waters) uſe the Trade of Fiſhing, as they lawfully might have done before the making of this Act; any thing in this Act contained to the contrary in any wiſe notwithſtanding.

VII. And whereas divers Offenders duly convicted, do commonly procure Writs of *Certiorari* to remove ſuch Convictions into Superior Courts at *Weſtminſter*, in Hopes thereby to diſcourage and weary out

No *Certiorari* of Conviction, except Party convicted give Fifty Pounds Security to pay Coſts.

ſuch Perſons injured by great Delays, Expences, and Incertainties; be it therefore enacted, That no Certiorari ſhall be allowed to remove any Conviction made, or other Proceeding of, for or concerning any Matter or Thing in this Act, unleſs the Party or Parties, againſt whom ſuch Conviction ſhall be made, ſhall before the Allowance of ſuch Certiorari become bound to the Perſon or Perſons proſecuting, in the Sum of Fifty Pounds, with ſuch ſufficient Sureties, as the Juſtice or Juſtices of the Peace, before whom ſuch Offender was convicted, ſhall think fit, with Condition to pay unto the ſaid Proſecutors (within One Month after ſuch Conviction confirmed, or Procedendo granted) their full Coſts and Charges, to be aſcertained upon their Oaths; and that in Default thereof it ſhall be lawful for the ſaid Juſtice and Juſtices, and others, to proceed to the due Execution of ſuch Conviction, in ſuch Manner as if no Certiorari had been awarded.

Perſon puniſhed by this Act, not puniſhable by others for the ſame Offence. Perſons ſued may plead General Iſſue, and recover Treble Coſts.

VIII. Provided, That where any Offender ſhall be puniſhed by Force of this Act, he ſhall not be proſecuted, nor incur the Penalty of any other Law or Statute for the ſame Offence.

IX. Provided always, That if any Action, Bill, Plaint, or Suit, ſhall at any Time after the ſaid Five and twentieth Day of March, be commenced or brought againſt any Perſon or Perſons whatſoever, for or by reaſon of any Matter or Thing which he or they ſhall do in Purſuance of this Act, it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the Perſon or Perſons ſo ſued or proſecuted to plead the General Iſue, and give this Act or any other Special Matter in Evidence; and if the Verdict ſhall paſs with the Defendant or Defendants in ſuch Action, or the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs become Nonſuit, or ſuffer any Diſcontinuance thereof, that in any ſuch Caſe ſuch Defendant or Defendants ſhall have his or their Treble Coſts, which he or they ſhall have ſuſtained in Defence of ſuch Action or Suit, for which the ſaid Defendant or Defendants ſhall have the like Remedy, as in other Caſes where Coſts by the Laws of this Realm are given to the Defendants.

Tradeſmen, *&c.* liable to Coſts, for coming on another Man's Ground to hunt, *&c.*

X. And whereas great Miſchiefs do enſue by inferior Tradeſmen, Apprentices, and other diſſolute Perſons neglecting their Trades and Employments, who follow Hunting, Fiſhing, and other Game, to the Ruin of themſelves, and Damage of their Neighbours; for Remedy whereof be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if any ſuch Perſon, as aforeſaid, ſhall preſume to Hunt, Hawk, Fiſh, or Fowl (unleſs in Company with the Maſter of ſuch Apprentice, duly qualified by Law) ſuch Perſon or Perſons ſhall be ſubject to the Penalties of this Act, and ſhall or may be ſued and proſecuted for their wilful Treſpaſs in ſuch their coming on any Perſon's Land, and if found Guilty thereof, the Plaintiff ſhall not only recover his Damages thereby ſuſtained, but his full Coſts of Suit; any former Law to the contrary notwithſtanding.

Penalty upon Perſons burning Ling, *&c.* upon Heaths.

XI. Provided always, and be it enacted, That for the better preſerving the Red and Black Game of Grouſe, commonly called Heath-cocks, or Heath-polts, no Perſon whatſoever, on any Mountains, Hills, Heaths, Moors, Foreſts, Chaſes, or other Waſtes, ſhall preſume to burn, between the Second Day of February, and Twenty fourth of June, any Grig, Ling, Heath, Furze, Goſs, or Fern, upon pain that the Offender or Offenders ſhall be committed to the Houſe of Correction, for any Time not exceeding One Month, and not leſs than Ten Days, there to be whipt, and kept to hard Labour.

CAP. XXIV.

An Act for reviving, continuing, and explaining ſeveral Laws therein mentioned, which are expired and near expiring.

WHEREAS divers temporary Laws, which by Experience have been found uſeful and beneficial, are near expiring, and ſome of them are already expired; therefore for continuing and reviving the ſame, and explaining certain Doubts hereafter mentioned:

13 & 14 Car. 2. c. 20 for providing Carriages for the Navy, *&c.* continued by an Act of 1 Jac. 2. c. 11. further continued for 7 Years. 11 & 12 W. 3. c. 13.

II. Be it enacted by the King's and Queen's moſt Excellent Majeſties, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That an Act made in the Seſſion of Parliament held in the Thirteenth and Fourteenth Years of the Reign of King Charles the Second, intituled, An Act for providing Carriages by Land and by Water, for the Uſe of His Majeſty's Navy and Ordnance, which was thereby to have Continuance, and be in Force until the End of the Firſt Seſſion of the next Parliament, and no longer; which ſaid Act being expired, was by One Act made in the Firſt Year of the late King James revived, and was enacted to have Continuance during the Space of Seven Years, from the Four and twentieth Day of June, in the Year of our Lord One thouſand ſix hundred eighty five, and from thence to the End of the Firſt Seſſion of Parliament then next enſuing, ſhall be, and is hereby continued, and ſhall be in Force during the Space of Seven Years, from the Thirteenth Day of February, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety two, and from thence to the End of the Firſt Seſſion of Parliament then next enſuing, and no longer. EXP.

18 Car. 2. c. 5. about Coinage, continued by 25 Car. 2. c. 8. both which Acts are continued for 7 Years by 1 Jac. 2. c. 7. further continued for 7 Years. 19 Geo. 2. c. 14.

III. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That an Act made in the Eighteenth Year of the Reign of the late King Charles the Second, intituled, An Act for encouraging of Coinage, and continued by another Act made in the Five and twentieth Year of the Reign of the ſaid late King Charles, intituled, An Act for continuing a former Act concerning Coinage; both which ſaid Acts were revived by an Act made in the Firſt Year of the Reign of the late King James, and were enacted to have Continuance for the Space of Seven Years, to commence from the Firſt Day of Auguſt, One thouſand ſix hundred eighty five, and until the End of the Firſt Seſſion of Parliament then next following, ſhall be and are by Virtue of this Act continued, and ſhall be in Force for the Space of Seven Years, from the Thirteenth Day of February, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety two, and from thence unto the End of the Firſt Seſſion of Parliament then next following, and no longer.

22 & 23 Car. 2. c. 22. for Recovery of Fines and Forfeitures, continued by 1 Jac. 2. c. 17. §. 11. and hereby made perpetual. *See* 3 Geo. 1. c. 15. §. 12.

IV. And whereas an Act of Parliament was made in the Seſſion holden in the Two and twentieth and Three and twentieth Years of the Reign of the late King Charles the Second, intituled, *An Act for the better and more certain Recovery of Fines and Forfeitures due to His Majeſty*; which ſaid Act, by an Act made in the Firſt Year of the Reign of the late King James the Second, was revived and enacted to be in Force from the Nineteenth Day of *May*, in the Year of our Lord God, One thouſand ſix hundred eighty five, and to have Continuance for the Space of Seven Years, and from thence to the End of the next Seſſion of Parliament: And whereas the ſame hath been found by Experience to be a good and uſeful Law, and much conducing to the Service of the Crown; be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the ſaid Act, and every Article, Clauſe, and Thing, therein contained, ſhall be in Force, and is hereby made perpetual.

V. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That from henceforth all Clerks of the Court of King's Bench, Clerks of the Court of Common Pleas, Clerks of Aſſize, Clerks of the Peace, Town Clerks, Clerks of Sewers, Clerks of the Markets, and others to whom it belongeth to make Returns of Eſtreats into the Court of Exchequer, ſhall, upon Delivery in of all and every ſuch Eſtreat and Eſtreats, take the Oath following, that is to ſay,

Oath to be given upon Return of Eſtreats.

YOU ſhall ſwear, That theſe Eſtreats, now by you delivered, are truly and carefully made up and examined, and that all Fines, Iſſues, Amerciaments, Recognizances, and Forfeitures, which were ſet, loſt, impoſed, or forfeited, and in Right and due Courſe of Law ought to be eſtreated in the Court of *Exchequer*, are, to the beſt of your Knowledge and Underſtanding, therein contained; and that in the ſame Eſtreats are alſo contained and expreſſed all ſuch Fines as have been paid into the Court, from which the ſaid Eſtreats are made, without any wilful or fraudulent Diſcharge, Omiſſion, Miſnomer, or Defect whatſoever.

So help you God.

Which ſaid Oath the Barons of the Court of Exchequer, or any of them, are and is hereby required and impowered to adminiſter from time to time accordingly.

VI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That an Act made at the Seſſion of Parliament holden in the ſaid Two and twentieth and Three and twentieth Years of the Reign of the late King CHARLES the Second, intituled, An Act to prevent the planting of Tobacco in *England*, and for regulating the Plantation Trade, which by an Act made in the Firſt Year of the late King JAMES was enacted to have Continuance from the Firſt Day of the then preſent Seſſion of Parliament, for Seven Years, and from thence to the End of the next Seſſion of Parliament, ſhall by virtue of this Act, continue, and ſhall be in Force for the Space of Seven Years from the ſaid Thirteenth Day of February, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety two, and from thence to the End of the next Seſſion of Parliament.

22 & 23 Car. 2. c. 26. continued for 7 Years by 1 Jac. 2. c. 17. §. 13. and hereby farther continued for 7 Years. Made perpetual with 12 Car. 2. c. 4. by 5 Geo. 1. c. 11

VII. And be it further enacted, That an Act made in the Nineteenth Year of the Reign of the late King CHARLES the Second, intituled, An Act for aſſigning Orders in the *Exchequer* without Revocation; which Act in the Firſt Year of the Reign of the late King JAMES the Second was enacted to be in Force from the Firſt Day of the then preſent Seſſion of Parliament, and to continue for Seven Years, and from thence to the End of the next Seſſion of Parliament, is hereby continued, and ſhall be in Force for the Space of Seven Years, from the Thirteenth Day of February, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety two, and from thence to the End of the next Seſſion of Parliament. EXP.

19 Car. 2. c. 12. about aſſigning Exchequer Orders, continued by 1 Jac. 2. c. 17. §. 9. and farther continued for 7 Years.

VIII. And whereas an Act made at the Seſſion of Parliament holden in the ſaid Two and twentieth and Three and twentieth Years of the Reign of the ſaid late King CHARLES the Second, intituled, *An Act to revive an Act, intituled, An Act to prevent the Diſturbance of Seamen and others, and to preſerve the Stores belonging to His Majeſty's Navy Royal, with ſome Alterations and Additions*, was by an Act made in the Firſt Year of the late King JAMES the Second enacted to be in Force from the Firſt Day of the then preſent Seſſion of Parliament, for Seven Years, and from thence to the End of the Firſt Seſſion of the next Parliament; be it enacted, That the ſaid laſt mentioned Act be continued, and ſhall be in Force for the Space of Seven Years, from the Thirteenth Day of February, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety two, and from thence to the End of the next Seſſion of Parliament. EXP.

22 & 23 Car. 2. c. 23. about Seamen and the Navy Stores, continued by 1 Jac. 2. c. 17. §. 12. farther continued for 7 Years.

IX. And whereas an Act was made at the ſaid Seſſion of Parliament held in the Two and twentieth and Three and twentieth Years of the Reign of the ſaid late King CHARLES the Second, intituled *An Act to prevent Frauds in the buying and ſelling of Cattle in* Smithfield *and elſewhere*, which was thereby to continue in Force from the Four and twentieth Day of *June*, One thouſand ſix hundred ſeventy one, and from thence to the End of the next Seſſion of Parliament: And whereas the ſaid Act, being expired, was afterwards, by an Act made in the Firſt Year of the Reign of the late King JAMES the Second, enacted to be in Force from the Four and twentieth Day of *June*, One thouſand ſix hundred eighty five, for Seven Years, and from thence to the End of the next Seſſion of Parliament: Neverthleſs it was thereby provided, That neither the ſaid Act, nor any Thing therein contained, ſhould extend to Saleſmen or Factors employed by Farmers or Feeders; be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the ſaid Act, together with the ſaid Proviſo, ſhall continue and be in Force for the Space of Seven Years from the Thirteenth Day of February, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety two, and from thence unto the End of the next Seſſion of Parliament, and no longer. EXP.

22 & 23 Car. 2. c. 19. about buying Cattle in *Smithfield*, continued by 1 Jac. 2. c. 17. §. 10. farther continued for 7 Years. EXP. *See* 11 & 12 W. 3. c. 13. 5 Annæ, c. 34. 7 Annæ, c. 6.

X. And be it further enacted, That an Act made in the Firſt Year of their Majeſties Reign, intituled, An Act for the better preventing the Exportation of Wooll, and encouraging the Woollen Manufacture of this Kingdom, and every Clauſe, Article, and Thing therein contained (other than and except ſuch Part of the ſaid Act as relates to the Free Exportation of the Woollen Manufacture) ſhall be and is hereby continued, and ſhall be in Force for the Term of Three Years, from the Thirteenth Day of February, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety two, and from thence to the End of the next Seſſion of Parliament, and no longer. Provided always, That no Wooll ſhall be imported from the Kingdom of Ireland into the Port of Exeter; any thing in this Act, or in any former Act, Statute, or Proviſion to the contrary in any wiſe notwithſtanding.

1 W. & M. ſt. 1. c. 32. about Exportation of Wooll, continued for 3 Years. 7 W. 3. c. 28. 9 W. 3. c. 40. Wooll not to be imported from *Ireland* to *Exeter*.

XI. And whereas an Act made in the Thirteenth and Fourteenth Years of the Reign of King CHARLES the Second, intituled, *An Act for the better Relief of the Poor of this Kingdom*, was enacted to have Continuance (except what related to the Corporations therein mentioned, and thereby conſtituted) until the Twenty ninth Day of *May*, One thouſand ſix hundred ſixty five, and from thence to the End of the Firſt Seſſion of the next Parliament; which ſaid Act, by an Act made in the Firſt Year of the Reign of the late King JAMES (except as to what related to the Corporations therein mentioned, and conſtituted thereby) was

13 & 14 Car. 2. c. 12. for Relief of the Poor, continued by 1 Jac. 2. c. 17. and farther continued by 3 & 4 W. & M. c. 11. continued for 7 Years longer.

Made perpetual by 12 Annæ, ſtat. 1. c. 18.

enacted to be in Force from the Firſt Day of *May*, One thouſand ſix hundred eighty five, and ſo to continue for the Space of Seven Years, and from thence to the End of the next Seſſion of Parliament: And whereas by an Act made in the laſt Seſſion of this preſent Parliament the ſaid laſt mentioned Act (as to what therein related to the Settlement of the Poor) was enacted to be in Force from the Firſt Day of *March*, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety one, but no Proviſion was thereby made for continuing of divers other Parts of the ſaid Act, which by Experience are found to be uſeful and beneficial to the Publick: **Be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the ſaid Act for the better Relief of the Poor of this Kingdom, as to all Parts thereof not mentioned and continued in and by the ſaid Act made in the laſt Seſſion of this preſent Parliament (other than and except what relates to the Corporations mentioned in the ſaid Act for the better Relief of the Poor of this Kingdom, and thereby conſtituted) ſhall be continued, and ſhall be in Force for the Space of Seven Years from the Thirteenth Day of** February, **One thouſand ſix hundred ninety two, and from thence to the End of the next Seſſion of Parliament, and no longer.**

30 Car. 2. ſtat. 1. c. 7. about Recovery againſt Executors *de ſon tort*, continued by 1 Jac. 2. c. 17. §. 14. hereby made perpetual.

Devaſtavit againſt Executors by Right.

XII. **And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That an Act made in the Thirtieth Year of the Reign of King** CHARLES **the Second, intituled,** An Act to enable Creditors to recover their Debts of the Executors and Adminiſtrators of Executors in their own Wrong; **which ſaid Act, in the Firſt Year of the Reign of the late King** JAMES **the Second, was enacted to be in Force from the Firſt Day of the then preſent Seſſion of Parliament, and to continue for Seven Years, and from thence to the End of the Firſt Seſſion of the then next Parliament, ſhall be and is hereby continued and made perpetual. And foraſmuch as it hath been a Doubt whether the ſaid Act did extend to any Executor or Executors, Adminiſtrator or Adminiſtrators of any Executor or Adminiſtrator of Right, who for want of Privity in Law were not before anſwerable, nor could be ſued for the Debts due from or by the Firſt Teſtator or Inteſtate, notwithſtanding that ſuch Executors or Adminiſtrators had waſted the Goods and Eſtate of the Firſt Teſtator or Inteſtate, or converted the ſame to his or their own Uſe: For Remedy whereof be it further enacted and declared by the Authority aforeſaid, That all and every the Executor and Executors, Adminiſtrator or Adminiſtrators of ſuch Executor or Adminiſtrator of Right, who ſhall waſte or convert to his own Uſe, Goods, Chattels, or Eſtate of his Teſtator or Inteſtate, ſhall from henceforth be liable and chargeable in the ſame Manner as his or their Teſtator or Inteſtate ſhould or might have been; any Law or Uſage to the contrary notwithſtanding.**

3 & 4 W. & M. c. 9. continued for 3 Years. Made perpetual by 6 & 7 W. 3. c. 14.

XIII. And whereas by an Act made at the laſt Seſſion of this preſent Parliament, intituled, *An Act to take away Clergy from ſome Offenders, and to bring others to Puniſhment*, it was enacted, in Caſes where a Man, being convicted of Felony, might demand the Benefit of his Clergy, a Woman convicted for ſuch like Offence, and praying the Benefit of that Statute, ſhould not have Judgment of Death given againſt her upon ſuch Conviction, or Execution awarded upon any Outlawry for ſuch Offence, but ſhould ſuffer the ſame Puniſhment as a Man who hath the Benefit of his Clergy in the like Caſe ſhould ſuffer: And whereas ſome Doubt hath ariſen upon the ſaid Statute, whether a Woman ſhould have the Benefit thereof more than once; **be it therefore declared and enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if any Woman hath been, or at any Time hereafter ſhall be, convicted of any Felony, for which a Man might have the Benefit of Clergy, and upon her Prayer hath once had, or hereafter ſhall once have, the Benefit of the ſaid Statute, and ſhall be again convicted of any other Felony, for which a Man might have the Benefit of his Clergy, ſuch Woman ſhall be, and is hereby totally excluded from having any Benefit or Advantage of the ſaid Statute, but ſhall ſuffer Pains of Death in ſuch and the ſame Manner as if the ſaid Statute had not been made. And be it further enacted, That the ſaid laſt mentioned Act ſhall continue and be in Force for the Space of Three Years, from the Thirteenth Day of** February, **One thouſand ſix hundred ninety two, and from thence to the End of the next Seſſion of Parliament, and no longer.**

Women only to have Benefit of Clergy once. Made perpetual by 6 & 7 W. 3. c. 14. §. 1.

13 & 14 Car. 2. c. 33. about Printing, continued by 1 Jac. 2. c. 17. §. 15. continued for One Year longer.

XIV. **And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That an Act made at the Seſſion of Parliament holden in the Thirteenth and Fourteenth Years of the Reign of the late King** CHARLES **the Second, intituled,** An Act for preventing Abuſes in printing ſeditious, treaſonable, and unlicenced Books and Pamphlets, and for regulating of Printing and Printing Preſſes, **which was, by an Act made in the Firſt Year of the Reign of the late King** JAMES, **revived and enacted to have Continuance from the Twenty fourth Day of** June, **One thouſand ſix hundred eighty five, for the Space of Seven Years, and from thence to the End of the next Seſſion of Parliament; be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the ſaid Act be continued and ſhall be in Force for the Space of One Year, from the Thirteenth Day of** February, **One thouſand ſix hundred ninety two, and from thence to the End of the next Seſſion of Parliament, and no longer.** EXP.

16 & 17 Car. 2. c. 3.

All Jurors to have 10 *l. per Ann.*

Welch Jurors 6 *l. per Ann.*

XV. And whereas a certain Act made at the Seſſion of Parliament held in the Sixteenth and Seventeenth Years of the Reign of the late King CHARLES the Second, intituled, *An Act for returning of able and ſufficient Jurors*, is expired; **be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all Jurors (other than Strangers upon Trials** per Medietatem Linguæ) **who are to be returned for Trials of Iſſues joined in any of the Courts of** King's Bench, Common Pleas, **or** Exchequer, **or before Juſtices of Aſſize, or** Niſi prius, Oyer **and** Terminer, **Gaol Delivery, or General Quarter Seſſions of the Peace, from and after the Firſt Day of** May, **One thouſand ſix hundred ninety three, in any County of this Realm of** England, **ſhall every of them have in their own Name, or in Truſt for them, within the ſame County, Ten Pounds by the Year at leaſt above Reprizes, of Freehold or Copyhold Lands or Tenements, or of Lands and Tenements of ancient Demeſn, or in Rents, or in all or any of the ſaid Lands, Tenements or Rents, in Fee-ſimple, Fee-tail, or for the Life of themſelves, or ſome other Perſon: And that in every County of the Dominion of** Wales, **every ſuch Juror ſhall then have within the ſame County Six Pounds by the Year at leaſt, in Manner aforeſaid, above Reprizes. All which Perſons, having ſuch Eſtates as aforeſaid, are hereby enabled and made liable to be returned and ſerve as Jurors for the Trial of Iſſues before the Courts and Juſtices aforeſaid; any Law or Statute to the contrary in any wiſe notwithſtanding. And if any of a leſſer Eſtate and Value ſhall be reſpectively returned upon any ſuch Jury, it ſhall be a good Cauſe of Challenge, and the Party returned ſhall be diſcharged upon the ſaid Challenge, or upon his own Oath of the Truth of the ſaid Matter. And that no Juryman's Iſſues, making Default, ſhall be ſaved, but by ſpecial Order of the Court or Judges before whom the Iſſue is to be tried, for ſome reaſonable Cauſe proved upon Oath before the ſame Court or Judges; and all ſuch Iſſues ſhall be**

Iſſues ſhall be duly eſtreated.

duly

Continued with 7 W. 3. c. 32.

duly eſtreated and levied; and the Writ of Venire facias, which from and after the Time aforeſaid ſhall be awarded and directed for the impanelling of Juries in Cauſes aforeſaid, within any County of England, ſhall be after this Form:

Form of *Venire*.

REX, &c. præcipimus, &c. quod venire fac' coram, &c. Duodecim liberos & legales homines de Vicineto de A. quor' quilibet habeat Decem librat' Terræ, Tenementor' vel Reddituum per Annum ad minus, per quos, &c. & qui nec, &c.

And the Reſidue of the ſaid Writ ſhall be after the ancient Manner; and that the Writs, which ſhall be awarded and directed for the returning of Juries within the Dominion of Wales, ſhall be made in the ſame Manner, altering only the Word Decem for Sex; and that upon every ſuch Writ or Writs of Venire facias the Sheriff, Coroner, and other Miniſters of each reſpective County in England and Wales, unto whom the making of the Panel ſhall appertain, ſhall not return in any ſuch Panel any Perſon, unleſs he ſhall then have Ten Pounds, or Six Pounds, reſpectively by the Year at leaſt, as aforeſaid, in the ſame County where the Iſſue is to be tried, upon Pain to forfeit for every Perſon being returned in any ſuch Panel, that ſhall not then have Ten Pounds or Six Pounds reſpectively, as aforeſaid, the Sum of Five Pounds to their Majeſties, their Heirs, and Succeſſors.

Penalty upon Sheriff otherwiſe returning.

Penalty upon Sheriff returning without Six Days ſummons, or excuſing for Reward.

XVI. And be it further enacted, That no Sheriff or Bailiff of any Liberty or Franchiſe, or any of their or either of their Miniſters, ſhall return any ſuch Perſon or Perſons as aforeſaid, to have been ſummoned by them, or any of them, unleſs ſuch Perſon and Perſons ſhall have been duly ſummoned by the Space of Six Days at the leaſt, before the Day on which they ought to make their Appearance; nor ſhall directly or indirectly take Money or other Reward to excuſe the Appearance of any Juror, by any of them to be ſummoned or returned, upon Pain to forfeit for every ſuch Offence the Sum of Ten Pounds to their Majeſties, their Heirs and Succeſſors.

Boroughs, &c. excepted.

XVII. Saving nevertheleſs to all Cities, Boroughs, and Towns Corporate, their ancient Uſage of returning Jurors of ſuch Eſtate, and in ſuch Manner, as heretofore has been uſed and accuſtomed; any thing in this Act contained to the contrary notwithſtanding.

Tales 5 *l. per Ann.*

XVIII. Provided nevertheleſs, That it ſhall be lawful to return any Perſon to ſerve upon the Tales in any County within the Kingdom of England, who ſhall have within the ſame County Five Pounds by the Year, above Reprizes, in Manner aforeſaid, and not otherwiſe.

Welch Tales 3 *l. per Ann.*

XIX. Provided nevertheleſs, That it ſhall be lawful to return any Perſon to ſerve upon the Tales in any County within the Dominion of Wales, who ſhall have within the ſame County Three Pounds by the Year, above Reprizes, in Manner aforeſaid, and not otherwiſe.

10*l.* Penalty upon Officer taking Fee for returning any *Tales*.

XX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That no Fee or Reward whatſoever ſhall be taken by any Sheriff, Clerk of Aſſizes, or any other Officer or Perſon whatſoever, for the returning of any Tales, or upon the Account of any Tales returned, upon Pain of forfeiting for every ſuch Offence the Sum of Ten Pounds, whereof One Moiety to be to the Uſe of the Proſecutor, and the other Moiety to the Uſe of their Majeſties, their Heirs and Succeſſors, to be recovered by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information, wherein no Eſſoin, Protection, or Wager of Law, or more than One Imparlance ſhall be allowed.

Non ponend' grantable upon Oath only.

XXI. And be it further enacted, That no Writ de non ponendis in Aſſiſis & Juratis ſhall be hereafter granted, unleſs upon Oath made, that the Suggeſtions upon which the ſaid Writ is granted are true.

Act to continue Three Years, as to Return of Jurors.

XXII. And be it enacted, That ſo much of this preſent Act as does relate to the returning of Jurors, ſhall be in Force for the Space of Three Years, from the ſaid Firſt Day of May, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety three, and from thence to the End of the next Seſſion of Parliament. Farther continued by 9 *Geo.* 1. c. 8. §. 2.

CAP. XXV.

An Act for continuing the Acts for prohibiting all Trade and Commerce with *France*, and for the Encouragement of Privateers. 1 *W.* & *M.* Seſſ. 1. Cap. 34. continued by 2 *W.* & *M.* Seſſ. 2. Cap. 14. continued for Three Years longer.

De Annis Regni GULIELMI & MARIÆ quinto & ſexto.

AT the Parliament begun at *Weſtminſter* the Twentieth Day of *March*, *Anno Dom.* 1689, in the Second Year of the Reign of our Sovereign Lord and Lady, *WILLIAM* and *MARY*, by the Grace of God, of *England*, *Scotland*, *France*, and *Ireland*, King and Queen, Defenders of the Faith, *&c.* And from thence continued by ſeveral Prorogations and Adjournments to the Seventh Day of *November*, 1693. being the Fifth Seſſion of this preſent Parliament.

CAP. I.

An Act for granting to their Majeſties an Aid of Four Shillings in the Pound for One Year, for carrying on a vigorous War againſt *France*.

EXP.

CAP. II.

An Act for repealing ſuch Parts of ſeveral former Acts, as prevent or prohibit the Importation of Foreign Brandy, *Aqua Vitæ*, and other Spirits, and Bacon, except from *France*.

4 & 5 W. & M. c. 5.

WHEREAS by One Act of Parliament made in the Fourth and Fifth Years of their Majeſties Reign, intituled, *An Act for granting to their Majeſties certain additional Impoſitions upon ſeveral Goods and Merchandizes for the proſecuting the preſent War againſt* France, the Commons aſſembled in Parliament, among other Duties and Charges by the ſaid Act granted to their Majeſties upon Goods and Merchandizes imported after the Firſt Day of *March*, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety two, and before the Firſt Day of *March*, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety ſix, did grant to their Majeſties for every Gallon of Strong Waters, *Aqua Vitæ*, or Brandy, commonly called, *Single Brandy*, or *Strong Waters*, imported within the ſaid Time, to be paid by the Importer before landing, Two Shillings, over and above the Duties of Exciſe and Cuſtoms, at any Time before the Second Year of their Majeſties Reign payable for the ſame; and

4 & 5 W. & M. c. 3.

1 W. & M. ſſ. 1. c. 34.

for every Gallon of Strong Waters, Spirits, or Brandy above Proof, called *Double Brandy*, imported within the ſaid Time, to be paid by the Importer before landing, Four Shillings, over and above the Duties of Exciſe and Cuſtoms, at any Time before the Second Year of their Majeſties Reign, payable for the ſame; and by One other Act in the ſame Year made, intituled, *An Act for granting to their Majeſties certain Rates and Duties of Exciſe upon Beer, Ale, and other Liquors, for ſecuring certain Recompences and Advantages in the ſaid Act mentioned to ſuch Perſons as ſhall voluntarily advance the Sum of Ten hundred thouſand Pounds towards carrying on the War againſt* France, the ſaid Commons did grant to their Majeſties for every Gallon of Single Brandy, Spirits, or *Aqua Vitæ*, imported from beyond the Seas, to be paid by the Importer before landing, over and above all other Duties payable for the ſame, Six Pence; and for every Gallon of Brandy, Spirits, or *Aqua Vitæ* above Proof, commonly called *Double Brandy*, imported from beyond the Seas, to be paid by the Importer before landing, over and above all other Duties payable for the ſame, One Shilling: Which Grant, contrary to the Intention of the ſaid Commons, became ineffectual to their Majeſties; for that all Importation of Brandy was, by One Act of Parliament made in the Firſt Year of their Majeſties Reign, intituled, *An Act for prohibiting all Trade and Commerce with* France, prohibited to be imported into *England* and *Ireland*, and the Dominions and Iſlands therein named, from and after the Four and twentieth Day of *Auguſt*, in the Year of our Lord One thouſand ſix hundred eighty nine: For Remedy whereof, and that the Revenue ariſing by the ſaid Grants may be for the future anſwered to their Majeſties, according to the Purport of the ſaid Firſt recited Acts,

Clauſe of 1 W. & M. ſſ. 1. c. 34. §. 8. prohibiting Brandy, repealed.

II. Be it enacted by the King's and Queen's moſt Excellent Majeſties, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That One Clauſe in the ſaid Act, for prohibiting of all Trade and Commerce with France, in theſe Words (that is to ſay) And be it further enacted, That no Sort of Brandy, *Aqua Vitæ*, or other Spirits, or diſtilled Waters, of any Kingdom, Country, or Place whatſoever, ſhall, after the ſaid Four and twentieth Day of *Auguſt*, be imported into the Kingdoms of *England* or *Ireland* aforeſaid, Dominions or Iſlands aforeſaid, under Pain of Forfeiture thereof, as alſo of the Ship or Veſſel wherein the ſame ſhall be imported, is, and ſhall be by virtue of this Act, from the Firſt Day of this preſent Seſſion of Parliament, repealed; any thing in the ſaid Act for prohibiting all Trade and Commerce with France, or any other Law or Statute to the contrary notwithſtanding.

Cuſtom on Brandy.

4 & 5 W. & M. c. 25.

III. Provided always, and be it enacted, That the Duties of Two Shillings and Four Shillings a Gallon upon Single Brandy and Double Brandy reſpectively impoſed by the ſaid Firſt recited Act, above the Duties of Exciſe and Cuſtoms at any Time before the Second Year of their Majeſties Reign payable for the ſame, was thereby intended, and ſhall be conſtrued, to extend to ſuch Duties as were then payable for the ſame, by any Statute then in Force, and not otherwiſe; and that no Sort of Brandy, Aqua Vitæ, or other Spirits, ſhall be imported from France into this Kingdom, or any of the Dominions and Territories thereunto belonging, by virtue of this Act, other than as the ſame is provided and enacted to be imported by One Act of this preſent Parliament, made in the ſaid Fourth and Fifth Year of their Majeſties Reign, intituled, An Act for continuing the Acts for prohibiting all Trade and Commerce with *France*, and for the Encouragement of Privateers.

Cuſtom upon Bacon imported.

4 & 5 W. & M. c. 5.

18 Car. 2. c. 2.

20 Car. 2. c. 7.

IV. And whereas there was further granted to their Majeſties, by the ſaid Firſt recited Act, Four Pence for every Pound of Bacon imported within the Time limited by the ſaid Act, which could not be anſwered to their Majeſties, becauſe the Importation of Bacon is prohibited by One Act of Parliament made in the Eighteenth Year of the Reign of the late King Charles the Second, intituled, *An Act againſt importing Cattle from* Ireland, *and other Parts beyond the Seas, and Fiſh taken by Foreigners*: And by One other Act made in the Twentieth Year of His ſaid late Majeſty's Reign, intituled, *An additional Act againſt the Importation of Foreign Cattle*; be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the ſaid Sum of Four Pence for every Pound of Bacon imported, granted to their Majeſties by the ſaid Act, ſhall be paid and anſwered to their Majeſties from the Firſt Day of this preſent Seſſion of Parliament, for and during the Continuance of the ſaid Act; any thing in the ſaid recited Acts of the Eighteenth and Twentieth of the ſaid King Charles the Second, or any other Law or Statute to the contrary notwithſtanding.

CAP. III.

EXP.

An Act for the Importation of Fine *Italian*, *Sicilian*, and *Naples* Thrown Silk.

2 W. & M. ſſ. 1. c. 9. Exp.

12 Car. 2. c. 18.

WHEREAS by an Act made in the Second Year of their Majeſties Reign, intituled, *An Act for the diſcouraging the Importation of Thrown Silk*, amongſt other Things in the ſaid Act contained, the bringing in of Thrown Silk of the Growth or Production of *Italy*, *Sicily*, or the Kingdom of *Naples*, is prohibited, unleſs imported in ſuch Ships and Veſſels, and navigated in ſuch Manner, as in and by an Act made in the Twelfth Year of the Reign of King Charles the Second, intituled, *An Act for the Encouragement and Increaſing of the Shipping and Navigation*, is directed or allowed, and brought from ſome of the Ports of thoſe Countries or Places whereof the ſame is of the Growth or Production, and which ſhall come directly by Sea, and not otherwiſe: And whereas by the Act of Navigation, *Italian* and *Sicilian* Thrown Silk may be brought from any Port or Place of *Europe*, and that it hath been found by Experience, that the Importation of *Italian*, *Sicilian*, and *Naples* Silk, by the Ways preſcribed by the ſaid recited Act (in regard of the great Difficulties and Hazard occaſioned by the preſent War with *France*) is greatly prejudicial, and if longer continued will endanger the Loſs of the Silk Manufactory of this Nation, *&c.*

Italian Silk may be imported. Coarſe Silk, *&c.* not to be imported. Penalty. All *Italian* Silk muſt be brought to the Cuſtom Houſe, *London*.

CAP. IV.

An Act to repeal a Clauſe in the Statute made in the Four and thirtieth and Five and thirtieth Years of King Henry the Eighth, by which Juſtices of Peace in *Wales* are limited to Eight in each County.

34 & 35 H. 8. c. 26. §. 55.

WHEREAS in a Statute made in the Thirty fourth and Thirty fifth Years of the Reign of King Henry the Eighth, intituled, *An Act for certain Ordinances in the King's Majeſty's Dominion and Principality of* Wales, there is a Clauſe or Article contained in theſe Words, that is to ſay, Item, *That there ſhall not exceed the Number of Eight Juſtices of the Peace in any of the ſaid Shires, over and beſides the Preſident, Council, and Juſtices aforeſaid, and the King's Attorney and Solicitor; which Preſident, Council, Juſtices, and the King's Attorney and Solicitor, ſhall be put in every Commiſſion of Peace, in every* *of the ſaid Twelve Shires* : And whereas the Law contained in this Clauſe or Article is by Experience found to be inconvenient :

II. Be it therefore enacted by the King's and Queen's moſt Excellent Majeſties, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in Parliament aſſembled, and by Authority of the ſame, That the ſaid Clauſe or Article be from henceforth abſolutely repealed and vacated to all Intents and Purpoſes; and that it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the King's and Queen's moſt Excellent Majeſties, their Heirs and Succeſſors, by Commiſſion under the Great Seal of England, to conſtitute, nominate, and appoint, from time to time, any ſuch Number of Perſons to be Juſtices of Peace in any of the ſaid Counties of Wales, as they ſhall think fitting and convenient, according to ſuch Ways and Methods as are commonly uſed for the conſtituting, nominating, and appointing, of Juſtices of the Peace in and for any County of England; and that the Perſons ſo conſtituted, nominated, and appointed, ſhall have Power and Authority to act and to do any Manner of Thing pertaining to the Office of a Juſtice of Peace, in as large and ample Manner as any Juſtice or Juſtices of the Peace within the Dominion of Wales might or ought to have done before the making of this Act; any Law, Statute, Uſage, or Ordinance, to the contrary in any wiſe notwithſtanding.

King may nominate any Number of Juſtices in *Wales*.

CAP. V.

An Act to ſupply the Deficiency of the Money raiſed by a former Act, intituled, *An Act for granting to their Majeſties certain Rates and Duties of Exciſe upon Beer, Ale, and other Liquors, for ſecuring certain Recompences and Advantages in the ſaid Act mentioned, to ſuch Perſons as ſhall voluntarily advance the Sum of Ten hundred thouſand Pounds towards carrying on the War againſt* France.

4 & 5 W. & M. c. 3.

WHEREAS by an Act of this preſent Parliament, intituled, *An Act for granting to their Majeſties certain Rates and Duties of Exciſe, for ſecuring certain Recompences and Advantages in the ſaid Act mentioned, to ſuch Perſons as ſhall voluntarily advance the Sum of Ten hundred thouſand Pounds towards carrying on the War againſt* France, it was enacted, That it ſhould be lawful for any Perſons, Natives or Foreigners, to contribute towards the advancing the Sum of Ten hundred thouſand Pounds for the Purpoſes therein mentioned, by paying into their Majeſties Receipt of *Exchequer* ſuch Sum or Sums of Money, at ſuch Times, and upon ſuch Terms reſpectively, as in the ſaid Act are particularly mentioned and expreſſed : And whereas the ſeveral Sums paid in upon the ſaid Act by the ſeveral Contributors did and do in the whole amount but to the Sum of Eight hundred eighty one thouſand four hundred ninety three Pounds Fourteen Shillings and Two Pence : We your Majeſties moſt loyal and dutiful Subjects, the Commons in Parliament aſſembled, being ſenſible of the great and neceſſary Expences, in which your Majeſties are engaged for carrying on the preſent War againſt the French King, and being deſirous to ſupply the ſame in ſuch Manner as may be leaſt grievous to your Majeſties Subjects, do beſeech your Majeſties that it may be enacted :

14 *l. per Cent.* for Life, for every 100 *l.* advanced.

II. And be it enacted by the King's and Queen's moſt Excellent Majeſties, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That it ſhall and may be lawful for any Perſons, Natives or Foreigners, to contribute towards the advancing the Sum of One hundred and eighteen thouſand five hundred and ſix Pounds Five Shillings and Ten Pence, to make up the whole Sum of Ten hundred thouſand Pounds by the ſaid recited Act intended to be advanced, by paying into the Receipt of their Majeſties Exchequer, at any Time before the Firſt Day of May, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety four, any Sum or Sums of Money, not exceeding in the whole the Sum of One hundred and eighteen thouſand five hundred and ſix Pounds Five Shillings and Ten Pence, upon the Terms following; (that is to ſay,) That every ſuch Perſon, out of the Rates and Duties of Exciſe granted by the ſaid recited Act, ſhall have and receive, for every Sum of One hundred Pounds by them reſpectively advanced and paid, a yearly Annuity, Rent, or Payment of Fourteen Pounds of lawful Engliſh Money, and proportionably for a greater Sum, for and during the Life of ſuch Perſon ſo advancing or paying the ſame, or during any other Life to be nominated by the Perſon advancing or paying any ſuch Sum as aforeſaid, the ſame to be nominated within Six Days after Payment of ſuch Sum; which yearly Annuities, Rents, or Payments, ſhall commence from the Four and twentieth Day of June next enſuing, and ſhall be paid and payable at the Four moſt uſual Feaſts of the Year, that is to ſay, the Annunciation of the Bleſſed Virgin Mary, the Nativity of Saint John Baptiſt, the Feaſt of Saint Michael the Archangel, and the Feaſt of the Birth of our Lord Chriſt, by even and equal Portions; and every Perſon, on Payment of any ſuch Sum or Sums as aforeſaid, ſhall immediately have One or more Tally or Tallies, importing the Receipt of the Conſideration Money, and Orders for the Payment of the ſaid Annuities, bearing the ſame Date with the Tally; the ſaid Tallies to be levied, and the ſaid Orders to be ſigned, in the ſame Manner as in the ſaid recited Act is mentioned touching Tallies and Orders to be given to the Contributors for Annuities upon the ſaid Act, and the ſaid Orders not to be determinable, revocable, or countermandable, as touching the forementioned Orders in the ſaid recited Act is enacted; which ſaid Orders ſhall be aſſignable and transferrable in ſuch and the ſame Manner, as is mentioned in the ſaid recited Act, touching Orders given to the Contributors in the ſaid Act mentioned; and all the Rates and Duties by the ſaid recited Act granted, over and beſides ſo much as ſhall bear Proportion, at the Rates in the ſaid Act mentioned, to the whole Sum of Eight hundred eighty one thouſand four hundred ninety three Pounds Fourteen Shillings and Two Pence, already advanced by the Contributors upon the ſaid recited Act, are and ſhall be appropriated and applied, and are hereby appropriated, to and for the Payment of the ſaid Annuities, yearly Rents, or Sums, after the Rate of Fourteen Pounds per Centum per Annum, for every Hundred Pounds to be advanced as aforeſaid, according to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, and ſhall not be diverted or divertible to any other Uſe, Intent, or Purpoſe whatſoever, under the like Penalties, Forfeitures, and Diſabilities, in reſpect to all and every the Officers and other Perſons in the ſaid recited Act mentioned, as are in the ſaid Act appointed and enacted, in caſe of diverting or miſapplying any Part of the Monies which ought to be paid to the Contributors upon the ſaid Act; and the ſaid Officers are hereby required

Orders transferrable.

Duties appropriated for Payment.

Regiſter to be kept.

Penalty.

Intereſt betwixt *May* and *June*.

required to keep Books and Regiſters, and make Entries of the Names of all Perſons who ſhall advance any Monies before the ſaid Firſt Day of May as aforeſaid, and of the ſeveral Sums ſo advanced, and the Times of paying in the ſame reſpectively, and the Names of ſuch Perſons for whoſe Lives the ſeveral Annuities or yearly Payments are to be payable, without Fee or Reward, in ſuch Manner as in the ſaid recited Act is mentioned; to which Books all Perſons concerned ſhall have Acceſs, as in the ſaid Act alſo is directed; all which the ſaid Officers are to do and perform, under the like Penalties and Forfeitures, and Diſabilities, as in the ſaid recited Act are mentioned: And every Perſon, who ſhall advance and pay any ſuch Sum as aforeſaid, before the Firſt Day of May as aforeſaid, ſhall receive out of the Money granted by the ſaid recited Act, for all Money ſo advanced by him and paid, from the reſpective Days of Payment unto the Four and twentieth Day of June as aforeſaid, Intereſt at the Rate of Ten Pounds per Centum per Annum.

Money lent free from Taxes.

Surplus to the King.

III. And be it further enacted, That any Monies payable to any Perſon or Perſons, upon or by virtue of this Act, ſhall not be charged or chargeable with any Rates, Duties, or Impoſitions whatſoever: And in caſe there ſhall be any Surplus or Remainder of the Monies ariſing by the ſaid Rates and Duties of Exciſe, at the End of any Year during the Term of Ninety nine Years granted therein by the ſaid former Act, after making all the Payments which by this, or the ſaid former Act, are appointed to be paid or ſatisfied within the ſame Year, or reſerving Money for the ſame, ſuch Surplus or Remainder ſhall be to the Uſe of their Majeſties, their Heirs and Succeſſors.

Certificate of Nominee's Life.

Penalty on Perjury and forging of Certificate.

Certificate of Nominee's Abſence.

Penalty on receiving after Nominee's Death.

IV. And to make the Payment of the Annuities more eaſy to the ſeveral Contributors upon this and the before recited Act, both upon the Terms of Survivorſhip, and the Annuity of Fourteen Pounds per Centum; be it enacted, That every Contributor upon this or the former Act, his or her Executors, Adminiſtrators, or Aſſigns, upon their demanding any Half yearly or Quarterly Payment of his, her, or their reſpective Shares of either of the ſaid Funds (unleſs the Nominee appear in Perſon at the ſaid Receipt) ſhall produce a Certificate of the Life of his, her, or their reſpective Nominee, ſigned by the Miniſter and Churchwardens of the Pariſh where ſuch Nominee ſhall be then living, as by the ſaid recited Act is appointed, or otherwiſe it ſhall and may be lawful to and for every Contributor, his or her Executors, Adminiſtrators or Aſſigns, at his, her or their Election, to make Oath of the Truth of his, her or their reſpective Nominee's Life, upon the Day when the ſaid Payments ſhall become due, before any One or more Juſtices of the Peace of the reſpective County, Riding, City, Town, or Place wherein ſuch Perſon at the Time of making the ſaid Oath ſhall reſide (which Oath he or they are hereby impowered to adminiſter) and the ſaid Juſtice or Juſtices ſhall make a Certificate thereof, for which Oath and Certificate no Fee or Reward ſhall be required; and the ſaid Certificates ſhall be filed in the ſaid Office of Receipt of the Exchequer: And if any Perſon ſhall be guilty of a falſe Oath, or forging any Certificate, touching the Premiſſes, and be thereof lawfully convicted, he ſhall incur the Pains and Penalties to be inflicted upon Perſons who commit wilful Perjury or Forgery: And in caſe any Nominee ſhall at the Time of ſuch Demand be Reſident in Scotland, or beyond the Seas, and any One or more of the Barons of the Exchequer for the time being ſhall certify, that upon Proof to him or them made (which Proof he and they is and are hereby authorized and required to take in a ſummary Way) it doth ſeem probable to him or them, that the ſaid Nominee is living (which Certificate is to be given, and Examination made, without Fee or Charge) the ſaid Certificate, being filed as aforeſaid, ſhall be a ſufficient Warrant for making the ſaid Quarterly Payment to the reſpective Contributors or Advancers, their Executors, Adminiſtrators or Aſſigns: And if any Perſon or Perſons ſhall receive One or more Quarterly Payments upon his, her or their Annuity or Annuities, for any Time beyond the Death of his, her or their Nominee, when the ſame ought to ceaſe, ſuch Perſon or Perſons ſhall forfeit Treble the Value of the Monies ſo by him, her or them received; the One Half thereof to their Majeſties, their Heirs and Succeſſors, and the other Half to him or them that will ſue for the ſame, by Action, Suit, Bill, or Information, in which no Eſſoin, Protection, Privilege, or Wager of Law, or more than One Imparlance ſhall be allowed.

Proviſion for thoſe that have not named any Life.

V. And whereas ſeveral Perſons, who did contribute, advance, or pay ſeveral of the Sums of Money which have been contributed, advanced, or paid upon the ſaid recited Act, for Shares, Dividends, Annuities, or other Benefits in the ſaid Act mentioned reſpectively, as well upon the Benefit of Survivorſhip, as upon the Yearly Annuities of Fourteen Pounds *per Centum*, did not name to the Auditor of the Receipt, or Clerk of the Pells in the Receipt of the *Exchequer*, by or within the reſpective Times by the ſaid Act appointed, the reſpective Lives, during which ſuch Dividends, Shares, Annuities, or other Benefits reſpectively were to continue; it is hereby further enacted and provided by the Authority aforeſaid, That if ſuch Perſons, or any of them, ſhall at any Time or Times before the Firſt Day of March next, nominate to the Auditor of the Receipt, or the Clerk of the Pells in the ſaid Exchequer, the reſpective Lives (their own or others) during which ſuch Dividends, Shares, Annuities, or other Benefits, ſhould continue reſpectively, that then and in every ſuch Caſe his, her or their Nominees ſhall be entred in the Books kept in the ſaid Receipt for the Nominees; and every ſuch Contributor or Contributors, his, her and their Executors, Adminiſtrators and Aſſigns reſpectively, ſhall have, receive and enjoy, and be intituled to have, receive and enjoy, ſuch and the like Dividends, Shares, Annuities and other Benefits, for and in Reſpect of the Monies ſo contributed, advanced or paid, as he, ſhe or they might, ſhould or ought to have had, received or enjoyed, in caſe the reſpective Lives for the ſame had been named within the reſpective Times by the ſaid Act preſcribed; any thing in this or the ſaid former Act contained to the contrary notwithſtanding.

Surplus not to be charged with Penſions, *&c.*

VI. Provided alſo, and be it further enacted, That the Surplus or Remainder of the Monies ariſing by the ſaid Rates and Duties, appointed by the ſaid Act to be to the Uſe of their Majeſties, their Heirs and Succeſſors, ſhall not be charged or chargeable with any Gift, Grant or Penſion whatſoever; and that all and every Grant and Grants of any ſuch Penſions ſhall be and is hereby declared to be utterly void; and all and every Perſon and Perſons to whom ſuch Grants are or ſhall be paſſed, ſhall be and are hereby made Accountants unto their Majeſties, their Heirs and Succeſſors, and ſhall pay back all Sums of Money received by Pretence of ſuch Grants, and the Court of Exchequer is hereby required to iſſue out Proceſs accordingly.

CAP. VI.

An Act to prevent Diſputes and Controverſies concerning Royal Mines.

WHEREAS by a Clauſe in One Act of Parliament made in the Firſt Year of their Majeſties Reign, intituled, *An Act to repeal the Statute made in the Fifth Year of King* Henry *the Fourth, againſt the multiplying of Gold and Silver*, it is amongſt other Things enacted, That no Mine of Tin, Copper, Iron or Lead, ſhall hereafter be adjudged, reputed or taken to be a Royal Mine, although Gold or Silver may be extracted out of the ſame: But notwithſtanding the good Proviſion by the ſaid Statute to prevent the diſcouraging their Majeſties good Subjects, who have Mines of Copper, Tin, Iron or Lead in their Soils, from digging and opening the ſame, many Doubts and Queſtions have ariſen upon the ſaid Statute, whereby great Suits and Troubles have ariſen to many Owners and Proprietors of ſuch Mines; wherefore for the better Explanation of the ſaid Statute:

1 W. & M. ſt. 1. c. 30.

II. Be it enacted and declared by the King's and Queen's moſt Excellent Majeſties, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and the Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That all and every Perſon or Perſons, being Subjects of the Crown of England, Bodies Politick or Corporate, that now are or hereafter ſhall be the Owner or Owners, Proprietor or Proprietors of any Mine or Mines within the Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed, wherein any Ore now is, or hereafter ſhall be diſcovered, opened, found or wrought, and in which there is Copper, Tin, Iron or Lead, ſhall and may hold and enjoy the ſame Mine or Mines and Ore, and continue in the Poſſeſſion thereof, and dig and work the ſaid Mine or Mines or Ore, notwithſtanding that ſuch Mine or Mines or Ore ſhall be pretended or claimed to be a Royal Mine or Royal Mines; any Law, Uſage or Cuſtom to the contrary notwithſtanding.

Owners of Mines ſhall enjoy them.

III. Provided always, and be it enacted and declared, That their Majeſties, their Heirs and Succeſſors, and all claiming any Royal Mines under them, ſhall and may have the Ore of any ſuch Mine or Mines in any Part of the ſaid Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed (other than Tin Ore in the Counties of Devon and Cornwall) paying to the Proprietors or Owners of the ſaid Mine or Mines wherein ſuch Ore is or ſhall be found, within Thirty Days after the ſaid Ore is or ſhall be raiſed and laid upon the Banks of the ſaid Mine or Mines, and before the ſame be removed from thence, the Rates following (that is to ſay) For all Ore waſht, made clean, and merchantable, wherein is Copper, the Rate of Sixteen Pounds per Ton; and for all Ore waſht, made clean, and merchantable, wherein there is Tin, the Rate of Forty Shillings per Ton; and for all Ore waſht, made clean, and merchantable, wherein there is Iron, the Rate of Forty Shillings per Ton; and for all Ore waſht, made clean, and merchantable, where there is Lead, the Rate of Nine Pounds per Ton. And in Default of Payment of ſuch reſpective Sums as aforeſaid, it ſhall and may be lawful for the Owners and Proprietors of the ſaid Mine or Mines, wherein ſuch Ore is, are or ſhall be found, to ſell and diſpoſe of the ſaid Ore to his and their own Uſes; any Law, Statute or Cuſtom to the contrary notwithſtanding.

The King may have the Ore on the Rates following.

IV. Provided always, That nothing contained in this Act ſhall alter, determine, or make void the Charters granted to the Tinners of Devon and Cornwall, by any of the Kings and Queens of this Realm, or any of the Liberties, Privileges or Franchiſes of the ſaid Tinners, or to alter, determine or make void the Laws, Cuſtoms or Conſtitutions of the Stannaries of Devon or Cornwall, or any of them.

The Tinners Charters, &c. ſaved.

CAP. VII.

An Act for granting to their Majeſties certain Rates and Duties upon Salt, and upon Beer, Ale, and other Liquors, for ſecuring certain Recompences and Advantages in the ſaid Act mentioned, to ſuch Perſons as ſhall voluntarily advance the Sum of Ten hundred thouſand Pounds, towards carrying on the War againſt *France*.

Moſt Gracious Sovereigns,

WE Your Majeſties moſt loyal and dutiful Subjects, the Commons in Parliament aſſembled, being ſenſible of the great and neceſſary Expence in which Your Majeſties are engaged for carrying on the preſent War againſt the French King; and being deſirous to ſupply the ſame in ſuch Manner as may be leaſt grievous to Your Majeſties Subjects: Therefore for the Encouragement of ſuch Perſons, who ſhall voluntarily contribute to the advancing and paying into Your Majeſties Exchequer, towards carrying on the ſaid War, any Sum or Sums of Money, not exceeding the Sum of Ten hundred thouſand Pounds, upon the reſpective Terms and Recompences hereafter mentioned, we Your Majeſties ſaid loyal and dutiful Subjects, the Commons in Parliament aſſembled, have given and granted, and do hereby give and grant unto Your Majeſties, the ſeveral Rates and Duties herein after mentioned, for and during the ſeveral Terms herein after expreſſed; and do beſeech Your Majeſties that it may be enacted:

II. And be it enacted by the King's and Queen's moſt Excellent Majeſties, by the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That from and after the Five and twentieth Day of March, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety four, there ſhall be throughout the Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, and Town of Berwick upon Tweed, raiſed, levied, collected and paid unto their Majeſties, their Heirs and Succeſſors, until the Seventeenth Day of May, which ſhall be in the Year of our Lord One thouſand ſix hundred ninety ſeven, and no longer, for Salt, the Rates and Duties following (that is to ſay)

Rates upon Salt for 3 Years. For Application of the Money granted by this Act ſee 9 & 10 W. 3. c. 34. made perpetual by 7 & 8 W. 3. c. 31. §. 2.

III. For every Gallon of Salt, not being of the Product or Manufacture of the Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed, imported or to be imported from and after the ſaid Five and twentieth Day of March, into the ſaid Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, and Town of Berwick upon Tweed, the Sum of Three Pence of lawful Money of England, to be paid by the Importer thereof, over and above the preſent Duties now payable for Salt imported, and after that Rate for a greater or leſſer Quantity. And

Foreign Salt 3 *d. per* Gallon. Additional Duties by 9 & 10 W. 3. c. 44. §. 2, 3, & 4.

Home Salt 1 *d.* 2*q.*

for every Gallon of Salt and Rock-ſalt, made at the Salt-works, or taken out of any Pits, within the ſaid Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed, the Sum of One Penny Halfpenny, and after that Rate for a greater or leſſer Quantity.

Duty upon Foreign Salt when to be paid. Explained by 7 & 8 W. 3. c. 31. §. 43. but repealed as to home made Salt, and additional Duty on Foreign Salt, by 3 Geo. 2. c. 20. §. 1. Revived for 6 Years, by 18 Geo. 2. c. 5. Theſe 6 Months enlarged to 9 by 5 Annæ, c. 29. §. 5.

IV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the Duty hereby ſet on all foreign and imported Salt ſhall be from time to time ſatisfied and paid by the Merchant or Merchants, Importer or Importers of the ſame, in ready Money, upon his or their Entry or Entries made, and before the landing thereof; and that in caſe any foreign or imported Salt ſhall be landed or put on Shore out of any Ship or Veſſel from beyond the Seas, before due Entry be made thereof with the Collector or Officer appointed or to be appointed for the ſaid Duty on Salt, in the Port or Place where the ſame ſhall be imported, or before the Duty hereby impoſed be fully ſatisfied and paid, or without a Warrant for the landing or delivering of ſuch imported Salt firſt ſigned by the Hand of the ſaid Collector or Officer for the ſaid Duty on Salt in the ſaid Port and Place reſpectively, that all ſuch imported Salt, as ſhall be landed, put on Shore, or delivered, contrary to the true Intent and Meaning hereof, or the Value thereof, ſhall be forfeited and loſt, and ſhall be recovered of the Importer or Proprietor thereof, in Manner as is herein after provided: Nevertheleſs, that all and every Perſon importing any Salt into this Kingdom, for which the aforeſaid Duty is payable by this Act, ſhall have Six Months Time for the Payment thereof from the Time of the Importation, giving Security to the Perſon appointed to collect the ſame: And in caſe ſuch Importer ſhall pay ready Money, he ſhall have after the Rate of Ten per Centum per Annum out of the ſaid Duty abated him.

Managers of this Duty.

V. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the ſaid Duties on Salt ſhall from time to time be within the Receipt, Management, and Government of the Chief Commiſſioners and Governors of the Receipt of Exciſe for the time being, and that all Collectors and other Officers neceſſary for the aſcertaining, collecting, or receiving of the ſaid Duty upon Salt, ſhall be conſtituted and appointed under the Hands and Seals of the ſaid Commiſſioners and Governors of the Receipt of Exciſe for the time being, or the major Part of them; and that all Penalties and Forfeitures by this Act impoſed ſhall be ſued for, recovered, levied, and received, or mitigated, by the ſame Means, Rules, Ways, and Methods, as any Penalty or Forfeiture is to be ſued for or recoverable, or is mentioned, expreſſed, or directed to be recovered, in and by One Act of Parliament made in the Twelfth Year of the Reign of the late King Charles the Second, intituled, An Act for taking away the Court of Wards, and Liveries, and Tenures *in capite*, and by Knights Service, and Purveyance, and ſettling a Revenue on His Majeſty in lieu thereof, or by any other Law or Statute now in force relating to the Revenue of Exciſe; and that as fully and amply to all Intents, as if the ſeveral Clauſes in the ſaid Acts, or any of them, contained, were herein re-enacted or repeated.

Recovery of Penalties, *&c.*

12 Car. 2. c. 24.

Entries of the Quantities.

VI. And be it enacted, That all Makers and Proprietors of Salt, and Rock-ſalt, within the Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, and Town of Berwick upon Tweed, ſhall from time to time make true Entries with the ſaid Officers ſo to be appointed as aforeſaid, ſome or One of them, of the Quantities of Salt ſo by them made, or taken out of any Pit or Pits, and delivered or imported as aforeſaid, and ſhall likewiſe have a Warrant or Ticket, under the Hand and Seal of ſome One of the ſaid Officers, impowering ſuch Maker or Proprietor of Salt to carry away the ſame, before ſuch Time as the ſaid Salt made or taken out of any Pit or Pits, within any the Places aforeſaid, or any Part thereof, ſhall be removed or carried from the reſpective Salt-works or Pits, under the ſeveral Penalties and Forfeitures herein after mentioned, which ſaid Warrant the ſaid Officers are hereby required to give gratis unto the ſaid Makers or Proprietors of ſuch Salt, upon Payment, or giving Security for the Payment, of the Duties hereby granted, within Six Months after ſuch Entry made; which Security the ſaid Commiſſioners and Officers are hereby authorized and required to accept upon ſuch Entry as aforeſaid. Provided always, That if any Perſon or Perſons, at the Time of the Entry and Delivery of his or their Salt, ſhall pay down the Duty hereby impoſed, ſuch Perſon or Perſons ſhall be allowed at the Rate of Ten Pounds per Centum per Annum for the ſame.

Officers Warrant to remove Salt.

Rebate on Prompt Payment.

Penalty for Salt conveying without Warrant.

VII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That it ſhall and may be lawful for the ſaid Officers, ſo appointed, to ſeize all ſuch Salt, which ſhall from and after the ſaid Five and twentieth Day of March be conveying or conveyed, by Day or by Night, either by Land or by Water, before due Entry be made of ſuch Salt, without Warrant, Ticket, or Licence, obtained from the Commiſſioners of the Duties granted by this Act, their Collectors or Officers, or ſome or One of them as aforeſaid, for the conveying or carrying the ſaid Salt: And the Salt that ſhall be ſo ſeized ſhall be brought to the Office appointed for theſe Duties, next adjoyning to the Place where ſuch Salt ſhall be ſo ſeized, there to be detained and kept; and in caſe the Salt ſo ſeized ſhall not be claimed by the true and lawful Owner thereof, or by One deputed under his or their Hand, within Ten Days after Seizure, the ſaid Salt ſhall be abſolutely forfeited to their Majeſties, and ſhall be ſold the next general Day of Sale, to be appointed by the Commiſſioners, or their Officers reſpectively, after the ſaid Days are expired; the one Moiety or half Part of the Proceed thereof (all neceſſary Charges being firſt deducted out of the whole) to be paid to the Uſe of their Majeſties, and the other Moiety or half Part to be paid to the Party or Parties who ſeized the ſame: And in caſe ſuch Salt ſo ſeized ſhall be claimed within Ten Days, by the true and lawful Owner thereof, or by one deputed thereunto under his Hand, and if the ſaid Owner or Claimer ſhall nevertheleſs neglect, or refuſe to make it appear before the next Juſtice of Peace of the County where ſuch Seizure ſhall be made, by the Oath of One or more credible Witneſſes (which Oath the ſaid Juſtice is hereby impowered to adminiſter) that the ſaid Salt ſo ſeized was or had been duly entred, and a Warrant, Ticket, or Licence obtained, for the carrying and conveying the ſame as aforeſaid, that then the ſaid Salt ſhall likewiſe be forfeited to their Majeſties, to be ſold and diſpoſed of as aforeſaid; and every Perſon who ſhall carry or convey, or cauſe any Salt to be carried and conveyed, before due Entry made, and Warrant or Licence obtained as aforeſaid, ſhall likewiſe forfeit to their Majeſties double the Value of ſuch Salt ſo carried or conveyed.

Further Penalty by 2 & 3 Annæ, c. 14. §. 8.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That no Retailer or Shopkeeper ſhall be permitted to ſhip any Salt to be ſent to any Port within this Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, and Town of Berwick upon Tweed, before he hath made it appear by Oath, or otherwiſe, before the Commiſſioners for collecting of the ſaid Duties granted by this Act, or their Officers, or ſome, or One of them, that the Duty of ſuch Salt is paid, or ſecured to be paid, or that it was bought of ſome other Retailer or Shopkeeper that hath paid the Duty.

Retailer not to convey Salt by Water, before Oath.

IX. And be it further enacted, That all and every Maſter and Commander of any Ship or Veſſel whatſoever, that from and after the ſaid Five and twentieth Day of March ſhall tranſport or carry any Salt, or Rock Salt, from one Port to another, within this Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, and Town of Berwick upon Tweed, ſhall (before he or they have any Warrant for the landing or delivering of ſuch Salt, by him tranſported and carried on Shore in any Port) deliver to the Officers for collecting the ſaid Duties granted by this Act, in the ſaid Port appointed to receive the ſame, a true Particular of the Quantity ſo tranſported and carried as aforeſaid, ſigned by the Officers for collecting the ſaid Duties granted by this Act, and by the Officers of the Cuſtoms of the Port from whence the ſaid Ship or Veſſel came; and that then the Maſter or his Mate, or the Boatſwain of ſuch Ship or Veſſel, ſhall make Oath before the Commiſſioners for collecting the ſaid Duties granted by this Act, or their Officers, ſome, or One of them, That to his Knowledge there hath not been laid on Board, or taken into the ſaid Ship or Veſſel, any Salt, ſince he or they came from ſuch Port as aforeſaid; and in caſe ſuch Ship or Veſſel be to deliver one Part of her Salt at one Port, and another Part at another Port or Ports, that then the Officers for collecting the ſaid Duties, and Officers of the Cuſtoms, when ſuch Part of the ſaid Salt ſhall be delivered, ſhall certify on the Backſide of the Coquet, Tranſire, or other Warrant, or elſe by Certificate alone, under the Hands and Seals of the Officers, how much, and what Quantity of the Salt mentioned in the Cocquet, Tranſire, or other Warrant, from the Port from whence ſuch Ship or Veſſel came, hath been there landed and delivered, upon the Penalty of forfeiting double the Value of the Salt that ſhall be otherwiſe delivered. And be it further enacted, That no Fee or Reward be had or taken for making, iſſuing, or granting any of the Tickets, Warrants, or Licences herein before mentioned, but that the ſame be made, iſſued, and granted gratis.

Maſter of Veſſel how to act.

Theſe Proviſions are enlarged by 5 Geo. 1. c. 18. §. 25. and extended to Boats and Barges carrying Salt from Rivers, *&c.*

Ticket to be given *gratis.*

X. Provided always, and be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That for all ſuch Fiſh, hereafter mentioned, as ſhall be exported, during the Continuance of the Duty upon Salt by this Act impoſed, from any Port or Place in this Kingdom, Dominion of Wales, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed, into Parts beyond the Seas, by any Perſon or Perſons whatſoever, the Rates or Sums of Money hereafter expreſſed (that is to ſay) For every Cask or Veſſel of Pilchards or Scads, containing Fifty Gallons, Twelve Shillings, and ſo proportionably for a greater or leſſer Quantity: For every Barrel of White Herrings Two Shillings and Six Pence; For every Barrel of Red Herrings Two Shillings: For every Barrel of Salmon Five Shillings: For every Hundred of Cod-fiſh, Ling, Conger, or Hake, Fifteen Shillings, and ſo proportionably for a greater or ſmaller Number or Quantity, ſhall be paid by the Officer appointed to collect the Duties upon Salt payable by this Act, in the ſame Port from whence any ſuch Fiſh ſhall be exported, within Thirty Days after Demand thereof, on a Debenture, to be prepared by the Collector of the Cuſtoms in the Port where ſuch Fiſh ſhall be entred out for Exportation, and verified by the Perſon executing the Office of Searcher in ſuch Port, as to the Quantity of Fiſh actually ſhipped; and that the Oath of the Exporter or Agent be firſt taken before the principal Officers of the ſaid Port, before the Debenture be allowed, who are hereby required and impowered to give the ſaid Oath, that the Fiſh in ſuch Debenture mentioned were Engliſh taken, and really exported to Parts beyond the Seas, and not intended to be relanded in England, Wales, or Berwick; for which Debenture no Fee or Reward ſhall be taken. And in caſe the Officer hereby directed to pay ſuch Debenture, ſhall not have ſufficient Money in his Hands to pay the ſame, then, upon Certificate thereof by him made (which Certificate he is hereby required to give the Party gratis) the principal Commiſſioners for managing their Majeſties Revenue of Exciſe for the time being ſhall be chargeable with the ſaid Payment, to be made in courſe out of the firſt Money in their Hands ariſing out of the ſaid Duties upon Salt; and any Officer neglecting or refuſing to pay the ſaid Money, or to give ſuch Certificate as is here directed, ſhall forfeit double the Sum ſo to be paid to the Party grieved, to be recovered by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information, wherein no Eſſoin, Protection, or Wager of Law ſhall be allowed.

Reward to Exporter of certain Fiſh,

how to be paid.

XI. Provided always and be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if any Perſon or Perſons ſhall export beyond the Seas any Salt, as well Foreign as Engliſh, or any Rock Salt, the Officer of the Place where the ſaid Salt was made, taken out of Pits, or imported, and the Duty thereof paid or ſecured to be paid, ſhall upon Demand deliver gratis a Certificate under his Hand and Seal, thatthe Duty impoſed by this Act on ſuch Salt hath been duly paid or ſecured to be paid, and then the Officer of the Place where the Salt is exported, upon producing the ſaid Certificate, and Oath made of ſhipping off the ſaid Salt, and of its not being relanded in England or Wales, ſhall give a Debenture under his Hand for Repayment of the ſaid Duty, which being produced to the Officer of the Place where the Duty on the ſaid Salt ſhall have been paid, or ſecured to be paid, ſuch Security ſhall be diſcharged; and all and every Sum and Sums of Money paid for the Duty of the ſaid Salt ſhall be repaid upon Demand by the ſaid Officer, without Fee or Reward.

Duty repaid upon Exportation.

The Benefit hereof extended to *Scotland*, the Iſle of *Man*, *Jerſey*, and *Guernſey*, by 2 & 3 Annæ, c. 14. §. 9.

XII. And be it further enacted, That the Juſtices of the Peace not concerned in making or ſelling Salt, in every County, Riding, or Diviſion of England, ſhall, and are hereby authorized and impowered at every Eaſter and Michaelmas Quarter Seſſions, to ſet the Prices of all Salt and Rock Salt, to be ſold by the Maker or firſt Seller thereof in the ſaid County, for the half Year next enſuing, and that no Perſon or Perſons, that ſhall be the Maker or firſt Seller of any Salt, ſhall ſell the ſame for more than the Prices ſo ſet by the ſaid Juſtices as aforeſaid, over and above the Duty payable by virtue of this Act, upon Pain of forfeiting for every ſuch Offence Five Pounds, and double the Value of the Salt ſo ſold, to be levied by

Juſtices ſhall ſet the Rate of Salt.

Diſtreſs and Sale of the Offender's Goods; the one Moiety thereof to be paid to their Majeſties, their Heirs and Succeſſors, and the other Moiety thereof to the Informer.

What ſhall be deemed foreign Salt imported.

XIII. And be it enacted and declared, That all Salt imported or brought by Sea or Land into the Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed, and not of the Product of any of the ſaid Places, ſhall be adjudged and deemed to be Foreign Salt imported, and ſhall be charged as ſuch with the Duty of Three Pence per Gallon by this Act granted, and that all Scotch Salt brought into England by Land ſhall be entred at Carliſle or Berwick, with the Officer or Officers for that Purpoſe there to be appointed, under the Penalty of the Forfeiture of double the Value of ſuch Salt ſo brought in.

Oaths to be taken by Commiſſioners and under Officers. 1 W & M. ſſ. 1. c. 8.

XIV. And be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That no Perſon or Perſons ſhall be capable of acting as Chief Commiſſioner for collecting the ſaid Duties granted by this Act, until he or they ſhall, before One of the Barons of the Exchequer, take the Oaths appointed by an Act of Parliament made in the Firſt Year of their Majeſties Reign, intituled, An Act for the abrogating the Oaths of Supremacy and Allegiance, and appointing other Oaths, and the Oath following:

YOU ſhall ſwear to execute your Office truly and faithfully without Favour or Affection, and ſhall from time to time true Account make and deliver to ſuch Perſon and Perſons as their Majeſties ſhall appoint to receive the ſame, and ſhall take no Fee or Reward for the Execution of the ſaid Office from any other Perſon than from their Majeſties, or thoſe whom their Majeſties ſhall appoint on that Behalf:

So help you God, &c.

XV. And be it likewiſe enacted, That no Perſon or Perſons ſhall be capable of intermeddling with any Office or Employment relating to the ſaid Duties granted by this Act, other than that of Chief Commiſſioner, until he or they ſhall (before Two or more of the Chief Commiſſioners for collecting the Duties granted by this Act, or before Two or more of the Juſtices of the Peace of the County or Place where they ſhall be appointed Officers for Execution of this Act) take the aforeſaid Oaths appointed by the ſaid Act, and the ſaid other laſt mentioned Oath, mutatis mutandis; and the ſaid Barons of the Exchequer, and Chief Commiſſioners for collecting the ſaid Duties granted by this Act, and the ſaid Juſtices, are hereby impowered aud required to adminiſter the ſaid Oaths.

Perſons ſued, for executing this Act may plead General Iſſue, and have Double Coſts.

XVI. Provided always, and be it enacted, That if any Perſon or Perſons ſhall at any Time be ſued or proſecuted for any Thing by him or them done or executed in purſuance of this Act, he or they ſhall or may plead the General Iſſue, and give this Act in Evidence for his Defence; and if upon Trial a Verdict ſhall paſs for the Defendant or Defendants, or the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs be nonſuit, diſcontinue, or forbear proſecuting the ſaid Actions, then ſuch Defendant or Defendants ſhall have Double Coſts to him or them awarded againſt ſuch Plaintiff or Plaintiffs; for which Coſts he ſhall have ſuch Remedy as in other Caſes where Coſts are by Law given to Defendants.

No *Certiorari* upon Orders.

XVII. Provided alſo, and be it enacted, That no Writ or Writs of Certiorari ſhall ſuperſede Execution or other Proceedings upon any Order or Orders made by the ſaid Chief Commiſſioners or Juſtices of Peace in Purſuance of this Act, but that Execution and other Proceedings ſhall and may be had and made thereupon, any ſuch Writ or Writs, or Allowance thereof notwithſtanding.

Meaſure ſettled. 7 & 8 W. 3. c. 31. §. 44.

XVIII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, for the aſcertaining of all Meaſures where the ſaid Duties are to be paid, That all Salt be meaſured by a Buſhel of Eight Gallons Wincheſter Meaſure, and by fit Meaſurers living upon the Place where the Salt is made, to be ſworn and admitted by ſome Juſtice of Peace near adjoining, without Charge or Fee, upon Forfeiture of Double the Value of the Salt that ſhall not be ſo meaſured.

Penalty for removing without Notice.

XIX. And be it enacted, That no Salt ſhall be delivered from any Salt Works or Pits without Notice firſt given to the Officer appointed for that Purpoſe, upon Pain of Forfeiture of the Salt ſo delivered, and upon Pain of Twenty Pounds to be forfeited by the Owner or Owners of the Salt Works or Pits where ſuch Salt ſhall be ſo delivered; the Moiety of which Forfeitures to be to the Uſe of the Proſecutors, and the other Moiety to the Uſe of their Majeſties.

Penalty for relanding.

XX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if any of the Salt, for which the Duty ſhall have been repaid aud diſcharged upon the Exportation thereof, as is herein before directed, ſhall (by Fraud or otherwiſe) be landed in England, Dominion of Wales, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed, before the Duty be again paid, and ſuch Entry and all other Things performed, as are herein before required in Caſe where any Foreign Salt is imported, every Perſon ſo offending ſhall forfeit Double the Value of ſuch Salt ſo landed, and ſuch other Penalties and Forfeitures as are herein inflicted upon any Perſon who ſhall land any Foreign Salt contrary to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act.

Proviſion for Perſons loſing Salt at Sea.

XXI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if any Merchant or other Perſon, being a Subject of this Realm of England, ſhall during the Continuance of this Act, ſhip any Salt or Rock Salt, that hath paid the Duty to their Majeſties by this Act impoſed, to convey it by Sea to any Part of England, and the Veſſel on which ſuch Salt as aforeſaid is ſhipt, ſhall either periſh at Sea, or be taken by Enemies, with ſuch Salt on Board her, that in ſuch Caſe any Merchant, or Perſon, Owner of the ſaid Salt, ſhall, upon Proof made before the Juſtices of the Peace at the Quarter Seſſions held for the County, Riding, Diviſion, or Town wherein he doth inhabit, of the Loſs of ſuch Salt ſo ſhipt, receive from the ſaid Seſſions a Certificate that ſuch Proof was made before them, and upon producing the ſaid Certificate to any of their Majeſties Officers appointed to collect the Duty by this Act impoſed, the ſaid Officer or Officers are hereby required to let ſuch Perſons buy the like Quantity of Salt, as is expreſſed in the Certificate to be loſt, without paying to their Majeſties any Duty or Exciſe for the ſame; any thing in this Act contained to the contrary notwithſtanding.

Owner not to pay Exciſe till Salt be ſold.

XXII. Provided alſo, and be it enacted, That it ſhall and may be lawful for the Owners and Proprietors of any Salt Rock, or Rock Salt, to remove and carry out of and from the

Pits or Warehouſes adjoining to or belonging to ſuch Pits, into his or their Warehouſes, or other Places for ſtoring thereof, for Conveniency of ſelling or ſhipping off the ſame, any of the ſaid Salt Rock or Rock Salt, after due Entry made thereof, and a Warrant or Ticket taken for the ſame, from the Officer next to ſuch Salt Pits, which Warrant or Ticket the ſaid Officer is hereby required, upon Demand, to give without Fee or Reward as aforeſaid; and that the ſaid Owners or Proprietors ſhall not be obliged to pay or ſecure the Payment of the ſaid Duty, until ſuch Time as the ſaid Salt Rock or Rock Salt ſhall be ſold and delivered as aforeſaid.

Contracts heretofore made.

XXIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That no Perſon or Perſons whatſoever ſhall be obliged, by virtue of any Contract made at any Time before the Firſt Day of December, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety three, to deliver any Salt or Rock Salt, unleſs the Perſon who is to receive the ſame, ſhall, before or at the Time for Delivery of the ſame by ſuch Contract, pay to the Seller thereof ſuch Sum or Sums as he ſhall have paid or ſecured to pay for the Duty for the ſame by virtue of this Act.

Cheſter Salts to be entred by Weight.

XXIV. And whereas Salt made at the preſent Salt Works in the County Palatine of *Cheſter*, when taken from the Pans, is put into Walms, Baſkets, or Veſſels, and muſt be carried by the Maker ſome Miles diſtant from the Works before he can deliver the ſame to the Merchant or firſt Buyer, ſo that to break and meaſure the Salt at the ſaid Salt Works would be great Loſs to the Makers thereof; be it therefore enacted, That all Salt made at the ſaid Salt Works in the ſaid County ſhall be entred by Weight only, and that Fifty ſix Pounds Weight thereof ſhall be deemed and taken to be a Wincheſter Buſhel of Eight Gallons Wincheſter Meaſure, and ſhall be entred, rated, and tared accordingly.

Salt Rock by Weight. *Altered by* 10 & 11 W. 3. c. 22. §. 2.

XXV. And whereas Salt Rock or Rock Salt taken out of Pits is in ſuch great Lumps that it cannot be meaſured without breaking the ſame to Powder, which would be great Loſs to the Proprietors thereof; be it therefore enacted, That all Salt Rock or Rock Salt taken out of Pits ſhall be entred by Weight only, and that Six Score Pounds Weight thereof ſhall be deemed and taken to be a Wincheſter Buſhel of Eight Gallons Wincheſter Meaſure, and ſhall be entred, rated, and tared accordingly.

Allowance to Refiner.

XXVI. And to the Intent that Salt made by melting and refining of Rock Salt may not, contrary to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, be charged more than other Engliſh Salt, be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That where any ſuch Rock Salt ſhall be melted and refined, which had before paid the Duty impoſed by this Act, according to the Direction of the ſame, the Perſon who ſhall make ſuch Salt by Refining ſhall receive an Allowance and Abatement of Duty on the Salt by him ſo made, after the Rate and Proportion of Twelve Pence for every Buſhel of ſuch Rock Salt ſo melted and refined, which had paid the Duty as aforeſaid; Oath being firſt made before ſome Juſtice of the Peace near adjoining to ſuch Salt Works of the particular Quantities of the ſaid Rock Salt ſo by him employed in making the ſaid Salt by Refining, which Oath the ſaid Juſtice of the Peace is hereby impowered to adminiſter, and upon due Proof by Oath, or otherwiſe, made of the Payment of the Duty impoſed by this Act.

2 W. & M. ſſ. 2. c. 10. Additional Exciſe upon Beer, &c. for 16 Years. *Theſe Duties are expired, and others granted.*

XXVII. And whereas by an Act of Parliament made in the Second Year of their Majeſties Reign, intituled, *An Act for granting to their Majeſties ſeveral additional Duties upon Beer, Ale, and other Liquors, for Four Years, from the Time that an Act for doubling the Duty of Exciſe upon Beer, Ale, and other Liquors, during the Space of One Year, doth expire*, it was enacted from and after the Seventeenth Day of *November*, in the Year of our Lord One thouſand ſix hundred ninety one, there ſhould be throughout their Majeſties Kingdom of *England*, Dominion of *Wales*, and Town of *Berwick* upon *Tweed*, raiſed, levied, collected, and paid unto their Majeſties, and their Succeſſors, during the Space and Term of Four Years, and no longer, for Beer, Ale, Cyder, and other Liquors therein mentioned, by way of Exciſe, over and above all other Duties, Charges, and Impoſitions, by any former Act or Acts, which ſhould be then unexpired, ſet and impoſed, in ſuch Manner as therein is mentioned: Be it further enacted, That for the further Encouragement of ſuch Perſons who ſhall voluntarily contribute as aforeſaid, towards the raiſing and paying into their Majeſties Exchequer, any Sum or Sums not exceeding in the whole the Sum of Ten hundred thouſand Pounds, upon the ſeveral Terms and Recompences herein after mentioned, that from and after the Seventeenth Day of May, which ſhall be in the Year of our Lord One thouſand ſix hundred ninety ſeven, there ſhall be throughout their Majeſties Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, and Town of Berwick upon Tweed, raiſed, levied, collected, and paid unto their Majeſties, their Heirs and Succeſſors, during the Space and Term of Sixteen Years, and no longer, for Beer, Ale, Cyder, and other Liquors herein after expreſſed, by Way of Exciſe, over and above all Duties, Charges, and Impoſitions, by any former Act or Acts then unexpired, ſet, and impoſed, one Moiety or half Part of the ſeveral Rates and Duties of Exciſe granted by the ſaid laſt mentioned Act, in Manner and Form following: (that is to ſay) (1) For every Barrel of Beer or Ale above Six Shillings the Barrel, excluſive of the Duty of Exciſe, brewed by the common Brewer, or any other Perſon or Perſons who doth or ſhall ſell or tap out Beer or Ale publickly or privately, to be paid by the common Brewer, or by ſuch other Perſon or Perſons reſpectively, and ſo proportionably for a greater or leſſer Quantity, over and above the Duties payable for the ſame, Nine Pence. (2) For every Barrel of Beer or Ale of Six Shillings the Barrel or under, brewed by the common Brewer, or any other Perſon or Perſons who ſhall ſell or tap out Beer or Ale publickly or privately, to be paid by the common Brewer, or by ſuch other Perſon or Perſons reſpectively as aforeſaid, and ſo proportionably for a greater or leſſer Quantity, over and above the Duties payable for the ſame, Three Pence. (3) For every Barrel of Vinegar, or Vinegar Beer, brewed or made of any Engliſh Materials, by any common Brewer, or any other Perſon, for Sale, to be paid by the Maker thereof, and ſo proportionably for a greater or leſſer Quantity, over and above the Duties of Exciſe payable for the ſame, One Shilling Six Pence. (4) For every Barrel of Vinegar, or Liquor prepared for Vinegar, made here, that hath run through Rape, or made with or paſſing through any Foreign Materials, or any Mixture with Foreign Materials, to be paid by the Maker thereof, and ſo proportionably for a greater or leſſer Quantity, Four Shillings. (5) For every Barrel of Beer, Ale, or Mum, imported from beyond the Seas, or from the Iſlands of Guernſey or Jerſey, and ſo proportionably for a greater or leſſer Quan-

Exciſe for 3 laſt Years to be diſpoſed according to Act of Parliament. 5 & 6 W. & M. c. 20.

Beer, &c. above 6 *s.*

Beer, &c. under 6 *s.*

Vinegar *Engliſh.*

Vinegar Foreign. *Vinegar made for Pickels for Sale liable to Duties by* 8 Annæ, c. 7. § 4.

Beer, &c. imported.

Cyder, &c. imported.

Brandy Single.

Brandy Double.

Cyder, &c. by Retail.

Metheglin, &c.

tity, to be paid by the Importers before Landing, over and above the Duties payable for the ſame, Three Shillings. (6) For every Tun of Cyder or Perry imported from beyond the Seas, and ſo proportionably for a greater or leſſer Quantity, to be paid by the Importer before Landing, over and above the Duties payable for the ſame, Four Pounds. (7) For every Gallon of Single Brandy, Spirits, or Aqua Vitæ, imported from beyond the Seas, to be paid by the Importer before Landing, over and above the Duties payable for the ſame, Two Shillings. (8) For every Gallon of Brandy, Spirits, or Aqua Vitæ, above Proof, commonly called Double Brandy, imported from beyond the Seas, to be paid by the Importer before Landing, over and above the Duties payable for the ſame, Four Shillings. (9) For all Cyder and Perry made and ſold by Retail, upon every Hogſhead, to be paid by the Retailer thereof, over and above the Duties payable for the ſame, and ſo proportionably for a greater or leſſer Meaſure, One Shilling Three Pence. (10) For all Metheglin or Mead made for Sale, whether by Retail or otherwiſe, to be paid by the Maker, for every Gallon, Three Pence.

Recovery of Duties.

12 Car. 2. c. 24.

12 Car. 2. c. 23.

15 Car. 2. c. 11.

XXVIII. And be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the ſaid ſeveral Rates, Duties, and Impoſitions upon Beer, Ale, Cyder, and other Liquors aforeſaid, be levied, collected, and paid unto their Majeſties, their Heirs and Succeſſors, during the ſaid Space and Term of Sixteen Years, in the ſame Manner and Form, and by ſuch Rules, Ways, and Means, and under ſuch Penalties and Forfeitures, as are mentioned in the Act made in the Twelfth Year of the Reign of King Charles the Second, intituled, An Act for taking away the Court of Wards and Liveries, and Tenures *in Capite*, and by Knights Service, and Purveyance, and for ſettling a Revenue upon His Majeſty in lieu thereof; and alſo in and by another Act made in the Twelfth Year of the Reign of the ſaid late King Charles the Second, intituled, A Grant of certain Impoſitions upon Beer, Ale, and other Liquors, for the Increaſe of His Majeſty's Revenue during His Life; and alſo in and by another Act made in the Fifteenth Year of the Reign of the ſaid late King Charles the Second, intituled, An additional Act, for the better ordering and collecting the Duties of Exciſe, and preventing the Abuſes therein; or by any other Law in Force relating to the ſaid Revenue of Exciſe; and that the aforeſaid Acts, and every Article, Rule, and Clauſe therein mentioned, as for and concerning only the Rates, Duties, and Impoſitions upon Beer, Ale, and other Liquors by this Act granted, ſhall be of full Force and Effect, to all Intents and Purpoſes, during the ſaid Term of Sixteen Years, in like Manner as if the ſame were at large and particularly recited and ſet down in the Body of this Act; and that the ſaid Rates and Duties of Exciſe, and the other Duties upon Salt by this Act granted, ſhall from time to time be within the Receipt and Government of the Chief Commiſſioners and Governors of the Receipt of the Exciſe for the time being.

Money to be kept apart,

paid in Weekly,

and regiſtred.

XXIX. And be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the ſaid Commiſſioners and Governors for Management and Receipt of the Exciſe, at the Head Office in London for the time being, ſhall ſeparate and keep apart all and every the Monies raiſed by the Rates and Duties of Exciſe, and other Duties upon Salt hereby granted, as the ſame ſhall from time to time ariſe, or be paid into the ſaid Office of Exciſe, by the Receivers or Collectors of the ſame, or by any other Perſon whatſoever. And the ſaid Commiſſioners and Governors of Exciſe for the time being are hereby required and ſtrictly enjoined, from time to time, to pay Weekly, videlicet, on Wedneſday in every Week, if it be not a Holiday, and if it be, then the next Day after that is not a Holiday, all and every the Monies ariſing by the Rates and Duties of Exciſe, and other Duties hereby granted, into the Receipt of their Majeſties Exchequer, diſtinct and apart from the other Monies, which the ſaid Commiſſioners and Governors of Exciſe ſhall receive for the Uſe of their Majeſties, their Heirs and Succeſſors. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That there ſhall be provided and kept in their Majeſties Exchequer, that is to ſay, in the Office of the Auditor of the Receipts, One Book in which all the ſaid weekly Monies, which ſhall be paid into the Exchequer as aforeſaid, ſhall be entred apart and diſtinct from all other Monies paid or payable to their Majeſties, their Heirs and Succeſſors, upon any Account whatſoever.

Penalty upon Officers.

XXX. And be it further enacted, That if the ſaid Commiſſioners and Governors of Exciſe, for the time being, ſhall refuſe or neglect to pay into the Exchequer all or any the ſaid weekly Sums appointed to be paid as aforeſaid, in ſuch Manner as they are before by this Act required to do, or ſhall divert or miſapply any of the ſame, then they, for every ſuch Offence ſhall forfeit their Offices of Commiſſioners and Governors for the Management and Receipt of the Exciſe, and be incapable of any Office or Place of Truſt whatſoever, and ſhall be liable to pay the full Value of any Sum or Sums ſo diverted or miſapplied, to any Perſon or Perſons who will ſue for the ſame, by any Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information, in any of their Majeſties Courts of Record at Weſtminſter, wherein no Eſſoin, Protection, Wager of Law, Privilege of Parliament, or other Privilege, or more than One Imparlance ſhall be granted or allowed.

To be a yearly Fund.

Salaries of Officers.

XXXI. And be it further enacted, That all the ſaid Sums, ſo as aforeſaid appointed to be paid weekly into the Receipt of the Exchequer, during the ſaid Term of Sixteen Years, ſhall be the yearly Fund for the ſeveral and reſpective Purpoſes herein after mentioned and expreſſed. Provided always, and be it enacted, That it ſhall and may be lawful to and for their Majeſties, their Heirs and Succeſſors, out of the ſaid Duties ariſing upon Salt, to cauſe ſuch Sum and Sums of Money to be expended and paid from time to time for Salaries, or other incident Charges, as ſhall be neceſſary in and for the receiving, collecting, levying or managing of the ſame Duties upon Salt, during the ſaid Term therein by this Act granted; any thing in this Act contained to the contrary notwithſtanding.

Exciſe Office, &c. continued.

XXXII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the Head Office of Exciſe, which is now eſtabliſhed within the City of London, ſhall be continued and be within the ſaid City, or Ten Miles thereof, and a ſufficient Number of Commiſſioners therein, from time to time, ſhall be continued or appointed by their Majeſties, their Heirs and Succeſſors, to govern and manage the Receipt of Exciſe, and to perform and execute the ſeveral Matters and Things hereby enjoined to be done and executed by ſuch Commiſſioners, until the ſame ſhall be fully performed and complied with, according to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act; and that in like Manner there ſhall be continued and be within the ſaid

City, or Ten Miles thereof, by the Appointment of their Majeſties, their Heirs and Succeſſors, a Comptroller of Exciſe, until ſuch Time as all Matters and Things, which by this Act ſuch Comptroller is enjoined to do and perform, ſhall be fully performed and accompliſhed; which ſaid Comptroller for the time being is hereby alſo required and commanded to keep a perfect and diſtinct Account in Books fairly written of all the Monies, which ſhall ariſe by the ſaid Duties upon Salt, and the ſaid Duties of Exciſe by this Act granted, as the ſame reſpectively ſhall from time to time ariſe, come, or be brought into the ſaid Office of Exciſe; to which Books all Perſons concerned ſhall have free Acceſs at all ſeaſonable Times, without Fee or Charge; and that the ſaid Commiſſioners and Comptroller ſhall execute their reſpective Offices, in the Performance of all Things enjoined by this Act, without any other Salary, Fee or Reward, than what they now have or enjoy.

Accounts of Salt, and Exciſe to be kept apart.

XXXIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That yearly and every Year, reckoning the Firſt Year to begin from the ſaid Five and twentieth Day of March, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety four, the full Sum of One hundred and forty thouſand Pounds, by or out of the Monies to ariſe by the ſaid Duties upon Salt, and by the ſaid Rates and Duties of Exciſe hereby granted, or either of them, and to be brought into the Receipt of the Exchequer, by weekly Payments as aforeſaid, in caſe the ſaid weekly Payments ſhall extend thereunto, ſhall be the whole and intire yearly Fund: And in caſe the ſaid weekly Payments ſhall not amount to One hundred and forty thouſand Pounds per Annum, then the ſaid weekly Monies or Payments, ſo far as the ſame will extend, ſhall be Part of the yearly Fund for and towards the anſwering or paying of the Annuities herein after mentioned, and for other the Purpoſes hereafter in this Act expreſſed. And in caſe the ſaid Duties upon Salt, and the ſaid Rates and Duties of Exciſe by this Act granted, or either of them, ſhall at any Time or Times appear to be ſo deficient or low in the Produce of the ſame, as that within any One Year to be reckoned as aforeſaid, the weekly Payments upon the ſame Rates or Duties, or any of them, ſhall not amount to ſo much as One hundred and forty thouſand Pounds, or to ſo much as ſhall be ſufficient to diſcharge and ſatisfy the ſaid Annuities, and other Benefits and Advantages by this Act appointed or intended to be paid within or for the ſame Year reſpectively; that then and ſo often, and in every ſuch Caſe, the Commiſſioners of their Majeſties Treaſury, and the Under Treaſurer of the Exchequer now being, and the Treaſurer and Under Treaſurer of the Exchequer, or Commiſſioners of the Treaſury for the time being, are hereby ſtrictly enjoined and required by virtue of this Act, and without any further or other Warrant, to be ſued for, had or obtained from their Majeſties, their Heirs or Succeſſors, in this Behalf, to cauſe every ſuch Deficiency to be made good, by applying and iſſuing, or paying ſo much of any Treaſure or Revenue, belonging or to belong to their Majeſties, their Heirs or Succeſſors (not being appropriated to any particular Uſe or Uſes, by any Act or Acts of Parliament) towards the diſcharging or paying off the ſaid Annuities, or other Benefits or Advantages appointed to be paid by this Act, as together with the Monies which ſhall have been brought into the ſaid Receipt, of or for the ſaid Rates or Duties upon Salt, and the ſaid Rates and Duties of Exciſe as aforeſaid, ſhall be ſufficient to pay off and diſcharge, and ſhall completely pay off and diſcharge, all the Monies which within the ſame Year reſpectively ſhall be grown due, or ought to be paid upon the ſaid Annuities, or other Benefits or Advantages, according to the true Intent and Meaning of this preſent Act.

140,000 *l.* a yearly Fund.

The King's Revenue chargeable, if theſe Duties fall ſhort.

XXXIV. And be it further enacted, That it ſhall and may be lawful for any Perſon or Perſons, Natives or Foreigners, to contribute towards advancing the Sum of Ten hundred thouſand Pounds for carrying on of the ſaid War, by paying at or before the Tenth Day of September, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety four, to any Receiver or Receivers, to be appointed for that Purpoſe, as is herein after mentioned, the Sum of Ten Pounds, or divers intire Sums of Ten Pounds upon this Act; and that for the raiſing the ſaid Sum of Ten hundred thouſand Pounds, any Perſon who will become an Adventurer, ſhall and may advance the Sum of Ten Pounds, for which Sum ſo advanced he, ſhe or they, for Sixteen Years, ſhall be intitled to receive a Share or Dividend of the ſaid yearly Fund, as hereafter is expreſſed; and that every Adventurer may advance as many intire Sums of Ten Pounds, as he, ſhe or they ſhall think fit, and for every ſuch Sum of Ten Pounds ſo advanced, he, ſhe or they is or are to be intereſted in One Lot or Share in the ſaid yearly Fund. From Section 34 to 49 Exp.

Natives or Aliens may advance 10 *l.* &c.

XLIX. And be it further enacted, That any Money contributed or lent by or payable to any Perſon or Perſons, upon or by virtue of this Act, ſhall not be charged or chargeable with any Rates, Duties or Impoſitions whatſoever.

Money lent on this Act, Tax free.

L. Provided always, and it is hereby further declared and enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all Grants or Diſpoſitions of any of the Monies ariſing or which ſhall be collected by the Authority of this Act, hereafter to be made by their Majeſties, their Heirs or Succeſſors, to any other Perſon or Perſons, or in any other Manner, or for any longer Term or Intereſt, than by this Act is appointed, ſhall be and are hereby declared null and void to all Intents and Purpoſes whatſoever.

Grants made by the King void.

LI. And whereas by Reaſon of the Multiplicity of Payments, which are to be made in Purſuance of this Act, it will be difficult (if not impoſſible) that every particular Payment ſhould be directed, recorded, paid and accounted for by the ſeveral Officers of the Receipt of the *Exchequer*, in the ordinary Courſe of Payments there uſed; therefore and to the End that the Exchequer may be regularly diſcharged of all the Monies of the ſeveral Rates and Duties before mentioned, which ſhall be brought into the ſame for the ſaid Fund; be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That there ſhall be in the ſaid Receipt of the Exchequer a diſtinct Office for paying the Annuities or Benefits by this Act appointed to be paid, and ſome convenient Room or Rooms, in or near the Receipt of the Exchequer at Weſtminſter, ſhall be prepared, aſſigned and uſed for that Purpoſe; which Office ſhall continue until all the Payments to grow due by this Act, during the ſaid Term of Sixteen Years, ſhall be ſatisfied; and an Officer or Officers ſhall be appointed thereunto from time to time by the Commiſſioners of their Majeſties Treaſury now being, or by the Treaſurer of the Exchequer, or Commiſſioners of the Treaſury for the time being, who ſhall alſo take Security, according to the beſt of their Judgments

A particular Officer appointed by the Treaſury in the *Exchequer* for Payment of theſe Annuities, who ſhall be ſubject to the Rules of the Treaſury.

ments and Diſcretions, from every or any ſuch Officer or Officers, for his or their due paying, anſwering and accounting for all the Monies which he or they ſhall receive, and for the due and faithful Performance of his or their Office and Offices reſpectively; and that the Money of the Fund by this Act appointed, which ſhall from time to time come or be brought into the Receipt of the Exchequer as aboveſaid, ſhall, by the Commiſſioners of their Majeſties Treaſury, and the Under Treaſurer of the Exchequer now being, or by the Treaſurer or Under Treaſurer of the Exchequer, or Commiſſioners of the Treaſury for the time being, without any further or other Warrant to be ſued for, had, or obtained from their Majeſties, their Heirs, or Succeſſors, and in ſuch Proportions from time to time, as ſhall be neceſſary and ſufficient to anſwer the reſpective Payments which ſhall grow due, and are to be made by the ſaid particular Officer or Officers, be iſſued or paid over, from time to time, to the Hands of ſuch Officer or Officers by way of Impreſt, and upon Account, to and for the Payment of the ſaid Annuities or Benefits by this Act appointed to be paid; and that ſuch particular Officer and Officers ſhall apply the ſame thereunto in ſuch Manner and Form as are above mentioned, and by this Act directed in that Behalf; and ſhall be ſubject and liable to ſuch Inſpection, Examination, Comptrol, and Audit, and to ſuch Rules, in reſpect of his paying, accounting, and other Matters relating to the Execution of his Office, as the ſaid Commiſſioners of the Treaſury now being, or the Treaſurer and Under Treaſurer of the Exchequer, or the Commiſſioners of the Treaſury for the time being, ſhall think fit, or find neceſſary or reaſonable to eſtabliſh or appoint from time to time, for the better Execution of the Intent and End of this Act, and the Satisfaction of Contributors, Adventurers, or others concerned or to be concerned therein; any thing in this preſent Act contained, or any Law, Cuſtom, Uſage, or Courſe of the Exchequer to the contrary notwithſtanding.

Transfer Office to be ſubject to the Orders of the Treaſury.

LII. And it is enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the Transfer Office above mentioned ſhall be continued for the Purpoſes aforeſaid, by their Majeſties, their Heirs and Succeſſors, and an Officer in the ſame, until all Matters and Things hereby required to be done by ſuch an Officer ſhall be fully accompliſhed; and that as well the Managers and Directors above mentioned, as alſo the Commiſſioner and Officer of the Transfer Office, and the ſaid Receivers, and the ſaid particular Officer in the Exchequer, and all the Clerks, Miniſters, and Servants, to be employed by or under them reſpectively, from time to time, ſhall, in and for the better Execution of their ſeveral Places and Truſts, and for purſuing the Directions, Ends, or Intents of this Act, obſerve and perform ſuch Rules, Methods, and Orders, as they reſpectively ſhall from time to time receive from the ſaid Commiſſioners of the Treaſury now being, or from the Treaſurer of the Exchequer, or Commiſſioners of the Treaſury for the time being, ſo as ſuch Rules, Methods, and Orders, be conducible to the Ends and Purpoſes of this Act, and not otherwiſe.

Borrowing Clauſe, if 1,000,000 *l.* be not advanced before 24 *June*.

LIII. And be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if the whole Sum of Ten hundred thouſand Pounds be not advanced and paid into the Exchequer upon this Act, before the Four and twentieth Day of June One thouſand ſix hundred ninety four, that then it ſhall and may be lawful for their Majeſties, or their Officers in the Receipt of their Majeſties Exchequer, by their Command and Appointment, to borrow and take into the ſaid Receipt, for their Majeſties Uſe by way of Loan, any Sum or Sums of Money, which, together with the whole Value or Amount of all the Sums of Money, which ſhall before the ſaid Four and twentieth Day of June be contributed or adventured as aforeſaid, ſhall not exceed the Sum of Ten hundred thouſand Pounds, which Sum or Sums ſo taken up by way of Loan ſhall and may be charged upon the Credit of their Majeſties Exchequer in general, and Tallies of Loan, and Orders of Repayment of the ſame, ſhall be levied and drawn accordingly, which ſaid Orders ſhall be aſſignable and transferrable from one Perſon to another.

8 *l. per Cent.* allowed for Intereſt, and this Fund, *&c.* chargeable for the Payment of Principal and Intereſt.

LIV. And it is hereby enacted, That all and every Sum and Sums of Money ſo to be borrowed, not exceeding as aforeſaid, together with the Intereſt for the ſame, not exceeding the Rate of Eight Pounds per Centum per Annum, to be paid every Three Months, until Satisfaction of the Principal, ſhall be payable and ſatisfied unto the reſpective Lender or Lenders of the ſame, his, her, or their Executors, Adminiſtrators, or Aſſigns, out of the Monies which ſhall afterwards ariſe and be brought into the Exchequer, by or for Contributions upon this Act, ſo far as the ſame will extend: And in caſe the Monies ſo ariſing by this Act ſhall not be ſufficient for the paying thereof, then the ſaid Loans which ſhall remain unſatisfied, and the Intereſt of the ſame, ſhall be paid and ſatisfied out of the next Aids or Supplies to be granted to their Majeſties in Parliament, and ſhall be transferred and transferrable thereunto, as ſoon as any ſuch Aid or Supply ſhall be granted to their Majeſties; and if no ſuch Aids or Supplies ſhall be granted to their Majeſties before the Second Day of February, which ſhall be in the Year of our Lord One thouſand ſix hundred ninety four, then the ſaid Sum and Sums of Money ſo to be borrowed, not exceeding as aforeſaid, and the Intereſt thereof, ſhall be payable, and be paid and ſatisfied to the ſaid Lender or Lenders, his, her, or their Executors, Adminiſtrators, or Aſſigns reſpectively, by and out of any their Majeſties Treaſure, which from thenceforth ſhall come into, be, or remain in the Receipt of their Majeſties Exchequer, not being already appropriated to any particular Uſes by any Act or Acts of Parliament before this Time made.

The annual Surplus Money how diſpoſed.

Surplus of Exciſe of Liquors to be diſpoſed according to 2 W. & M. ſſ. 2. c. 10.

LV. And be it further enacted, That in caſe there ſhall be any Surplus or Remainder of the Monies ariſing by the Rates and Duties granted by this Act, at the End of any One Year of the ſaid Term of Sixteen Years, after all the Annuities or Payments directed by this Act ſhall be fully ſatisfied, paid, and diſcharged, ſuch Surplus or Remainder ſhall go and be applied for or towards the Payment and Satisfaction of ſuch Principal and Intereſt Monies, which ſhall be or remain due upon the Regiſter kept in the ſaid Receipt of Exchequer, for the Two Third Parts of the Rates and Duties of Exciſe granted in the Second Year of their Majeſties Reign, intituled, An Act for granting to their Majeſties ſeveral additional Duties of Exciſe upon Beer, Ale, and other Liquors for Four Years, from the Time that an Act for doubling the Duty of Exciſe upon Beer, Ale, and other Liquors, during the Space of One Year, doth expire, and continued by Clauſes in a ſubſequent Act, intituled, An Act for raiſing Money by a Poll, payable Quarterly for One Year, for the carrying on a vigorous War againſt *France*. And that ſuch Surplus or Remainder, together with the Monies applicable by the Two Acts laſt mentioned, ſhall be iſſued and paid jointly and ſeverally, for and towards the diſcharging of the Principal and Intereſt Monies which from time to time ſhall be or remain due and unpaid upon the ſaid Regiſter, until the ſame ſhall be fully ſatisfied, and afterwards the Monies, which ſhall further ariſe by the ſaid Surplus or Remainder, ſhall be to the Uſe of their Majeſties, their Heirs and Succeſſors, for the carrying on the War againſt France. Provided always, That in caſe the whole Sum of Ten hundred thouſand Pounds be not advanced and paid into the Exchequer, by or for Contributions upon this Act, the Surplus or Remainder of the Monies ariſing by the Rates and Duties hereby granted, more than is requiſite to pay the Annuities or Payments directed by this Act, ſhall be diſpoſed as ſhall be hereafter directed by Act of Parliament; any thing in this Act contained to the contrary thereof notwithſtanding.

3 & 4 W. & M. c. 6.
Surplus appropriated to Navy and Army by 5 & 6. W. & M. c. 20. §. 41.

LVI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That ſuch Receiver or Receivers General, or other Perſon or Perſons, who is or ſhall be employed in the receiving, collecting, or paying, the ſeveral Duties upon Salt by this Act granted, ſhall, and are hereby required, between the Five and twentieth Day of March, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety five, and the Nine and twentieth Day of September following, and ſo from Year to Year yearly,, at thoſe Times, during the Continuance of this Act, to deliver in their reſpective Accounts thereof to their Majeſties Auditors of the Impreſt for the time being, or One of them, who ſhall, and are hereby from time to time reſpectively authorized to examine upon Oath the ſaid Receiver or Receivers General, or other Perſon or Perſons, Accomptants, which are or ſhall be employed in raiſing, receiving, and collecting the ſaid Duties, of what Sum or Sums of Money was or were by them or any of them reſpectively raiſed, collected, or received, within the Time of ſuch their Accounts, and likewiſe what Part thereof was by them or any of them paid into their Majeſties Receipt of Exchequer, or by Virtue of any Warrant of Privy Seal, or Warrant of the Lord High Treaſurer, or Commiſſioners of their Majeſties Treaſury for the time being, otherwiſe paid, and to whom, and for what Service or Services; and in making the ſaid Accounts to and before the ſaid Auditors, or One of them, they are to produce proper Vouchers for every Sum or Sums of Money ſo by them or any of them raiſed, received, and paid, according to the ancient Methods of the Exchequer. And to the end it may appear upon Record what the ſame amounted to in the Year, for which ſuch Account or Accounts ſhall be made, and what thereof was paid, and to whom, and for what Uſe and Service, Uſes and Services, as aforeſaid, and what remains unpaid, and reſts inſuper upon each reſpective Receiver and Collector; and ſuch Account or Accounts, ſo to be taken by the ſaid Auditor, is and are to be declared before the Lord Treaſurer, or Lords Commiſſioners of the Treaſury, and Chancellor of the Exchequer now and for the time being, according to the Courſe of the Exchequer in ſuch Caſes.

Receivers to give an annual Account to the Auditors of the Impreſt, to be declared before the Treaſurer, &c.

LVII. Provided always, and be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That no Member of the Houſe of Commons ſhall at any Time be concerned directly or indirectly, or any other in Truſt for him, in the farming, collecting, or managing, any of the Sums of Money, Duties, or other Aids granted to their Majeſties by this Act, or that hereafter ſhall be granted by any other Act of Parliament, except the Commiſſioners of the Treaſury, and the Officers and Commiſſioners for managing the Cuſtoms and Exciſe, not exceeding the preſent Number in each Office, and thoſe appointed to be Commiſſioners for putting in Execution an Act, intituled, An Act for granting to their Majeſties an Aid of Four Shillings in the Pound for One Year, for carrying on a vigorous War againſt *France*, as to their executing only the Authority of the ſaid Act, by which they are appointed Commiſſioners. Provided always, That Thomas Neale Eſquire may be employed by their Majeſties as they ſhall think fit, in the ordering or managing the ſeveral Recompences and Advantages hereby given to the Contributors upon this Act; any thing in this Act contained to the contrary notwithſtanding.

No Members, except Commiſſioners of Treaſury and Land Tax, and *T. Neale*, to be Farmers.
Members of Houſe of Commons may be Members of the Bank of *England*, by 5 & 6 W. & M. c. 20. §. 33.
5 & 6 W. & M. c. 1.

CAP. VIII.

An Act for the explaining, and for the more effectual Execution, of a former Act for the Relief of poor Priſoners.

E X P.
2 W. & M. ſt. 2. c. 15.

CAP. IX.

An Act for Repeal of a Clauſe in the Statute of the Fifth Year of Queen ELIZABETH (containing divers Orders for Artificers and others) which relates to Weavers of Cloth.

WHEREAS by an Act of Parliament made in the Fifth Year of the Reign of Queen ELIZABETH, intituled, *An Act containing divers Orders for Artificers, Labourers, Servants in Husbandry, and Apprentices*; it is enacted in theſe Words following: *Provided always, and be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That no Perſon or Perſons, uſing or exerciſing the Art or Myſtery of a Woollen Cloth Weaver, other than ſuch as be inhabiting within the Counties of* Cumberland, Weſtmoreland, Lancaſter, *and* Wales, *weaving Frizes, Cottons, or Houſewife's Cloth only, making and weaving Woollen Cloth commonly ſold, or to be ſold by any Clothman or Clothier, ſhall take and have any Apprentice, or ſhall teach, or in any wiſe inſtruct any Perſon or Perſons in the Science, Art, or Occupation of Weaving aforeſaid, in any Village, Town, or Place (Cities, Towns Corporate, and Market Towns only excepted) unleſs ſuch Perſon be his Son, or elſe that the Father or Mother of ſuch Apprentice or Servant ſhall, at the Time of the taking of ſuch Perſon or Perſons to be an Apprentice or Servant, or to be inſtructed, have Lands, or Tenements, or other Hereditaments, to the clear yearly Value of Three Pounds at the leaſt, of an Eſtate of Inheritance or Freehold, to be certified under the Hands and Seals of Three Juſtices of the Peace of the Shire or Shires, where the ſaid Lands, Tenements, or other Hereditaments, do or ſhall lie; the Effect of the Indenture to be regiſtred within Three Months, in the Pariſh where ſuch Maſter ſhall dwell, and to pay for ſuch regiſtring Four Pence, upon Pain of Forfeiture of Twenty Shillings for every Month that any Perſon ſhall otherwiſe take any Apprentice, or ſet any ſuch Perſon on Work, contrary to the Meaning of this Article.* Now foraſmuch as ſuch Part of the ſaid Act before recited hath been found to be very inconvenient, and a great Prejudice to the Clothing Trade; may it pleaſe your moſt Excellent Majeſties, that it may be enacted:

5 Eliz. c. 4. §. 32.

II. And be it enacted by the King's and Queen's moſt Excellent Majeſties, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this

Clauſe repealed.

preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That ſo much of the ſaid Act, as is before recited, be, and is hereby declared to be repealed, null, and void to all Intents and Purpoſes, as if the ſame had never been made.

CAP. X.

An Act for the Relief of the Orphans and other Creditors of the City of *London*.

WHEREAS the Mayor, Commonalty, and Citizens of the City of *London*, have been, and are anſwerable for, and chargeable with, all Monies of the Orphans of the ſaid City, from time to time paid into the Chamber of the ſaid City; but by reaſon of ſundry Accidents and publick Calamities, are now become indebted to the ſaid Orphans and other Creditors, for principal Money and Intereſt thereof, in a much greater Sum of Money than they are able to ſatisfy and pay, unleſs ſome Aſſiſtance be given them for the ſame:

The City Lands charged with 8,000 *l. per Ann.* for the Orphans.

How much Orphans Money to be paid.

II. Be it therefore enacted by the King's and Queen's moſt Excellent Majeſties, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That for and towards the raiſing a perpetual Fund to pay the yearly Intereſt of Four Pounds for every Hundred Pounds principal Money, and of all the ſaid Intereſt thereof, due to any Orphan of the ſaid City, or the Executors, Adminiſtrators, or Aſſigns, of any ſuch Orphan, unto the Five and twentieth Day of December, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety three, ſuch Intereſt to be computed from the Time it was firſt payable unto the Five and twentieth Day of December, One thouſand ſix hundred eighty three, at Five Pounds for the Intereſt of every Hundred Pounds for One Year, and from the Five and twentieth Day of December, One thouſand ſix hundred eighty three, unto the Five and twentieth Day of December, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety three, at Three Pounds for the Intereſt of every Hundred Pounds for One Year, and proportionably for any greater or leſſer Sum (the Intereſt already received for ſuch principal Money to be deducted) and alſo to pay the like yearly Intereſt of Four Pounds for every Hundred Pounds of the principal Money and Intereſt thereof, to be computed as aforeſaid, due upon Bond, Bill, or Note, liable to pay Intereſt, between the Five and twentieth Day of December, One thouſand ſix hundred fifty and five, and the ſaid Five and twentieth Day of December, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety three, or any other the Creditor or Creditors of the ſaid Mayor, Commonalty, and Citizens, or the Executors, Adminiſtrators, or Aſſigns, of any ſuch Creditor or Creditors, on the ſaid Five and twentieth Day of December, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety three, from the Chamber of the ſaid City, or from the Mayor, Commonalty, and Citizens thereof, and ſo proportionably for any greater or leſſer Sum, all and every the Manors, Meſſuages, Lands, Markets, and Fairs, and other the Hereditaments, Revenues, and Income whatſoever, of and belonging to the ſaid Mayor, Commonalty, and Citizens, in Poſſeſſion or Reverſion, and the Improvements that ſhall or can be made thereof (except the Manors, Meſſuages, Lands, Eſtates, Poſſeſſions, and Revenues, of and belonging to Chriſt's Hoſpital, St. Bartholomew, Bridewell, St. Thomas, and Bethlehem, Hoſpitals, or any other Hoſpital in or belonging to the ſaid City of London or Borough of Southwark, and ſuch as are chargeable with and for the Repairs of London Bridge) ſhall be, and are hereby declared to be yearly charged for ever, from and after the Four and twentieth Day of June, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety four, for and towards the raiſing thereout the full and clear annual Sum of Eight thouſand Pounds for ever, free from all Deductions for any Impoſitions whatſoever; which ſaid yearly Sum ſhall be annually raiſed and paid out of all and every the ſaid Manors, Lands, Tenements, Hereditaments, and other Revenue whatſoever, of and belonging to the ſaid Mayor, Commonalty, and Citizens (except before excepted) and ſhall be, and is hereby appropriated towards the raiſing ſuch a perpetual Fund, and to be applied as aforeſaid.

Aqueducts charged.

III. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all the Aqueducts and Right of bringing and conveying Water belonging to the ſaid Mayor, Commonalty, and Citizens, and all the Improvements that ſhall be at any Time made thereof, and all the Rents, Profits, and Benefits whatſoever, which do or ſhall at any Time hereafter ariſe by any Aqueducts or Right of bringing and conveying Water, which do or ſhall belong to the ſaid Mayor, Commonalty, and Citizens (other than ſuch Water as ſhall be for the Supply of the publick Conduits, Hoſpitals, Halls, and Priſons in the ſaid City) ſhall, from and after the ſaid Four and twentieth Day of June, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety four, for ever be appropriated and applied towards the Payment of the ſaid Intereſt Money.

2,000 *l.* upon perſonal Eſtates.

IV. And for and towards the raiſing ſuch a perpetual Fund, and ſo to be applied as aforeſaid, be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That from and after the ſaid Four and twentieth Day of June, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety four, the ſaid Mayor, Commonalty, and Citizens, ſhall and may, and they are hereby required yearly to raiſe the Sum of Two thouſand Pounds, by an equal proportionable Aſſeſſment upon the perſonal Eſtates of the ſeveral Inhabitants within the ſaid City and the Liberties thereof, to be yearly aſſeſſed, collected, received, and paid, or in Default of Payment, diſtrained for, in ſuch Manner as the ſaid Mayor, Commonalty, and Citizens, in their Common Council aſſembled, or otherwiſe, ſhall from time to time annually direct and appoint.

Lights granted for 21 Years for 600 *l.* yearly.

V. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the ſaid Mayor, Commonalty, and Citizens, ſhall, on or before the ſaid Four and twentieth Day of June, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety four, demiſe or grant to Sir Charles Hara Knight, John Stanyon Eſquire, Philip Neve Eſquire, and John Lillye Gentleman, and all other the Perſons concerned and intereſted in the Glaſs Lights, commonly called or known by the Name of Convex Lights, a Leaſe or Licence for the ſole Uſe of the publick Lights, to be uſed in all publick Places within the ſaid City and the Liberties thereof, for the Term of One and twenty Years, to be computed from the ſaid Four and twentieth Day of June, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety four, reſerving the yearly Rent of Six hundred Pounds, in ſuch Manner, and by and under ſuch other Articles, Covenants, and Agreements, for Payment of the ſaid Rent, or making void the ſaid Leaſe in Default thereof or otherwiſe, as by and between the ſaid Mayor, Commonalty, and Citizens, and the ſaid Perſons above mentioned, are or ſhall be agreed on for that Purpoſe by certain Articles made or to be made in that Behalf: Which ſaid yearly Sum of Six hundred Pounds ſhall be and is hereby appropriated towards raiſing the ſaid Fund, and Payment of the ſaid Intereſt Money as aforeſaid: From and after the Determination of which Leaſe, all and every the Rents, Profits, and Benefits whatſoever, which the ſaid Mayor, Commonalty, and Citizens, ſhall or may at any Time lawfully make, by farming or granting Licence or Licences to any Perſon or Perſons whatſoever, for the lighting the Streets within the ſaid City, or the Liberties thereof, by ſuch Ways and Means as the ſaid Mayor, Commonalty, and Citizens ſhall think moſt proper, ſhall be, and are hereby declared and enacted to be for ever appropriated and applied to and for the Uſes aforeſaid.

Appropriation of the Money during and after the Term.

VI. And for the further and greater Increaſe of the ſaid Fund; be it enacted, That from and after the ſaid Four and twentieth Day of June, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety four, every Perſon being free of any of the reſpective Companies within the ſaid City of London, and the Liberties thereof, who ſhall take or receive any Apprentice, ſhall bind his Apprentice before the Maſter or Wardens of ſuch Company whereof the Maſter is a Member, or One of them, or their ſufficient Deputy in that Behalf, which ſaid Apprentice, at the Time of his binding, ſhall pay to the ſaid Maſter or Wardens, or One of them, or their ſufficient Deputy, the Sum of Two Shillings and Six Pence; all and every which ſaid Sum and Sums of Two Shillings and Six Pence the ſaid Maſter and Wardens, or their Deputy, ſhall tranſmit and pay to the Chamberlain of the ſaid City of London, twice in the Year (viz.) on the Fifteenth Day of December, and Eighteenth Day of June, to be employed for the Uſes aforeſaid: And all and every Maſter, Warden, or Wardens of the ſaid reſpective Companies ſhall, from time to time, provide and keep, in their common Halls, One or more Book or Books of Vellum or Parchment, in which every ſuch Sum of Two Shillings and Six Pence ſhall be ſet down and entred by the ſaid Maſter or Wardens, or their reſpective Deputy or Deputies, and the Name of the Apprentice who paid the ſame: And it ſhall and may be lawful to and for every Perſon and Perſons to have free Acceſs unto and view the ſaid Books at all Times, between the Hours of Nine and Twelve in the Forenoon, without any Fee or Reward to be taken for the View or Inſpection thereof; and for every Sum of Money which ſuch Maſter, Warden, or Wardens, or their Deputies ſhall receive, and ſhall not be tranſmitted to the ſaid Chamberlain at the Times herein before appointed, ſuch Maſter, Warden, or Wardens, ſhall forfeit the Sum of Five Pounds; the ſaid reſpective Forfeitures to be recovered in the Name of the Chamberlain of the ſaid City for the time being, in any Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information, to be commenced in any of their Majeſties Courts of Record, wherein no Eſſoin, Protection, or Wager of Law ſhall be allowed, and ſhall be applied towards raiſing the Fund aforeſaid.

Tax upon binding Apprentice.

Books to be kept.

Penalty upon Warden, &c. offending.

VII. And be it further enacted, That towards the raiſing the ſaid Fund, every Perſon who ſhall be admitted from and after the ſaid Four and twentieth Day of June, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety four, to be a Freeman of the ſaid City, ſhall, at the Time of his Admiſſion, pay unto the ſaid Mayor, Commonalty, and Citizens of the ſaid City, the Sum of Five Shillings; which ſeveral above mentioned Sums of Two Shillings and Six Pence and Five Shillings ſhall, from and after the ſaid Four and twentieth Day of June, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety four, be paid over and above the uſual and accuſtomed Fees for the ſame.

5 s. upon Freemen.

VIII. And be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That a Duty of Four Shillings *per* Tun ſhall be and is hereby impoſed and laid upon all Sorts of Wines whatſoever, which, from and after the ſaid Four and twentieth Day of June, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety four, ſhall be imported into the Port of the ſaid City of London, or the Members thereof, by way of Merchandize, over and above the preſent Duties charged or chargeable thereupon, and ſo proportionably for a greater or leſſer Quantity; which ſaid Duty ſhall, from time to time, for ever be paid by the Importer thereof unto the ſaid Mayor, Commonalty, and Citizens, and is hereby appropriated towards raiſing the ſaid Fund, and ſo to be applied as aforeſaid.

4 s. *per* Ton upon Wines.

IX. And for the better collecting the ſaid Duty from all and every Perſon or Perſons whatſoever, as well Free as Unfreemen of the ſaid City, be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That One or more ſufficient Perſon or Perſons ſhall from time to time be appointed by the ſaid Mayor and Court of Aldermen of London for the time being, by an Order of the ſaid Court, to collect and receive the ſaid Duty, during the Pleaſure of the ſaid Court; and the ſaid Impoſition of Four Shillings *per* Tun ſhall be raiſed, levied, collected, and paid to the ſaid Collector or Collectors, or his or their Deputy and Deputies, in the ſame Manner and Form, and by ſuch Rules, Rates, Ways, and Means, and under ſuch Penalties and Forfeitures, as are provided, mentioned, and expreſſed in One Act of Parliament made in the Twelfth Year of the Reign of King Charles the Second, intituled, A Subſidy granted to the King of Tunnage and Poundage, and other Sums of Money, payable upon Merchandize exported and imported, for the paying, recovering, collecting, or ſeizing the Duty of Tunnage thereby granted.

Collector to be appointed by Mayor, &c.

Impoſt how to be levied.

12 Car. 2. c. 4.

X. And for a further Increaſe of the ſaid Fund, be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That for all Sorts of Coals which ſhall be imported or brought into the Port of the ſaid City of London, or the River of Thames within the Liberty of the ſaid City upon the ſame River, to be ſold by the Chaldron or Tun, there ſhall be paid by way of Impoſition thereupon, according to the Rates and Duties herein after mentioned (that is to ſay) For all ſuch Sort of Coals or Culm as are uſually ſold by the Chaldron, for every Chaldron thereof, which ſhall be imported from and after the ſaid Four and twentieth Day of June, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety four, the Sum of Four Pence Metage for ever, over and above what is now lawfully paid for the Metage thereof; which ſaid Sum ſhall be paid in like Manner as the preſent Duty for Metage is or hath been accuſtomed to be paid, and, from time to time, be paid to the ſaid Mayor, Commonalty, and Citizens of the ſaid City by the Officer and Officers receiving the ſaid Metage. And for all ſuch Sort of Coals or Culm which ſhall be imported into the ſaid Port or Members thereof, from and after the Nine and twentieth Day of September, which ſhall be in the Year of our Lord One thouſand and ſeven hun-

Duty on Coals.

4 d. for Metage.

5 *d. per* Chaldron.
6 *d. per* Ton.
21 Geo. 2. c. 29.
How and when to be paid.
How recovered.
19 Car. 2. c. 3
All the Money to be paid into the Chamber.

dron (over and above all other Impoſitions and Duties, and the above mentioned Sum of Four Pence) the further Sum of Six Pence for every Chaldron thereof. And for ſuch Sort of Coals as are ſold by the Tun, for every Tun thereof, containing Two thouſand Weight, the like Sum of Six Pence; which ſaid Impoſition of Six Pence ſhall continue from the ſaid Nine and twentieth Day of September, for and during the Term of Fifty Years, and no longer. And the ſaid Impoſition of Six Pence for every Chaldron of Coals ſhall, from time to time, during the Continuance of the ſaid Impoſition, be anſwered and paid unto the ſaid Mayor, Commonalty and Citizens, by the Maſter, Owner or Owners, or other Perſon or Perſons taking Charge of any Ship or Veſſel whereupon the ſame ſhall be laden, before they ſhall break Bulk, or have a Meter aſſigned for the meaſuring or weighing any Coals aforeſaid, to be delivered from on Board ſuch Ship or Veſſel, the ſame to be paid at ſuch Place or Places, as by the ſaid Mayor and Court of Aldermen ſhall from time to time be appointed, within the ſaid City or Liberties thereof, for the Receipt thereof; upon Receipt whereof the Party appointed to receive the ſame ſhall without Delay, Fee or Reward, deliver a Receipt to the Perſon or Perſons who ſhall pay the ſaid Duty or Duties; which Receipt ſhall for ſo much be a ſufficient Diſcharge; and that the ſaid Impoſition of Six Pence per Tun or Chaldron ſhall, by virtue of this Act, be collected and levied in ſuch Sort and Manner in all and every Reſpects, as in and by One Act made in the Nineteenth Year of the Reign of the late King CHARLES the Second, intituled, An Act for the rebuilding the City of *London*, the Impoſition of Coals thereby granted was to be collected and levied; and all and every the Powers, Authorities, Directions and Proviſions, in or by the ſaid Act mentioned or provided for the levying, collecting and recovering thereof, or the Penalties thereby impoſed, or for the ordering or regulating the Proceedings of the ſaid Coal Meters or others in Diſcharge of their reſpective Offices and Duties, or for the preventing of Fraud and Covin, and for the Diſcovery of the juſt Quantity of all Sorts of Coals to be imported as aforeſaid, ſhall remain and be in Force, and by virtue of this preſent Act ſhall and may be exerciſed and put in Uſe for the collecting, levying and recovering the ſaid Duty of Six Pence, according to the Purport and Effect of the aforeſaid Act, and under the ſame Penalties in all and every Reſpect, and that for and during all the Time by this Act limited and appointed for the Payment of the ſaid Impoſition, as if the ſame were expreſly mentioned in this preſent Act, with Reference to the ſaid Impoſition thereby impoſed: All which Monies ſo to be received upon Account of the ſaid reſpective Impoſitions of Four Pence, and Six Pence, or by any other additional Duty, in caſe of Concealment thereof, as by the aforeſaid Act is appointed, and all other the Sums of Money hereby appointed as Part of the ſaid Fund, ſhall from time to time be paid into the Receipt of the Chamber of the City of London, and ſhall be and is hereby appropriated towards the raiſing ſuch a Fund as aforeſaid, and applied towards the Diſcharge of the ſaid Debts.

Officers to give Security.

XI. And be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all and every Officer and Officers, or other Perſon or Perſons whatſoever concerned or to be concerned in the Receipt of any of the Sums by this Act appropriated to the Uſes aforeſaid, before he or they ſhall be admitted to take upon him or them the Execution of any the ſaid Office or Offices, he or they ſhall be bound with ſufficient Sureties to the ſaid Mayor, Commonalty and Citizens, for the juſt and faithful Execution of ſuch Office or Employment, in ſuch reaſonable Sum or Sums, as by the ſaid Mayor or Court of Aldermen ſhall be thought fitting, with Reſpect to this preſent Act, and to the Truſt hereby repoſed in ſuch Officer or Officers.

City Lands charged with 6,000*l.* more

XII. And to the Intent that the ſaid Fund may be perpetual, be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That from and after ſuch Time as the aforeſaid Impoſition of Six Pence hereby laid ſhall ceaſe and determine, all and every the Manors, Meſſuages, Lands, Tenements, Markets, Fairs and the Duties thereof, and all other the Revenues of and belonging to the ſaid City of London, in Poſſeſſion or Reverſion, ſhall ſtand and be charged with the full yearly Sum of Six thouſand Pounds (over and above the ſaid yearly Sum of Eight thouſand Pounds) and is hereby appropriated and enacted to be applied to the ſame Uſes, to which the ſaid yearly Sum of Eight thouſand Pounds is herein before made liable.

How much of the Orphans Money to be paid, and how.

XIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all and every the aforeſaid yearly and other Rents and Payments, Iſſues, Profits, Duties, Impoſitions, Sum and Sums of Money whatſoever, by this Act appointed to be raiſed, charged, paid, collected, had, received or made by, out of, or for any the Matters or Things, or by any the Ways or Means herein before mentioned, ſhall (deducting thereout ſuch neceſſary and reaſonable Salaries and Allowances, as the ſaid Mayor and Court of Aldermen ſhall think fit to allow to any Perſon or Perſons, whom they ſhall employ for the collecting, receiving or paying the ſame) from time to time for ever, in the firſt Place be applied by the Mayor, Commonalty, and Citizens of the ſaid City, for the Payment of the annual Sum of Four Pounds of lawful Money for the Intereſt of every One hundred Pounds, and proportionably for a greater or leſſer Sum, of the above mentioned reſpective Debts, and all the Intereſt thereof due on the ſaid Five and twentieth Day of December, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety three, to any Orphan of the ſaid City, or the Executors, Adminiſtrators or Aſſigns of any ſuch Orphan, and alſo for the Payment of the like yearly Intereſt of Four Pounds for every hundred Pounds principal Money, and the Intereſt thereof, to be computed as aforeſaid, due at any Time between the ſaid Five and twentieth Day of December, One thouſand ſix hundred fifty five, and the ſaid Five and twentieth Day of December, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety three, upon Bond, Bill, or Note, liable to pay Intereſt, from the ſaid Mayor, Commonalty, and Citizens, unto any Perſon or Perſons whatſoever, or to ſo much thereof only as the ſaid Monies, by this Act appointed to be raiſed and paid as aforeſaid, ſhall yearly amount unto, to ſatisfy and pay towards the ſaid Intereſt to the ſaid Orphans, and other the ſaid Creditors of the ſaid Mayor, Commonalty, and Citizens, or their reſpective Executors, Adminiſtrators or Aſſigns, equally in Proportion to their reſpective Intereſt, the ſaid Payments to be made Twice in every Year (that is to ſay) on the Feaſt Days of Saint Thomas the Apoſtle, and Saint John the Baptiſt, or within Fourteen Days after: The firſt Payment thereof to be made on the Feaſt Day of Saint Thomas the

Apoſtle, which ſhall be in the Year of our Lord One thouſand ſix hundred ninety four, or within Fourteen Days after: And the ſaid Monies, or any Part thereof, ſhall not be applied, iſſued or paid to any Uſe, Intent or Purpoſe whatſoever, by virtue of any Order or Warrant whatſoever, other than for the Uſe aforeſaid; but all Orders and Warrants for iſſuing, paying or diſpoſing any of the ſaid Monies, contrary to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, ſhall be utterly void.

Orphans to acknowledge ſatiſfaction.

XIV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the Proviſion hereby made for Payment of the ſaid Intereſt Money for ever, ſhall be and is hereby declared to be in full Satiſfaction and Diſcharge of and for the Debts due from the ſaid Mayor, Commonalty, and Citizens of the ſaid City of London, to the ſaid Orphans, and others their ſaid Creditors, and of and from all Intereſt due or to be due for the ſame, unto the Five and twentieth Day of December, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety three; and that all and every the ſaid Orphans and Creditors, or their reſpective Executors, Adminiſtrators or Aſſigns, ſhall, according to uſual Cuſtom, acknowledge Satiſfaction of their reſpective Debts, paying to the Officers concerned ſuch Fees only as the Mayor and Court of Aldermen for the time being ſhall direct and appoint, not exceeding Thirteen Shillings and Four Pence for every Thouſand Pounds; and the ſaid Mayor, Commonalty, and Citizens of the ſaid City of London, and their Succeſſors, are and ſhall be hereby acquitted and diſcharged of and from the ſame.

Books of Receipts and Diſburſments to be kept.

XV. And to the end the ſaid Monies may be duly applied to the Uſes aforeſaid, for which the ſame are by this Act appointed and appropriated, be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That there ſhall, from time to time, be provided and kept by the ſaid Chamberlain for the ſaid City of London for the time being, One or more Book or Books of Vellum or Parchment, in which all Monies to be received, by any the Ways or Means herein before mentioned, ſhall from time to time, as the ſame ſhall be received, be entred or ſet down, and for what the ſame was received; and alſo One other like Book or Books, wherein the Accounts of all Payments and Diſburſements out of the ſame ſhall be likewiſe entred, expreſſing the Time when, the Occaſion for which, and the Name of the Perſon or Perſons to whom the ſame were ſo paid and diſburſed; and that it ſhall and may be lawful to and for all and every Perſon and Perſons to have free Acceſs unto, and View of the ſaid reſpective Books of Receipts and Diſburſements, at all Times, between the Hours of Nine and Twelve in the Forenoon, without any Fee or Reward to be taken for the View or Inſpection thereof: And that the Receipts and Payments of all the Monies aforeſaid, by the ſaid Chamberlain of the ſaid City, or other Officer, who ſhall be appointed by the ſaid Mayor, Commonalty, and Citizens, to receive or iſſue out the ſaid Monies, be audited Yearly upon Oath before One of the Auditors of the Impreſt for the time being (which Oath the ſaid Auditors reſpectively are hereby required to adminiſter) between the Feaſt Days of Saint Michael the Archangel, and Saint Thomas the Apoſtle; and the ſaid Auditor ſhall have and receive of the Chamberlain of the City of London for the time being, the Sum of Twenty Shillings, and no more, for every Thouſand Pounds the ſaid Accounts ſhall amount unto, the which Accounts ſo audited ſhall be ſigned by the ſaid Auditor, and be allowed alſo by the ſaid Mayor and Court of Aldermen, and fairly entred, and remain in the Chamber of the ſaid City, to be peruſed and viewed as aforeſaid.

Accounts to be audited yearly,

and allowed by the Court of Aldermen.

Auditor's Allowance.

Penalty upon Chamberlain miſapplying the Money.

XVI. And be it further enacted, That if any Chamberlain of the ſaid City of London, or other Perſon aforeſaid, ſhall, after Receipt of any of the ſaid Monies, divert or miſapply the ſame, or any Part thereof, contrary to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, that then ſuch Officer or Perſon, ſo diverting or miſapplying the ſaid Money, ſhall forfeit Treble the Sum ſo miſapplied; which ſaid Forfeitures ſhall be recovered by any the ſaid Orphans, or other Creditors, their Executors, Adminiſtrators or Aſſigns, that ſhall ſue for the ſame, by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint or Information, in any of their Majeſties Courts of Record, wherein no Eſſoin, Protection, or Wager of Law ſhall be allowed.

Chamberlain, &c. to give a Note of what is owing.

XVII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the Chamberlain and common Serjeant of the ſaid City, ſhall upon Requeſt give unto every of the ſaid Orphans and Creditors, and to their reſpective Executors, Adminiſtrators or Aſſigns, a Bill or Note in Writing of the principal Debt and Intereſt owing to ſuch Orphan or Creditor, and to their reſpective Executors, Adminiſtrators or Aſſigns; and that any Perſon or Perſons, to whom any Money ſhall be payable by virtue of this Act, may by Writing under his or their reſpective Hands and Seals aſſign and transfer his, her or their Right or Intereſt, in and to ſuch Monies payable by virtue of this Act, or any Part thereof, to any Perſon or Perſons whatſoever; which being entred or regiſtred in a Book to be kept by the ſaid Mayor and Court of Aldermen for that Purpoſe (which they are hereby enjoined to keep) and the Note or Bill of the ſaid Debt ſo given as aforeſaid being delivered up to the Officer appointed by the ſaid Court of Aldermen for that Purpoſe, who ſhall thereupon give his Note or Bill in Writing of the Debt ſo aſſigned, to the Party or Parties to whom ſuch Aſſignment ſhall be made, ſuch Aſſignee or Aſſignees, his or their Executors, Adminiſtrators or Aſſigns, ſhall be intitled to the Benefit thereof, and of all Monies payable thereon, and ſuch Aſſignee or Aſſignees may in like Manner aſſign again, and ſo toties quoties, and afterwards it ſhall not be in the Power of any ſuch Perſon or Perſons, who have made ſuch Aſſignments, to make void, releaſe or diſcharge the ſame, or the Monies thereby aſſigned, or any Part thereof.

Orphans Debt transferrable.

No Perſon compellable to pay Orphans Money into the Chamber.

XVIII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That no Perſon or Perſons whatſoever ſhall at any Time be compelled or obliged by virtue of any Cuſtom within the ſaid City, or by any Order or Proceſs of the Court of Orphans, or otherwiſe howſoever, to pay or deliver into the Chamber of the ſaid City of London, any Sum or Sums of Money or perſonal Eſtate, due or to be due or belonging to any Orphan or Orphans of any Freeman of the ſaid City; any Law or Uſage for enforcing the ſame notwithſtanding.

Proceſs upon Recognizance ſaved.

XIX. Provided always, That nothing herein contained ſhall be deemed or conſtrued to extend to impeach, make void, or prevent Proceſs upon any Recognizance already given, according to the Cuſtom of the ſaid City.

Corporation Lands charged, if Mayor, &c. miſapply.

XX. And be it further enacted, That if any of the ſaid Sum or Sums by this Act appropriated, or any Part thereof, ſhall happen to be miſapplied or converted to any other Uſe than as aforeſaid, by the ſaid Corporation of the Mayor, Commonalty, and Citizens of London for the time being, or any of their Officers, or any other Perſon, by colour of any Warrant or Authority by, from, or under them; that then in ſuch Caſe the ſaid Mayor, Commonalty, and Citizens, ſhall and may be anſwerable for the ſame, out of the Revenue of the ſaid Corporation, in any Action to be brought by any of the ſaid Orphans, or other Creditors, their Heirs or Aſſigns; which ſaid Sum ſo recovered ſhall go and be to and for the Uſes aforeſaid, in like Manner as the ſame (if not miſapplied) ſhould or might have been, excepting the Coſts of ſuch Suit, which ſhall be to and for the Benefit of him, her or them ſo ſuing.

Fines, &c. upon the Mayor, &c. not to be diſcharged.

XXI. Provided always, and be it enacted, That all Amerciaments, Fines, Iſſues, or Diſtreſſes againſt the ſaid Corporation of the ſaid Mayor, Commonalty and Citizens, and their Succeſſors reſpectively, had, charged or levied, in or upon Account of ſuch Suit or Actions brought, ſhall be applied to the Uſes aforeſaid, and to no other Uſe whatſoever, nor ſhall the ſame be pardoned, acquitted or diſcharged by any Letters of Signet, Privy Seal, or Great Seal, of their Majeſties, their Heirs or Succeſſors, or otherwiſe howſoever; any Law or Uſage to the contrary notwithſtanding.

Orphans hereafter may take Advantage of this Act.

XXII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That when, and as often as any Application ſhall be made to the ſaid Mayor and Court of Aldermen for the time being, on Behalf of any Orphan or Orphans of the ſaid City, by the Executors or Adminiſtrators of the Father of ſuch Orphans, to pay in and lodge any Sum or Sums of Money, of or belonging to ſuch Orphan or Orphans, in the ſaid Chamber, and to have the Benefit of the ſaid Proviſion hereby made, it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the ſaid Mayor and Court of Aldermen, and they are hereby impowered and directed, to order the Chamberlain of the ſaid City for the time being, to pay off the like Sum to ſuch Perſon or Perſons intitled to the ſaid yearly Payments as aforeſaid, as they think fit, not being Orphans under the Age of One and twenty Years, and giving Three Months Notice to or for the Perſon or Perſons ſo to be paid off and diſcharged; at the End of which Three Months, upon Payment, or tendring of the ſaid Monies due for Principal and Intereſt to or for the Perſon or Perſons to whom ſuch Notice ſhall be given, according to the Proviſion hereby made, at the Office of the ſaid Chamberlain in Guild-hall, London, then and from thenceforth the annual Sum or Sums of Money payable to ſuch Perſon or Perſons, to whom ſuch Notice, Payment, or Tender ſhall be made or given, ſhall ceaſe and determine, and the ſame ſhall become due and payable to or for the Uſe of ſuch Orphan or Orphans, who ſhall have paid in the Monies for the ſame, and ſhall be regiſtred accordingly, and be aſſignable as aforeſaid. Nevertheleſs, the Monies ſo tendred ſhall be paid to ſuch Perſon and Perſons, upon their Demand of the ſame, and aſſigning or giving a Diſcharge for the ſame, it being hereby enacted and declared, that the Proviſion hereby made ſhall be and remain a perpetual Stock or Fund for the Benefit of the Orphans of the ſaid City ſucceſſively.

Orphans who have already transferred may redeem in 3 Years Time.

XXIII. And be it further enacted and declared, That all ſuch of the ſaid Debts due to any of the ſaid Orphans, as have been at any Time before the ſaid Five and twentieth Day of December, aſſigned or granted, or covenanted to be aſſigned or granted, or for which any Authority hath heretofore been given or granted, by any of the ſaid Orphans, their Husbands, Executors or Adminiſtrators, to any Perſon or Perſons, to receive the ſame, or any Part thereof, to the Uſe of ſuch Perſon ſo authorized, or any other Perſon beſide ſuch Orphan, ſhall and may be redeemed, and are hereby declared to be redeemable by the ſaid Orphans, or their Husbands, or their reſpective Executors or Adminiſtrators, on Payment of the ſaid Principal Sum of Money paid in Conſideration of making the ſaid Aſſignment, Grant, Covenant or Authority, together with the Charges and Intereſt for the ſame, from the Time of the Payment thereof, after the Rate of Eight Pounds per Centum per Annum, for One Year, diſcounting for what hath been received for or in Reſpect of the ſaid Debt by any ſuch Perſon to whom ſuch Aſſignment or Authority was made or given, and upon Payment or Tender of the ſaid Principal Money, Intereſt, and Charges, ſuch Grant, Aſſignment or Authority, and all Covenants and Agreements concerning the ſame, ſhall be void. Provided nevertheleſs, That ſuch Redemption as aforeſaid be made within the Space of Three Years from and after the End of this preſent Seſſion of Parliament.

Bonds to Agents void.

XXIV. And whereas divers Perſons, pretending as Agents and Solicitors to obtain the Payment of the Orphans Debts by Act of Parliament or otherwiſe, have induced many Orphans, and others for them, to enter into Obligations, Agreements, Contracts, Subſcriptions, or other Securities, for Payment of large Portions of their Debts whenſoever it ſhould be recovered, which may amount to very great Sums; be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all ſuch Bonds, Obligations, Agreements, Contracts, Subſcriptions, and other Securities ſo entred into, ſhall be null and void; and that it ſhall be lawful for the Mayor and Court of Aldermen of the City of London, out of the Revenue ſettled by this Act for Relief of the Orphans and other Creditors, to allow and pay unto ſuch Agents and Solicitors what they judge may be reaſonable; which Sums ſhall be allowed in the Account of the ſaid Revenue; and in caſe any ſuch Agents or Solicitors ſhall demand or receive any more Money upon Account of, or from any of the ſaid Orphans, than what ſhall be ſo adjudged due to them reſpectively, they ſhall reſpectively forfeit treble the Sum they ſhall ſo receive, to be recovered together with Coſts of Suit, by ſuch Perſon or Perſons, who ſhall ſue for the ſame, by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint or Information, in any of their Majeſties Courts of Record at Weſtminſter, wherein no Eſſoin, Protection, Privilege, or Wager of Law ſhall be allowed, nor any more than One Imparlance.

Mayor, &c. to pay Agents.

Agent offending forfeits treble Damages.

XXV. Provided,

New River Water ſaved.

XXV. Provided, That this Act ſhall not extend to the New River Water, nor to the Profits and Perquiſites thereof. Provided nevertheleſs, That nothing in this Act contained ſhall be conſtrued or taken to hinder or obſtruct the Governor and Company of Undertakers for raiſing the Thames Water in York Buildings, or their Aſſigns, from taking or drawing Water out of the River of Thames, or from laying or repairing their Pipes or Branches, according to an Act of Parliament in that Behalf made; but that they may ſtill enjoy all their Rights and Titles by the ſaid Act provided, and may ſtill continue to take the ſaid Thames Water, and to lay and repair their Pipes, as they might have lawfully done before the making of this Act; any thing herein contained to the contrary thereof in any wiſe notwithſtanding. Provided alſo, That neither the ſaid Governor and Company of Undertakers for raiſing the Thames Water in York Buildings, or their Aſſigns, nor the ſaid Mayor and Commonalty and Citizens, or their Aſſigns, do or ſhall diſturb, obſtruct, or hinder each other, in laying, repairing or amending ſuch their reſpective Pipes or Branches, or to do or cauſe to be done any Prejudice or Damage to each others Pipes or Branches.

York Buildings Water ſaved.

Proviſo for Pipes.

Shadwell Water ſaved.

XXVI. Provided, That nothing in this Act ſhall be conſtrued or taken to hinder or obſtruct the Governor and Company of the Water-works and Water-houſes in Shadwell, or their Succeſſors, of any Right or Title to take and receive Water out of the River of Thames, nor to hinder or obſtruct them in laying Pipes and Branches in the Streets and open Paſſages, or holding, uſing, exerciſing, or enjoying all or any ſuch Right, Title, Eſtate, Powers, Privileges, and Advantages whatſoever, as by One Act of this preſent Parliament, intituled, An Act for incorporating the Proprietors of the Water-works in the Pariſh of St. *Paul Shadwell* in the County of *Middleſex*, and for the encouraging, carrying on, and ſettling the ſaid Water-works, or by any other lawful Ways and Means, they and their Succeſſors do now enjoy the ſame, or as they may or might enjoy the ſame, as if this preſent Act had never been made; any thing contained herein to the contrary notwithſtanding.

3 & 4 W. & M. c. 37. *a Private Act.*

London Bridge water ſaved.

XXVII. Provided, That this Act, or any thing herein contained, ſhall not extend to the Water-works of Maſter Thomas Morris, at or near London Bridge, which he holdeth and enjoyeth by virtue of a Grant made to Peter Morris his late Grandfather, from the Mayor, Commonalty, and Citizens of the City of London, for the Term of Five hundred Years, by Indenture under their Common Seal, dated the Four and twentieth Day of November, in the Five and twentieth Year of the Reign of the late Queen Elizabeth, nor any of the Profits and Benefits ariſing or accruing thereby, nor to make the ſame liable, or appropriate the ſame, or any Part thereof, to the Payment of the ſaid Intereſt Monies or Fund hereby intended, other than the Rent reſerved upon the ſaid Leaſe.

S. Hutchinſon paying a Share in the Lights, to have the ſame Benefits as others.

XXVIII. Provided always, and be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if Samuel Hutchinſon Gentleman, or his Aſſigns, ſhall pay to the Partners in the Convex Lights, before the Four and twentieth Day of June, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety five, his and their full Proportion of Money for Stock for his and their Shares, as the other Partners have paid, and do within the ſame Time agree and covenant, under his and their Hands and Seals, to ſtand to and perform all ſuch Contracts and Agreements, as are or ſhall be made by the ſaid Partners; then he the ſaid Samuel Hutchinſon, his Executors, Adminiſtrators, and Aſſigns, ſhall and may have, hold, and enjoy the ſame Intereſt and Benefit in the Premiſſes, as any of the ſaid Partners do or may at any Time hold and enjoy the ſame, according to their reſpective Proportions.

Perſon ſued may plead General Iſſue, *&c.*

XXIX. And be it further enacted, That if any Action, Plaint, Suit or Information, ſhall be commenced or proſecuted againſt any Perſon or Perſons for what he or they ſhall do in purſuance or in the Execution of this Act, ſuch Perſon or Perſons ſhall or may plead the General Iſſue thereunto, and upon Trial of any Iſſue joined, may give this Act and the Special Matter in Evidence; and if the Plaintiff or Proſecutor ſhall become nonſuit, or forbear further Proſecution, or ſuffer Diſcontinuance, or if a Verdict paſs againſt him, the Defendant or Defendants ſhall recover their Coſts, for which he or they ſhall have the like Remedy as in any Caſe where Coſts by Law are given to Defendants.

Publick Act.

XXX. Provided always, and be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That this preſent Act ſhall be accepted, taken, and reputed to be a General Act of Parliament, of which all and every the Judge and Judges of this Kingdom, in all Courts, ſhall take Notice on all Occaſions whatſoever, as if it were a publick Act of Parliament relating to the whole Kingdom; any thing herein contained to the contrary thereof in any wiſe notwithſtanding.

Money retained for City Charges for 7 Years.

XXXI. And whereas the Reſidue of the Revenue belonging to the ſaid Mayor, and Commonalty, and Citizens, over and above what is hereby appointed to and for the Uſe of the ſaid Orphans and Creditors, will not be ſufficient, until further Improvements can be made, to anſwer and defray the Expences neceſſary for ſupporting the Government and publick Charges of the ſaid City; be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That for the Space of Seven Years, commencing from the Nine and twentieth Day of September laſt paſt, it ſhall be lawful for the Mayor and Court of Aldermen to retain and apply, and for the Chamberlain to iſſue and pay, towards the neceſſary Expences or Charges, any Sum or Sums, not exceeding in the whole the Sum of Two thouſand Pounds yearly, out of the Monies hereby appointed to and for the Uſe of the ſaid Orphans and Creditors as aforeſaid; any thing in this Act contained to the contrary in any wiſe notwithſtanding.

Money retained to be repaid.

XXXII. Provided nevertheleſs, and be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if after the Deduction and Allowance of the ſaid Two thouſand Pounds per Annum, for the Uſe and Support of the Government of the ſaid City of London, during the ſaid Term of Seven Years, there ſhall not be raiſed and paid to the Orphans and Creditors by this Act intended to be provided for, out of the Reſidue of the Rents, Iſſues and Profits of the ſeveral Proviſions and Funds above mentioned, ſo much Money as will fully ſatisfy all the ſaid Orphans and Creditors Intereſt for all their ſeveral and reſpective Debts, after the Rate of Four Pounds per Centum per Annum, during the ſaid whole Term of Seven Years, that then and in ſuch Caſe the ſaid Mayor, Commonalty and Citizens of the ſaid City of London for the time being, ſhall repay into the Hands of the Chamberlain of London for the time being, within Seven Years after the Expiration of the ſaid Term, the whole and full

Sum of Fourteen thouſand Pounds, or ſo much thereof as they ſhall have made uſe of for the Support of the Government, by Two thouſand Pounds per Annum, or ſuch leſs yearly Sum, as ſhall be proportionable to what they ſhall have ſo made uſe of, until the ſame, or ſo much thereof as ſhall make good the Deficiency that ſhall appear in the Satiſfaction of the Intereſt of all the ſaid Monies due to the ſaid Orphans and other Creditors, at the Rate aforeſaid, by reaſon of applying the ſaid Two thouſand Pounds per Annum, or any Part thereof, to the Uſe of and for the Support of the Government of the ſaid City for the Term aforeſaid, ſhall be ſatisfied; and for ſecuring the Repayment thereof, as aforeſaid, all and every the Eſtate, Rents, Revenues, Intereſt, Perquiſites, Profits, and Emoluments of any Sort (except the Manors, Meſſuages, Lands, Eſtates, Poſſeſſions, and Revenue, of and belonging to the ſaid Hoſpitals, in or belonging to the ſaid City of London, or Borough of Southwark, and ſuch as are chargeable with and for the Repairs of London Bridge, which at the Expiration of the ſaid Term of Seven Years ſhall belong unto the ſaid Mayor, Commonalty, and Citizens thereof in their politick or publick Capacity only) ſhall be and are hereby charged and made ſubject and liable thereunto.

City Lands charged with Repayment.

CAP. XI.

An Act to prevent Delays of Proceedings at the Quarter Seſſions of the Peace.

21 Jac. 1. c. 8.

13 & 14 Car. 2. c. 6. §. 16.

22 Car. 2. c. 12. §. 4.

WHEREAS it is experienced, that notwithſtanding the Statutes made in the One and twentieth Year of the Reign of King JAMES the Firſt, and in the Thirteenth and Fourteenth and Two and twentieth Years of King CHARLES the Second, concerning the granting of Writs of *Certiorari*, to remove Indictments of Riots, forcible Entry, Aſſault and Battery, and other Preſentments and Indictments out of the Courts of the General or Quarter Seſſions of the Peace, in the Counties or Places wherein ſuch Indictments have been found, and Proceedings thereupon recorded, into their Majeſties Court of *King's Bench*, divers turbulent, contentious, lewd, and evil diſpoſed Perſons, fearing to be deſervedly puniſhed where they and their Offences are well known, have not only obtained Writs of *Certiorari* for removing ſuch Indictments found againſt them as aforeſaid, but alſo Indictments for ſundry other Treſpaſſes, Frauds, Nuſances, Contempts, and Miſdemeanors, after Iſſue joined, and the Proſecutors attending with their Council and Witneſſes to try the ſame before the ſaid Juſtices of the Peace in their ſaid Seſſions, to the great Diſcouragement of the Proſecutors, and of ſuch Conſtables and other Officers, as according to their Duty preſent Perſons for thoſe and ſuch like Treſpaſſes, Offences, and Miſdemeanors: For Remedy whereof, and that ſuch Offenders may be brought to condign Puniſhment,

Certiorari in Term Time grantable only upon Motion.

II. Be it enacted by the King's and Queen's moſt Excellent Majeſties, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That in Term Time no Writ of Certiorari whatſoever, at the Proſecution of any Party indicted, be hereafter granted, awarded, or directed out of the ſaid Court of King's Bench, to remove any ſuch Indictment or Preſentment of Treſpaſs or Miſdemeanor, before Trial had, from before the ſaid Juſtices in the ſaid Courts of General or Quarter Seſſions of the Peace, unleſs ſuch Certiorari ſhall be granted or awarded upon Motion of Council, and by Rule of Court made for the granting thereof, before the Judge or Judges of the ſaid Court of King's Bench ſitting in open Court, and that all the Parties indicted, proſecuting ſuch Certiorari, before the Allowance thereof, ſhall find Two ſufficient Manucaptors, who ſhall enter into a Recognizance before One or more Juſtices of the Peace of the County or Place, in the Sum of Twenty Pounds, with Condition at the Return of ſuch Writ to appear and plead to the ſaid Indictment or Preſentment in the ſaid Court of King's Bench, and at his and their own Coſts and Charges to cauſe and procure the Iſſue that ſhall be joined upon the ſaid Indictment or Preſentment, or any Plea relating thereunto, to be tried at the next Aſſizes to be held for the County wherein the ſaid Indictment or Preſentment was found, after ſuch Certiorari ſhall be returnable, if not in the Cities of London, Weſtminſter, or County of Middleſex; and if in the ſaid Cities or County, then to cauſe or procure it to be tried the next Term after, wherein ſuch Certiorari ſhall be granted, or at the Sitting after the ſaid Term, if the Court of King's Bench ſhall not appoint any other Time for the Trial thereof; and if any other Time ſhall be appointed by the Court, then at ſuch other Time, and to give due Notice of ſuch Trial to the Proſecutor, or his Clerk in Court; and that the ſaid Recognizance and Recognizances, taken as aforeſaid, ſhall be certified into the ſaid Court of King's Bench, with the ſaid Certiorari and Indictment, to be there filed, and the Name of the Proſecutor (if he be the Party grieved or injured) or ſome publick Officer, to be indorſed on the Back of the ſaid Indictment, and if the Perſon proſecuting ſuch Certiorari, being the Defendant, ſhall not, before Allowance thereof, procure ſuch Manucaptors to be bound in a Recognizance as aforeſaid, the Juſtices of the Peace may and ſhall proceed to Trial of the ſaid Indictment at the ſaid Seſſions, notwithſtanding ſuch Writ of Certiorari ſo delivered.

Recognizance to be given for trying the Iſſue next Aſſizes,

2 Salk. 564.

except in *London* and *Weſtminſter*.

Certiorari granted without Recognizance void.

Officers proſecuting ſhall have Double Coſts.

III. And be it further enacted, That if the Defendant proſecuting ſuch Writ of Certiorari be convicted of the Offence for which he was indicted, that then the ſaid Court of King's Bench ſhall give reaſonable Coſts to the Proſecutor, if he be the Party grieved or injured, or be a Juſtice of the Peace, Mayor, Bailiff, Conſtable, Headborough, Tythingman, Churchwarden, or Overſeer of the Poor, or any other Civil Officer, who ſhall proſecute upon the Account of any Fact committed or done, that concerned him or them, as Officer or Officers, to proſecute or preſent, which Coſts ſhall be taxed according to the Courſe of the ſaid Court, and that the Proſecutor, for the Recovery of ſuch Coſts, ſhall within Ten Days after Demand made of the Defendant, and Refuſal of Payment on Oath, have an Attachment granted againſt the Defendant by the ſaid Court for ſuch his Contempt; and that the ſaid Recognizance ſhall not be diſcharged till the Coſts ſo taxed ſhall be paid.

Certiorari how grantable in Vacation.

IV. Provided always, and be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That in any of the Vacations, Writs of Certiorari may be granted by any of the Juſtices of their Majeſties Court of King's Bench, whoſe Names ſhall be indorſed on the ſaid Writ, and alſo the Name of ſuch Perſon at whoſe Inſtance the ſame is granted, and that the Party or Parties indicted, proſecuting ſuch Certiorari, ſhall, before the Allowance of ſuch Writ or Writs of

Certiorari, find ſuch Sureties, in ſuch Sum, and with ſuch Conditions, as are before mentioned and ſpecified in this preſent Act.

V. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That upon every Certiorari granted or awarded within the Counties Palatine of Cheſter, Lancaſter, or Durham, to remove Indictments or Preſentments for any of the Matters aforementioned, all the Parties indicted, proſecuting ſuch Certiorari, ſhall find ſuch Sureties, to be bound in ſuch Sums, and with ſuch reſpective Conditions, and at his or their own Coſts and Charges ſhall cauſe and procure the Iſſue joined upon the ſaid Indictments or Preſentments to be tried at the next Aſſizes or General Gaol Delivery to be held for the ſaid reſpective Counties, and ſhall give like Notice to the Proſecutor, and if convicted, ſhall be liable to like Coſts, to be taxed as is by this Act provided for in Caſes where the ſame are granted or awarded out of the Court of King's Bench at Weſtminſter.

Certiorari in *Cheſter*, &c. how granted.

VI. Provided always, and be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if any Indictment or Preſentment be againſt any Perſon or Perſons, for not repairing of any Highways, Cauſeways, Pavements, or Bridges, and the Right or Title to repair the ſame may come in Queſtion, upon ſuch Suggeſtion and Affidavit made of the Truth thereof, a Certiorari may be granted to remove the ſame into the Court of King's Bench; any Law or Statute to the contrary in any wiſe notwithſtanding. Provided nevertheleſs, That the Party or Parties proſecuting ſuch Certiorari ſhall find Two Manucaptors to be bound in a Recognizance with Condition as aforeſaid.

Certiorari upon repairing Highways, *&c.*

VII. Provided always, and be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That this Act ſhall continue and be in Force for Three Years, and from thence to the End of the next Seſſion of Parliament, and no longer. Made perpetual by 8 & 9 W. 3. cap. 33.

This Act to continue for 3 Years.

CAP. XII.

An Act to take away the Proceſs for the *Capiatur* Fine in the ſeveral Courts at *Weſtminſter*.

WHEREAS there are divers Suits and Actions of Treſpaſs, Ejectment, Aſſault, and falſe Impriſonment, brought by Party againſt Party in the reſpective Courts of Law at *Weſtminſter*, and upon Judgment entred againſt the Defendant or Defendants in ſuch Suits or Actions, the reſpective Courts aforeſaid do (*ex officio*) iſſue out Proceſs againſt ſuch Defendant and Defendants, for a Fine to the Crown, for a Breach of the Peace thereby committed, which is not aſcertained, but is uſually compounded for a ſmall Sum of Money by ſome Officer in each of the ſaid Courts, but never eſtreated into the *Exchequer*; which Officers, or ſome of them, do very often outlaw the Defendants for the ſame, to their very great Damage: For Remedy whereof,

II. Be it enacted by the King's and Queen's moſt Excellent Majeſties, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and the Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That from henceforth no Writ or Writs, commonly called Capias pro Fine, in any of the ſaid Suits or Actions in any of the ſaid Courts, ſhall be ſued out or proſecuted againſt any of the ſaid Defendant or Defendants, or any further Proceſs thereupon; but the ſame Fines, and all former Fines yet unpaid, are and ſhall hereby be remitted and diſcharged for ever. Yet nevertheleſs the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs in every ſuch Action ſhall (upon ſigning Judgment therein, over and above the uſual Fees for ſigning thereof) pay to the proper Officer, who ſigneth the ſame, the Sum of Six Shillings and Eight Pence, in full Satiſfaction of the ſaid Fine, and all Fees due for or concerning the ſaid Fine, to be diſtributed in ſuch Manner as Fines and Fees of this Kind have uſually been, and not otherwiſe; which ſaid Officer and Officers ſhall make an Increaſe to the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs of ſo much in their Coſts, to be taxed againſt the ſaid Defendant and Defendants.

Capias pro Fine taken away. 5 Mod. 285.

1 Salk. 54.

Fine turned into Coſts.

CAP. XIII.

An Act to repeal the Statute made in the Tenth Year of King EDWARD the Third, for finding Sureties for the good abearing, by him or her that hath a Pardon of Felony.

WHEREAS by One Act made at the Parliament holden in the Tenth Year of the Reign of King EDWARD the Third, it was amongſt other Things enacted, That in caſe the King ſhould grant any Charters of Pardon, of Manſlaughter, Robbery, Felonies, and other Treſpaſſes againſt the Peace, that, within Three Months after the making the ſame, they that ſhould have the ſaid Charters, ſhould come and find (before the Sheriffs and Coroners of the Counties where the Felonies were done) Six good and ſufficient Mainpernors, for whom the ſaid Sheriffs and Coroners would anſwer, that they from thenceforth ſhould bear themſelves well and lawfully; and that the Mainprizes ſhould be ſealed with their Seals, and returned into *Chancery* within Three Weeks after the End of the ſaid Three Months; and that if they that ſhould have ſuch Charters, would in Time to come aid themſelves thereby, and ſhould not find ſuch Mainprizes, or after ſuch Mainprize found, ſhould bear themſelves otherwiſe againſt the Peace than they ought, their Charters ſhould be holden for none: which Statute hath been found very inconvenient, in relation to divers Perſons, who have been eſteemed fit Objects of Mercy; and therefore the ſaid Statute hath been ſeldom put in Practice, but for the moſt Part hath been diſpenſed withal in the Charters of Pardons that were granted in former Reigns: And foraſmuch as by One Act made in the Firſt Year of their now Majeſties Reign, intituled, *An Act for declaring the Rights and Liberties of the Subject, and ſettling the Succeſſion of the Crown*, it was enacted, That from and after that Seſſion of Parliament, no Diſpenſation by *Non obſtante* of or to any Statute or any Part thereof ſhould be allowed, but that the ſame ſhould be held void and of none Effect; whereby divers of their Majeſties Subjects are rendred leſs capable of their Majeſties Mercy than before, it being very difficult, if not impoſſible, to find Six ſubſtantial Perſons, who will adventure to be bound for the good Behaviour of any Perſon needing a Pardon during his Life:

10 Ed. 3. ſtat. 1. c. 3.

1 W. & M. ſt. 2. c. 2.

II. Be it therefore enacted by the King's and Queen's moſt Excellent Majeſties, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That the ſaid Act made in the Tenth Year of King EDWARD the Third, and every Article and Clauſe therein, ſhall be and are repealed and annulled, and are hereby declared to be repealed and annulled, to all Intents and Purpoſes whatſoever. Provided nevertheleſs, and be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid,

10 Ed. 3. ſtat. 1. c. 3. repealed.

Perſons pardoned, even Feme Coverts and Infants, may be required to give Security for Good Behaviour for 7 Years.

aforeſaid, That if any Charter of Pardon be pleaded by any Perſon, for any Felony, the Juſtices, before whom ſuch Pardon ſhall be pleaded, may at their Diſcretion remand or commit ſuch Perſon to Priſon, there to remain until he or ſhe ſhall enter into a Recognizance, with Two ſufficient Sureties, for his or her being of the Good Behaviour for any time not exceeding Seven Years. Provided, That if any ſuch Charter of Pardon be pleaded by a Feme Covert or Infant, ſuch Feme Covert or Infant may find Two ſufficient Sureties, who ſhall enter into a Recognizance for him or her being of the Good Behaviour as is aforeſaid.

CAP. XIV.

EXP.

An Act for raiſing Money by a Poll, payable Quarterly for One Year, for carrying on a vigorous War againſt *France*.

CAP. XV.

EXP.

An Act for continuing the Act for puniſhing Officers and Soldiers, who ſhall mutiny or deſert their Majeſties Service, and for puniſhing Falſe Muſters, and for the Payment of Quarters, for One Year longer.

CAP. XVI.

EXP.

An Act for the Importation of Salt Petre for One Year.

CAP. XVII.

An Act for the Exportation of Iron, Copper, and Mundick Metal.

28 Ed. 3. c. 5. 33 H. 8. c. 7. 2 & 3 Ed. 6. c. 37.

WHEREAS by ſeveral Statutes, the one made in the Eight and twentieth Year of the Reign of EDWARD the Third, and the other in the Three and thirtieth Year of the Reign of King HENRY the Eighth, and another in the Second Year of the Reign of EDWARD the Sixth, late Kings of *England*, Iron, Copper, and Bell-metal, are prohibited to be exported out of this Realm, under ſeveral Penalties in the ſaid Statutes reſpectively contained: For the better Encouragement of the working of Copper Mines within their Majeſties Dominions,

Iron, *&c.* to be exported. *By* 7 Annæ, c. 8. §. 8. Britiſh *Copper may be exported Duty free.*

II. Be it therefore enacted by the King's and Queen's moſt Excellent Majeſties, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That from and after the Five and twentieth Day of March, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety four, it ſhall and may be lawful to and for any Perſon or Perſons whatſoever, Bodies Politick or Corporate, to ſhip and export all and all Manner of Iron, Copper, or Mundick Metal out of this Realm of England, Dominion of Wales, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed; except unto or for the Uſe of the French King, or any of his Subjects reſiding within his Dominions, or in to or for any Port or Place within his ſaid Dominions, during the preſent War between their Majeſties and the French King, paying the Duties and Cuſtoms by Law payable for the ſame; the ſaid recited Statutes, or any other Statute, Law, or Uſage, to the contrary thereof in any wiſe notwithſtanding.

Pot-metal, *&c.* excepted.

III. Provided that this Act ſhall not extend to the Exportation of any Pot-metal, Gun-metal, Shruff-metal, or any old Metal, or any Mixture therewith, or of any Copper or other Metal, than what is made of Engliſh Ore only.

CAP. XVIII.

EXP.

An Act for enabling their Majeſties to make Grants, Leaſes, and Copies of Offices, Lands, and Hereditaments, Parcel of their Duchy of *Cornwall*, or annexed to the ſame, and for Confirmation of Leaſes and Grants already made. Grants by King *Charles* Second, *&c.* of any Part or Parcel of the Duchy of *Cornwall* good. Grants to be for 31 Years, or determinable upon 3 Lives. Not diſpuniſhable of Waſte. Uſual Rent. Covenants, *&c.* to bind Reverſioners. Saving to all their Rights, except the King, *&c.* Tenants compounding for the increaſed Rent, old Rent only to ſtand. Fees for Grants of ſmall Value. Penalty upon Officers offending.

CAP. XIX.

EXP.

An Act for raiſing the Militia of this Kingdom for the Year One thouſand ſix hundred ninety four, although the Month's Pay formerly advanced be not repaid.

CAP. XX.

An Act for granting to their Majeſties ſeveral Rates and Duties upon Tunnage of Ships and Veſſels, and upon Beer, Ale, and other Liquors, for ſecuring certain Recompences and Advantages in the ſaid Act mentioned, to ſuch Perſons as ſhall voluntarily advance the Sum of Fifteen hundred thouſand Pounds, towards the carrying on the War againſt *France*.

Moſt Gracious Sovereigns,

WE Your Majeſties moſt dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons aſſembled in Parliament, for the further Supply of Your Majeſties extraordinary Occaſions, for and towards the neceſſary Defence of Your Realms, do humbly preſent Your Majeſties with the further Gift of the Impoſitions, Rates, and Duties herein after mentioned; and do beſeech Your Majeſties that it may be enacted:

Tunnage upon Ships given for 4 Years.

For the Continuance hereof for 5 *Years ſee* 7 & 8 W. 3. c. 31.

II. And be it enacted by the King's and Queen's moſt Excellent Majeſties, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That for and during the Term of Four Years, commencing from the Firſt Day of June, in the Year of our Lord One thouſand ſix hundred ninety and four, there ſhall be throughout the Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, and Town of Berwick upon Tweed, raiſed, levied, collected, and paid unto and for the Uſe of their Majeſties, their Heirs and Succeſſors, for and upon the Tunnage of all Ships and Veſſels, wherein at any Time or Times, and for every Time, during the ſaid Term of Four Years, there ſhall be imported any Goods or Merchandizes into this Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed, from any the Parts, Places, or Countries hereafter mentioned, &c.

EXP.

Several Rates. *Eaſt Indies* Ships, &c. 30 s. *Italy, Turkey*, 15 s. *Portugal, Spain*, 10 s. *Weſt Indies*, 10 s. *Holland*, &c. 3 s. *Norway*, &c. 5 s. *Ireland, Scotland*, 2 s. *Streights*, 15 s. *Guinea, Africa*, 20 s. *Hudſon's Bay*, 20 s. *Canaries*. 10 s. *Greenland*, 10 s. Coaſters, 6 *d.* Tunnage to be paid upon Arrival at a Port. Maſter, *&c.* of Ship importing Goods, upon Arrival to pay the Tax, or give Security. Rebate for prompt Payment. Ship and Tackle forfeited, and Maſter liable to pay the Duties. Tax upon Importer ſhall be borne, Two Thirds by the Merchant, and One Third by the Owner. Owners of Coaſters to pay the whole. Ships from *Greenland* only chargeable for Goods really imported. *Newfoundland* 10 *s. per* Tun for Goods really imported. Ships from *France*, how to be charged in Time of Peace. Sand, *&c.* from Port to Port ſaved. Ships how to be meaſured. *Altered by* 6 & 7 W. 3. c. 12. §. 10.

X. And whereas by an Act of Parliament made in the Second Year of their Majeſties Reign, intituled, *An Act for granting to their Majeſties ſeveral additional Duties upon Beer, Ale, and other Liquors, for Four Years, from the Time that an Act for doubling the Duty of Exciſe upon Beer, Ale, and other Liquors, during the Space of One Year, doth expire*; it was enacted, That from and after the Seventeenth Day of *November*, in the Year of our Lord One thouſand ſix hundred ninety and one, there ſhould be throughout their Majeſties Kingdom of *England*, Dominion of *Wales*, and Town of *Berwick* upon *Tweed*, raiſed, levied, collected, and paid, unto their Majeſties, their Heirs and Succeſſors, during the Space and Term of Four Years, and no longer, for Beer, Ale, Cyder, and other Liquors therein mentioned, by way of Exciſe, over and above all other Duties Charges, and Impoſitions, by any former Act or Acts, which ſhould be then unexpired, ſet, and impoſed, in ſuch Manner as therein is mentioned; which Rates and Duties aforeſaid, by Act of Parliament made in the Third and Fourth Years of their now Majeſties Reign, are continued until the Seventeenth Day of *May*, One thouſand ſix hundred and ninety ſeven: Be it further enacted, That for the further Encouragement of ſuch Perſons, who ſhall voluntarily contribute towards the raiſing and paying into their Majeſties Exchequer any Sum or Sums, not exceeding in the whole the Sum of Fifteen hundred thouſand Pounds, upon the ſeveral Terms and Recompences herein after mentioned, that from and after the Seventeenth Day of May, which ſhall be in the Year of our Lord One thouſand ſix hundred ninety and ſeven, there ſhall be throughout their Majeſties Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, and Town of Berwick upon Tweed, raiſed, levied, collected, and paid unto their Majeſties, their Heirs and Succeſſors, for Beer, Ale, Cyder, and other Liquors, herein after expreſſed, by way of Exciſe, over and above all Duties, Charges, and Impoſitions, by any former Act or Acts then unexpired, ſet, and impoſed, One Moiety or half Part of the ſeveral Rates and Duties of Exciſe granted by the ſaid laſt mentioned Act, in Manner and Form following (that is to ſay) (1) For every Barrel of Beer or Ale, above Six Shillings the Barrel, excluſive of the Duty of Exciſe, brewed by the common Brewer, or any other Perſon or Perſons who doth or ſhall ſell or tap out Beer or Ale publickly or privately, to be paid by the Common Brewer, or by ſuch other Perſon or Perſons reſpectively, and ſo proportionably for a greater or leſſer Quantity, over and above the Duties payable for the ſame, Nine Pence. (2) For every Barrel of Beer, or Ale, of Six Shillings the Barrel or under, brewed by the common Brewer, or any other Perſon or Perſons who ſhall ſell or tap out Beer or Ale publickly or privately, to be paid by the common Brewer, or by ſuch other Perſon or Perſons reſpectively, as aforeſaid, and ſo proportionably for a greater or leſſer Quantity, over and above the Duties payable for the ſame, Three Pence. (3) For every Barrel of Vinegar, or Vinegar Beer, brewed or made of any Engliſh Materials, by any common Brewer, or any other Perſon for Sale, to be paid by the Maker thereof, and ſo proportionably for a greater or leſſer Quantity, over and above the Duties of Exciſe payable for the ſame, One Shilling Six Pence. (4) For every Barrel of Vinegar, or Liquor prepared for Vinegar, made here for Sale, that hath run through Rape, or made with or paſſing through any Foreign Materials, or any Mixture with Foreign Materials, to be paid by the Maker thereof, and ſo proportionably for a greater or leſſer Quantity, Four Shillings. (5) For every Barrel of Beer, Ale, or Mum, imported from beyond the Seas, or from the Iſlands of Guernſey or Jerſey, and ſo proportionably for a greater or leſſer Quantity, to be paid by the Importers before landing, over and above the Duties payable for the ſame, Three Shillings. (6) For every Tun of Cyder or Perry imported from beyond the Seas, and ſo proportionably for a greater or leſſer Quantity, to be paid by the Importers before landing, over and above the Duties payable for the ſame, Four Pounds. (7) For every Gallon of Single Brandy, Spirits, or Aqua Vitæ, imported from beyond the Seas, to be paid by the Importers before landing, over and above the Duties payable for the ſame, Six Pence. (8) For every Gallon of Brandy, Spirits, or Aqua Vitæ, above Proof, commonly called Double Brandy, imported from beyond the Seas, to be paid by the Importers before landing, over and above the Duties payable for the ſame, One Shilling. (9) For all Cyder and Perry made and ſold by Retail, upon every Hogſhead, to be paid by the Retailer thereof, over and above the Duties payable for the ſame, and ſo proportionably for a greater or leſſer Meaſure, One Shilling Three Pence. (10) For all Metheglin or Mead made for Sale, whether by Retail or otherwiſe, to be paid by the Maker, for every Gallon Three Pence.

Exciſe granted upon Beer, *&c.* 2 W. & M. ſt. 2. c. 10.

The ſeveral Rates.

Beer, *&c.* 6 *s.* or above, 9 *d.*

For the Appropriation of theſe Duties, ſee 1 Geo. 1. ſtat. 2. c. 12. §. 12. and 6 Geo. 1. c. 4.

Beer, *&c.* 6 *s.* or under, 3 *d.*

Vinegar *Engliſh*, 1 *s.* 6 *d.*

Vinegar Foreign, 4 *s.*

The Duties on Vinegar are altered by 10 & 11 W. 3. c. 21. §. 8. & 15.

Beer Mum, *&c.* imported, 3 *s.*

Cyder, *&c.* imported *per* Tun, 4 *l.*

Brandy Single *per* Gallon, 6 *d.*

Brandy Double, 1 *s.*

Cyder retailed *per* Hogſhead, 1 *s.* 3 *d.*

Mead, *&c. per* Gallon, 3 *d.*

XI. And be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the ſaid ſeveral Rates, Duties, and Impoſitions, upon Beer, Ale, Cyder, and other Liquors aforeſaid, be levied, collected, and paid unto their Majeſties, their Heirs and Succeſſors, in the ſame Manner and Form, and by ſuch Rules, Ways, and Means, and under ſuch Penalties and Forfeitures, as are mentioned in the Act made in the Twelfth Year of the Reign of King CHARLES the Second, intituled, An Act for taking away the Court of Wards and Liveries, and Tenures *in Capite*, and by Knights Service, and Purveyance, and for ſettling a Revenue upon His Majeſty in lieu thereof: And alſo in and by another Act made in the Twelfth Year of the Reign of the ſaid late King CHARLES the Second, intituled, A Grant of certain Impoſitions upon Beer, Ale, and other Liquors for the Increaſe of His Majeſty's Revenue during His Life: And alſo in and by another Act made in the Fifteenth Year of the Reign of the ſaid late King CHARLES the Second, intituled, An additional Act for the better ordering and collecting the Duty of Exciſe, and preventing the Abuſes therein, or by any other Law in Force relating to the ſaid Revenue of Exciſe; and that the aforeſaid Acts, and every Article, Rule, and Clauſe therein mentioned, as for and concerning only the Rates, Duties, and Impoſitions upon Beer, Ale, and other Liquors by this Act granted, ſhall be of full Force and Effect to all Intents and Purpoſes, in like manner as if the ſame were at large and particularly recited and ſet down in the Body of this Act.

How to be levied.

12 Car. 2. c. 24.

12 Car. 2. c. 23.

15 Car. 2. c. 11.

XII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the Commiſſioners and Governors for Management and Receipt of the Exciſe, and Commiſſioners and other Officers of the Cuſtoms reſpectively, at the Head Office in London, for the time being, ſhall ſeparate and keep apart all and every the Monies ariſing by the ſeveral Rates and Duties by this granted, as the ſame ſhall from time to time ariſe, or be paid into the ſaid Office of Exciſe, or unto the Receiver General of the Cuſtoms for the time being reſpectively, by the Receivers or Collectors of the ſame, or by any other Perſon whatſoever; and the Comptroller of the Exciſe, and the Comptroller of the Cuſtoms for the time being,

Commiſſioners of Exciſe and Cuſtoms to keep theſe Duties apart.

and pay the Money weekly into the *Exchequer*,

being, or their reſpective Deputies, ſhall keep a perfect and diſtinct Account, in Books fairly written, of all the Rates and Duties ariſing by this Act, to which all Perſons ſhall have free Acceſs, at all ſeaſonable Times, without Fee or Charge: And the ſaid Commiſſioners and Governors of Exciſe, and the ſaid Commiſſioners of the Cuſtoms for the time being, are hereby required and ſtrictly enjoined from time to time to pay weekly, videlicet, on Wedneſday in every Week, if it be not a Holiday, and if it be, then the next Day after that is not a Holiday, all and every the Monies ariſing by the Rates and Duties hereby granted, into the Receipt of their Majeſties Exchequer, diſtinct and apart from the other Monies, which the ſaid Commiſſioners and Governors reſpectively ſhall receive for the Uſe of their Majeſties, their Heirs and Succeſſors.

where it is to be regiſtred.

XIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That there ſhall be provided and kept in their Majeſties Exchequer, that is to ſay, in the Office of the Auditor of the Receipt, One Book, in which all the ſaid weekly Monies, which ſhall be paid into the Exchequer as aforeſaid, ſhall be entred apart and diſtinct from all other Monies paid and payable to their Majeſties, their Heirs and Succeſſors, upon any Account whatſoever.

Penalty upon Commiſſioners offending.

XIV. And be it further enacted, That if the ſaid Commiſſioners and Governors reſpectively for the time being, ſhall refuſe or neglect to pay into the Exchequer all or any the ſaid weekly Sums appointed to be paid as aforeſaid, in ſuch Manner as they are before by this Act required to do, or ſhall divert or miſapply any Part of the ſame, or if ſuch Comptroller ſhall neglect his Duty in keeping ſuch Accounts as aforeſaid, then he or they for any ſuch Offence ſhall forfeit their reſpective Offices or Places, and be incapable of any Office or Place of Truſt whatſoever; and ſuch Commiſſioner or Commiſſioners in ſuch Caſe offending ſhall be liable to pay the full Value of any Sum or Sums ſo diverted or miſapplied, to any Perſon or Perſons who will ſue for the ſame by any Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information, in any of their Majeſties Courts of Record at Weſtminſter, wherein no Eſſoin, Protection, Wager of Law, Privilege of Parliament, or other Privilege, or more than One Imparlance, ſhall be granted or allowed.

The King may order Officers Salaries, &c. out of the Duties.

XV. Provided always, and be it enacted, That it ſhall and may be lawful to and for their Majeſties, their Heirs and Succeſſors, out of the ſaid Duties ariſing by the Tunnage of Ships and Veſſels, to cauſe ſuch Sum and Sums of Money to be expended and paid from time to time for Salaries, or other incident Charges, as ſhall be neceſſary in and for the receiving, collecting, levying, or managing of the ſame Duties upon the Tunnage of Ships and Veſſels, during the ſaid Term herein by this Act granted; any thing in this Act contained to the contrary notwithſtanding. EXP.

Exciſe Office to be continued in *London*.

XVI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the Head Office of Exciſe, which is now eſtabliſhed within the City of London, ſhall be continued and be within the ſaid City, or Ten Miles thereof, for ever, and a ſufficient Number of Commiſſioners therein, from time to time, ſhall be continued or appointed by their Majeſties, their Heirs and Succeſſors, to govern and manage the Receipt of Exciſe, and to perform and execute the ſeveral Matters and Things hereby enjoined to be done and executed by ſuch Commiſſioners; and that in like Manner there ſhall be continued and be within the ſaid City, or Ten Miles thereof, for ever, by the Appointment of their Majeſties, their Heirs and Succeſſors, a Comptroller of Exciſe to keep the Accounts before mentioned.

140,000*l.* to be a yearly Fund.

XVII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That yearly and every Year, reckoning the Firſt Year to begin from the Firſt Day of June, which ſhall be in the Year of our Lord One thouſand ſix hundred ninety and four, the full Sum of One hundred and forty thouſand Pounds, by or out of the Monies to ariſe by the ſaid ſeveral Duties upon the Tunnage of Ships and Veſſels, and by the ſaid Rates and Duties of Exciſe hereby granted, or any of them, and to be brought into the Receipt of the Exchequer by weekly Payments as aforeſaid (in caſe the ſaid weekly Payments ſhall extend thereunto) ſhall be the whole and entire yearly Fund; and in caſe the ſaid weekly Payments ſhall not amount to One hundred and forty thouſand Pounds per Annum, then the ſaid weekly Monies or Payments, ſo far as the ſame will extend, ſhall be Part of the yearly Fund for and towards the anſwering and paying off the ſeveral and reſpective Annuities herein after mentioned, and for other the Purpoſes hereafter in this Act expreſſed; and in caſe the ſaid Duties upon the Tunnage of Ships and Veſſels, and the ſaid Rates and Duties of Exciſe by this Act granted, or any of them, ſhall at any Time or Times appear to be ſo deficient or low in the Produce of the ſame, as that within any One Year, to be reckoned as aforeſaid, the weekly Payments upon the ſame Rates or Duties, or any of them, ſhall not amount to ſo much as One hundred and forty thouſand Pounds, or to ſo much as ſhall be ſufficient to diſcharge and ſatisfy the ſaid ſeveral and reſpective Annuities, and other Benefits or Advantages by this Act appointed or intended to be paid, within or for the ſame Year reſpectively, that then and ſo often, and in every ſuch Caſe, the Commiſſioners of their Majeſties Treaſury, and the Under Treaſurer of the Exchequer now being, and the Treaſurer and Under Treaſurer of the Exchequer, or Commiſſioners of the Treaſury for the time being, are hereby ſtraitly enjoined and required by virtue of this Act, and without any further or other Warrant to be ſued for, had, or obtained from their Majeſties, their Heirs or Succeſſors in this Behalf, to cauſe every ſuch Deficiency to be made good, by applying, iſſuing, or paying, ſo much of any Treaſure or Revenue, belonging or to belong to their Majeſties, their Heirs or Succeſſors (not being appropriated to any particular Uſe or Uſes by any Act or Acts of Parliament) towards the diſcharging or paying off the ſaid Annuities or other Benefits or Advantages appointed to be paid by this Act, as together with the Monies which ſhall have been brought into the ſaid Receipt, of or for the ſaid ſeveral Rates or Duties hereby granted, ſhall be ſufficient to pay off and diſcharge, and ſhall compleatly pay off and diſcharge, all the Monies which within the ſame Year reſpectively ſhall be grown due, or ought to be paid upon the ſaid Annuities, or other Benefits or Advantages, according to the true Intent and Meaning of this preſent Act.

The reſt of the Revenue charged, if theſe Duties fall ſhort.

The 140,000*l.* to be kept apart in the *Exchequer*.

XVIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That for the better raiſing and paying into the Receipt of the Exchequer the Sum of Twelve hundred thouſand Pounds, Part of the Sum of Fifteen hundred thouſand Pounds, the yearly Sum of One hundred and forty thouſand Pounds, ariſing by and out of the Duties and Impoſitions granted by this Act, ſhall be kept ſeparate and apart in the ſaid Receipt of Exchequer, to be paid over from time to time unto ſuch Perſon and Perſons, and in ſuch Manner, Proportion, and Form, as is herein after directed.

Their Majeſties may make Commiſſioners to take Subſcriptions for 1,200,000 *l.*

100,000 *l.* annually appropriated to the Subſcribers.

XIX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That it ſhall and may be lawful to and for their Majeſties, by Commiſſion under the Great Seal of England, to authorize and appoint any Number of Perſons to take and receive all ſuch voluntary Subſcriptions as ſhall be made on or before the Firſt Day of Auguſt, which ſhall be in the Year of our Lord One thouſand ſix hundred ninety four, by any Perſon or Perſons, Natives or Foreigners, Bodies Politick or Corporate, for and towards the raiſing and paying into the Receipt of Exchequer the ſaid Sum of Twelve hundred thouſand Pounds, Part of the Sum of Fifteen hundred thouſand Pounds, and that the yearly Sum of One hundred thouſand Pounds, Part of the ſaid yearly Sum of One hundred and forty thouſand Pounds, ariſing by and out of the ſaid Duties and Impoſitions before mentioned, ſhall be applied, iſſued, and directed, and is hereby appropriated, to the Uſe and Advantage of ſuch Perſon and Perſons, Bodies Politick and Corporate, as ſhall make ſuch voluntary Subſcriptions and Payments, their Heirs, Succeſſors, or Aſſigns, in the Proportion hereafter mentioned (that is to ſay) that each weekly or other Payment ariſing by and out of the Duties and Impoſitions granted by this Act ſhall, by the Auditor of the Receipt of Exchequer, from time to time, as the ſame ſhall be paid in, be ſeparated and divided into Five ſeventh Parts and Two ſeventh Parts, which is according to the Proportion of the ſaid yearly Sum of One hundred thouſand Pounds, to the ſaid yearly Sum of One hundred and forty thouſand Pounds, which Five ſeventh Parts of the ſaid ſeveral Payments ariſing by and out of the Duties and Impoſitions granted by this Act, and ſo ſet apart, is and are hereby intended and appropriated for and towards the Payment and Satiſfaction of the ſaid yearly Sum of One hundred thouſand Pounds, and ſhall from time to time be iſſued and paid, as the ſame ſhall come into the ſaid Receipt of Exchequer, to the Uſes and Advantages of ſuch Subſcribers and Contributors, their Heirs, Succeſſors or Aſſigns, as ſhall ſubſcribe and contribute for and towards the raiſing and paying into the Receipt of Exchequer the ſaid Sum of Twelve hundred thouſand Pounds, Part of the ſaid Sum of Fifteen hundred thouſand Pounds.

Auditor of the *Exchequer* to ſet apart Five ſeventh Parts of the weekly Payments for the Subſcribers.

Surplus applied to the *Aggregate* Fund. 1 Geo. 1. ſtat. 2. c. 12. §. 12.

King may appoint Rules for tranſferring,

and make the Subſcribers a Corporation by Name of the *Bank*, &c.

Subject to Redemption.

XX. And be it further enacted, That it ſhall and may be lawful to and for their Majeſties, by Letters Patents under the Great Seal of England, to limit, direct, and appoint, how and in what Manner and Proportions, and under what Rules and Directions, the ſaid Sum of Twelve hundred thouſand Pounds, Part of the ſaid Sum of Fifteen hundred thouſand Pounds, and the ſaid yearly Sum of One hundred thouſand Pounds, Part of the ſaid yearly Sum of One hundred and forty thouſand Pounds, and every or any Part or Proportion thereof, may be aſſignable or tranſferrable, aſſigned or tranſferred, to ſuch Perſon or Perſons only, as ſhall freely and voluntarily accept of the ſame, and not otherwiſe; and to incorporate all and every ſuch Subſcribers and Contributors, their Heirs, Succeſſors, or Aſſigns, to be One Body Corporate and Politick, by the Name of The Governor and Company of the Bank of *England*, and, by the ſame Name of The Governor and Company of the Bank of *England*, to have perpetual Succeſſion, and a Common Seal, and that they and their Succeſſors, by the Name aforeſaid, ſhall be able and capable in Law to have, purchaſe, receive, poſſeſs, enjoy, and retain to them and their Succeſſors, Lands, Rents, Tenements, and Hereditaments, of what Kind, Nature, or Quality ſoever; and alſo to ſell, grant, demiſe, aliene, or diſpoſe of the ſame, and by the ſame Name to ſue and implead, and be ſued and impleaded, anſwer and be anſwered, in Courts of Record, or any other Place whatſoever, and to do and execute all and ſingular other Matters and Things by the Name aforeſaid, that to them ſhall or may appertain to do; ſubject nevertheleſs to the Proviſo and Condition of Redemption herein after mentioned.

Proportionable Part of the Fund upon Part of the Sum advanced.

The 1,200,000 *l.* redeemable after 1705. upon a Year's Notice, and Corporation to ceaſe. 7 Annæ, c. 7. §. 5.

XXI. Provided always, and it is hereby further enacted, That in caſe the whole Sum of Twelve hundred thouſand Pounds, Part of the ſaid Sum of Fifteen hundred thouſand Pounds, ſhall not be advanced and paid into the Receipt of Exchequer before the Firſt Day of January, which ſhall be in the Year of our Lord One thouſand ſix hundred ninety four, that then the Subſcribers and Contributors for and towards the raiſing and paying of the ſaid Sum of Twelve hundred thouſand Pounds, Part of the ſaid Sum of Fifteen hundred thouſand Pounds, their Heirs, Succeſſors, and Aſſigns, ſhall only have and receive ſo much, and ſuch Part and Proportion to the ſaid Sum and Sums ſo reſpectively paid and advanced, as ſhall be after the Rate of Eight Pounds per Centum per Annum; and that at any Time upon Twelve Months Notice, after the Firſt Day of Auguſt, which ſhall be in the Year of our Lord One thouſand ſeven hundred and five, upon Repayment, by Parliament, of the ſaid Sum of Twelve hundred thouſand Pounds, Part of the ſaid Sum of Fifteen hundred thouſand Pounds, or ſuch Part thereof as ſhall be paid and advanced as aforeſaid, unto the reſpective Subſcribers and Contributors of the ſaid Sum of Twelve hundred thouſand Pounds, Part of the ſaid Sum of Fifteen hundred thouſand Pounds, or ſuch Part thereof as ſhall be paid and advanced, their Heirs, Succeſſors, or Aſſigns, and of all the Arrears of the ſaid yearly Payments of One hundred thouſand Pounds, Part of the ſaid yearly Payments of One hundred and forty thouſand Pounds, or ſuch proportionable Part thereof according to the Sum which ſhall be paid and advanced as aforeſaid, then and from thenceforward the ſaid yearly Payments, and every of them, of One hundred thouſand Pounds, Part of the ſaid yearly Payments of One hundred and forty thouſand Pounds, or ſuch proportionable Part as aforeſaid, and every Part thereof, and the ſaid Corporation, ſhall abſolutely ceaſe and determine; any thing herein contained in any wiſe to the contrary notwithſtanding.

Officers of the *Exchequer* required to pay.

XXII. And for the better and more ſpeedy Payment of the ſaid yearly Sum of One hundred thouſand Pounds, Part of the ſaid yearly Sum of One hundred and forty thouſand Pounds, in the Proportions herein before mentioned and appointed, the Commiſſioners of their Majeſties Treaſury, and the Under Treaſurer of the Exchequer now being, and the Lord High Treaſurer, and Under Treaſurer, or Commiſſioners of the Treaſury for the time being, are hereby ſtrictly enjoined and required by virtue of this Act, and without any further or other Warrant to be ſued for, had or obtained from their Majeſties, their Heirs or Succeſſors, to direct their Warrants Yearly for the Payment of the ſaid yearly Sums of One hundred thouſand Pounds, to the Contributors of the ſaid Sum of Twelve hundred thouſand Pounds, in the Manner and Proportions as is herein before directed and appointed; and the Auditor of the Receipt of Exchequer, and all other Officers of the Exchequer now and for the time being, are hereby directed and enjoined to iſſue the ſaid Monies ſo ſet apart for the Uſes before mentioned, from time to time, without any Fee or Reward, in the Manner and Proportions before mentioned, and under the like Penalties, Forfeitures, and Diſabilities, as are hereafter inflicted upon any Officer for diverting any Money appropriated or applied by this Act.

None to ſubſcribe more than 20,000 *l.*

One Fourth Part to be paid at the Time of the Subſcription.

If the Reſidue be not paid before *January*, the former Subſcription forfeited.

XXIII. Provided always, and be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That no Perſon or Perſons, Bodies Politick or Corporate, ſhall by themſelves, or any other Perſon or Perſons in Truſt for him or them, ſubſcribe or cauſe to be ſubſcribed, for and towards the raiſing and paying the ſaid Sum of Twelve hundred thouſand Pounds, any Sum or Sums of Money, exceeding the Sum of Twenty thouſand Pounds; and that every ſuch Subſcriber ſhall, at the Time of ſuch Subſcription, pay or cauſe to be paid unto the Commiſſioners who ſhall be authorized and appointed for taking and receiving Subſcriptions as aforeſaid, One full Fourth Part of his, her or their reſpective Subſcriptions, and in Default of ſuch Payments as aforeſaid, every ſuch Subſcription ſhall be utterly void and null: And that the Reſidue of the ſaid Subſcriptions ſhall be paid into the Receipt of their Majeſties Exchequer, as their Majeſties ſhall direct, before the ſaid Firſt Day of January next; and in Default of ſuch Payments, that then the Fourth Part, firſt paid as aforeſaid, ſhall be forfeited to and for the Benefit of their Majeſties, their Heirs and Succeſſors.

Not more than 10,000 *l.* to be ſubſcribed by any Perſon before 1 *July.*

XXIV. Provided alſo, and be it enacted, That it ſhall not be lawful to or for any Perſon or Perſons, Natives or Foreigners, Bodies Corporate or Politick, at any Time or Times before the Firſt Day of July next enſuing, to ſubſcribe in his, her or their own Name or Names, or in any other Name or Names in Truſt for him, her or them, for and towards the raiſing and paying into the Receipt of the Exchequer, the ſaid Sum of Twelve hundred thouſand Pounds, Part of the ſaid Sum of Fifteen hundred thouſand Pounds, any Sum or Sums, exceeding in the Whole the Sum of Ten thouſand Pounds; any thing in this Act contained to the contrary in any wiſe notwithſtanding.

Not to be a Corporation, except a Moiety be advanced before 1 *Auguſt.*

Subſcribers may transfer, if Moiety not advanced.

Proportionable Part for Payment of leſs than Moiety.

XXV. Provided always, and be it declared and enacted to be the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, That in caſe the whole Sum of Twelve hundred thouſand Pounds, or a Moiety thereof, be not ſubſcribed on or before the Firſt Day of Auguſt, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety four as aforeſaid, that then the Powers and Authorities in this Act for erecting a Corporation as aforeſaid ſhall ceaſe and determine; any thing herein contained to the contrary notwithſtanding. And in ſuch Caſe ſo much of the ſaid yearly Sum of One hundred thouſand Pounds as ſhall belong to the ſaid Subſcribers, according to the Meaning of this Act, ſhall be transferrable, and may be from time to time transferred by the reſpective Perſons ſo ſubſcribing, advancing and paying any Part of the ſaid Twelve hundred thouſand Pounds into the Exchequer, or their reſpective Heirs, Succeſſors or Aſſigns, to any Perſon or Perſons whatſoever, by any Writing or Writings under the Hand and Seal of the Perſon or Perſons transferring the ſame, atteſted by Two or more credible Witneſſes, and entred within Twenty Days after the ſealing thereof, in a Book or Books to be for that Purpoſe kept in the ſaid Exchequer by their Majeſties Remembrancer for the time being (for the entring whereof nothing ſhall be paid) which Entries the ſaid Remembrancer is from time to time upon Requeſt directed to make; and ſuch Part of the ſaid yearly Sum of One hundred thouſand Pounds, as ſhall by this Act be due to the ſaid Subſcribers, ſhall not at any Time or Times hereafter be made uſe of, or be a Fund or Security for, or liable or applied to raiſe, pay or ſecure any more, further or other Sum or Sums of Money whatſoever, ſave only ſuch Money as ſhall in Purſuance of, and according to the Intent of this Act, be advanced and paid into their Majeſties Exchequer within the Time by this Act limited for the ſame.

Corporation not to borrow above 1,200,000 *l.* except upon Parliament Funds.

See 8 & 9 W. 3. c. 20. §. 30.

If Corporation borrow more, particular Members are proportionably charged.

XXVI. And it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the ſaid Corporation ſo to be made, ſhall not borrow or give Security by Bill, Bond, Covenant or Agreement under their Common Seal for any more, further or other Sum or Sums of Money, exceeding in the Whole the Sum of Twelve hundred thouſand Pounds, ſo that they ſhall not owe at any one Time more than the ſaid Sum, unleſs it be by Act of Parliament upon Funds agreed in Parliament; and in ſuch Caſe only ſuch further Sums as ſhall be ſo directed and allowed to be borrowed by Parliament, and for ſuch Time only, until they ſhall be repaid ſuch further Sums as they ſhall borrow by ſuch Authority: And if any more, or further or other Sum or Sums of Money ſhall be borrowed, taken up, lent, or advanced, under their Common Seal, or for Payment of which any Bond, Bill, Covenant, or Agreement, or other Writing ſhall be made, ſealed or given, under the Common Seal of the ſaid Corporation ſo to be made; then and in ſuch Caſe, all and every Perſon and Perſons who ſhall be a Member or Members of the ſaid Corporation, his and their reſpective Heirs, Executors and Adminiſtrators, ſhall in his and their reſpective private and perſonal Capacities be chargeable with, and liable in Proportion to their ſeveral Shares or Subſcriptions to the Repayment of ſuch Monies which ſhall be ſo borrowed, taken up or lent, with Intereſt for the ſame, in ſuch Manner, as if ſuch Security had been a Security for Payment of ſo much Money, and Intereſt for the ſame, ſealed by ſuch reſpective Member or Members of the ſaid Corporation, and delivered by him or them as their reſpective Acts and Deeds, in Proportion to their ſeveral Shares or Subſcriptions as aforeſaid; and that in every ſuch Caſe an Action of Debt ſhall and may be brought, commenced, proſecuted and maintained in any of their Majeſties Courts of Record at Weſtminſter, by the reſpective Creditor or Creditors, to whom any ſuch Security under the Common Seal of the ſaid Corporation ſhall be made, or his or their reſpective Executors or Adminiſtrators, againſt all and every, or any One or more of the Perſons who ſhall be Members of the ſaid Corporation, or any of their reſpective Heirs, Executors or Adminiſtrators, in Proportion to their reſpective Shares or Subſcriptions as aforeſaid, and therein recover and have Judgement for him or them, in ſuch and the like Manner, as if ſuch Security were reſpectively ſealed by the reſpective Perſon or Perſons who ſhall be ſo ſued, or his or their reſpective Anceſtor, or Teſtator, or Inteſtate, and by him and them executed and delivered, as his or their reſpective Acts and Deeds; any Condition, Covenant, or Agreement, to be made to the contrary thereof in any wiſe notwithſtanding: And if any Condition, Covenant, or Agreement ſhall be made to the contrary, the ſame ſhall be, and is hereby declared to be void; any thing herein contained, or any Law or Uſage to the contrary notwithſtanding; and in ſuch Action or Actions ſo to be brought, no Privilege, Protection, Eſſoin, or Wager of Law, nor any more than One Imparlance ſhall be allowed.

Covenants to the contrary void.

XXVII. And to the Intent that their Majeſties Subjects may not be oppreſſed by the ſaid Corporation, by their monopolizing or ingroſſing any Sort of Goods, Wares, or Merchandizes, be it further declared and enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the ſaid Corporation to be made and created by this Act, ſhall not at any Time, during the Continuance thereof, deal or trade, or permit or ſuffer any Perſon or Perſons whatſoever either in Truſt or for the Benefit of the ſame, to deal or trade with any of the Stock, Monies, or Effects, of or any ways belonging to the ſaid Corporation, in the buying or ſelling of any Goods, Wares, or Merchandizes whatſoever; and every Perſon or Perſons, who ſhall ſo deal or trade, or by whoſe Order or Directions ſuch dealing or trading ſhall be made, proſecuted, or managed, ſhall forfeit for every ſuch dealing or trading, and every ſuch Order and Directions, treble the Value of the Goods and Merchandize ſo traded for, to ſuch Perſon or Perſons who ſhall ſue for the ſame by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information, in any of their Majeſties Courts of Record at Weſtminſter, wherein no Eſſoin, Protection, nor other Privilege whatſoever, nor any Injunction, Order of Reſtraint, nor Wager of Law ſhall be allowed, nor any more than One Imparlance.

Corporation not to trade with their Stock.

Penalty.

XXVIII. Provided, That nothing herein contained ſhall any ways be conſtrued to hinder the ſaid Corporation from dealing in Bills of Exchange, or in buying or ſelling Bullion, Gold, or Silver, or in ſelling any Goods, Wares, or Merchandize whatſoever, which ſhall really and bona fide be left or depoſited with the ſaid Corporation for Money lent and advanced thereon, and which ſhall not be redeemed at the Time agreed on, or within Three Months after, or from ſelling ſuch Goods as ſhall or may be the Produce of Lands purchaſed by the ſaid Corporation.

In what Things the Corporation may deal.

XXIX. Provided always, and be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all and every Bill or Bills obligatory and of Credit under the Seal of the ſaid Corporation made or given to any Perſon or Perſons, ſhall and may, by Indorſement thereon under the Hand of ſuch Perſon or Perſons, be aſſignable and aſſigned to any Perſon or Perſons who ſhall voluntarily accept the ſame, and ſo by ſuch Aſſignee, toties quoties, by Indorſement thereupon; and that ſuch Aſſignment and Aſſignments, ſo to be made, ſhall abſolutely veſt and transfer the Right and Property in and unto ſuch Bill or Bills obligatory and of Credit, and the Monies due upon the ſame; and that the Aſſignee or Aſſignees ſhall and may ſue for, and maintain an Action thereupon in his own Name.

Bills of the Corporation aſſignable.

XXX. Provided always, and it is hereby further enacted, That if the Governor, Deputy Governor, the Directors, Managers, Aſſiſtants, or other Members of the ſaid Corporation ſo to be eſtabliſhed, ſhall upon the Account of the ſaid Corporation, at any Time or Times purchaſe any Lands or Revenues belonging to the Crown, or advance or lend to their Majeſties, their Heirs or Succeſſors, any Sum or Sums of Money, by way of Loan or Anticipation, on any Part or Parts, Branch or Branches, Fund or Funds of the Revenues now granted or belonging, or hereafter to be granted or belonging to their Majeſties, their Heirs or Succeſſors, other than ſuch Fund or Funds, Part or Parts, Branch or Branches of the ſaid Revenues only, on which a Credit of Loan is or ſhall be granted by Parliament; that then the ſaid Governor, Deputy Governor, Directors, Managers, or Aſſiſtants, or other Members of the ſaid Corporation, who ſhall conſent, agree to, or approve of, the advancing or lending to their Majeſties, their Heirs or Succeſſors, ſuch Sum or Sums of Money as aforeſaid, and each and every of them ſo agreeing, conſenting, or approving, and being thereof lawfully convicted, ſhall for every ſuch Offence forfeit treble the Value of every ſuch Sum or Sums of Money ſo lent, whereof One fifth Part ſhall be to the Informer, to be recovered in any of their Majeſties Courts of Record at Weſtminſter, by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information, wherein no Protection, Wager of Law, Eſſoin, Privilege of Parliament, or other Privilege ſhall be allowed, nor any more than One Imparlance; and the Reſidue to be diſpoſed of towards publick Uſes, as ſhall be directed by Parliament, and not otherwiſe.

Penalty for lending Money upon Funds not having Clauſe of Credit.

XXXI. Provided always, and be it enacted, That all Amerciaments, Fines, and Iſſues, againſt the ſaid Corporation, and their Succeſſors, had, charged, or eſtreated, in or upon Account of any Suits or Actions to be proſecuted or brought againſt them, ſhall not be pardoned, acquitted, or diſcharged by any Letters of Signet, Privy Seal, or Great Seal of their Majeſties, their Heirs or Succeſſors, or otherwiſe howſoever; and in caſe any ſuch Amerciaments, Fines, or Iſſues, ſhall be eſtreated into their Majeſties Exchequer againſt the ſaid Corporation, upon any Proceſs for Non-appearance at the Suit of any Perſon or Perſons, that then it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the Officers of their Majeſties Exchequer for the time being, who are hereby directed to pay the ſaid yearly Sum of One hundred thouſand Pounds to the ſaid Corporation, to detain ſo much Money as the ſaid Amerciaments, Fines, or Iſſues ſhall amount unto, out of the ſaid yearly Sum of One hundred thouſand Pounds payable to the ſaid Corporation.

Fines upon the Corporation detained out of the annual Fund.

XXXII. And be it further enacted, That if at any Time hereafter any Perſon or Perſons ſhall obtain any Judgment or Judgments in any Court of Law againſt the ſaid Corporation for any Debt or Sum of Money, and ſhall bring Execution or Executions thereupon unto the ſaid Officers of their Majeſties Exchequer, that then it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the ſaid Officers of the ſaid Exchequer, to pay, and they are hereby required to pay, the ſaid Sum or Sums of Money, in the ſaid Executions mentioned, to the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs therein named, or their Aſſigns, whoſe Receipt ſhall be a ſufficient Diſcharge for the ſame; and that the ſaid Officers of the ſaid Exchequer ſhall and may detain ſo much of the ſaid yearly Sum of One hundred thouſand Pounds as the ſaid Debt or Debts ſhall amount unto.

Exchequer Officers may pay off Judgments againſt the Corporation.

Members of Parliament may be concerned in the Corporation. 5 & 6 W. & M. c. 7.

XXXIII. And whereas by an Act of this preſent Seſſion of Parliament, intituled, An Act for granting to their Majeſties certain Rates and Duties upon Salt, and upon Beer, Ale and other Liquors, for ſecuring certain Recompences and Advantages, in the ſaid Act mentioned, to ſuch Perſons as ſhall voluntarily advance the Sum of Ten hundred thouſand Pounds towards carrying on the War againſt *France*, it is enacted, That no Member of the Houſe of Commons ſhall at any Time be concerned in the farming, collecting, or managing any Sum or Sums of Money, Duties or other Aids by the ſaid Act or any other Act of Parliament granted or to be granted to their Majeſties, except the Perſons in the ſaid Act excepted; and whereas ſome Doubts may ariſe, whether any Member or Members of Parliament may be concerned in the Corporation to be erected in purſuance of this Act; be it therefore declared and enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That it ſhall and may be lawful to and for any Member or Members of the Houſe of Commons, to be a Member or Members of the ſaid Corporation for the Purpoſes in this Act mentioned; any thing in the ſaid recited Act contained to the contrary in any wiſe notwithſtanding.

Any Perſons may contribute towards the raiſing 300,000 *l.* and receive yearly Sums for 1, 2, or 3 Lives.

Moſt of thoſe Annuities were ſubſcribed into South Sea Stock *purſuant to* 6 Geo. 1. c. 4.

See farther Proviſion relating hereto 9 & 10 W. 3. c. 34. §. 5.

Tallies to be levied.

4 & 5 W. & M. c 3.

Orders tranſferrable.

Duties appropriated to the Payment.

Penalty upon Perſon or Officer miſapplying.

Regiſter to be kept of Contributors and Nominees Names

Penalty.

XXXIV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That it ſhall and may be lawful for any Perſons, Natives or Foreigners, to contribute towards the advancing of the Sum of Three hundred thouſand Pounds, other Part of the ſaid Sum of Fifteen hundred thouſand Pounds, by paying into the Receipt of their Majeſties Exchequer, at any Time before the Nine and twentieth Day of September, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety and four, any Sum or Sums of Money, not exceeding in the whole the Sum of Three hundred thouſand Pounds, upon the the Terms following (that is to ſay) That every ſuch Perſon, his Executors, Adminiſtrators or Aſſigns, out of the Rates and Duties granted by this Act, ſhall have and receive for every Sum of One hundred Pounds, ſo by them reſpectively advanced and paid, ſuch yearly Annuity, Rent or Payment, as herein after is directed (that is to ſay) That if ſuch Contributor ſhall advance and pay his Money upon one Life only, then he ſhall have and receive a yearly Annuity, Rent or Payment of Fourteen Pounds of lawful Engliſh Money, for every Hundred Pounds, and ſo proportionably for a greater Sum, for and during the Life of ſuch Perſon ſo advancing and paying the ſame, or during any other Life to be nominated by the Perſon advancing or paying any ſuch Sum; and in caſe any Contributor ſhall think fit upon Payment of his Money, to have an Annuity for two Lives, then he ſhall have an yearly Annuity, Rent or Payment of Twelve Pounds of lawful Engliſh Money for every One hundred Pounds, and ſo proportionably for a greater Sum advanced, for and during Two Lives, and the Life of the Survivor of them, to be nominated as aforeſaid; and in caſe ſuch Contributor ſhall think fit, upon Payment of his Money, to have an Annuity for Three Lives, then he ſhall have and receive a yearly Annuity, Rent or Payment of Ten Pounds of lawful Engliſh Money for every Hundred Pounds ſo by him advanced and paid, or after that Rate, for and during the Term of Three Lives, and the Life of the Survivor of them, to be nominated by the Perſon or Perſons ſo paying the ſame as aforeſaid; that all and every the ſaid Lives ſhall be named by the ſeveral Contributors, their Executors, or Adminiſtrators, or ſuch as ſhall be imployed by them to pay in the ſaid Sums, within Thirty Days after the Nine and twentieth Day of September, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety and four; which yearly Annuities, Rents, or Payments, ſhall commence from the ſaid Nine and twentieth Day of September, and ſhall be paid and payable quarterly, at the Four moſt uſual Feaſts of the Year (that is to ſay) The Feaſt of the Nativity of our Lord Chriſt, the Feaſt of the Annunciation of the Bleſſed Virgin Mary, the Feaſt of the Nativity of St. John Baptiſt, and the Feaſt of St. Michael the Archangel, by even and equal Portions; and every Perſon, on Payment of any ſuch Sum or Sums as aforeſaid, ſhall immediately have one or more Tally or Tallies importing the Receipt of the Conſideration Money, and Orders for the Payment of the ſaid Annuities, bearing the ſame Date with the Tally; the ſaid Tallies to be levied, and the ſaid Orders to be ſigned, in the ſame Manner as in and by an Act of this preſent Parliament, intituled, An Act for granting to their Majeſties certain Rates and Duties of Exciſe upon Beer, Ale, and other Liquors, for ſecuring certain Recompences and Advantages, in the ſaid Act mentioned, to ſuch Perſons as ſhall voluntarily advance the Sum of Ten hundred thouſand Pounds towards carrying on the War againſt *France*, is mentioned and directed touching Tallies and Orders to be given to the Contributors for Annuities upon the ſaid Act; and the ſaid Orders not to be determinable, revocable or countermandable, as touching the afore mentioned Orders in the ſaid recited Act is enacted, which ſaid Orders ſhall be aſſignable and transferrable in ſuch and the ſame Manner as is mentioned in the ſaid recited Act touching Orders given to the Contributors in the ſaid Act mentioned; and all the Rates and Duties by this Act granted, or ſo much thereof as are and ſhall be ſufficient for the Purpoſes aforeſaid, are and ſhall be appropriated to and for the Payment of the ſaid Annuities of Inheritance, and Annuities for Lives, after the ſeveral and reſpective Rates aforeſaid, according to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, and ſhall not be diverted or divertible to any other Uſe, Intent or Purpoſe whatſoever, under the like Penalties, Forfeitures, and Diſabilities, in Reſpect to all and every the Officers and other Perſons in the recited Act mentioned, as are in the ſaid Act appointed and enacted in caſe of diverting or miſapplying any Part of the Monies which ought to be paid to the Contributors upon the ſaid Act; and the ſaid Penalties and Forfeitures ſhall be ſued for, proſecuted, recovered and paid, in ſuch Manner and Form, as the Penalties in the ſaid recited Act are appointed to be ſued for, proſecuted, recovered, and paid; in which Suit no Protection, Privilege of Parliament, or other Privilege, Wager of Law, or more than One Imparlance ſhall be allowed: And the ſaid Officers are hereby required to keep Books and Regiſters, and make Entries of the Names of all Perſons who ſhall advance any Monies before the ſaid Nine and twentieth Day of September, as aforeſaid, and of the ſeveral Sums ſo advanced, and the Times of paying in the ſame reſpectively, and the Names of ſuch Perſons for whoſe Lives the ſeveral Annuities or yearly Payments are to be payable, without Fee or Reward, in ſuch Manner as in the ſaid recited Act is mentioned, to which Books all Perſons concerned ſhall have Acceſs, as in the ſaid Act alſo is directed; all which the ſaid Officers are to do and perform, under the like Penalties, and Forfeitures and Diſabilities, as in the ſaid recited Act are mentioned; and every Perſon who ſhall ſo advance and pay any ſuch Sum, as aforeſaid, before the ſaid Nine and twentieth Day of September, as aforeſaid, ſhall receive, out of the Money granted by this Act, for all Money ſo advanced by him and paid, from the reſpective Days of Payment, unto the ſaid Nine and twentieth Day of September, as aforeſaid, Intereſt at the Rate of Ten Pounds per Centum per Annum.

Intereſt at 10 *per Cent.* allowed till *September.*

XXXV. And be it further enacted, That all Monies payable to any Perſon or Perſons, upon or by virtue of this Act, ſhall not be charged or chargeable with any Rates, Duties, or Impoſitions whatſoever.

Annuities on this Act not to be taxed.

Guardian may advance Infants Money.

XXXVI. And be it further enacted, That it ſhall and may be lawful for any Guardian or Truſtee, having the Diſpoſal of the Money of any Infant under the Age of One and twenty Years, for the Uſe and Benefit of ſuch Infant, to advance and pay the Sum of One hundred Pounds of the Monies of ſuch Infant, either upon an Annuity of Inheritance, or upon Annuity for Life or Lives, upon the reſpective Terms and Recompences herein mentioned, at the Election of ſuch Guardian or Truſtee; and in caſe ſuch Guardian or Truſtee ſhall pay any ſuch Sum upon an Annuity for Life, he ſhall thereupon, within ſuch Time as is herein before appointed for the naming of Lives, name the ſaid Infant to be a Nominee, and ſuch Infant upon Payment of the Sum, ſhall become a Contributor within the Meaning of this Act, and be intitled to have and receive a Proportion as any other Contributor; and the ſaid Guardian and Truſtee, as to the ſaid Sum of One hundred Pounds ſo advanced, is hereby diſcharged.

Infant muſt be made Nominee.

Contributor upon Receipt muſt bring Certificate of Nominee's Life from Miniſter, *&c.*

XXXVII. And to make the Payment of the Annuities more eaſy to the ſeveral Contributors upon this Act, be it enacted, That every Contributor upon this Act, upon the Terms of having an Annuity for One, Two or Three Lives, his or her Executors, Adminiſtrators or Aſſigns, upon their demanding any Payments of his, her, or their reſpective Shares of the ſaid Fund, unleſs the Nominee or Nominees, or one of them, appear in Perſon at the ſaid Receipt, ſhall produce a Certificate of the Life of his, her or their reſpective Nominee or Nominees, or one of them, ſigned by the Miniſter and Churchwardens of the Pariſh where ſuch Nominee ſhall be then living, or otherwiſe it ſhall and may be lawful to and for every Contributor, his or her Executors, Adminiſtrators or Aſſigns, at his, her or their Election, to make Oath of the Truth of his, her or their reſpective Nominee's Life, or the Life of one of them, upon the Day when the ſaid Payments ſhall become due, before one or more Juſtices of the Peace of the reſpective County, Riding, City, Town or Place wherein ſuch Perſon at the Time of making the ſaid Oath ſhall reſide (which Oath he or they are hereby impowered to adminiſter) and the ſaid Juſtice or Juſtices ſhall make a Certificate thereof, for which Oath and Certificate no Fee or Reward ſhall be required, and the ſaid Certificate ſhall be filed in the ſaid Office of Receipt in the Exchequer; and if any Perſon ſhall be guilty of a falſe Oath, or forging any Certificate, touching the Premiſſes, and be thereof lawfully convicted, he ſhall incur the Pains and Penalties to be inflicted upon Perſons who commit wilful Perjury or Forgery; and in caſe any Nominee ſhall at the Time of ſuch Demand be reſident in Scotland, or beyond the Seas, and any One or more of the Barons of the Exchequer for the time being ſhall certify, that upon Proof to him or them made (which Proof he and they is and are hereby authorized and required to take in a ſummary Way) it doth ſeem probable to him or them, that the ſaid Nominee is living (which Certificate is to be given, and Examination made, without Fee or Charge) the ſaid Certificate, being filed as aforeſaid, ſhall be a ſufficient Warrant for making the ſaid Payment to the reſpective Contributors or Advancers, their Executors, Adminiſtrators, or Aſſigns; and if any Perſon or Perſons ſhall receive One or more Payments upon his, her, or their Annuity or Annuities, for any Time beyond the Death of his, her, or their Nominee or Nominees, when the ſame ought to ceaſe, ſuch Perſon or Perſons ſhall forfeit Treble the Value of the Monies ſo by him, her or them received; the One Half thereof to their Majeſties, their Heirs and Succeſſors, and the other Half to him or them who will ſue for the ſame by Action, Suit, Bill, or Information, in which no Eſſoin, Protection, Privilege, Wager of Law, or more than One Imparlance ſhall be allowed.

or from Juſtice of Peace, of Contributor's Oath.

Falſe Oath Perjury.

If Nominee in *Scotland*, &c. Certificate from a Baron of the *Exchequer.*

Puniſhment for receiving after Nominee's Death.

XXXVIII. And it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That in caſe the whole Sum of Twelve hundred thouſand Pounds ſhall not be ſubſcribed and paid into the Exchequer, as aforeſaid, that then ſo much of the ſaid yearly Sum of One hundred thouſand Pounds, hereby intended to anſwer the Recompence for the ſame, as by ſuch Deficiency ſhall by this Act be undiſpoſed, ſhall and may be and is hereby applied and appropriated (ſo far as the ſame will amount) to pay to any Perſon and Perſons who ſhall advance and pay any Sum or Sums of Money into the Exchequer, on or before the Firſt Day of February, which ſhall be in the Year of our Lord One thouſand ſix hundred ninety and four, on Account to have an Annuity or Annuities for One, Two, or Three Lives, ſuch reſpective Sum and Sums for ſuch reſpective Life or Lives, according to ſuch Rates and Proportions, and for ſuch Time, and under ſuch Rules and Directions, as are herein before contained, with relation to ſuch as ſhall advance and pay the ſaid Three hundred thouſand Pounds.

If the whole Sum be not ſubſcribed, the Deficiency may be ſupplied by Annuities.

XXXIX. And be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if the whole Sum of Fifteen hundred thouſand Pounds be not advanced and paid into the Exchequer, upon this Act, before the Firſt Day of October, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety four, that then it ſhall and may be lawful for their Majeſties, or their Officers in the Receipt of their Majeſties Exchequer by their Command and Appointment, to borrow and take into the ſaid Receipt for their Majeſties Uſe, by way of Loan, any Sum or Sums of Money, which together with the whole Value or Amount of all the Sums of Money, which ſhall before the ſaid Firſt Day of October, be contributed or advanced, as aforeſaid, ſhall not exceed the Sum or Sums of Fifteen hundred thouſand Pounds, which Sum or Sums ſo taken up by Way of Loan, ſhall and may be charged upon the Credit of their Majeſties Exchequer in general, and Tallies of Loan, and Orders of Repayment of the ſame, ſhall be levied and drawn accordingly, which ſaid Orders ſhall be aſſignable and transferrable from one Perſon to another.

If 1,500,000 *l.* be not raiſed before *October*, on this Act, Deficiency to be ſupplied by Loan.

8 *per Cent.* allowed upon Loans.

If the Duties fall ſhort, next Subſidy given by Parliament charged.

The reſt of the Revenue charged, if Parliament give no Subſidy before 2 *February*.

XL. And it is hereby enacted, That all and every Sum and Sums of Money, ſo to be borrowed, not exceeding as aforeſaid, together with Intereſt for the ſame not exceeding the Rate of Eight Pounds per Centum per Annum, to be paid every Three Months, until Satiſfaction of the Principal, ſhall be payable and ſatisfied unto the reſpective Lender or Lenders of the ſame, his, her, or their Executors, Adminiſtrators, or Aſſigns, out of the Monies which ſhall afterward ariſe and be brought into the Exchequer by or for Contributions upon this Act, ſo far as the ſame will extend; and in caſe the Money ſo ariſing by this Act ſhall not be ſufficient for the paying thereof, then the ſaid Loans, which ſhall remain unſatisfied, with the Intereſt for the ſame, ſhall be repaid out of the next Aids or Supplies to be granted to their Majeſties in Parliament, and ſhall be transferred and transferrable thereunto, as ſoon as any ſuch Aid or Supply ſhall be granted to their Majeſties; and if no ſuch Aids or Supplies ſhall be granted to their Majeſties before the Second Day of February, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety four, then the ſaid Sum and Sums of Money, ſo to be borrowed, not exceeding as aforeſaid, and the Intereſt thereof, ſhall be payable and be paid and ſatisfied to the Lender or Lenders, his, her, or their Executors, Adminiſtrators, or Aſſigns reſpectively, by and out of any their Majeſties Treaſure, which from thenceforth ſhall come into, be, or remain in the Receipt of their Majeſties Exchequer, not being already appropriated to any particular Uſes by any Act or Acts of Parliament before this Time made.

1,000,000 *l.* formerly appropriated to the Navy and Ordnance. 5 & 6 W. & M. c. 1.

1,500,000 *l.* more to the ſame Uſe.

5 & 6 W. & M. c. 7.

All other Money unappropriated to be applied to the Army, *&c.*

XLI. And whereas by an Act of this preſent Seſſion of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for granting to their Majeſties an Aid of Four Shillings in the Pound for One Year, for carrying on a vigorous War againſt* France, the Sum of Ten hundred thouſand Pounds, including therein the Sum of Four hundred thouſand Pounds already borrowed for the Uſe of the Navy, is by the ſaid Act appropriated for the Services of the Navy and Ordnance, as Part of the Supplies granted this Seſſion for the Payment of Wages, for Services done and to be done, and for the paying for Victuals ſupplied and to be ſupplied for the ſaid Navy, and for and towards the paying for other neceſſary Proviſions and Stores ſupplied and to be ſupplied, and for the Ordnance for the ſaid Navy Royal, and for the Wages of the Yards, and other Services of the Ordinary of the ſaid Navy: Now to the Intent the whole Sum, granted this preſent Seſſion of Parliament for the Uſes aforeſaid, may be thereunto appropriated, it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That out of the Money that hath or ſhall be levied by virtue of this Act, or of another Act of this preſent Seſſion of Parliament, intituled, An Act for granting to their Majeſties certain Rates and Duties upon Salt, and upon Beer, Ale, and other Liquors, for ſecuring certain Recompences and Advantages, in the ſaid Act mentioned, to ſuch Perſons as ſhall voluntarily advance the Sum of Ten hundred thouſand Pounds towards carrying on the War againſt *France*, or of any other Act of this preſent Seſſion of Parliament, by which any Aids ſhall be granted to their Majeſties towards the carrying on the ſaid War, and which ſhall be paid into the Exchequer, as well upon Loans as otherwiſe (except only the Money appropriated to pay the Recompences in this and the before recited Act) the Sum of Fifteen hundred thouſand Pounds, over and above the ſaid Sum of Ten hundred thouſand Pounds in the Firſt recited Act appropriated, ſhall be and is hereby appropriated for the Services of the Navy and Ordnance, performed and to be performed; and that all other Money which ſhall be levied and paid by virtue of this or any other Act of this preſent Seſſion of Parliament, not appropriated by this or the Firſt recited Act to the Uſe of the ſaid Navy, or to pay the Recompences in this and the other recited Act into the Receipt of the Exchequer, as well upon Loans as otherwiſe, ſhall be applied and appropriated to and for the Payment of their Majeſties Land Forces and Armies, Ordnance, Ammunition, and other Charges incident to the War, and not otherwiſe.

Half of this or any other Tax, except Land Tax, charged with the 1,500,000 *l.*

5 & 6 W. & M. c. 5.

XLII. And for the more effectual doing thereof, be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the Half of all Money that hath or ſhall be levied or paid into the Receipt of the Exchequer, by virtue of this Act, or any other Act of this preſent Seſſion of Parliament (except the ſaid Firſt recited Act, and except what is appropriated by this or the other recited Act, to pay the Recompences of thoſe who have or ſhall voluntarily advance Monies as aforeſaid, and except alſo One other Act, intituled, An Act to ſupply the Deficiency of the Monies raiſed by a former Act, intituled, An Act for granting to their Majeſties certain Rates and Duties of Exciſe upon Beer, Ale, and other Liquors, for ſecuring certain Recompences and Advantages, in the ſaid Act mentioned, to ſuch Perſons as ſhall voluntarily advance the Sum of Ten hundred thouſand Pounds towards the carrying on the War againſt *France*, ſhall be applied to anſwer the ſaid Sum of Fifteen hundred thouſand Pounds, hereby appropriated to the Uſe of the ſaid Navy, until the ſame ſhall be paid and ſatisfied.

Particular Sums for Wages, *&c.*

XLIII. And it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That out of the Sum of Fifteen hundred thouſand Pounds hereby appropriated, and out of the ſaid Sum of Ten hundred thouſand Pounds in the before recited Act appropriated for the Uſe of the Navy, the Sum of Eleven hundred fifty ſix thouſand nine hundred ninety four Pounds ſhall be applied to pay the Wages to Officers and Seamen, and other Services belonging, according to the Courſe of the Navy, to the Head of Wages, performed and to be performed: And alſo to pay the Officers and Soldiers of the Two Marine Regiments. And that the Sum of Twelve hundred fifty ſeven thouſand two hundred ſixty and ſix Pounds be applied for and towards the paying for Victuals and neceſſary Proviſions and Stores, and other extraordinary Services of the Navy and Ordnance, ſupplied and performed, or to be ſupplied or performed; and that the Sum of Eighty five thouſand ſeven hundred and forty Pounds be applied for and towards paying the Wages of the Yards, and other ordinary Services of the ſaid Navy.

Proviſion for ſpeedy Payment out of the *Exchequer*. 1 W. & M. ſt. 2. c. 1.

XLIV. And that the Sums by this Act appropriated may not be diverted or applied to any other Purpoſe than is hereby declared and intended, be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the Rules and Directions appointed and enacted in One Act made in the Firſt Year of their Majeſties Reign, intituled, An Act for a Grant to their Majeſties of an Aid of Two Shillings in the Pound for One Year, for the ſpeedy Payment of Money thereby granted into the Receipt of the Exchequer, by the Collectors and Receivers, and for Diſtribution and Application thereof, and keeping diſtinct Accounts of the ſame, and all other Proviſoes, Pains, Penalties, and Forfeitures, thereby enacted in caſe of Diverſion of any Money thereby appropriated, are hereby revived and enacted to be in Force, and ſhall be practiſed, applied, executed,

ecuted, and put in ure for and concerning the Diſtribution and Application of the ſaid Sums hereby appropriated, as fully, amply, and effectually, as if the ſame were here particularly repeated and re-enacted.

Alamodes, *&c.* to be marked and ſealed by the Cuſtom Houſe Officers

XLV. And whereas there is lately ſet up in this Kingdom a very profitable Manufacture of Silk Stuffs called *Luſtrings* and *Alamodes*, never before made in this Realm, for the which great Sums of Money of the Nation were heretofore exported into *France*; and to the Intent that no Diſcouragement may be given to ſo uſeful a Trade, wherein many Hundreds of their Majeſties Subjects are employed, by preventing all Frauds and Deceits to the Revenue of their Majeſties Cuſtoms, by fraudently importing ſuch Silks without paying legal Duties for the ſame; be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the Commiſſioners of their Majeſties Cuſtoms for the time being ſhall and are hereby authorized and required from time to time, from and after the End of this Seſſion of Parliament, to mark and ſeal, or cauſe to be marked and ſealed, all the ſaid Luſtrings and Alamodes which now are imported, and in the Hands of any Perſon or Perſons whatſoever, and alſo of all the ſaid Stuffs ſo called which ſhall be hereafter imported, and to keep an Entry and Regiſtry thereof in the Cuſtom Houſe in a Book to be for that Purpoſe provided; and that all which are already imported ſhall be ſo marked, ſealed, and regiſtred within Twenty Days of the ſaid Time, for which there ſhall be no Fee or Reward paid; and all ſuch Luſtrings and Alamodes, which ſhall be hereafter imported from the Time aforeſaid, ſhall be ſo marked, ſealed, and regiſtred without any Fee, as aforeſaid, before they be delivered out of the Cuſtom Houſe Warehouſe where they ſhall be reſpectively imported and entred; and all ſuch Luſtrings and Alamodes, which ſhall be at any Time after the Fifteenth Day of May, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety four, imported, and not ſo ſealed and marked, ſhall be forfeited, and the Importers or Poſſeſſors thereof ſubject to ſuch and the like Penalties and Forfeitures, as Importers of French Goods, by One Act made in the Firſt Year of their Majeſties Reign, intituled, An Act for prohibiting all Trade and Commerce with *France*, to be recovered as therein is directed; and if any Perſon or Perſons ſhall alter or counterfeit the Mark or Seal, Marks or Seals, uſed and to be uſed for the Purpoſes aforeſaid, the Offender ſhall forfeit the Sum of Five hundred Pounds to any that will ſue for the ſame by Bill, Plaint, or Information, in any of their Majeſties Courts of Record at Weſtminſter, wherein no Eſſoin, Protection, or Wager of Law, ſhall be allowed, nor any more than One Imparlance.

Penalty.

1 W. & M. ſt. 1. c. 34.

Penalty for counterfeiting Mark.

5 & 6 W. & M. c. 1.

A Number of Cruiſers appointed by a former Act.

XLVI. And whereas it is enacted in One Act of this preſent Seſſion of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for granting to their Majeſties an Aid of Four Shillings in the Pound for One Year, for carrying on a vigorous War againſt* France, That for the better ſecuring the Trade of this Kingdom, over and above the Ships of War for the Line of Battle, and for Convoys to remote Parts, at the leaſt Four Ships of the Third Rate, Sixteen Ships of the Fourth Rate, Thirteen Ships of the Fifth Rate, and Ten Ships of the Sixth Rate, ſhall be from time to time directed and appointed by the Lord High Admiral of *England*, or Commiſſioners for executing the ſaid Office for the time being, to ſuch proper Stations as they ſhall deem meet, to cruiſe, for ſecuring the Merchant Ships in their going out and returning home: Wherefore, that it may the better appear how the ſaid Service is performed, wherein the Security of Trade, and the Safety of theſe Realms, is ſo much concerned; be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the Lord High Admiral of England, or the Commiſſioners for executing the Office of Lord High Admiral of England, for the time being, ſhall and are hereby reſpectively required to exhibit to the Commons aſſembled in Parliament, at the next Seſſion of this or any other Parliament, which ſhall happen after the Firſt Day of Auguſt, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety four, a Certificate in writing under his or their Hands reſpectively, of the Ships by him or them reſpectively ſet out in Purſuance of the ſaid recited Clauſe, expreſſing therein the Names and Rates of the Ships ſet out, and the Times when by him or them reſpectively ordered, as alſo the Stations to which they were directed, and the Times how long they were continued at Sea in that Service.

Certificate to be given to the Parliament of the Stations of the Cruiſers.

One Penny *per* Pound allowed to the *Exchequer* Officers.

XLVII. Provided always, and be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the Officers of the Receipt of their Majeſties Exchequer ſhall and may receive and take, for their Fees, One Penny in the Pound, and no more, for all or any the Sum or Sums of Money to be iſſued or paid to any their Majeſties Garriſons, or other Land Forces and Armies, and other Charges incident to the ſame, out of the Money ariſing by this or any other Act and Grant of this Seſſion, or any other Seſſion of Parliament, during this preſent War; to be diſtributed in ſuch Proportion as the Lord Treaſurer, or Lords Commiſſioners of the Treaſury for the time being, ſhall appoint.

Officers in the Exciſe not to perſuade in Choice of Members.

XLVIII. And to the end the great Duties of Exciſe, and the Powers given for the collecting and levying the ſame, may not be employed for the influencing of Elections of Members to ſerve in Parliament, which Elections, by the Conſtitution of this Government, ought to be free and uncorrupt; be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That from and after the Firſt Day of May, in the Year of our Lord One thouſand ſix hundred ninety four, no Collector, Superviſor, Gauger, or other Officer or Perſon whatſoever, concerned or employed in the charging, collecting, levying, or managing the Duties of Exciſe, or any Branch or Part thereof, ſhall by Word, Meſſage, or Writing, or in any other Manner whatſoever, endeavour to perſuade any Elector to give, or diſſuade any Elector from giving his Vote for the Choice of any Perſon to be a Knight of the Shire, Citizen, Burgeſs or Baron of any County, City, Borough or Cinque Port to ſerve in Parliament; and every Officer or other Perſon offending therein, ſhall forfeit the Sum of One hundred Pounds, One Moiety thereof to the Informer, the other Moiety to the Poor of the Pariſh where ſuch Offence ſhall be committed, to be recovered by any Perſon that ſhall ſue for the ſame, by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information, in any of their Majeſties Courts of Record at Weſtminſter, in which no Eſſoin, Protection, Privilege, or Wager of Law, or more than One Imparlance, ſhall be allowed; and every Perſon convict on any ſuch Suit of the ſaid Offence ſhall thereby become diſabled and incapable of ever bearing or executing any Office or Place concerning or relating to the Duty of Exciſe, or any other Office or Place of Truſt whatſoever under their Majeſties, their Heirs or Succeſſors.

Penalty.

XLIX. And it is hereby declared and enacted, That true Notes in Writing of the laſt Gauges, made or taken by the Gaugers, ſhall be left by them with all Brewers, Makers, or

Retailers

Note of Gauge to be delivered to the Brewer, *&c.* upon 5 *l.* Penalty. Altered and explained by 7 & 8 W. 3. c. 30. §. 25.

Retailers of Beer, Ale, or other Exciſeable Liquors reſpectively, or ſome of their Servants, at the Times of taking their ſaid Gauges, containing the Quantity and Quality of the Liquors ſo gauged, upon the Penalty of Five Pounds for every Offence or Neglect of the ſaid Gauger or Gaugers, to be recovered by any Perſon that ſhall ſue for the ſame by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information, in any of their Majeſties Courts of Record at Weſtminſter, in which no Eſſoin, Protection, Privilege, or Wager of Law, nor more than One Imparlance, ſhall be allowed.

CAP. XXI.

An Act for granting to their Majeſties ſeveral Duties upon Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, for Four Years, towards carrying on the War againſt *France*.

Moſt Gracious Sovereigns,

WE Your Majeſties moſt dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons in Parliament aſſembled, having entred into a due and ſerious Conſideration of the extraordinary Occaſions which oblige Your Majeſties to a great and preſent Expence in the neceſſary Defence of Your Realms, and being deſirous to raiſe ſuch Aids and Supplies as may be proportionable to theſe Occaſions, do humbly preſent Your Majeſties with the free Gift of the Rates and Duties herein after mentioned; and do beſeech Your Majeſties that it may be enacted:

Duty upon Things written and ingroſſed for 4 Years. For the Increaſe and Continuance of theſe Duties ſee 8 & 9. W. 3. c. 20. 9 & 10 W. 3. c. 25. 1 Annæ, ſtat. 1. c. 13. 5 Annæ, c. 19. 9 Annæ, c. 11. §. 4. & c. 23. 10 Annæ, c. 19. §. 100. & c. 26. §. 3. 12 Annæ. ſtat. 2. c. 9. 1 Geo. 1. ſtat. 2. c. 12. §. 8. 3 Geo. 1. c. 7. 6 Geo. 1. c. 4. Particular Rates.

II. And be it enacted by the King's and Queen's moſt Excellent Majeſties, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in Parliament aſſembled, and by Authority of the ſame, That from and after the Eight and twentieth Day of June, which ſhall be in the Year of our Lord One thouſand ſix hundred ninety four, there ſhall be throughout their Majeſties Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, and Town of Berwick upon Tweed, raiſed, collected, and paid unto their Majeſties, their Heirs and Succeſſors, during the Term of Four Years, and no longer, for the ſeveral and reſpective Things herein after mentioned, which ſhall be written or ingroſſed, during the Term aforeſaid, over and above the Rates, Duties, and Sums of Money, now due and payable to their Majeſties, or to any Perſon or Perſons, Bodies Politick or Corporate whatſoever, for the ſame, the ſeveral and reſpective Rates, Impoſitions, Duties, Charges, and Sums of Money herein after expreſſed, in Manner and Form following (that is to ſay)

III. For every Skin or Piece of Vellum or Parchment, on which any Grants or Letters Patents under the Great Seal of England, or the Seal of the Duchy or County Palatine of Lancaſter, or of any Honour, Dignity, Promotion, Franchiſe, Liberty, or Privilege, to any Perſon or Perſons, Bodies Politick or Corporate, or Exemplifications of the ſame, ſhall be ingroſſed or written, the Sum of Forty Shillings. For every Skin or Piece of Vellum, Parchment, or Sheet of Paper, on which any Pardon of or for any Crime or Offence, or of any Sum of Money or Forfeiture whatſoever, or on which any Warrant of Reprieve or Relaxation from any Fines, Corporal Puniſhments, or other Forfeiture, ſhall be ingroſſed or written, the Sum of Forty Shillings. For every Skin of Vellum or Parchment, or Sheet of Paper, upon which any Grant from their Majeſties of any Sum of Money exceeding One hundred Pounds, which ſhall paſs the Great Seal, or Privy Seal (not directed to the Great Seal) ſhall be ingroſſed or written, the Sum of Forty Shillings. For every Skin of Vellum or Parchment, or for every Sheet of Paper upon which any Grant of any Office or Employment, which ſhall be above the Value of Fifty Pounds per Annum, ſhall be written, or ingroſſed, the Sum of Forty Shillings. For every Skin of Vellum or Parchment, on which any Grant of Lands in Fee, Leaſe for Years, or other Grant of Profit, not herein particularly charged, that ſhall paſs the Great Seal of England, the Seal of the Exchequer, the Seal of the Duchy or County Palatine of Lancaſter, or the Privy Seal (not directed to the Great Seal) ſhall be ingroſſed or written, the Sum of Forty Shillings. For every Skin or Piece of Vellum or Parchment, or Sheet of Paper, upon which any Preſentation or Donation which ſhall paſs the Great Seal of England, or upon which any Collation to be made by any Archbiſhop, or other Biſhop, or any Preſentation or Donation to be made by any Patron whatſoever, of or to any Benefice, Dignity, or Spiritual or Eccleſiaſtical Promotion whatſoever, ſhall be ingroſſed or written, the Sum of Forty Shillings; provided ſuch Benefice, Dignity, or Promotion, be of the yearly Value of Ten Pounds or above in the King's Books. For every Skin or Piece of Vellum or Parchment, or Sheet or Piece of Paper, upon which any Regiſter, Entry, Teſtimonial, or Certificate of any Degree taken in either of the Two Univerſities, or Four Inns of Court, ſhall be ingroſſed or written, the Sum of Forty Shillings. For every Skin or Piece of Vellum or Parchment, or Sheet of Paper, on which any Diſpenſation to hold Two Eccleſiaſtical Dignities or Benefices, or both a Dignity and a Benefice, or any other Diſpenſation or Faculty, from the Lord Archbiſhop of Canterbury, or the Maſter of the Faculties, for the time being, ſhall be ingroſſed or written, the Sum of Forty Shillings. For every Skin or Piece of Vellum or Parchment, Sheet or Piece of Paper, upon which any Admittance of any Fellow of the College of Phyſicans, or of any Attorney, Clerk, Advocate, Proctor, Notary, or other Officer or Officers, in any Court whatſoever, ſhall be ingroſſed or written, the Sum of Forty Shillings. For every Skin or Piece of Vellum or Parchment, or Sheet of Paper, upon which any Appeal from the Court of Admiralty, Arches, or the Prerogative Courts of Canterbury, or York, ſhall be ingroſſed or written, the Sum of Forty Shillings. For every Skin or Piece of Vellum or Parchment, or Sheet of Paper, upon which any Conveyance, Surrender of Grants, or Offices, Releaſe, or other Deed whatſoever, which ſhall be enrolled of Record, in any of the Courts at Weſtminſter, or in any other Court of Record whatſoever, or by any Cuſtos Rotulorum, or Clerk of the Peace, ſhall be ingroſſed or written, the Sum of Five Shillings. For every Piece of Vellum or Parchment upon which any Writ of Covenant for levying of Fines ſhall be ingroſſed or written, the Sum of Five Shillings. For every Piece of Vellum or Parchment, upon which any Writ of Entry for ſuffering a common Recovery ſhall be ingroſſed or written, the Sum of Five Shillings. For every Skin of Vellum or Parchment, upon which any Exemplification, of what Nature ſoever, that ſhall paſs the Seal of any

Court whatſoever, ſhall be ingroſſed or written, the Sum of Five Shillings. For every Skin of Vellum or Parchment, or Sheet of Paper, upon which any Decree or Diſmiſſion, made by or in the Court of Chancery, Exchequer, Court of the County Palatine or Duchy of Lancaſter, Courts of the Counties Palatine of Cheſter, Durham, or other Court of Equity whatſoever, ſhall be ingroſſed or written, the Sum of Six Pence. For every Skin or Piece of Vellum or Parchment, or Sheet of Paper, upon which any Inſtitution, or Licence that ſhall paſs the Seal of any Archbiſhop or Biſhop, Chancellor, or other Ordinary, or any Eccleſiaſtical Court whatſoever, ſhall be ingroſſed or written, the Sum of Five Shillings. For every Skin or Piece of Vellum or Parchment, or Sheet of Paper, upon which any Writ of Error, Certiorari, Habeas Corpus, or Appeal (except to the Delegates) ſhall be ingroſſed or written, the Sum of Five Shillings. For every Skin or Piece of Vellum or Parchment, or Sheet of Paper, upon which any Significavit pro Corporis deliberatione ſhall be ingroſſed or written, the Sum of Five Shillings. For every Skin or Piece of Vellum or Parchment, or Sheet or Piece of Paper, upon which any Sentence that ſhall be given in the Court of the Lord High Admiral of England, or the Cinque Ports exerciſing Admiralty Juriſdiction, or upon any Attachment that ſhall be made out of any of the ſaid Courts of Admiralty, or any Relaxation of any ſuch Attachment, ſhall be ingroſſed or written, the Sum of Five Shillings. For every Skin or Piece of Vellum or Parchment, or Sheet or Piece of Paper, upon which any Licence for or Certificate of Marriage, or any Letters of Mart, ſhall be ingroſſed or written, the Sum of Five Shillings. For every Skin or Piece of Vellum or Parchment, Sheet or Piece of Paper, upon which any Probate of a Will, or Letters of Adminiſtration, for any Eſtate above the Value of Twenty Pounds, ſhall be ingroſſed or written, the Sum of Five Shillings. For every Skin or Piece of Vellum or Parchment, Sheet or Piece of Paper, upon which any Recognizance, Statute-ſtaple or Statute-merchant, ſhall be ingroſſed or written, and entred of Record in any Court or Office, the Sum of Five Shillings. For every Skin or Piece of Vellum or Parchment, upon which any Record of Niſi prius or Poſtea ſhall be ingroſſed or written, the Sum of Two Shillings and Six Pence. For every Skin or Piece of Vellum or Parchment, or Paper, upon which ſhall be ingroſſed or written any Judgment whatſoever, which ſhall be ſigned by the Maſter of any Office, or his Deputy or Secondary, or by any Prothonotary or his Secondary, Deputy or Clerk, or any other Officer belonging to any of the Courts at Weſtminſter, who have Power, or uſually doth or ſhall ſign Judgments, the Sum of Two Shillings and Six Pence. For every Skin or Piece of Vellum or Parchment, or Sheet of Paper, upon which any Commiſſion iſſuing out of any Eccleſiaſtical Court, not herein otherwiſe particularly charged, ſhall be ingroſſed or written, the Sum of Two Shillings and Six Pence. For every Skin or Piece of Vellum or Parchment, or Sheet of Paper, upon which any Warrant, Monition, or Perſonal Decree, in any Court of Admiralty, or the Cinque-ports, ſhall be ingroſſed or written, or upon which any Beneficial Warrant or Order under their Majeſties Sign Manual (except Warrants or Orders for the Service of their Majeſties Navy, Army, and Ordnance) ſhall be ingroſſed or written, the Sum of Two Shillings and Six Pence. For every Piece of Vellum, Parchment or Paper, upon which any Special Bail to be taken in any of the Courts at Weſtminſter, or before any of the Judges of the ſaid Courts, or in any other Court whatſoever, that ſhall be filed in any of the ſaid Courts, ſhall be ingroſſed or written, and for every Piece of Vellum, Parchment, or Paper, upon which ſhall be engroſſed or written any Appearance upon ſuch Special Bail, the Sum of One Shilling. For every Skin or Piece of Vellum or Parchment, upon which ſhall be ingroſſed or written any Bill, Anſwer, Replication, Rejoinder, Interrogatories, Depoſitions taken by Commiſſion, or any other Pleadings whatſoever, in the Courts of Chancery, Exchequer, Duchy Court, and County Palatine Courts, or other Courts of Equity, the Sum of One Shilling. For every Skin or Piece of Vellum or Parchment, and for every Sheet or Piece of Paper, upon which any Admiſſion into any Corporation or Company, or any Matriculation in either of the Two Univerſities, or any Admiſſion into any of the Inns of Court or Inns of Chancery, ſhall be ingroſſed or written, the Sum of One Shilling. For every Piece of Parchment or Paper, upon which any Affidavit ſhall be ingroſſed or written (except Affidavits taken purſuant to the ſeveral Acts made in the Thirtieth and Two and thirtieth Years of the Reign of King CHARLES the Second, for burying in Woollen, and except ſuch Affidavits as ſhall be taken before the Officers of their Majeſties Cuſtoms, or any Juſtice or Juſtices of the Peace, or before any Commiſſioners appointed or to be appointed by any Act of Parliament for the aſſeſſing or levying any Aids or Duties granted or to be granted to their Majeſties, and which Affidavits ſhall be taken by the ſaid Officers of the Cuſtoms, Juſtices, or Commiſſioners, by virtue of their Authority as Juſtices of the Peace, or Commiſſioners reſpectively, and not otherwiſe) the Sum of Six Pence. And for every Piece of Parchment or Paper, upon which any Copy of ſuch Affidavit, as is herein before charged, that ſhall be filed or read in any Court whatſoever, ſhall be ingroſſed or written, the Sum of Six Pence. For every Skin or Piece of Vellum or Parchment, or Sheet of Paper, upon which ſhall be ingroſſed or written any Indenture, Leaſe, or Deed Poll, not hereby otherwiſe charged, the Sum of Six Pence. For every Piece of Vellum or Parchment, or Piece of Paper, upon which any Original Writ (except ſuch Original on which a Writ of Capias iſſues) Subpœna, Bill of Middleſex, Latitat, Writ of Capias, Quo minus, Writ of Dedimus Poteſtatem to take Anſwers, examine Witneſſes, or appoint Guardians, and any other Writ whatſoever, or any other Proceſs or Mandate that ſhall iſſue out of or paſs the Seals of any of the Courts at Weſtminſter, Courts of the Great Seſſions in Wales, Courts in Counties Palatine, or any other Court whatſoever holding Plea, where the Debt or Damage doth amount to Forty Shillings or above, or the Thing in Demand is of that Value, ſhall be ingroſſed or written, the Sum of Six Pence. For every Piece of Vellum, Parchment, or Paper, upon which any Entry of any Action in the Mayors and Sheriffs Courts of London, and in Courts in all Corporations, and other Courts whatſoever, out of which no Writs, Proceſs, or Mandates iſſue, holding Plea, where the Debt or Damage doth amount to Forty Shillings or above, ſhall be ingroſſed o written, the Sum of Six Pence.

This Act is altered and explained by 6 & 7 W. 3. c. 12. *as to Recognizances, and Warrants, &c. Certificates of Marriage, &c. Proceedings in Courts Martial, Orders, &c. of Commiſſioners of Sewers, or in the Stannary, Batchelors Degrees in the Univerſities, Commiſſions of Rebellion, Admittances of Officers in Corporations or inferior Courts, and Officers at Sea.*

30 Car. 2. ſtat. 1. c. 3.
32 Car. 2. c. 1.

Theſe Duties are enlarged by 9 & 10. W. 3. c. 25. *and farther provided for by* 1 Ann. ſtat. 2. c. 22.

New Duties laid on Copies of Court Roll in England, *and like Inſtruments in* Scotland, *and Pamphlets,* &c. *by* 10 Ann. c. 19. §. 100 & 101.

For every Piece of Vellum, Parchment, or Paper, upon which any common Bail to be filed in any Court whatſoever, and upon which any Appearance that ſhall be made upon ſuch Bail, ſhall be ingroſſed or written, the Sum of Six Pence: Which Appearance or common Bail the Defendant ſhall cauſe to be entred or filed within Eight Days after the Return of the Proceſs on which the Defendant was arreſted, upon Penalty of Five Pounds to be paid to the Plaintiff, for which the Court ſhall immediately award Judgement, whereupon the Plaintiff may take out Execution. For every Piece of Vellum, Parchment, or Paper, upon which any Rule or Order made or given in any of the Courts at Weſtminſter, either Courts of Law or Equity, ſhall be ingroſſed or written, the Sum of Six Pence. For every Piece of Vellum, Parchment, or Paper, upon which any Copy of ſuch Rules or Orders entred, or the Copies of any other Records or Proceedings in any of the ſaid Courts at Weſtminſter, not hereby otherwiſe charged, ſhall be ingroſſed or written, the Sum of Six Pence. For every Skin or Piece of Vellum or Parchment, or Sheet of Paper, upon which ſhall be ingroſſed or written any Citation or Monition made in any Eccleſiaſtical Court, or any Libel or Allegation, Depoſition, Anſwer, Sentence, or final Decree, or any Inventory exhibited in any Eccleſiaſtical Court, the Courts of Admiralty, or Cinque Ports, or whereupon any Copies of them reſpectively ſhall be ingroſſed or written, the Sum of Six Pence. For every Skin or Piece of Vellum, Parchment, or Sheet of Paper, upon which any Charter-party, Policy of Aſſurance, Paſſport, Bond, Releaſe, Contract, or other Obligatory Inſtrument, or any Proteſt, Procuration, Letter of Attorney, or any other Notarial Act whatſoever ſhall be ingroſſed or written, the Sum of Six Pence. For every Skin or Piece of Vellum or Parchment, or Sheet of Paper, upon which any Declaration, Plea, Replication, Rejoinder, Demurrer, or other Pleadings whatſoever, in any Court of Law, ſhall be ingroſſed or written, the Sum of One Peny. And For every Skin or Piece of Vellum or Parchment, upon which any Copy thereof ſhall be written or ingroſſed, the Sum of One Peny. For every Skin or Piece of Vellum or Parchment, or Sheet of Paper, upon which any Depoſitions taken in the Court of Chancery, or other Court of Equity (except the Paper Draughts of Depoſitions taken by virtue of any Commiſſion before they are ingroſſed) which are not herein before charged, or upon which any Copy of any Bill, Anſwer, Plea, Demurrer, Replication, Rejoinder, Interrogatories, Depoſitions, or other Proceedings whatſoever, in any Court of Equity, ſhall be ingroſſed or written, the Sum of One Peny. For every Skin or Piece of Vellum or Parchment, or Sheet of Paper, upon which a Copy of any Will ſhall be ingroſſed or written, the Sum of One Peny.

Theſe Duties are continued by 5 Ann. c. 19. *and made perpetual by* 1 Geo. 1. c. 12. *and Part of the* Aggregate Fund.

Clerk to ſet down upon the Writ the Day and Year, and enter it upon the Remembrance.

The Day and Year to be likewiſe entred on the Warrants, by 6 Geo. 1. c. 21. §. 54.

Penalty.

IV. And for preventing Abuſes committed by arreſting Perſons without any Writ or Legal Proceſs to juſtify the ſame, by Means whereof the Duty hereby given to the Crown upon ſuch Proceſs will be loſt; be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That from and after the ſaid Eight and twentieth Day of June, every Officer or Clerk belonging to the Court of King's Bench, Common Pleas, or Exchequer, who ſhall ſign any Writ or Proceſs before Judgment, to arreſt any Perſon or Perſons thereupon, ſhall at the Signing thereof ſet down upon ſuch Writ or Proceſs the Day and Year of his ſigning the ſame, which ſhall be entred upon the Remembrance, or in the Book where the Abſtract of ſuch Writ or Proceſs ſhall be entred, upon pain to forfeit the Sum of Ten Pounds for every Offence or Neglect of ſuch Officer or Clerk aforeſaid; to be recovered by any Perſon who ſhall ſue for the ſame, in any of their Majeſties Courts of Record, by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information, wherein no Wager of Law, Protection or Eſſoin, or more than One Imparlance, ſhall be allowed.

Bills of Exchange, *&c.* ſaved.

V. Provided always, That this Act, or any thing therein contained, ſhall not extend to charge any Bills of Exchange, Accounts, Bills of Parcels, Bills of Fees, or any Bills or Notes (not ſealed) for Payment of Money at Sight, or upon Demand, or at the End of certain Days of Payment.

Probate of Will, *&c.* of Soldier and Seaman ſaved.

VI. Provided, That nothing in this Act contained ſhall extend to charge the Probate of any Will, or Letters of Adminiſtration, of any Common Seaman or Soldier, who ſhall be ſlain or die in their Majeſties Service, a Certificate being produced from the Captain of the Ship or Veſſel, or Captain of the Troop or Company, under whom ſuch Seaman or Soldier ſerved at the Time of his Death, and Oath made of the Truth thereof, before the proper Judge or Officer by whom ſuch Probate or Adminiſtration ought to be granted; which Oath ſuch Judge or Officer is hereby authorized and required to adminiſter, and for which no Fee or Reward ſhall be taken.

King may appoint Commiſſioners.

VII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That for the better and more effectual levying, collecting, and paying unto their Majeſties, their Heirs and Succeſſors, the ſeveral and reſpective Duties hereby granted, it ſhall and may be lawful for their Majeſties, their Heirs and Succeſſors, under the Great Seal of England, from time to time, to nominate and appoint ſuch Perſons as they ſhall think fit, to be Commiſſioners or Officers for the ſeveral Purpoſes herein after mentioned; and that the Commiſſioners, ſo to be appointed, ſhall keep their Head Office in ſome convenient Place within the Cities of London or Weſtminſter; and the ſaid Commiſſioners, or the major Part of them, are hereby impowered, under their Hands and Seals, to appoint ſuch other inferior Officers, for the Marking or Stamping of Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, or for the better collecting and levying the Duties hereby granted to their Majeſties, as they in their Diſcretions ſhall think fit; and the ſaid Commiſſioners ſhall, by the Space of Thirty Days before the ſaid Eight and twentieth Day of June, which ſhall be in the Year of our Lord One thouſand ſix hundred ninety four, provide ſix ſeveral Marks or Stamps, differing from each other, for the ſeveral and reſpective Duties hereby granted, with which ſeveral Marks or Stamps all Vellum, Paper, and Parchment, upon which any of the ſeveral and reſpective Things herein before charged ſhall be ingroſſed or written, ſhall be ſtamped and impreſſed, that is to ſay; One Stamp or Mark, with which all Vellum, Paper, and Parchment, herein before charged with the Payment of Forty Shillings for every Skin, Piece, or Sheet, ſhall be ſtamped or marked: And one other Stamp or Mark, with which all Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, herein before charged with the Payment of Five Shillings for every Skin, Sheet, or Piece, as aforeſaid, ſhall be marked and ſtamped: One other Mark or Stamp,

Place of the Office.

Commiſſioners may appoint Officers.

Six ſeveral Marks to be provided.

The Proclamation is to be judicially taken Notice of by 10 Annæ, c. 19. §. 180. the Old Stamps are to be uſed till New ones are proclaimed by 12 Annæ, ſtat. 2. c. 9. §. 30.

The Marks may be changed.

Stamp, with which all Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, charged as aforeſaid with the Payment of Two Shillings and Six Pence, for every Skin, Sheet, or Piece, ſhall be marked and ſtamped, and ſo reſpectively a different Mark or Stamp, with which all Vellum, Paper, and Parchment, herein before charged with the Payment of the ſeveral Duties of Twelve Pence, Six Pence, and One Peny, ſhall be ſeverally and differently marked and ſtamped; which ſaid ſeveral Marks and Stamps ſhall be publiſhed by Proclamation, to be iſſued under the Great Seal of England, a convenient Time before the ſaid Eight and twentieth Day of June, to the end that all Perſons may have due Notice thereof; and that the ſaid Marks and Stamps, or any of them, ſhall or may be altered or renewed from time to time, as their Majeſties, their Heirs, or Succeſſors ſhall think fit, ſo as publick Notification thereof be given by Proclamation, as aforeſaid.

Impreſſion to be durable.

VIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the ſaid Commiſſioners, in providing the ſaid Marks or Stamps, ſhall take care they be ſo contrived, that the Impreſſion thereof may be durable, and ſo as the ſame may be leaſt liable to be forged or counterfeited.

Parchment, &c. to be marked before written.

IX. And be it further enacted, That all Vellum, Parchment, and Paper hereby intended to be charged with the ſeveral and reſpective Duties aforeſaid, ſhall, before any of the Matters or Things herein before mentioned ſhall be thereupon ingroſſed or written, be brought to the Head Office aforeſaid, or ſome other Sub-Commiſſioner or Officer to be appointed by the Commiſſioners, as herein is directed for that Purpoſe, to be ſtamped and marked; and the ſaid Commiſſioners, Sub-Commiſſioners, and Officers aforeſaid, are hereby impowered and required forthwith, upon Demand to them made by any Perſon or Perſons, to ſtamp or mark any Quantities or Parcels of Vellum, Parchment, or Paper, he or they paying to ſuch Officer or Officers as ſhall be appointed in that Behalf, the reſpective Duties hereby directed to be paid for the ſame, to ſtamp and mark the ſame accordingly, without any other Fee or Reward, which Stamp or Mark ſhall be a ſufficient Diſcharge for the ſeveral and reſpective Duties hereby granted upon the ſaid Vellum, Parchment, or Paper, which ſhall be ſo ſtamped or marked.

Penalty upon Officer ſtamping before Duty paid.

X. And be it further enacted, That if any Commiſſioner or other Officer to be appointed as aforeſaid ſhall fix any ſuch Mark or Stamp to any Vellum, Parchment, or Paper, before the ſeveral and reſpective Duties thereupon charged by this Act ſhall be duly anſwered and paid, or be ſecured to be paid to their Majeſties Uſe, he ſhall for every ſuch Offence forfeit the Sum of One hundred Pounds; One Moiety thereof to their Majeſties, and the other Moiety to him or them that ſhall inform or ſue for the ſame in any of their Majeſties Courts of Record, by Bill, Plaint, or Information, wherein no Eſſoin, Protection, Wager of Law, or more than One Imparlance, ſhall be allowed.

Penalty upon Perſon writing upon Paper before ſtamped, &c.

Reduced to 5 *l.* by 6 & 7 W. 3. c. 12. §. 7.

Penalty upon Officer, &c. offending.

XI. And be it further enacted, That if any Perſon or Perſons ſhall ingroſs or write, or cauſe to be ingroſſed or written, upon any Vellum, Parchment, or Paper, any of the Matters or Things for which the ſaid Vellum, Parchment, or Paper is hereby charged to pay any Duty, before ſuch Time as the ſaid Vellum, Parchment or Paper ſhall be marked or ſtamped as aforeſaid, or upon which there ſhall not be ſome Stamp or Mark reſembling the ſame, or ſhall ingroſs or write, or cauſe to be ingroſſed or written, any Matter or Thing, upon any Vellum, Parchment, or Paper, that ſhall be marked or ſtamped, for any lower Duty than the Duty by this Act payable for what ſhall be ſo ingroſſed or written, ſuch Perſon ſo offending ſhall for every ſuch Offence forfeit the Sum of Five hundred Pounds; One Moiety thereof to their Majeſties, and the other Moiety to him or them that will inform or ſue for the ſame, as aforeſaid; and in caſe any Clerk, Officer, or Perſon, who in reſpect of any publick Office or Employment is or ſhall be intitled or intruſted to make, ingroſs, or write, any Records, Deeds, Inſtruments, or Writings by this Act charged to pay a Duty, as aforeſaid, ſhall be guilty of any Fraud or Practice to deceive their Majeſties of any Duty by this Act payable, by making, ingroſſing, or writing any ſuch Record, Deed, Inſtrument, or Writing, or cauſing the ſame to be made, ingroſſed, or written, upon Vellum, Parchment, or Paper, not marked or ſtamped according to this Act, or upon which there ſhall not be ſome Stamp or Mark reſembling the ſame, or upon Vellum, Parchment, or Paper, marked or ſtamped with any Mark or Stamp which he ſhall know to be counterfeited, or by ingroſſing or writing any ſuch Deed, Inſtrument, or other Writing upon Vellum, Parchment, or Paper, that ſhall be marked or ſtamped for a lower Duty, as aforeſaid, that then every ſuch Clerk, Officer, or Perſon ſo guilty of any ſuch Fraud or Practice, and being thereof lawfully convicted, ſhall (over and above the Penalty aforeſaid) forfeit his Office, Place, or Employment reſpectively, and be diſabled to hold or enjoy the ſame for the future.

Penalty upon Attorney.

No Inſtrument, &c. written before Paper ſtampt good, till 5 *l.* paid to the King, and Money for the Stamp.

Mod. Caſes in Law 365.

And if any Attorney belonging to any Court whatſoever ſhall be guilty of any ſuch Fraud or Practice as aforeſaid, and be convicted thereof, he ſhall be diſabled for the future to practiſe as an Attorney. And if any Deed, Inſtrument, or Writing whatſoever, by this Act charged with the Payment of a Duty as aforeſaid, ſhall contrary to the true Intent and Meaning thereof be written or ingroſſed by any Perſon or Perſons whatſoever (not being a known Clerk or Officer, who, in reſpect of any publick Office or Employment, is or ſhall be intitled to the making, writing, or ingroſſing the ſame) upon Vellum, Parchment, or Paper, not marked or ſtamped according to this Act, or upon Vellum, Parchment, or Paper, marked or ſtamped for a lower Duty, as aforeſaid, that then, and in every ſuch Caſe, there ſhall be due, anſwered, and paid to their Majeſties (over and above the Duty aforeſaid) for every ſuch Deed, Inſtrument, or Writing, the Sum of Five Pounds; and no ſuch Record, Deed, Inſtrument, or Writing, ſhall be pleaded or given in Evidence in any Court, or admitted in any Court to be good, uſeful, or available, in Law or Equity, until as well the ſaid Duty, as the ſaid Sum of Five Pounds, ſhall be firſt paid to their Majeſties Uſe, and a Receipt produced for the ſame, under the Hand or Hands of ſome of their Majeſties Officers, which ſhall be appointed to receive the Duties above mentioned, and until the Vellum, Parchment, or Paper, on which ſuch Deed, Inſtrument, or Writing, ſhall be written or made, ſhall be marked or ſtamped with a lawful Mark or Stamp; and their Majeſties Officer or Officers laſt mentioned are hereby enjoined and required, upon Payment or Tender of the ſaid Duty and Sum of Five Pounds unto him or them, to give a Receipt for the ſame, and to mark or ſtamp the ſaid

Counterfeit or Sale of counterfeit Paper, Felony.

Vellum, Parchment, or Paper, with the Mark or Stamp that ſhall be proper for ſuch Deed, Inſtrument, or Writing reſpectively; and if any Perſon or Perſons whatſoever ſhall at any Time or Times hereafter counterfeit or forge any Stamp or Mark to reſemble any Stamp or Mark which ſhall be provided or made in Purſuance of this Act, or ſhall counterfeit or reſemble the Impreſſion of the ſame upon any Vellum, Parchment, or Paper, thereby to defraud their Majeſties, their Heirs and Succeſſors, of any the Duties hereby granted, or ſhall utter, vend, or ſell any Vellum, Parchment, or Paper, with ſuch counterfeit Mark, or Impreſſion thereupon, knowing ſuch Mark or Impreſſion to be counterfeited, then every ſuch Perſon ſo offending, being thereof convicted in due Form of Law, ſhall be judged a Felon, and ſhall ſuffer Death as in Caſes of Felony, without the Benefit of Clergy.

Commiſſioners may appoint Obſervers in every Court, &c.

Judges ſhall make Orders.

Officers to take the following Oath.

XII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the Commiſſioners to be conſtituted by their Majeſties, their Heirs or Succeſſors, under the Great Seal of England, as aforeſaid, ſhall and may appoint a fit Perſon to attend in any Court or Office, to take Notice of the Vellum, Parchment, or Paper, upon which any the Matters or Things aforeſaid ſhall be ingroſſed, written, or put, and of the Marks or Stamps thereupon, and of all other Matters and Things tending to ſecure their Majeſties Duties ariſing by this Act, and that the Judges in the ſeveral Courts, and ſuch others to whom it may appertain, at the Requeſt or Requeſts of the ſaid Commiſſioners, to be appointed by their Majeſties as aforeſaid, or of any Two or more of them, ſhall make ſuch Orders in the reſpective Courts, and do ſuch other Matters and Things, for the better ſecuring of the ſaid Duties, as ſhall be lawfully and reaſonably deſired in that Behalf: And that every Perſon, who ſhall be commiſſionated by their Majeſties, and every Perſon to be employed by or under thoſe commiſſionated by their Majeſties, for the marking or ſtamping of Vellum, Parchment, or Paper, as aforeſaid, before his acting in the marking or ſtamping of the ſaid Vellum, Parchment, or Paper, ſhall take the Oath following; that is to ſay,

I *A. B.* do ſwear, That I will faithfully execute the Truſt repoſed in me, purſuant to an Act of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for granting to their Majeſties ſeveral Duties upon Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, for Four Years, towards carrying on the War againſt* France, without Fraud or Concealment; and ſhall from time to time true Account make of my doing therein, and deliver the ſame to ſuch Perſon or Perſons as their Majeſties, their Heirs or Succeſſors, ſhall appoint to receive ſuch Account, and ſhall take no Fee, Reward or Profit, for the Execution or Performance of the ſaid Truſt, or the Buſineſs relating thereunto, from any Perſons, other than ſuch as ſhall be paid or allowed by their Majeſties, their Heirs or Succeſſors, or by the Commiſſioners of their Majeſties Treaſury, or Three of them now being, or by the Treaſurer of the *Exchequer*, or Three or more of the Commiſſioners of the Treaſury for the time being.

By whom adminiſtred.

Which Oath ſhall and may be adminiſtred to any ſuch Commiſſioner or Commiſſioners by any Two or more of the ſame Commiſſioners which ſhall be appointed under the Great Seal, as aforeſaid; and any of the ſaid Commiſſioners ſhall and may adminiſter the like Oath (mutatis mutandis) to the Sub-Commiſſioners, or other Perſons which ſhall be employed under them in the ſaid Buſineſs of marking or ſtamping.

Commiſſioners to obſerve the Orders of the Treaſury,

and take Care that the Country be furniſhed with Parchment, &c.

XIII. And be it enacted, That the ſaid Commiſſioners or Officers, to be appointed by their Majeſties as aforeſaid, and all Sub-Commiſſioners, and Officers, to be employed or intruſted by or under them, as aforeſaid, ſhall, from time to time, in and for the better Execution of their ſeveral Places and Truſts, obſerve and perform ſuch Rules, Methods, and Orders, as they reſpectively ſhall from time to time receive from the ſaid Commiſſioners of the Treaſury now being, or from the Treaſurer of the Exchequer, or Commiſſioners of the Treaſury for the time being; and that the ſaid Commiſſioners, to be appointed by their Majeſties as aforeſaid, ſhall take eſpecial Care that the ſeveral Parts of this Kingdom, and the Dominion of Wales, and Town of Berwick upon Tweed, ſhall, from time to time, be ſufficiently furniſhed with Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, ſtamped or marked as aforeſaid, ſo as their Majeſties Subjects may have it in their Election to buy the ſame of the Officers or Perſons to be employed by the ſaid Commiſſioners, at the uſual or moſt common Rates above the ſaid Duty, or to bring their own Vellum, Parchment, or Paper, to be ſtamped as aforeſaid, or to furniſh themſelves or others that ſhall have done the ſame.

Paupers excepted.

XIV. Provided always, and it is hereby further enacted, That none of the Rates, Impoſitions, or Sums of Money, before in this Act expreſſed, ſhall be raiſed, levied, collected, or paid, or be payable unto their Majeſties, by virtue of this Act, by any Perſon or Perſons that ſhall be admitted to ſue or defend in forma pauperis.

Records, &c. to be writ as uſual.

XV. And to the end their Majeſties may not be defrauded of any the Duties hereby granted, be it enacted, That all Records, Writs, Pleadings, and other Proceedings in Courts of Law and Equity, and all Deeds, Inſtruments, and Writings whatſoever, hereby charged, ſhall be ingroſſed and written in ſuch Manner as they have been uſually accuſtomed to be written, or are now written.

Upon Renewal of Marks thoſe that have Paper marked by them ſhall have it changed within 60 Days.

XVI. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That as often as their Majeſties, their Heirs or Succeſſors, ſhall think fit to alter or renew the ſaid Marks or Stamps, or any of them, it ſhall be lawful for all Perſons who ſhall at that Time have in their Cuſtody or Poſſeſſion any Vellum, Parchment, or Paper, marked with the Mark or Stamp which ſhall be ſo altered or renewed, and upon which none of the Matters or Things hereby charged ſhall be ingroſſed or written, at any Time within the Space of Sixty Days after ſuch Intention of renewing or altering ſhall be publiſhed by Proclamation, as aforeſaid, to bring or ſend ſuch Vellum, Parchment, or Paper, unto the ſaid Commiſſioners, to the Head Office in London or Weſtminſter, or to ſuch other Officers as ſhall be appointed, as aforeſaid. And the ſaid Commiſſioners and Officers reſpectively are hereby required to deliver, or cauſe to be delivered, unto the ſeveral Perſons who ſhall ſo bring and deliver any Quantity of Vellum, Paper, or Parchment, the like Quantity of Vellum, Parchment, or Paper, and as good in Quality, ſtamped with ſuch new Stamp or Mark, without demanding or taking, directly or indirectly for the ſame, any Sum of Money, or other Conſideration whatſoever, under the Penalty of forfeiting for every Offence One hundred Pounds, to be ſued for, recovered, and divided in ſuch Manner as other Penalties in this Act are directed to be ſued for, recovered, and divided.

Penalty upon Officer.

divided. And in caſe any Perſon ſhall neglect or refuſe, within the Time aforeſaid, to bring, or cauſe to be brought and delivered, unto the ſaid Commiſſioners or Officers, as aforeſaid, any ſuch Vellum, Parchment or Paper, the ſame is hereby declared to be of no other Effect or Uſe, than if it had never been ſtamped, and that all Matters or Things, which ſhall after that Time be ingroſſed or written thereon, ſhall be of no other Effect than if they had been ingroſſed or written on Vellum, Parchment, or Paper, not marked or ſtamped at all; and all Perſons who ſhall ingroſs or write any the Matters or Things hereby charged on ſuch Vellum, Parchment, or Paper, after the ſaid Time, ſhall forfeit and ſuffer as herein before is enacted for Perſons writing or ingroſſing on Vellum, Parchment, or Paper, not marked or ſtamped.

Paper not brought in within that Time of no Uſe.

Credit of Loan for 330,000 *l.* at 8 *l. per Cent.*

XVII. And be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That it ſhall and may be lawful to and for any Perſon or Perſons, Natives or Foreigners, Bodies Politick or Corporate, to advance and lend to their Majeſties into the Receipt of their Exchequer, upon the Credit of this Act, any Sum or Sums of Money not exceeding the Sum of Three hundred and thirty thouſand Pounds in the whole; and to have and receive, for the Forbearance of all ſuch Monies as ſhall be lent, Intereſt not exceeding the Rate of Eight Pounds prr Centum per Annum.

Diſtinct Account and weekly Payment.

XVIII. And be it further enacted and ordained by the Authority aforeſaid, That all and every the Officer and Officers, who ſhall be concerned in the levying, collecting, and receiving the Duties ariſing by this Act, do keep a ſeparate and diſtinct Account thereof, and pay the ſame in ſpecie into the Receipt of their Majeſties Exchequer weekly on Wedneſday in every Week, unleſs it be an Holiday, and then the next Day after which ſhall not be an Holiday, and upon Neglect or Refuſal of the ſame, ſhall incur the Penalties, Forfeitures, Damages, and Coſts, as other the Officers of the Exchequer, herein after mentioned ſhall be liable to; which Monies ſo paid in ſhall be applied to the Uſes hereafter mentioned in this Act, and no otherwiſe.

Penalty.

Diſtinct Books of Receipts in the *Exchequer*.

XIX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That there ſhall be provided and kept in their Majeſties Exchequer (that is to ſay) in the Office of the Auditor of the Receipts, one Book, in which all Monies, that ſhall be paid into the Exchequer by virtue of this Act, ſhall be entred and regiſtred, apart and diſtinct from all other Monies paid or payable to their Majeſties, upon any Account whatſoever; and that all and every Perſon and Perſons, Natives or Foreigners, Bodies Politick or Corporate, who ſhall lend any Money to their Majeſties upon the Credit of this Act, and pay the ſame into the Receipt of the Exchequer, ſhall immediately have a Talley of Loan ſtruck for the ſame, and an Order for his or their Repayment, bearing the ſame Date with the Talley; in which Order ſhall be alſo contained a Warrant for Payment of Intereſt for Forbearance, not exceeding the Rates aforeſaid, for his or their Conſideration, to be paid every Three Months, until the Repayment of his or their Principal; and that all Orders for Repayment of Money ſhall be regiſtred in Courſe, according to the Date of the Talley reſpectively, without Preference of one before another; and that all and every Perſon and Perſons ſhall be paid in Courſe, according as their Orders ſhall ſtand regiſtred in the ſaid Book, ſo as that the Perſon, Native or Foreigner, his, or their Executors, Adminiſtrators, and Aſſigns, who ſhall have his, her, or their Order or Orders firſt entred in the ſaid Book, ſhall be taken and accounted as the firſt Perſon to be paid upon the Monies to come in by virtue of this Act; and he or they, who ſhall have his or their Order or Orders next entred, ſhall be taken and accounted to be the ſecond Perſon to be paid, and ſo ſucceſſively and in Courſe; and that the Monies to come in by this Act ſhall be in the ſame Order liable to the Satisfaction of the ſaid reſpective Parties, their Executors, Adminiſtrators, or Aſſigns, ſucceſſively, without Preference of one before another, and not otherwiſe, and not to be divertible to any other Uſe, Intent, or Purpoſe whatſoever; and that no Fee, Reward, or Gratuity, directly or indirectly, be demanded or taken of any of their Majeſties Subjects for providing or making any ſuch Books, Regiſters, Entries, View, or Search as aforeſaid, or in or for the Payment of Money lent, or the Intereſt as aforeſaid, by any of their Majeſties Officer or Officers, their Clerks or Deputies, on Pain of Payment of Treble Damages to the Party grieved by the Party offending, with Coſts of Suit; or if the Officer himſelf take or demand any ſuch Fee or Reward, then to loſe his Place alſo. And if any undue Preference of one before another ſhall be made, either in Point of Regiſtry or Payment, contrary to the true Meaning of this Act, by any ſuch Officer or Officers, then the Party offending ſhall be liable by Action of Debt, or on the Caſe, to pay the Value of the Debt, Damages, and Coſts, to the Party grieved, and ſhall be forejudged from his Place or Office; and if ſuch Preference be unduly made by any his Deputy or Clerk, without Direction or Privity of his Maſter, then ſuch Deputy or Clerk only ſhall be liable to ſuch Action, Debt, Damages, and Coſts, and ſhall be for ever after uncapable of his Place or Office: And in caſe the Auditor ſhall not direct, nor the Clerk of the Pells record, or the Teller make Payment, according to each Perſon's due Place and Order, as afore directed, then he or they ſhall be judged to forfeit, and their reſpective Deputies and Clerks herein offending, to be liable to ſuch Action, Debt, Damages, and Coſts, in ſuch Manner as aforeſaid. All which ſaid Penalties, Forfeitures, Damages and Coſts, to be incurred by any of the Officers aforeſaid, or any their Deputies or Clerks, ſhall and may be recovered by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information, in any of their Majeſties Courts of Record at Weſtminſter, wherein no Eſſoin, Protection, Privilege, Wager of Law, Injunction, or Order of Reſtraint ſhall be in any wiſe granted or allowed.

Talley and Order to the Lender.

Orders to be regiſtred,

and Perſons paid in Courſe.

Penalties upon Officer taking Fee, or paying out of Courſe.

Penalty upon Auditor, &c. offending.

What ſhall not be undue Preference.

XX. Provided always, and be it hereby declared, That if it happen that ſeveral Tallies of Loan, or Orders for Payment as aforeſaid, bear Date, or be brought the ſame Day to the Auditor of the Receipt to be regiſtred, then it ſhall be interpreted no undue Preference which of thoſe he enters firſt, ſo he enters them all the ſame Day. Provided alſo, That it ſhall not be interpreted any undue Preference to incur any Penalty in Point of Payment, if the Auditor direct, and the Clerk of the Pells record, and the Teller do pay ſubſequent Orders of the Perſons that come and demand their Money, and bring their Order, before other Perſons that did not come and demand their Money, and bring their Order, in their

Courſe, ſo as there may be ſo much Money reſerved as will ſatisfy precedent Orders, which ſhall not be otherwiſe diſpoſed, but kept for them; Intereſt upon Loan being to ceaſe from the Time the Money is ſo reſerved and kept in Bank for them.

Orders aſſignable.

XXI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That every Perſon or Perſons, to whom any Monies ſhall be due by virtue of this Act, after Order entred in the Book of Regiſter aforeſaid for Payment thereof, his Executors, Adminiſtrators, or Aſſigns, by Indorſement of his Order may aſſign and transfer his Right, Title, Intereſt and Benefit of ſuch Order, or any Part thereof, to any other, which being notified in the Office of the Auditor of Receipt aforeſaid, and an Entry or Memorial thereof alſo made in the Book of Regiſter aforeſaid for Orders (which the Officer ſhall, upon Requeſt, without Fee or Charge accordingly make) ſhall intitle ſuch Aſſignee, his Executors, Adminiſtrators, or Aſſigns to the Benefit thereof, and Payment thereon: And ſuch Aſſignee may in like Manner aſſign again, and ſo toties quoties; and afterwards it ſhall not be in the Power of ſuch Perſon or Perſons, who have or hath made ſuch Aſſignments, to make void, releaſe, or diſcharge the ſame, or any the Monies thereby due, or any Part thereof.

Proviſion for Salaries.

XXII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That it ſhall and may be lawful to and for their Majeſties, their Heirs and Succeſſors, out of the Duties ariſing by this Act, to cauſe ſuch Sum and Sums of Money to be expended and paid, from time to time, for Salaries and other incident Charges, as ſhall be neceſſary in and for the receiving, collecting, levying, or managing of the ſame Duties, during the ſaid Term therein by this Act granted, any thing in this Act contained to the contrary notwithſtanding.

Proclamation of Renewal to be publiſhed within 20 Days.

XXIII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That as often as their Majeſties, their Heirs or Succeſſors, ſhall think fit to alter the ſaid Stamps, or any of them, that the Proclamation which is hereby directed to be made, for giving to all Perſons due Notice thereof, ſhall within Twenty Days after the Date thereof be ſent to the Mayor, Chief Magiſtrate, or other Head Officer of every City, Corporation, Borough and Market Town, throughout the Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, and Town of Berwick upon Tweed, which Officers reſpectively ſhall cauſe the ſame to be publiſhed to the Inhabitants of ſuch City, Corporation, or Town, either on the next Market Day, or next Sunday, in the Church immediately after the Time of Divine Service, upon Pain of forfeiting the Sum of Two hundred Pounds, to be ſued for by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint or Information, in any of their Majeſties Courts of Record at Weſtminſter, wherein no Eſſoin, Protection, Wager of Law, Privilege, or more than One Imparlance, ſhall be granted or allowed; the one Moiety of which Forfeiture to be to their Majeſties, the other Moiety to ſuch Perſon who ſhall ſue for the ſame.

Penalty upon Officers not publiſhing it.

The Auditor of the Impreſt to take the Accounts of the Commiſſioners, &c. annually upon Oath.

XXIV. And be it enacted, That the Commiſſioners, Receiver or Receivers General, or other Perſon or Perſons who are or ſhall be reſpectively employed in the directing, receiving, collecting, or paying the ſeveral Impoſitions upon Paper and Parchment, and other Duties, by this Act granted, ſhall and are hereby required, between the Eight and twentieth Day of June, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety five, and the Nine and twentieth Day of September following, and ſo from Year to Year yearly, at thoſe Times, during the Continuance of this Act, to exhibit their reſpective Accounts thereof to their Majeſties Auditors of the Impreſt for the time being, or One of them, who ſhall and are hereby from time to time reſpectively authorized to examine upon Oath the ſaid Commiſſioners, Receiver or Receivers General, or other Perſon or Perſons Accountants, who ſhall be employed in raiſing, receiving or collecting the ſaid Impoſitions and Duties, of what Sum or Sums of Money was or were by them, or any of them, reſpectively raiſed, collected, or received, within the Time of ſuch their Accounts, and likewiſe what Part thereof was by them, or any of them, paid into their Majeſties Receipt of the Exchequer, or by virtue of any Warrant of Privy Seal, or Warrant of the Lord High Treaſurer, or Commiſſioners of their Majeſties Treaſury for the time being, otherwiſe paid, and to whom, and for what Service or Services; and in making the ſaid Accounts to and before the ſaid Auditors, or One of them, they are to produce proper Vouchers for every Sum or Sums of Money ſo by them, or any of them, raiſed, received and paid, according to the ancient Methods of the Exchequer: And to the end that it may appear upon Record what the Sums amounted to in the Year, for which ſuch Account or Accounts are or ſhall be reſpectively made, and what thereof was paid, and to whom and for what Uſe and Service, Uſes and Services as aforeſaid, and what remains unpaid and reſts inſuper upon each reſpective Receiver and Collector, the Account or Accounts, ſo to be taken by every of the ſaid Auditors reſpectively, is and are to be declared before the Lord Treaſurer, or Lords Commiſſioners of the Treaſury, and Chancellor of the Exchequer, now and for the time being, according to the Courſe of the Exchequer in ſuch Caſes.

The Accounts to be declared before the Treaſurer, &c.

CAP. XXII.

EXP.

An Act for the licenſing and regulating Hackney Coaches and Stage Coaches. *Further Proviſions concerning Hackney Coaches by* 9 Annæ, c. 23. 10 Annæ, c. 19. §. 158. 1 Geo. 1. ſtat. 2. c. 57. 3 Geo. 1. c. 7. 12 Geo. 1. c. 12. 2 Salk. 612. The King may appoint Commiſſioners. Hackney Coaches in *London*, &c. not to exceed 700. Charge of Licence. Stage Coaches to be licenced for a Year. Rate to the King. *Explained by* 6 & 7 W. 3. c. 18. §. 31. Licences may be deviſed. Aſſignment to be entred in the Commiſſioners Book. 5 *l.* Penalty upon Perſons driving Coach without Licence. Coach Horſes to be 14 Hands high. No Perſon to have more than Two Hackney Coaches, which are to be figured. Penalty on altering the Figure. Ancient Coachmen, *&c.* to be firſt licenced. Penalty upon Commiſſioners licencing above 700. Rates of Hackney Coaches. Penalty upon exacting more. Commiſſioners may appoint Under Officers, who are to take no Fee except 2 *s.* 6 *d.* for the Licence. What Oaths the Commiſſioners, *&c.* are to take. Commiſſioners to pay the Money, and give Account of Licences, annually. Penalties how to be levied. Offences to be determined by the Commiſſioners. Perſons ſued for executing this Act may plead General Iſſue, and have double Coſts. No *Certiorari* allowed. Commiſſioners may make By-laws to bind the Coachmen. Acquittance to be *gratis*. By-laws to be approved by Lord Chancellor, *&c.* and executed by Juſtices of the Peace, *&c.* 175 Coaches by Turns to drive upon the Lord's Days. 5 *l.* Penalty on any others driving on the Lord's Day. Printed Liſt of the *Sunday* Coaches. Annual Account before the Auditors.

1 W. & M. ſſ. 1. c. 8.

29 Car. 2. c. 7.

CAP. XXIII.

EXP.

An Act for appointing and enabling Commiſſioners to examine, take, and ſtate the publick Accounts of the Kingdom.

CAP. XXIV.

EXP.

An Act for building good and defenſible Ships. Builders of 3 decked Ships within 10 Years to have a Tenth Part of Cuſtoms of Goods they export or import for the 3 firſt Voyages. Ships made leſs after 3 Voyages forfeited.

CAP. XXV.

An Act for the better Diſcipline of their Majeſties Navy Royal.

EXP.

De Annis Regni GULIELMI & MARIÆ ſexto & ſeptimo.

AT the Parliament begun at *Weſtminſter* the Twentieth Day of *March*, *Anno Dom.* 1689, in the Second Year of the Reign of our Sovereign Lord and Lady, *WILLIAM* and *MARY*, by the Grace of God, of *England*, *Scotland*, *France*, and *Ireland*, King and Queen, Defenders of the Faith, *&c.* And from thence continued by ſeveral Prorogations and Adjournments to the Twelfth Day of *November*, 1694. being the Sixth Seſſion of this preſent Parliament.

CAP. I.

An Act for granting to their Majeſties a Subſidy of Tunnage and Poundage, and other Sums of Money payable upon Merchandizes exported and imported.

Moſt Gracious Sovereigns,

Made perpetual 1 Geo. 1. c. 12. 9 Ann. c. 6. 3 Geo. 1. c. 7.

THE Commons aſſembled in Parliament, repoſing Truſt and Confidence in Your Majeſties, for the guarding and defending of the Seas againſt all Perſons who ſhall attempt to invade this Your Realm, or to diſturb Your Subjects in their Trade and Commerce, towards the defraying the neceſſary Charge thereof, and alſo for the better enabling Your Majeſties to proſecute the preſent War againſt the French King with Vigour, have cheerfully and unanimouſly given and granted, and do hereby give and grant unto Your Majeſties the Subſidy of Tunnage and Poundage, and other Sums of Money given and granted unto His late Majeſty King Charles the Second for his Life, by an Act of Parliament made in the Twelfth Year of His Reign, intituled, A Subſidy granted to the King of Tunnage and Poundage, and other Sums of Money payable upon Merchandize exported and imported, according to the Rates in the ſaid Act mentioned, and Rules and Orders thereunto annexed (other than ſuch concerning which it is otherwiſe provided or ordained by an Act made in the laſt or in this preſent Parliament) and do moſt humbly beſeech Your Majeſties, that it may be enacted; 12 Car. 2. c. 4.

Tunnage and Poundage given for 5 Years.

II. And be it enacted by the King's and Queen's moſt Excellent Majeſties, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That the aforeſaid Subſidy of Tunnage and Poundage, and other Sums of Money payable upon Merchandize, be levied, collected and paid unto their Majeſties for the Term of Five Years, and no longer, to commence on the Twenty ſixth Day of December, in the Year of our Lord One thouſand ſix hundred ninety four; and that the aforeſaid Act, and every Article, Rule and Clauſe therein mentioned, and alſo an Order of the Commons in Parliament aſſembled, made in Purſuance of the Rules and Orders annexed to the aforeſaid Act, for ſettling of Officers Fees, dated the Seventeenth of May, One thouſand ſix hundred ſixty two, and ſigned by Sir Edward Turner then Speaker, ſhall be of full Force and Effect to all Intents and Purpoſes, during the ſaid Term of Five Years, as fully and in like Manner, as if the ſame were particularly and at large recited and ſet down in the Body of this Act. 12 Car. 2. c. 4. revived.

Several Acts revived for 5 Years.

III. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That an Act of Parliament made in the Twelfth Year of the Reign of the ſaid King Charles the Second, intituled, An Act to prevent Frauds and Concealments of His Majeſty's Cuſtoms and Subſidies: 12 Car. 2. c. 19. As alſo an Act made in the Fourteenth Year of the Reign of the ſaid late King, intituled, An Act for preventing Frauds, and regulating Abuſes in His Majeſty's Cuſtoms: 13 & 14 Car. 2. c. 11. And alſo an Act made in the Two and twentieth Year of the Reign of the ſaid late King Charles the Second, intituled, An Act for Improvement of Tillage, and the Breed of Cattle: 22 Car. 2. c. 13. And alſo One other Act made in the Twenty fifth Year of the Reign of the ſaid late King Charles the Second, intituled, An Act for taking off Aliens Duty upon Commodities of the Growth, Product, and Manufacture of the Nation: 25 Car. 2. c. 6. And alſo One other Act made in the ſaid Twenty fifth Year of the ſaid late King Charles the Second, intituled, An Act for the Encouragement of the *Greenland* and *Eaſtland* Trades, and for the better ſecuring the Plantation Trade: 25 Car. 2. c. 7. And alſo One other Act made in the Firſt Year of the late King James the Second, intituled, An additional Act for Improvement of Tillage, 1 Jac. 2. c. 19. be of full Force and Effect during the ſaid Term of Five Years. Provided nevertheleſs, and be it declared and enacted, That nothing herein contained ſhall be conſtrued or taken to determine any Articles or Clauſes in any of the before mentioned Acts, which were appointed and intended to be perpetual, or which are continued by any Act of Parliament, for any Time which will not expire within the ſaid Term of Five Years, but that the ſame and every of them ſhall continue and remain in Force, as if this preſent Act had not been made; but ſuch of the ſaid Acts, and ſuch Clauſes in any of them, as would otherwiſe determine within the ſaid Term of Five Years, ſhall hereby be revived, and ſtand, continue, and be in Force for the ſaid Term of Five Years only, and no longer.

Goods landed upon 25 *December* to pay Duty.

IV. Provided nevertheleſs, and be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if any Goods, Wares or Merchandize, ſhall happen to be imported into this Kingdom upon the Five and twentieth Day of December, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety four, and not landed or put on Shore upon the ſaid Day, all the ſaid Goods ſo imported, and not landed, ſhall be ſubject unto like Duties, Rates, Payments and Penalties, as if the ſame had been imported after the Commencement of this Grant; any thing herein contained to the contrary notwithſtanding.

Commiſſioners and Officers of Cuſtoms to take Oath of Execution, upon Penalty of forfeiting their Office.

V. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That Two of their Majeſties Commiſſioners of the Cuſtoms, firſt named in the Commiſſion, whereby they are now authorized to act, ſhall reſpectively take their corporal Oaths before the Chancellor or Chief Baron of the Exchequer, or Maſter of the Rolls for the time being; which they and every of them reſpectively are hereby authorized and required to adminiſter to them, on or before the Firſt

Day of January next enſuing, for the true and faithful Execution, to the beſt of their Knowledge and Power, of their ſeveral reſpective Truſts committed to their Charge and Inſpection, and that they will not take or receive any Reward or Gratuity, directly or indirectly, other than their reſpective Salaries, and what is or ſhall be allowed them from the Crown, or the regular Fees eſtabliſhed by Law, for any Service done or to be done in the Execution of their Employment in the Cuſtoms, on any Account whatſoever. And every other of the ſaid Commiſſioners, and the Patent Officers, and every of their Deputies, Clerks or Servants, and all other Officers who have or ſhall have any Employment in or about their Majeſties Cuſtoms within the Port of London, ſhall before the Firſt Day of February next enſuing, or at their reſpective Admiſſions hereafter to their reſpective Employments, take the ſaid Oath before any Two Commiſſioners of the Cuſtoms, who are hereby authorized to adminiſter the ſame unto them, after they ſhall themſelves have taken the ſaid Oath as aforeſaid. And all and every ſuch other Patent Officers, and every of their Deputies, Clerks or Servants, and all other Officers who have or ſhall have any Employment in or about their Majeſties Cuſtoms in the Out Ports, or elſewhere, ſhall before the Five and twentieth Day of March next enſuing, or at their reſpective Admiſſions into their reſpective Employments, take the ſaid Oath before Two Juſtices of the Peace, in the County, Town, or Place, where his or their Employments ſhall be, who are hereby authorized and required to adminiſter the ſame accordingly. And when any new Commiſſion ſhall be at any Time hereafter made or granted for the conſtituting of Commiſſioners of the Cuſtoms, the ſaid Oath ſhall be adminiſtred and taken in like Manner by the ſeveral and reſpective new Commiſſioners, as is before directed. And if any of the ſaid Commiſſioners or Officers, their Deputies, Clerks or Servants, ſhall neglect or refuſe to take the ſaid Oath in ſuch Manner as is hereby directed and appointed, every ſuch Perſon ſo refuſing or neglecting ſhall forfeit ſuch his Office or Employment.

Certificate of Oath taken to be returned to the Seſſions.

VI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the Perſons hereby reſpectively authorized and required to adminiſter the Oath hereby appointed to be taken, ſhall certify the taking thereof to the next General Quarter Seſſions of the Peace, to be held for the County, City or Place, where ſuch Oath ſhall be adminiſtred and taken; which Certificate ſhall be recorded and kept amongſt the Rolls of the ſaid General Quarter Seſſions.

Debentures, &c. due ſince *December* 24. to be paid.

VII. And leaſt any Doubt ſhould ariſe by the Intermiſſion or Diſcontinuance of the Duties hereby granted, whether Debentures for any Goods and Merchandize exported, or any Allowances or Abatements for any Damage or Defects upon any Goods or Merchandize imported, or for Over-entries, which according to the ordinary Courſe of the Cuſtoms ought to have been made or paid, ſhall be due and payable out of the Duties hereby granted; it is hereby further enacted, That all ſuch Debentures, Allowances and Abatements, as have incurred or grown due, according to the common Rules and Courſe of the Cuſtoms, ſince the Four and twentieth Day of December, in the Year of our Lord One thouſand ſix hundred and ninety, ſhall ſtill remain due and payable, and be allowed in their ordinary Courſe, as if no ſuch Intermiſſion or Diſcontinuance had been made.

CAP. II.

An Act for the frequent Meeting and Calling of Parliaments.

Parliament to be held once in 3 Years. 4 Ed. 3. c. 14. 36 Ed. 3. c. 10. 16 Car. 2 c. 1. 1 W. & M. ſſ. 2. c. 2. By 1 Geo. 1. ſtat. 2. c. 38. Parliaments are to continue for 7 Years.

WHEREAS by the ancient Laws and Statutes of this Kingdom, frequent Parliaments ought to be held; and whereas frequent and new Parliaments tend very much to the happy Union and good Agreement of the King and People; we Your Majeſties moſt loyal and obedient Subjects, the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, do moſt humbly beſeech Your moſt Excellent Majeſties, that it may be declared and enacted in this preſent Parliament; and it is hereby declared and enacted by the King's and Queen's moſt Excellent Majeſties, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That from henceforth a Parliament ſhall be holden once in Three Years at the leaſt.

Writs to be iſſued out once in 3 Years.

II. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That within Three Years at the fartheſt, from and after the Diſſolution of this preſent Parliament, and ſo from time to time for ever hereafter, within Three Years at the fartheſt, from and after the Determination of every other Parliament, legal Writs under the Great Seal ſhall be iſſued by Directions of Your Majeſties, Your Heirs and Succeſſors, for calling, aſſembling and holding another new Parliament.

No Parliament to laſt longer than 3 Years.

III. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That from henceforth no Parliament whatſoever, that ſhall at any Time hereafter be called, aſſembled or held, ſhall have any Continuance longer than for Three Years only at the fartheſt, to be accounted from the Day on which by the Writs of Summons the ſaid Parliament ſhall be appointed to meet.

Preſent Parliament to ceaſe 1 *November*, 1696.

IV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That this preſent Parliament ſhall ceaſe and determine on the Firſt Day of November, which ſhall be in the Year of our Lord One thouſand ſix hundred ninety ſix, unleſs their Majeſties ſhall think fit to diſſolve it ſooner.

CAP. III.

EXP.

An Act for granting to His Majeſty an Aid of Four Shillings in the Pound for One Year; and for applying the yearly Sum of Three hundred thouſand Pounds for Five Years, out of the Duties of Tonnage and Poundage, and other Sums of Money, payable upon Merchandizes exported and imported, for carrying on the War againſt *France* with Vigour.

CAP. IV.

An Act for exempting Apothecaries from ſerving the Offices of Conſtable, Scavenger, and other Pariſh and Ward Offices, and from ſerving upon Juries.

WHEREAS the Art of the Apothecary is of great and general Uſe and Benefit, by Reaſon of their conſtant and neceſſary Aſſiſtance to His Majeſty's Subjects, which ſhould oblige them ſolely to attend the Duty of their Profeſſions; yet by Reaſon that they are compelled to ſerve ſeveral Pariſh, Ward, and Leet Offices, in the Places where they live, and are frequently ſummoned to ſerve on Juries and Inqueſts, which take up great Part of their Time, they cannot perform the Truſts repoſed in them as they ought, nor attend the Sick with ſuch Diligence as is required: And whereas King JAMES the Firſt, by His Letters Patents under the Great Seal of *England*, did incorporate the Apothecaries exerciſing that Art within *London* and Seven Miles Compaſs, by the Name of *The Maſter, Wardens, and Society of the Art and Myſtery of the Apothecaries of the City of* London:

Apothecaries within *London*, and 7 Miles thereof, exempt from Offices.

II. Be it therefore enacted by the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That all and every Perſon and Perſons, uſing and exerciſing, or that hereafter ſhall uſe and exerciſe, the Art of an Apothecary within the ſaid City of London, and Seven Miles thereof, being Free of the ſaid Society, and who already have been, or hereafter ſhall be duly examined of his Skill in the ſaid Myſtery, and ſhall be approved of for the ſame, and every of them, for ſo long as he or they ſhall uſe and exerciſe the ſaid Art, and no longer, ſhall and may at all Times hereafter be freed and exempted from the ſeveral Offices of Conſtable, Scavenger, Overſeer of the Poor, and all other Pariſh, Ward, and Leet Offices, and of and from the being put into or ſerving upon any Juries or Inqueſts; and if at any Time hereafter any ſuch Perſon or Perſons uſing the ſaid Art, and being qualified as aforeſaid, ſhall be choſen or elected into any of the ſaid Offices, or returned, required, or appointed to ſerve in any Jury, Leet, or Inqueſt, or be diſquieted or diſturbed by Reaſon thereof, that then ſuch Perſon or Perſons, producing a Teſtimonial under the common Seal of the ſaid Corporation, of ſuch his Examination, Approbation, and Freedom, to the Perſon or Perſons, by whom he ſhall be ſo elected or appointed, or by or before whom he ſhall be ſo ſummoned, returned, or required to ſerve or hold any of the ſaid Offices or Duties, ſhall be abſolutely diſcharged from the ſame, and ſuch Nomination, Election, Return, and Appointment ſhall be utterly void, and of none Effect; any Order, Cuſtom, Law, or Statute, to the contrary in any wiſe notwithſtanding.

Country Apothecaries, who have ſerved 7 Years, exempted from Offices.

III. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all Perſons uſing and exerciſing, or that hereafter ſhall uſe and exerciſe the ſaid Art of an Apothecary within any other Parts of this Kingdom, Dominion of Wales, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed, and who have been brought up and ſerved, or hereafter ſhall be brought up and ſerve in the ſaid Art as an Apprentice, by the Space of Seven Years, according to the Statute of the Fifth of Queen ELIZABETH, ſhall likewiſe from henceforth be freed and exempted from all and ſingular the Offices and Duties aforeſaid, within the ſeveral Counties, Cities, and Places, where they live and inhabit, for ſo long as he or they ſhall uſe and exerciſe the ſaid Art, and no longer; and if any Perſon or Perſons ſo qualified ſhall be elected or choſen into any of the ſaid Offices, or returned to ſerve in any Jury, Leet, or Inqueſt, ſuch Nomination, Election, Return, and Appointment, ſhall be void, unleſs ſuch Perſon or Perſons ſhall voluntarily conſent and agree to hold ſuch Office, or ſerve upon ſuch Jury, Leet, or Inqueſt. Provided always, That nothing herein contained ſhall be conſtrued to exempt or excuſe any Apothecary that is or ſhall, before the Commencement of this Act, be elected or appointed to ſerve any of the ſaid Offices, from ſerving in the ſaid Offices for the uſual Time for which he was ſo elected and appointed. Provided always, That this Act ſhall continue for the Space of Seven Years, and from thence to the End of the next Seſſion of Parliament, and no longer. Made perpetual by 9 Geo. 1. Cap. 8. §. 1.

5 El. c. 4.

Apothecaries already choſen not exempted.

This Act to continue 7 Years.

CAP. V.

An Act for enabling ſuch Perſons as have Eſtates for Life in Annuities, payable by ſeveral former Acts therein mentioned, to purchaſe and obtain further or more certain Intereſts in ſuch Annuities; and in Default thereof, for admitting other Perſons to purchaſe or obtain the ſame, for raiſing Monies for carrying on the War againſt *France*.

WHEREAS in and by an Act of this preſent Parliament made in a Seſſion which was held in the Fourth and Fifth Years of the Reign of King *William* and Queen *Mary*, intituled, *An Act for granting to their Majeſties certain Rates and Duties of Exciſe upon Beer, Ale, and other Liquors, for ſecuring certain Recompences and Advantages, in the ſaid Act mentioned, to ſuch Perſons as ſhall voluntarily advance the Sum of Ten hundred thouſand Pounds towards carrying on the War againſt* France, certain Rates or Duties of Exciſe upon Beer, Ale, Vinegar, Cyder, Perry, Brandy, and other Liquors or Commodities, therein enumerated and mentioned, are granted, charged, and made payable, during the Space and Term of Ninety and nine Years, commencing from the Five and twentieth Day of *January*, in the Year of Our Lord One thouſand ſix hundred ninety and two, which Rates or Duties are thereby appointed to be levied, collected, and paid, during the ſaid Term of Ninety and nine Years, and to be brought into the Receipt of *Exchequer*, in ſuch Manner and Form, and by ſuch Rules, Ways, and Means, and under ſuch Penalties and Forfeitures, as in and by the ſaid Act are preſcribed, mentioned, or referred unto: And it was thereby enacted, That it ſhould or might be lawful for any Perſons, Natives or Foreigners, to contribute towards the advancing the Sum of Ten hundred thouſand Pounds for the Purpoſes therein mentioned, by paying into the Receipt of *Exchequer*, ſuch Sum or Sums of Money, by ſuch Time, and upon ſuch Terms reſpectively, as in the ſaid Act are particularly mentioned and expreſſed:

4&5 W.&M. c. 3.

II. And whereas by another Act of this preſent Parliament, made in a Seſſion held in the Fifth and Sixth Years of the Reign of King *William* and Queen *Mary*, intituled, *An Act for granting to their Majeſties ſeveral Rates and Duties npon Tunnage of Ships, and Veſſels, and upon Beer, Ale, and other Liquors, for ſecuring certain Recompences and Advantages in the ſaid Act mentioned, to ſuch Perſons as ſhall voluntarily advance the Sum of Fifteen hundred thouſand Pounds, towards carrying on the War againſt* France, divers Impoſitions, Rates and Duties for and upon the Tunnage of ſuch Ships and Veſſels as are therein mentioned, are granted and made payable, during the Term of Four Years, commencing from the Firſt Day of *June*, in the Year of our Lord One thouſand ſix hundred ninety four: And it was thereby further enacted, That from and after the Seventeenth Day of *May*, which ſhould be in the Year of our Lord One thouſand ſix hundred ninety ſeven, there ſhould be raiſed, levied, collected, and paid to His Majeſty and the late Queen (of Bleſſed Memory) their Heirs and Succeſſors, for Beer, Ale, Cyder, and other Liquors therein expreſſed, by way of Exciſe, certain additional Rates and Duties therein particularly expreſſed; and the ſaid Impoſitions, Rates, or Duties, ſo to ariſe by or upon the Tunnage of Ships or Veſſels, granted for the Term of Four Years, as aforeſaid;

5&6 W.&M. c. 20.

ſaid; and the ſaid additional Rates or Duties of Exciſe, ſo granted and made payable for ever by the Act laſt mentioned, are to be raiſed, levied, and collected, and to be brought into the Receipt of *Exchequer*, in ſuch Manner and Form, and by ſuch Rules, Ways, and Means, and under ſuch Penalties and Forfeitures, as by the ſame Act are preſcribed: And it is hereby further enacted, That each Weekly or other Payment, ariſing by and out of the Duties and Impoſitions granted by the Act laſt mentioned, ſhould, by the Auditor of the Receipt of the *Exchequer*, from time to time, as the ſame ſhould be paid in, be ſeparated and divided into five ſeventh Parts, and two ſeventh Parts: And it was thereby enacted, That it ſhould and might be lawful for any Perſons, Natives or Foreigners, to contribute towards the advancing of the Sum of Three hundred thouſand Pounds (Part of the Sum of Fifteen hundred thouſand Pounds therein mentioned) by paying into the Receipt of the *Exchequer*, ſuch Sum and Sums of Money, within ſuch Time, and upon the ſeveral and reſpective Terms of having and receiving certain Annuities, for One, Two, or Three Lives, according to the ſeveral Rates and Proportions as are in the ſame Act particularly expreſſed, as by the ſaid ſeveral Acts of Parliament (Relation being thereunto had) may more fully appear:

4 & 5 W. & M. c. 3.
5 & 6 W. & M. c. 5.

III. And whereas by virtue or in purſuance of the ſaid Act, which granted certain Duties of Exciſe, to ſecure Recompences and Advantages to the Perſons that ſhould advance the Sum of Ten hundred thouſand Pounds, as aforeſaid, and another Act of this preſent Parliament, for ſupplying the Deficiency of the Money, which was to be raiſed by the Act laſt mentioned, and by virtue or in purſuance of the Clauſes relating to the ſaid Sum of Three hundred thouſand Pounds in the ſaid Act, impoſing a Duty of Tunnage upon Ships, and additional Rates of Exciſe, as aforeſaid, divers Perſons as well Natives as Foreigners, have actually advanced and contributed, and paid into the Receipt of the *Exchequer*, ſeveral Sums of Money, amounting in the whole to Thirteen hundred thouſand Pounds, upon the ſeveral and reſpective Terms in the ſame Acts mentioned in relation to ſuch Contributions; and for Part thereof, to wit, for the Sum of Nine hundred eighty one thouſand ſix hundred and nineteen Pounds, One Shilling, and Nine Pence, or thereabouts, ſo advanced and contributed, the reſpective Contributors of the ſame are or were intituled to have, receive, and enjoy, for and during ſeveral ſingle Lives only (that is to ſay) during the Life of every ſuch Contributor, or the Nominee of ſuch Contributors reſpectively, an Annuity, yearly Rent, or Payment, after the Rate of Fourteen Pounds of lawful *Engliſh* Money for every hundred Pounds ſo advanced or contributed, payable at the Four moſt uſual Feaſts in the Year by equal Portions:

IV. And whereas the Perſons, who are or may be intituled to ſuch Eſtates for ſingle Lives in the ſaid Annuities, or ſome of them, are or may be willing and deſirous (for a reaſonable Price or Conſideration) to have ſuch their reſpective Eſtates for ſingle Lives changed or converted into a certain Term or Terms for Ninety ſix Years, to be computed from the Five and twentieth Day of *January*, which ſhall be in the Year of our Lord One thouſand ſix hundred ninety five, of and in ſuch or the like Annuities as they have for ſingle Lives, as aforeſaid, or that they, or ſuch as they ſhall nominate, his, her, or their Executors, Adminiſtrators, and Aſſigns reſpectively (for the like Price or Conſideration) ſhall or may be intituled to have, receive, and enjoy the like Annuity, from and after the Determination of his, her, or their Eſtate for a ſingle Life, as aforeſaid, for and during the Reſidue which ſhall be then to come and unexpired of the ſaid Term of Ninety ſix Years; and in Caſes where the preſent Owner of an Annuity for a ſingle Life, as aforeſaid, is or may be unwilling (if any ſuch be) to purchaſe a further or more certain Eſtate or Intereſt therein, it is likely that ſome other Perſon or Perſons is or may be deſirous to be admitted (though at a Rate or Conſideration ſomething higher) to purchaſe a future Eſtate or Intereſt in ſuch or the like Annuity or Annuities, to take Effect from and after the Determination of the Term for the ſingle Life in Being, and to continue for and during the Reſidue and Remainder of the ſaid Term of Ninety ſix Years, which ſhall be then to come and unexpired: Now for the Encouragement of ſuch Perſons as ſhall voluntarily contribute or advance, at the reſpective Rates herein after mentioned, any Monies into the Receipt of His Majeſty's Exchequer for ſuch further or more certain Eſtates or Intereſts, as aforeſaid, and for the better ſupplying of Monies (with as much Eaſe, and at as little Charge, as may be) for the carrying on the War againſt the French King;

Any Perſon having 14 *l.* *per Cent.* for Life upon the former Acts may turn it into an Eſtate of 96 Years for 63 *l.*

V. Be it enacted by the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and the Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That it ſhall and may be lawful to and for any Perſon or Perſons, Natives or Foreigners, being (as original Contributors, or by meſne Aſſignments, or by other lawful Ways and Means) intituled to any Eſtate for one Life (his own, or the Life of any other Perſon) of or in any Annuity purchaſed or obtained upon the Acts aforeſaid, or any of them, at the ſaid Rates of One hundred Pounds for every Fourteen Pounds per Annum, at any Time before the Four and twentieth Day of July, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety five, to advance and pay into the Receipt of His Majeſty's Exchequer, ſo much Money as every or any ſuch Annuity, being computed for Four Years and an half, doth or ſhall amount to (that is to ſay) Every ſuch Perſon ſhall or may pay to His Majeſty's Uſe, for every Hundred Pounds that was paid for the ſingle Life in an Annuity of Fourteen Pounds per Annum, the Sum of Sixty three Pounds more, for changing or converting the ſame into a certain Term for the ſaid Ninety ſix Years, or for a further Intereſt, to take Effect after the Eſtate for Life, as aforeſaid, and in the ſame Proportion for higher or larger Annuities; and every ſuch Perſon, on ſuch Payment made, ſhall immediately have one or more Talley or Tallies, importing the Receipt of the Conſideration Money ſo paid, and upon every ſuch Talley there ſhall be written proper Words purporting (at the Election of the Contributor, or of the Perſon by him authorized to pay in his Money) that ſuch Payment is made either in Conſideration of changing and converting ſuch his Annuity for Life into a certain and abſolute Eſtate or Term for the ſaid Ninety ſix Years, or elſe in Conſideration of a like Annuity, to be payable to him or them, or to ſuch as he or they ſhall nominate, his, her, or their Executors, Adminiſtrators, and Aſſigns, from the Determination of ſuch Eſtate for Life, during the then Reſidue of the ſaid Ninety ſix Years, and that by or upon the making every ſuch Payment, as aforeſaid, in every Caſe where the Talley ſhall import the changing or converting the Eſtate for Life into a Term of Ninety ſix Years, the Perſon or Perſons ſo contributing the ſaid Conſideration Money, or the Perſon or Perſons to be nominated, as aforeſaid, his, her, or their Executors, Adminiſtrators, and Aſſigns, ſhall be intituled to have, receive, and enjoy, and ſhall have, receive, and enjoy, and ſhall have a good, ſure, and abſolute Eſtate and Intereſt of and in an Annuity, yearly Rent, or Payment (equal by the Year to the Annuity which he, ſhe, or they had before for one Life) for and during the ſaid whole Term of Ninety ſix Years, to be paid and payable out of ſome of the Funds in the ſaid Acts mentioned (that is to ſay) out of ſuch of them reſpectively, as the Annuity for Life was by the ſaid Act charged upon, and to be paid at the Four moſt uſual Feaſts in the Year, by equal Portions, as the Annuities by the ſaid former Acts are payable; and in all ſuch Caſes the preſent Eſtates for Life ſhall be underſtood to be merged or extinguiſhed in the ſaid Term of Years; and that in every Caſe where the ſaid Tallies ſhall import the Conſideration Money to be paid for a future Intereſt, to take Effect either in the Perſon that contributes the ſame, or in any others to be nominated as aforeſaid, the Perſon or Perſons ſo contributing the ſaid Conſideration Money, or ſo to be nominated, his, her or their Executors, Adminiſtrators and Aſſigns, ſhall preſently have a good, ſure and abſolute Eſtate veſted in him, her or them by this Act, and which ſhall take Effect (as a future Intereſt) after the Determination of the Eſtate for Life, and continue and endure, during ſo long Time as ſhall be then to come and unexpired, of and in the ſaid Term of Ninety ſix Years; and in the Caſes laſt mentioned it is to be underſtood, that the preſent Eſtate for Life is continued.

Perſon having an Eſtate for Life not taking Advantage before *July*, any other paying 70 *l.* ſhall have a Term of 96 Years charged with the former Eſtate.

VI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if any Perſon or Perſons, being intituled to any Eſtate for One Life in being, in any ſuch preſent Annuity or Annuities as aforeſaid, ſhall not before the ſaid Four and twentieth Day of July, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety five, advance and pay into the Receipt of the Exchequer, ſuch Rate or Conſideration Money as is before mentioned, for changing ſuch his, her or their Eſtate for Life, into a Term certain, or for a future Intereſt as aforeſaid, that then and in every ſuch Caſe it ſhall and may be lawful to and for any Perſon or Perſons whatſoever, Natives or Foreigners (having or not having any Property or Intereſt in ſuch Eſtate for Life) at any Time or Times after the ſaid Four and twentieth Day of July, and on or before the Twelfth Day of November, in the Year of our Lord One thouſand ſix hundred ninety five, to contribute, advance and pay into the ſaid Receipt of the Exchequer, ſo much Money as any ſuch Annuity, being computed for Five Years, doth or ſhall amount to (that is to ſay) For every Hundred Pounds that was paid for the ſingle Life, in an Annuity of Fourteen Pounds a Year, there ſhall be paid in all the Caſes laſt mentioned, the Sum of Seventy Pounds for the ſaid Term of Ninety ſix Years (to commence and be reckoned as aforeſaid, and to be charged with and ſubject to the preſent Eſtate for Life) of and in the ſame or the like Annuity, and there ſhall be paid a Rate or Conſideration in the ſame Proportion for Annuities exceeding Fourteen Pounds a Year; and every ſuch Perſon, on ſuch Payment made, ſhall immediately have a Talley or Tallies importing the Receipt of the Conſideration Money ſo paid; and upon every ſuch Talley proper Words ſhall be written, ſignifying that ſuch Payment is made in Conſideration that ſuch Contributor or Contributors, or ſuch Perſon or Perſons as ſhall be named by him, her or them, or by ſuch as he, ſhe or they ſhall authorize to pay in the Money, his, her or their Executors, Adminiſtrators and Aſſigns, are to have and enjoy the ſaid Terms of Ninety ſix Years in ſuch Annuity, charged with and ſubject nevertheleſs to the ſaid particular Eſtate for Life then in being; and that by or upon the making of every ſuch Payment, after the Rate of Seventy Pounds per Centum, the Perſon or Perſons ſo contributing or advancing the Conſideration Money, or the Perſon or Perſons to be nominated as aforeſaid, his, her or their Executors, Adminiſtrators and Aſſigns, ſhall have a good Eſtate or Intereſt in every or any ſuch Annuity ſo to be purchaſed or paid for, during the ſaid Term of Ninety ſix Years (ſubject nevertheleſs to the ſaid particular Eſtate for Life in being) and after the Determination of ſuch particular Eſtate for Life, ſhall have, receive and enjoy, and be intituled to have, receive and enjoy, ſuch Annuity or yearly Rent or Payment ſo purchaſed or paid for, during all the Reſt and Reſidue which ſhall be then to come and unexpired of and in the ſaid Term of Ninety ſix Years, to be paid and payable out of ſuch of the ſaid Funds as the Annuity for Life was firſt charged upon, or payable out of, and to be paid at the Four moſt uſual Feaſts in the Year, by equal Portions as aforeſaid.

Order in the *Exchequer* and Appropriation of the Duties given in the former Acts to Payment of this new Advance.

VII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That immediately after the levying and ſtriking of the ſeveral and reſpective Tallies before mentioned, Orders (according to the Form and Courſe of the Exchequer, in Parchment or Vellum) ſhall be drawn and ſigned, for making the Payments which by this Act are to be made, and according as by this Act they are appointed to be made, upon the ſeveral and reſpective Annuities ſo to be purchaſed or obtained in Purſuance hereof; which Orders ſhall not be determinable, revocable or countermandable; and the Monies payable by ſuch Orders, or any of them, or any Part thereof, ſhall be aſſignable and tranſferrable, in ſuch and the ſame Manner and Form, as are enacted, preſcribed or appointed in and by the aboveſaid Act, which granted Duties of Exciſe to ſecure Recompences and Advantages to ſuch as ſhould advance the Sum of Ten hundred thouſand Pounds, for or concerning the Orders which were to be given to the Contributors upon that Act; and ſo much of the ſeveral Rates and Duties of Exciſe, and of the ſaid Impoſition ariſing by the Tunnage of Ships and Veſſels, granted by the ſeveral Acts above mentioned, as is and ſhall be ſufficient to pay and ſatiſfy the ſeveral Sums of Money which ſhall from time to time grow due and be payable upon the ſaid ſeveral Annuities to be purchaſed and obtained in Purſuance of this Act, and which ſhall reſpectively be charged upon the Rates, Duties or Impoſitions aforeſaid, is and ſhall be appropriated and applied, and the ſame is hereby appropriated, to and for the Payment of the ſaid ſeveral Annuities to be purchaſed and obtained in Purſuance of this Act, according as the ſame ſhall become due by the Purport and true Meaning thereof; and ſhall not be diverted or divertible to any other Uſe, Intent or Purpoſe whatſoever, under the like Penalties, Forfeitures and Diſabilities, in Reſpect to all and every the Officers and other Perſons that are or ought to be concerned in the Payments thereof, as are appointed and enacted (in caſe of diverting or miſapplying, or not paying) in and by the ſaid Act which granted Duties of Exciſe to ſecure Recompences and Advantages to ſuch as ſhould advance the Sum of Ten hundred thouſand Pounds; and every Article, Rule and Clauſe in the ſaid laſt mentioned Act contained, as for and concerning any Penalties, Forfeitures or Diſabilities, upon any Officers or others, for miſapplying or diverting any of the Duties or Sums of Money thereby granted, ſhall be of full Force and Effect to all Intents and Purpoſes, during the Continuance of the ſaid Term of Ninety ſix Years; and the ſaid Penalties and Forfeitures ſhall be ſued for, proſecuted, recovered and paid, in ſuch Manner and Form as the Penalties in the Act laſt mentioned are appointed to be ſued for, proſecuted, recovered or paid; in which Suit no Protection, Privilege of Parliament, or other Privilege, Wager of Law, or any more than One Imparlance ſhall be allowed. And the ſaid Officers are hereby required to keep Books and Regiſters, and to make Entries of the Names of all Perſons who ſhall advance Monies on this Act, and of all Perſons to be nominated as aforeſaid, and of the ſeveral Sums ſo advanced, and the Times of paying in the ſame reſpectively, and of the Nature of each Payment to be made in Purſuance of this Act, to which all Perſons concerned ſhall have Acceſs; all which the ſaid Officers for the time being ſhall do or perform, without Fee or Reward, under the like Penalties, Forfeitures and Diſabilities, as in the like Caſes are appointed to be inflicted by the Act laſt mentioned.

Monies by this Act advanced to be Tax free.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That any Monies payable to any Perſon or Perſons, upon or by virtue of this Act, for Annuities to be purchaſed or obtained as aforeſaid, ſhall not be charged or chargeable to or with any Taxes or publick Rates, Duties or Impoſitions whatſoever.

Guardian may advance for Infants.

IX. And be it further enacted, That it ſhall and may be lawful for any Guardian or Truſtee, having the Diſpoſal of the Money of any Infant under the Age of Twenty one Years, for the Uſe and Benefit of ſuch Infant, to advance and pay any Sum, not exceeding Seventy Pounds of the Monies of ſuch Infant, upon any the Terms in this Act mentioned; and ſuch Infant, upon the Payment of the ſame, ſhall become a Contributor within the Meaning of this Act, and be intituled to the Annuity, for which ſuch Sum ſhall be ſo paid, and the ſaid Guardian or Truſtee, as to the Sum ſo advanced, is hereby diſcharged.

Puniſhment upon Perſon that ſhall fraudulently advance Money, his Nominee being dead.

X. And be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if any Perſon or Perſons ſhall fraudulently contribute any Sum or Sums of Money upon this Act, under Colour or Pretence of having an Eſtate for a ſingle Life changed or converted into a Term certain as aforeſaid, or under Colour or Pretence of purchaſing or obtaining an Intereſt to take Effect (in Point of Payment) after a ſingle Life ſuppoſed to be in being, when in Truth and Reality the particular Eſtate for ſuch ſingle Life (at the Time of the paying the Conſideration Money ſo to be contributed or advanced) ſhall be actually determined by the Death of the Nominee, or Perſon during whoſe Life ſuch particular Eſtate was to continue, that then and in every ſuch Caſe the Conſideration Money, or Sum ſo to be advanced or contributed, ſhall be forfeited and loſt to His Majeſty; and no Eſtate, Intereſt or Term, for or in Reſpect of the ſame, ſhall by this Act ariſe or be veſted either in ſuch Contributor, or in any Perſon to be nominated for him, her or them as aforeſaid, or in his, her or their Executors, Adminiſtrators or Aſſigns; and ſuch Contributor, for every ſuch Offence, ſhall forfeit the Sum of One hundred Pounds, One Moiety thereof to His Majeſty, and the other Moiety to him or them that ſhall diſcover ſuch Offence, and ſue for the ſaid Sum, by Action of Debt, Bill, Suit or Information as aforeſaid; any thing herein contained to the contrary notwithſtanding.

Manner of Orders upon the changing Eſtates.

XI. Provided always, and it is hereby enacted, That when as any the ſaid particular Eſtates for ſingle Lives ſhall be changed into certain Terms of Years, and be thereby merged or extinguiſhed, according to the true Meaning of this Act as aforeſaid, the Orders which were made and ſigned purſuant to the ſaid former Acts, for the Annuities payable during ſuch ſingle Lives, ſhall be brought into the Receipt of the Exchequer, and there remain as Vouchers for the Payments already made, without making any further Iſſues or Payments thereupon, for any Time beyond the Feaſt of the Nativity of our Lord, which ſhall be in the Year One thouſand ſix hundred ninety five, from which Feaſt Day the Iſſues or Payments of the reſpective Annuities, hereby appointed to be paid, ſhall be made upon the ſaid Orders, which are to be drawn and ſigned in Purſuance of this Act; and in all Caſes where the ſaid Annuities, or any of them, are by this Act to be paid to the Contributor, or ſuch as he ſhall nominate, his Executors, Adminiſtrators or Aſſigns, for a Term of Years, without depending upon a Life, it ſhall not be neceſſary or requiſite for him or them, in order to obtain his or their Payments thereof, to produce a Certificate ſigned by any Miniſter or Churchwardens, or to make any other Proof of a Nominee's being alive; any thing in this or the ſaid former Acts, or any of them, to the contrary notwithſtanding.

Appropriation of Money advanced.

XII. And it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That out of the Money that ſhall be levied or paid by virtue of this Act into the Receipt of their Majeſties Exchequer, as well upon Loans as otherwiſe, One Moiety thereof ſhall be, and it is hereby appropriated, for the Services of the Navy and Ordnance for Sea Service, performed and to be performed; and that all other Money which ſhall be levied and paid by virtue of this Act into the Receipt of the Exchequer, as well upon Loans as otherwiſe, ſhall be applied and appropriated, and is hereby appropriated, to and for the Payment of His Majeſty's Land Forces and Armies, and the paying for Arms, Ammunition and other Charges incident to the War, and not otherwiſe.

Rules for Payment, &c.

1 W. & M. ſt. 2. c. 1.

XIII. And for the more effectual doing thereof, and that the Sums by this Act appropriated may not be diverted or applied to any other Purpoſe, than is hereby declared and intended; be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the Rules and Directions appointed and enacted in One Act made in the Firſt Year of His Majeſty's Reign, intituled, An Act for a Grant to their Majeſties of an Aid of Two Shillings in the Pound for One Year, for the ſpeedy Payment of Money, thereby granted, into the Receipt of the Exchequer, by the Collectors and Receivers, and for Diſtribution and Application thereof, and keeping diſtinct Accounts of the ſame, and all other Proviſions, Pains, Penalties, and Forfeitures, thereby enacted, in caſe of Diverſion of any Money thereby appropriated, are hereby revived and enacted to be in Force, and ſhall be practiſed, applied, executed, and put in ure, for and concerning the Diſtribution and Application of the ſaid Sums hereby appropriated, as fully, amply, and effectually, as if the ſame were here particularly repeated and re-enacted.

XIV. And be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if the whole Sum of Six hundred eighteen thouſand four hundred and twenty Pounds and Six Pence be not advanced and paid into the Exchequer upon this Act, before the Firſt Day of Auguſt, One thouſand ſix hundred and ninety five, that then it ſhall and may be lawful for His Majeſty, or his Officers in the Receipt of His Majeſty's Exchequer, by His Command and Appointment, to borrow and take into the ſaid Receipt for His Majeſty's Uſe, by way of Loan, any Sum or Sums of Money, which together with the whole Value or Amount of all the Sums of Money which ſhall, before the ſaid Firſt Day of Auguſt, be contributed or adventured, as aforeſaid, ſhall not exceed the Sum of Six hundred eighteen thouſand four hundred and twenty Pounds and Six Pence; which Sum or Sums, ſo taken up by way of Loan, ſhall and may be charged upon the Credit of His Majeſty's Exchequer in general, and Tallies of Loan, and Orders of Repayment of the ſame, ſhall be levied and drawn accordingly, which ſaid Orders ſhall be aſſignable and transferrable from one Perſon to another.

Clauſe of Loan at 5 *l. per Cent.* if 618,420 *l.* 6 *d.* be not advanced.

XV. And it is hereby enacted, That all and every Sum and Sums of Money, ſo to be borrowed, not exceeding as aforeſaid, together with Intereſt for the ſame, not exceeding the Rate of Five Pounds per Centum per Annum, to be paid every Three Months, until Satiſfaction of the Principal, ſhall be payable and ſatisfied unto the reſpective Lender or Lenders of the ſame, his, her, or their Executors, Adminiſtrators, or Aſſigns, out of the Monies which ſhall afterwards ariſe and be brought into the Exchequer by or for Contributions or Conſideration Monies upon this Act, ſo far as the ſame will extend; and in caſe the Money ſo ariſing by this Act ſhall not be ſufficient for the paying thereof, then the ſaid Loans, which ſhall remain unſatisfied, and the Intereſt of the ſame, ſhall be paid and ſatisfied out of the next Aids or Supplies to be granted to His Majeſty in Parliament, and ſhall be transferred and tranſferrable thereunto, as ſoon as any ſuch Aid or Supply ſhall be granted to His Majeſty; and if no ſuch Aids or Supplies ſhall be granted to His Majeſty before the Twentieth Day of February, which ſhall be in the Year of our Lord One thouſand ſix hundred ninety and five, then the ſaid Sum and Sums of Money, ſo to be borrowed, not exceeding as aforeſaid, and the Intereſt thereof, ſhall be payable and be paid and ſatisfied to the ſaid Lender or Lenders, his, her, or their Executors, Adminiſtrators, or Aſſigns reſpectively, by and out of any of His Majeſty's Treaſure, which from thenceforth ſhall come into, be, or remain in the Receipt of His Majeſty's Exchequer, not being already appropriated to any particular Uſes by any Act or Acts of Parliament before this Time made.

How to be repaid.

9 & 10 W. 3. c. 5. §. 4. 11 & 12 W. 3. c. 3. §. 8.

CAP. VI.

An Act for granting to His Majeſty certain Rates and Duties upon Marriages, Births, and Burials, and upon Batchelors and Widowers, for the Term of Five Years, for carrying on the War againſt *France* with Vigour.

Moſt Gracious Sovereign,

WE Your Majeſty's moſt dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons in Parliament aſſembled, from a deep Senſe of the many great Occaſions which engage Your Majeſty in many extraordinary Expences for the neceſſary Defence of your Realms, and the Proſecution of a War againſt France with Vigour, have cheerfully and unanimouſly given and granted unto Your Majeſty, as an additional Supply and Aid, the Rates, Duties, Impoſitions, and Sums of Money herein after mentioned; and we moſt humbly beſeech Your Majeſty that it may be enacted, &c.

XXIV. And be it further enacted for the better levying and collecting the Duties granted by this Act, That all Perſons in Holy Orders, Deans, Parſons, Deacons, Vicars, Curates, and their or any of their Subſtitutes, do within their reſpective Pariſhes, Precincts, and Places, take an exact and true Account, and keep a Regiſter in writing of all and every Perſon or Perſons married, buried, chriſtened, or born in his or their reſpective Pariſhes or Precincts, or in ſuch common Burying Places as their reſpective Pariſhioners are uſually buried in, to which Book or Regiſter the Collectors for the reſpective Pariſhes and Places, and all other Perſons concerned, ſhall have free Acceſs to view the ſame at all ſeaſonable Times, without any Fee or Reward; and if any ſuch Parſon or Miniſter ſhall refuſe or neglect to keep a true Regiſter thereof, as before is directed, ſuch Parſon or other Miniſter ſo offending ſhall forfeit the Sum of One hundred Pounds, to be recovered by ſuch Perſon as ſhall ſue for the ſame, in any of His Majeſty's Courts of Record at Weſtminſter, by any Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information, wherein no Eſſoin, Wager of Law, or Protection, ſhall be allowed, and wherein the Proſecutor ſhall recover his full Coſts; the Moiety of which Forfeiture ſhall be to the Uſe of the King's Majeſty, His Heirs, and Succeſſors, and the other Moiety to the Perſons who ſhall inform and ſue for the ſame.

Sect. 1. to 24. Exp.
Regiſter to be kept in every Pariſh, of Marriages, Births, and Burials.
By 4 Annæ, c. 12. §. 10. Parſons, *&c.* not keeping Regiſter are indemnified.

LII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That no Perſon ſhall be married at any Place pretending to be exempt from the Viſitation of the Biſhop of the Dioceſe, without a Licence firſt had and obtained, except the Banns ſhall be publiſhed and certified according to Law; and that every Parſon, Vicar, and Curate, who ſhall marry any Perſons contrary to the true Intent and Meaning hereof, ſhall forfeit the Sum of One hundred Pounds, to be recovered by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information, in any of His Majeſty's Courts of Record; One Moiety whereof to the King, his Heirs, and Succeſſors, and the other Moiety to the Informer who ſhall ſue for the ſame; and ſhall for the Second Offence be ſuſpended ab Officio & Beneficio, for the Space of Three Years.

Penalty upon Vicar, *&c.* marrying in privileged Place without Licence.
Extended by 7 & 8 W. 3. c. 35. §. 2. to Places not exempt, *&c.*

CAP. VII.

An Act for granting to His Majeſty ſeveral additional Duties upon Coffee, Tea, Chocolate, and Spices, towards Satisfaction of the Debts due for Tranſport Service for the Reduction of *Ireland*.

The *New Duty*. Revived 9 & 10 W. 3. c. 14. Continued 12 & 13 W. 3. c. 11. 7 Annæ, c. 7. §. 26. 5 & 6 W. & M. c. 23.

WHEREAS for the reducing the Kingdom of *Ireland* to its due Obedience to His Majeſty, ſeveral Ships of His Majeſty's Subjects were hired for tranſporting Forces, Ammunition, and Proviſions into the ſaid Kingdom; to the ſeveral Owners of which ſaid Ships there is due the Sum of Three hundred thirty thouſand ſeven hundred ſixty nine Pounds Ten Shillings and Seven Pence Principal Money, as appears by a Report made to the Houſe of Commons by the Commiſſioners appointed by One Act of Parliament made in the Fifth and Sixth Year of the Reign of King WILLIAM and Queen MARY, intituled, *An Act for appointing and enabling Commiſſioners to examine, take, and ſtate the Publick Accounts of the Kingdom*: We Your Majeſty's moſt dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons in Parliament aſſembled, being willing that a Fund may be raiſed for the anſwering and paying to Your Majeſty's ſaid Subjects, the ſeveral and reſpective Owners of the ſaid Ships, Intereſt for the ſaid Money, from the Firſt Day of May, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety five, for the Space of Three Years, after the Rate of Five Pounds for the Intereſt of every Hundred Pounds for One whole Year, and ſo proportionably for any greater or leſſer Sum, do hereby give and grant unto Your Majeſty the additional and other Duties and Impoſitions upon the ſeveral Sorts of Goods and Merchandizes herein ſpecified, which ſhall be imported into the Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed, during ſuch Time, and in ſuch Manner and Form, as herein after followeth, and do humbly pray Your Majeſty that it may be enacted:

Duties upon ſeveral Goods given.

II. And be it enacted by the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That there ſhall be anſwered and paid to His Majeſty, His Heirs and Succeſſors, for the ſeveral Goods and Merchandizes hereafter mentioned, which ſhall be imported into this Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed, at any Time after the Firſt Day of May, in the Year of our Lord, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety five, and before the Second Day of May, in the Year of our Lord One thouſand ſix hundred ninety eight, over and above all Duties already payable for the ſame, at the Cuſtom Houſe, the further Rates and Sums following, that is to ſay, (1) For every Hundred Weight of Coffee imported as aforeſaid, accounting One Hundred and Twelve Pounds to the Hundred, Fifty Six Shillings of lawful Engliſh Money. (2) For every Hundred Weight of Cocoa Nuts imported, and containing as aforeſaid, from any the Plantations belonging to the Crown of England, Fifty ſix Shillings. (3) For every Hundred Weight of Cocoa Nuts, imported, and containing as aforeſaid, from any other Country or Place, from whence they may by Law be imported, Four Pounds and Four Shillings of like lawful Engliſh Money. (4) For every Pound of Chocolate ready made, imported as aforeſaid, One Shilling. (5) For every Pound of Cocoa Paſte imported as aforeſaid, Two Shillings. (6) For every Pound of Tea regularly imported as aforeſaid, from whence the ſame might have been lawfully imported before the making of this Act, One Shilling. (7) For every Pound of Tea imported as aforeſaid, from Holland, or any other Country, not the Place of its Growth, or uſual Shipping, Two Shillings and Six Pence per Pound Weight, and ſo proportionably for any greater or leſſer Quantity of any of the Commodities imported as aforeſaid reſpectively. (8) For all Nutmegs, Cinnamon, Cloves, and Mace, imported as aforeſaid, Five Pounds for every Hundred Pounds Value thereof according to the ſeveral Values charged on them reſpectively in the Book of Rates, and ſo in Proportion for any greater or leſſer Quantity thereof, over and above all Duties now payable for the ſame. (9) For all Pictures imported within the Time aforeſaid, whether for private Uſe, or Sale, which are hereby permitted to be imported during the Continuance of this Act, any Law or Uſe to the contrary notwithſtanding, Twenty Pounds of lawful Engliſh Money per Centum of the Value, to be affirmed by the Oath of the Importer, and ſo in Proportion for any greater or leſſer Quantity thereof.

Coffee *per* 100 wt. 2*l.* 16*s.* Cocoa from *Engliſh* Plantations *per* 100 wt. 2*l.* 16*s.* other Cocoa, 4*l.* 4*s.* Chocolate *per* lb. 1*s.* Cocoa Paſte *per* lb. 2*s.* Tea imported from the Place of its Growth, *per* lb. 1*s.* other Tea *per* lb. 2*s.* 6*d.* Nutmegs, &*c.* *per Cent.* 5*l.* Pictures *per Cent.* 20*l.* Theſe Duties, except on Nutmegs, &*c.* repealed by 8 Geo. 1. c. 20. 10 Geo. 1. c. 10. §. 1. and new ones impoſed. 1 W. & M. ſſ. 2. c. 6.

Ships importing Nutmegs, &*c.* how to be navigated. Altered by 3 & 4 Annæ, c. 4. §. 6.

III. Provided, and be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That it ſhall and may be lawful for any Perſon or Perſons to import into the Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed, during the Continuance of this Act, Nutmegs, Cinnamon, Cloves, Mace, and Tea, ſubject to the ſeveral Duties payable for the ſame, from any Parts beyond the Seas, in Engliſh Ships, whereof the Maſter and at leaſt Two Thirds of the Mariners are Engliſhmen, ſo as Notice be firſt given to the Commiſſioners or Farmers of His Majeſty's Cuſtoms, of the Quality and Quantity of the ſaid Spices ſo intended to be imported, with the Name of the Ship, and Maſter or Commander on which they are to be loaden, and the Place into which they intend to import the ſame, and taking a Licence under the Hands of the Commiſſioners or Farmers of the Cuſtoms for the time being, or any Three of them, for the lading and importing thereof, as aforeſaid; which Licence they are hereby authorized and required to grant, without any Fee or Reward, or any other Charge to the Perſon demanding the ſame; any Law, Cuſtom, or Uſage, to the contrary notwithſtanding.

Goods forfeited, if landed before Duties paid.

IV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if any of the Commodities aforeſaid, whereof the Duties are or ſhall be due, ſhall be unſhipped or laid on Land, the Duties due or to be due for the ſame not paid, or lawfully tendred to the Collector thereof, or his Deputy, with the Conſent and Agreement of the Comptroller and Surveyor there, nor agreed with for the ſame in the Cuſtom Houſe, according to the true Meaning of this Act, that then from the ſaid Firſt Day of May, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety five, all the ſaid Goods and Merchandizes ſhall be forfeited; the One Moiety of the ſaid Goods ſo forfeited ſhall be to His Majeſty's Uſe, and the other Moiety to him or them that will ſeize or ſue for the ſame, without any Compoſition whatſoever.

Drawback of Two Thirds upon Exportation.

V. Provided always, and be it further enacted and declared by the Authority aforeſaid, That every Merchant or other Importer, having paid the ſaid Duties and Impoſitions in and by this Act appointed to be paid for any of the ſaid Goods or Merchandizes herein mentioned,

tioned, which might by Law have been imported before the making of this Act, who, being a Native, ſhall within Twelve Months, or an Alien, ſhall within Nine Months, next after ſuch his Importation thereof, again ſhip off and carry out of this Kingdom, or any Part thereof, the ſaid Goods or Merchandizes, or any Part thereof, to any Part beyond the Seas, that ſuch Merchant or other Importer, on ſuch his Exportation thereof, ſhall be repaid Two Thirds of the Duties ſo by him paid by virtue of this Act, of ſo much of the ſaid Goods and Merchandizes which he ſhall ſo export or ſhip off; the ſaid Merchant or Exporter making Oath on his Debenture in hæc verba, That all the Goods, entred and ſhipped as there certified, are really and truly exported for Parts beyond the Seas on his own Account, if he acts for himſelf, or if he acts by Commiſſion, then on the Account of ſuch Perſon or Perſons for whom the Deponent acts in the Direction of the Voyage, and that none of the ſaid Goods have been ſince landed, or are intended to be relanded, in England, Wales or Berwick.

Altered as to the Drawback on Coffee and Tea by 10 Annæ c. 26. § 38.

Theſe 12 *and* 9 *Months are enlarged to* 3 *Years by* 7 *Geo.* 1 ſtat. 1. c. 21. § 10.

VI. And be it further enacted and ordained by the Authority aforeſaid, That all and every the Officer and Officers, who ſhall be concerned in the levying, collecting, and receiving the Duties granted by this Act, do keep a ſeparate and diſtinct Account thereof, and pay the ſame, in ſpecie, into the Receipt of His Majeſty's Exchequer weekly, on Wedneſday in every Week, unleſs it be an Holiday, and if it be, then on the next Day that is not an Holiday; and upon Neglect or Refuſal of the ſame ſhall incur the Penalties, Forfeitures, Damages, and Coſts, as other the Officers of the Exchequer herein after mentioned ſhall be liable to; which Money ſo paid in ſhall be applied to the Uſes hereafter mentioned in this Act, and no otherwiſe.

Collector to keep a diſtinct Account, and make weekly Payments into the *Exchequer*.

VII. Provided, and it is further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That there ſhall be provided and kept in His Majeſty's Exchequer (that is to ſay) in the Office of the Auditor of the Receipts, one Book or Regiſter, in which all Monies that ſhall be paid into the Exchequer by virtue of this Act, ſhall be entred, regiſtred and kept apart and diſtinct from all other Monies paid or payable to His Majeſty upon any other Branch of His Majeſty's Revenue, or upon any other Account whatſoever; and that all Monies that ſhall be paid into the Exchequer by virtue of this Act ſhall be the yearly Fund for the ſeveral and reſpective Purpoſes herein after mentioned and expreſſed, and ſhall not be applied to any other Purpoſe whatſoever.

Theſe Duties to be a yearly Fund.

Made perpetual, and Part of the Security of the *Bank Fund* by 7 *Annæ* c. 7. and the Surplus Part of the *Aggregate Fund* by 1 *Geo.* 1. c. 12.

VIII. Provided, and it is further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the Commiſſioners for Tranſportation do, within Three Months after the paſſing this Act, make out authentick Debentures for each Sum of Money due to or for every reſpective Ship, as the ſame was adjuſted by the Commiſſioners for taking and ſtating the publick Accounts of the Kingdom; and that ſuch Debenture, when made out, be delivered either to the Owner of, or to the Agent appearing for, every ſuch reſpective Ship; and ſhall be made payable to ſuch Perſon or his Aſſigns, as ſuch reſpective Owner or his Agent ſhall nominate, for the Uſe of the Owners of the reſpective Ships; and that ſuch Owner or Agent ſhall, upon the Receipt of ſuch Debenture, give a Receipt to the ſaid Commiſſioners for Tranſportation, for every ſuch Debenture, which ſaid Receipt ſhall be entred in a Book kept for that Purpoſe in the Office of Tranſportation; and that ſuch Debenture or Debentures be numbred in Courſe, beginning with the firſt Ship that was hired, with the Figure of One, and ſo ſucceſſively, according to the Day the ſaid Ships were hired, whether by His Majeſty's Commiſſioners for the Navy, the Officers for Victualling, the Officers of the Ordnance, or the Commiſſioners for Tranſportation, to the end that no undue Preference may be made; and if it ſo fall out, that more than One Ship was hired in One Day, the reſpective Owner or Agent ſhall have his or their Debentures numbred, as their reſpective Ships ſtand regiſtred in the reſpective Offices where they were taken up or hired.

Debentures to the ſeveral Ships to be made, entred, numbred, and have due Preference,

IX. Provided, and it is further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all the ſaid Debentures ſhall be produced and ſhewn in the ſaid Office of the Auditor of the Receipt in the Exchequer, and a Note or Memorandum thereof ſhall be entred and taken in a Book to be kept for the ſaid Purpoſe, in the ſame Office; and that all the Monies that ſhall be paid into the Exchequer by virtue of this Act ſhall be applied to the Payment of the ſeveral Perſons named in the ſaid ſeveral Debentures, and their ſeveral and reſpective Executors, Adminiſtrators, or Aſſigns, for the Uſes aforeſaid, Intereſt for their ſeveral and reſpective Principal Sums of Money mentioned and expreſſed in ſuch Debentures, from the Five and twentieth Day of December, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety five, for the Space of Three Years, from thence next and immediately enſuing, after the Rate of Five Pounds per Centum for One whole Year, by Two equal Payments; the Firſt Payment to be made upon the ſaid Five and twentieth Day of December.

and the Monies to be paid upon them with Intereſt at 5 *l.* *per Cent.*

Farther provided for by 8 & 9 W. 3. c. 25.

X. Provided, and it is further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if all the Monies that ſhall be paid into the Exchequer by virtue of this Act ſhall not be ſufficient to ſatisfy and pay Intereſt for all the ſaid Sum of Three hundred thirty thouſand ſeven hundred fifty nine Pounds Ten Shillings and Seven Pence, Principal Money, for the ſaid Space of Three Years, at the ſaid Rate of Five Pounds per Centum for One whole Year; then there ſhall be no Preference of any of the ſaid Perſons named in the ſaid Debentures, but ſuch Deficiency ſhall fall upon the ſaid Perſons named in the ſaid Debentures, their ſeveral and reſpective Executors, Adminiſtrators, and Aſſigns, ratably and proportionably, according to the Quantity of their reſpective Debts mentioned in the ſaid Debentures.

If Monies fall ſhort Debentures to be on an Average.

XI. Provided, and it is further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if any Officer in the Exchequer ſhall divert or miſapply any of the Monies that ſhall be paid into the Exchequer, by virtue of this Act, to any other Uſes or Purpoſes than are hereby directed, then ſuch Officer ſo offending ſhall forfeit his Office in the Exchequer, and be incapable of any Office or Place of Truſt, and ſhall be liable to pay the double Value of any Sum or Sums ſo diverted or miſapplied, to any of the ſaid Perſons named in the ſaid Debentures, their reſpective Executors, Adminiſtrators or Aſſigns, who will ſue for the ſame, by any Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint or Information, in any of His Majeſty's Courts of Record at Weſtminſter, wherein no Eſſoin, Protection, Wager of Law, Privilege of Parliament, or other Privilege, or more than One Imparlance, ſhall be granted or allowed; and all Orders and

Puniſhment of Officer miſapplying.

Warrants for iſſuing, paying, or diſpoſing any of the Money to be raiſed by virtue of this Act, contrary to the true Intent and Meaning thereof, ſhall be utterly void.

Debt upon the Tranſport Ships already aſſigned redeemable within 12 Months.

XII. Provided, and it is further enacted and ordained by the Authority aforeſaid, That all ſuch of the ſaid Debts due to any Owners of ſuch Tranſport Ships, and all Parts of ſuch Debts, as have been at any Time aſſigned or granted, or covenanted and agreed to be aſſigned or granted, or for which any Authority hath hitherto been given or granted by any of the ſaid Owners, their reſpective Executors or Adminiſtrators, to any Perſon or Perſons to receive the ſame, or any Part thereof, to the Uſe of ſuch Perſon ſo authorized, or any other Perſon, beſides ſuch Owner, his or her Executors or Adminiſtrators, ſhall and may be redeemed, and are hereby declared to be redeemable by the ſaid Owners, their reſpective Executors or Adminiſtrators, on Payment of the Principal Sum of Money paid in conſideration of making the ſaid Aſſignment, Grant, Covenant, or Authority, together with the Charges and Intereſt for the ſame, from the Time of the Payment thereof, after the Rate of Six Pounds per Centum for One whole Year, diſcounting for what hath been received, for or in reſpect of the ſaid Debt, by any ſuch Perſon to whom ſuch Aſſignment or Authority was made or given; and upon Payment or Tender of the ſaid Principal Money, Intereſt, and Charges, ſuch Grant, Aſſignment, or Authority, and all Covenants and Agreements concerning the ſame, ſhall be void. Provided nevertheleſs, That ſuch Redemption as aforeſaid be made within the Space of Twelve Months, from and after the End of this preſent Seſſion of Parliament.

No Fee for making Debentures, &c.

XIII. Provided, and be it further enacted, That no Fee, Reward, or Gratuity, directly or indirectly, ſhall be demanded or taken of any of the ſaid Owners or Agents, their reſpective Executors, Adminiſtrators, or Aſſigns, for the making any the ſaid Debentures, or the Payment of any of the ſaid Monies, or for providing or making of any Books, Regiſters, or Entries, or permitting any Views or Searches relating to this Act, by any of His Majeſty's Officers in the Exchequer, upon Pain of forfeiting their Offices and Places, and of becoming incapable of any Office of Truſt, and upon Pain of Payment of Treble the Value of any ſuch Fee, Reward, or Gratuity, to the Party grieved, with Coſts of Suit; the ſame Treble Value to be recovered by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information, in any of His Majeſty's Courts of Record at Weſtminſter, wherein no Eſſoin, Protection, Privilege, Wager of Law, Injunction, or Order of Reſtraint, ſhall be in any wiſe granted or allowed.

Officer attending, when not bound, may take Fee.

XIV. And whereas it may be a reaſonable Accommodation for Trade, That the Officers of the Cuſtoms be permitted, on ſundry urgent Occaſions, to work at Times and Places not required by Law, for which extraordinary Attendances the Merchant or other Perſon concerned is willing to make a moderate Allowance, if the Officer might be juſtified in receiving the ſame; be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That it ſhall and may be lawful for any Officer duly employed in the Execution of his Office, on any extraordinary Service not required by Law, to take and receive ſuch Recompence from the Merchant or other Perſon deſiring his Attendance, as the Commiſſioners of the Cuſtoms in the Port of London, and the Collector, Cuſtomer, and Comptroller in the Out Ports, or any Two of them reſpectively (by whom the Sufferance is thought requiſite to be granted) ſhall determine.

EXP.
4 & 5 W. & M. c. 13.
5 & 6 W. & M. c. 15.

CAP. VIII.

An Act for continuing Two former Acts for puniſhing Officers and Soldiers, who ſhall mutiny or deſert His Majeſty's Service, and for puniſhing falſe Muſters, and for Payment of Quarters, for One Year longer.

EXP.

CAP. IX.

An Act for appointing and enabling Commiſſioners to examine, take, and ſtate the publick Accounts.

CAP. X.

An Act for the better Admeaſurement of Keels and Keel Boats in the Port of *Newcaſtle*, and the Members thereunto belonging.

9 H. 5. c. 10.
30 Car. 2. ſtat. 1. c. 8.

WHEREAS by Two ſeveral Statutes heretofore made, the One in the Ninth Year of the Reign of King *Henry* the Fifth, intituled, *Keels that carry Coals at* Newcaſtle, *ſhall be meaſured and marked*; and the other in the Thirtieth Year of our late Sovereign Lord King *Charles* the Second, intituled, *An Act for the Admeaſurement of Keels and Boats carrying Coals*; for the Remedy of Deceits therein complained of (amongſt other Things) it was thereby enacted, That Commiſſioners ſhould from time to time be appointed by His ſaid late Majeſty, His Heirs and Succeſſors, for the admeaſuring and marking all and every the Keels and other Boats, and Wains, and Carts uſed, or in any Time thereafter to be uſed, for the Carriage of Coals in the Port of *Newcaſtle* upon *Tyne*, *Sunderland* upon the River *Weare*, *Culler-coates*, *Seaton-ſluice*, *Blyth-nook*, and all and every of the Members, Havens, Creeks, and Places whatſoever, to the ſaid Port of *Newcaſtle* belonging, upon the Forfeiture that every Keel, Boat, Wain, or Cart, which ſhould thereafter carry Coals in any of the aforeſaid Places, before they ſhall be admeaſured and marked, as aforeſaid, ſhould be forfeited, together with the Coals laden upon them: Notwithſtanding which divers new Frauds, Deceits and Abuſes have of late ariſen, and are daily practiſed, to the Diminution of His Majeſty's Cuſtoms, and the great Prejudice and Damage of the Buyers and Sellers of Coals; For Remedy whereof,

Commiſſioners to be appointed by the King for Admeaſurement of Keels in *Newcaſtle*, &c.
11 Geo. 2. c. 15. § 8.

II. Be it enacted by the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That Commiſſioners ſhall from time to time be appointed by His Majeſty, His Heirs and Succeſſors, for the admeaſuring and marking all and every the Keels, Pan-keels, and Pan-boats, and other Boats, and Wains, and Carts uſed, or in any Time hereafter to be uſed, for the Carriage of Coals in the Port of Newcaſtle upon Tyne, Sunderland upon the River Weare, Culler-coates, Seaton-ſluice, Blyth-nook, and all other Places within the Counties of Northumberland and Durham, and all and every the Members, Havens, Rivers, Creeks and Places whatſoever, to the ſaid Port of Newcaſtle, and Counties aforeſaid belonging; which ſaid Admeaſurement ſhall be by a dead Weight of Lead or Iron, or otherwiſe, as ſhall ſeem meet to the ſaid Commiſſioners, or any Three of them, allowing Three and fifty hundred Weight to every Chaldron of Coals; which ſaid Keels, Boats, Wains, or Carts, ſhall be admeaſured and marked at the Times and

Places and in manner hereafter mentioned; any thing in the ſaid former Acts to the contrary notwithſtanding.

The Content of a Cart Load, &c.

III. Provided always, That the Weight or Contents of Coals, loaden or carried by every ſuch Wain, ſhall be of the Weight or Content of Seventeen hundred Weight and an Half, and the Weight or Contents of Coals, loaden or carried by every ſuch Cart, ſhall be of the Weight or Content of Eight hundred and three Quarters; and that Three ſuch Wains, or Six ſuch Carts, ſhall be reckoned and allowed for One Chaldron, and no more, and that no other Wains or Carts are hereby intended to be admeaſured or marked, but only ſuch Wains and Carts as are now or hereafter ſhall be employed in carrying Coals to the Staiths, to be directly put from the Staiths into the Ships, and no others.

Carts and Keels to be meaſured and marked by Commiſſioners.

IV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the ſaid Commiſſioners, or any Three or more of them, ſhall cauſe all and every of the ſaid Keels, Boats, Wains and Carts to be admeaſured accordingly; and ſhall give Three Days Notice of the Time and Place of ſuch Admeaſurement to the Owner or Owners thereof, and cauſe the ſaid Keels and Boats ſo admeaſured, to be marked and nailed on each Side the Stem and Stern and Midſhip thereof, or otherwiſe as they the ſaid Commiſſioners, or any Three of them, in their Diſcretions ſhall direct; and the ſaid Wains and Carts to be marked and nailed on the Head and Sides of the ſaid Wains, Carts, or otherwiſe, as the ſaid Commiſſioners, or any Three of them ſhall direct, or by ſuch Perſons as ſhall be by them thereunto appointed; which Perſons ſo appointed ſhall take an Oath before the ſaid Commiſſioners, or any Three of them, for the true and impartial Performance and diſcharging the ſame; which Oath the ſaid Commiſſioners are hereby impowered to adminiſter: And if the Owner or Owners of ſuch Keels or Boats, Wains or Carts, ſhall after ſuch Notice neglect or refuſe to have their ſaid Keels, Boats, Wains or Carts ſo admeaſured, they and every of them ſhall incur the Penalty hereafter mentioned.

Content of a Keel, and Time and Place of Admeaſurement.

V. Provided, That no ſuch Keel or Boat be admeaſured, marked or nailed, but between the Five and twentieth Day of March, and the Nine and twentieth Day of September, in any Year, nor ſhall be admeaſured, marked or nailed, to carry more than Ten ſuch Chaldrons of Coals at any one Time; and that all ſuch Keels and Boats belonging to the Port of Newcaſtle ſhall be admeaſured, marked and nailed, at the New Key of the ſaid Port, and that the Keels and Boats belonging to the River Weare ſhall be admeaſured, marked and nailed at Lambton Staiths, upon the ſaid River, and not elſewhere; and that all the Keels and Boats belonging to Culler-coats, Seaton-ſluice, Blyth-nook, and all other Places within the ſaid Counties of Northumberland and Durham, as alſo all Wains and Carts, to be admeaſured and marked by virtue of this Act, ſhall be admeaſured and marked at ſuch Times and Places as the ſaid Commiſſioners or any Three of them ſhall direct.

Keel, &c. not marked forfeited.

VI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That every Keel, Boat, Wain or Cart, which from and after the Four and twentieth Day of July, which ſhall be in the Year of our Lord One thouſand ſix hundred ninety and five, ſhall carry any Coals in any of the Places aforeſaid, before they ſhall be admeaſured, marked and nailed as aforeſaid, by Three Commiſſioners or more of them, ſhall be and are hereby declared to be forfeited, together with the Coals that ſhall be laden upon them (unleſs the ſame ſhall happen by Default of the ſaid Commiſſioners) One Moiety of all which forementioned Forfeitures ſhall be to the King's Majeſty, His Heirs and Succeſſors, the other Moiety to him or them that ſhall diſcover and ſue for the ſame in any of His Majeſty's Courts of Record, by Bill, Plaint or Information, wherein no Eſſoin, Protection, Imparlance or Wager of Law ſhall be allowed; any Statute, Law or Uſage to the contrary notwithſtanding.

Puniſhment of Perſon removing or altering the Mark.

VII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That in caſe after the admeaſuring, marking and nailing of any Keel, Boat, Wain or Cart, the Mark ſhall be removed or altered whereby to fruſtrate the Intent and Meaning of this Act, that every Perſon and Perſons, that ſhall have a Hand in or be privy to the doing thereof, and ſhall upon Proof thereof, by One or more credible Witneſſes, before any One or more Juſtice or Juſtices of the Peace of the Counties where the ſaid Offence ſhall happen to be committed, and convicted thereof, ſuch Perſon or Perſons ſo as aforeſaid convicted, ſhall forfeit the Sum of Ten Pounds, to be levied upon his or their Goods and Chattels by Diſtreſs and Sale thereof, by Warrant under the Hand and Seal of the ſaid Juſtice or Juſtices, rendring the Overplus, if any, to the Party or Parties diſtrained upon; and for want of ſufficient Diſtreſs, the Parties ſo offending ſhall, by like Warrant, be committed to the Common Gaol of the ſaid County where the Offence ſhall be committed, there to remain for the Space of Three Months without Bail or Mainprize; One Half Part of the ſaid Forfeiture to His Majeſty, His Heirs and Succeſſors, and the other Half Part thereof to ſuch Perſon or Perſons as ſhall make ſuch Diſcovery; and alſo that after any ſuch Offence as aforeſaid committed, by altering or removing any of the Marks or Nails that ſhall be ſet upon any ſuch Keels, Boats, Wains or Carts, by virtue of this Act, That from thenceforth, and ſo often as any ſuch Offence ſhall be committed as aforeſaid, the ſaid Commiſſioners, or any Three of them, or ſuch Perſon or Perſons as ſhall be by them appointed, ſhall have Authority, and are hereby authorized and impowered to admeaſure, mark and nail the ſaid Keels, Boats, Wains and Carts anew, according to the Directions hereby before given.

CAP. XI.

An Act for the more effectual ſuppreſſing Profane Curſing and Swearing.

21 Jac. 1. c. 20.
19 Geo. 2. c. 21.

WHEREAS it is found by Experience, That an Act of Parliament made in the One and twentieth Year of the Reign of King JAMES the Firſt, intituled, *An Act to prevent and reform profane Swearing and Curſing*, hath proved ineffectual to the ſuppreſſing of thoſe deteſtable Sins, by Reaſon of ſome Deficiencies in the ſaid Act; be it therefore enacted by the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That if any Perſon or Perſons ſhall (after the Four and twentieth Day of June, in the Year of our Lord One thouſand ſix hundred ninety five) profanely ſwear or curſe in the Preſence or

The Forfeitures of ſeveral Degrees of Perſons for Swearing, Mod. Caſes in Law, 58, 366.

Hearing of any Juſtice of Peace of the County, Riding or Diviſion, or of the Mayor or other Head Officer, or Juſtice of Peace for any City or Town Corporate, where ſuch Offence is or ſhall be committed, or that ſhall be thereof convicted by Oath of One Witneſs, or by the Confeſſion of the Party offending, before any Juſtice of Peace of the County, or Mayor, or Bailiff, or other Chief Officer or Juſtice of the Peace of ſuch City or Town Corporate, where the ſaid Offence ſhall be committed; that then, for every ſuch Offence, the Party ſo offending ſhall forfeit and pay to the Uſe of the Poor of the Pariſh where ſuch Offence or Offences ſhall be committed, the reſpective Sums herein after mentioned (that is to ſay) Every Servant, Day Labourer, common Soldier, and common Seaman, One Shilling, and every other Perſon, Two Shillings; and in caſe any of the Perſons aforeſaid ſhall after Conviction offend a Second Time, ſuch Perſon ſhall forfeit and pay double; and if a Third Time, Treble the Sum reſpectively by him or her to be paid for the Firſt Offence.

to be levied by Diſtreſs.

If no Diſtreſs, Offender to be put in the Stocks.

II. And it is hereby further enacted, That upon Neglect or Refuſal of Payment of the ſaid Forfeiture, any Juſtice of Peace of the County, Riding or Diviſion, or Mayor or other Head Officer, or Juſtice of Peace of any City or Town Corporate, where the ſaid Offences ſhall be committed, ſhall and are hereby authorized and required to direct and ſend his Warrant to the Conſtable, Tythingman, Churchwarden or Overſeer of the Poor of the Pariſh where the Offence ſhall be committed, or where the Offender ſhall inhabit, thereby commanding them, or ſome One or more of them, to levy, by Diſtreſs and Sale of the Goods of the Offender, the Sum ſo forfeited, for the Uſe of the Poor of the Pariſh, as aforeſaid; and in caſe no ſuch Diſtreſs can be had, then every ſuch Offender, being above the Age of Sixteen Years, ſhall, by Warrant under the Hand and Seal of the ſaid Juſtice of Peace, or other Officer as aforeſaid, be publickly ſet in the Stocks for the Space of One Hour for every ſingle Offence, and for any Number of Offences whereof he ſhall be convicted at one and the ſame Time, then Two Hours; and if the Party offending be under the Age of Sixteen Years, and ſhall not forthwith pay the ſaid Forfeitures, then he or ſhe ſhall, by Warrant as aforeſaid, be whipped by the Conſtable, or by the Parent, Guardian or Maſter of ſuch Offender, in the Preſence of the Conſtable.

5 *l.* Penalty upon Juſtice of Peace not executing the Act.

III. And be it further enacted, That if any Juſtice of the Peace, or Chief Magiſtrate, ſhall wilfully and wittingly omit the Performance of his Duty in the Execution of this Act, he ſhall forfeit the Sum of Five Pounds; the One Moiety to the Uſe of the Informer, to be recovered by Action, Suit, Bill or Plaint, in any of His Majeſty's Courts at Weſtminſter, wherein no Eſſoin, Protection or Wager of Law ſhall be allowed, nor any more than One Imparlance.

Officer ſued for executing this Act may plead General Iſſue, *&c.*

IV. And it is hereby further enacted, That if any Action or Suit ſhall be commenced or brought againſt any Juſtice of Peace, Conſtable or other Officer or Perſon whatſoever, for doing or cauſing to be done any Thing in Purſuance of this Act, concerning the ſaid Offences, the Defendant in ſuch Action may plead the General Iſſue, and give the Special Matter in Evidence; and if upon ſuch Action Verdict be given for the Defendant, or the Plaintiff become Nonſuit, or diſcontinue his Action, then the Defendant ſhall have Treble Coſts.

Time for proſecuting upon this Act.

V. Provided always, and it is hereby enacted, That no Perſon ſhall be proſecuted or troubled for any Offence againſt this Statute, unleſs the ſame be proved or proſecuted within Ten Days next after the Offence committed.

To be read in Churches, *&c.*

VI. And it is further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That this Act ſhall be publickly read Four ſeveral Times in the Year in all Pariſh Churches, and all publick Chapels, by the Parſon, Vicar or Curate of the reſpective Pariſhes or Chapels, immediately after Morning Prayer, on Four ſeveral Sundays (that is to ſay) the Sunday next after the Four and twentieth Day of June, the Nine and twentieth Day of September, the Five and twentieth Day of December, and the Five and twentieth Day of March, under the Pain of Twenty Shillings for every ſuch Omiſſion or Neglect.

Convictions to be regiſtred.

VII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the Juſtices of Peace, Mayor or other Head Officer, ſhall regiſter in a Book to be kept for that Purpoſe, all the Convictions made before him upon this Act, and the Time of making thereof, and for what Offence, and ſhall certify the ſame to the next General Quarter Seſſions of the Peace for the ſaid County or Place where the Offences are committed, to be there kept upon Record by the reſpective Clerks of the Peace, to be ſeen without Fee or Reward.

CAP. XII.

An Act for explaining and regulating ſeveral Doubts, Duties and Penalties, in the late Act for granting ſeveral Duties upon Vellum, Parchment and Paper; and for aſcertaining the Admeaſurement of the Tunnage of Ships.

5 & 6 W. & M. c. 21.

WHEREAS ſeveral Doubts and Difficulties are ariſen upon the Interpretation of ſeveral Clauſes in an Act of Parliament made in the Fifth and Sixth Years of the Reign of their Majeſties King WILLIAM and Queen MARY, intituled, *An Act for granting to their Majeſties ſeveral Duties upon Vellum, Parchment and Paper, for Four Years, towards carrying on the War againſt* France: For the explaining and remedying the ſaid Doubts and Difficulties,

Recognizances before Juſtice of Peace, Copies of Surrenders, *&c.* exempted.

II. Be it declared and enacted by the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by Authority of the ſame, That the ſaid Act, nor any Clauſe therein contained, ſhall be conſtrued to charge with any Duty ſpecified in the ſaid Act, any Warrant made by, or Recognizance taken before, any Juſtice or Juſtices of the Peace, or any Surrender of any Copyhold Eſtate, or Copies for ſuch Eſtate, or any Certificate of Marriage of any Widow of any Seaman, or any Proceedings of any Court Martial which relate to the Trial of any common Soldier, or any Orders, Decrees or Proceedings before any Commiſſioners of Sewers, or in the Court of Stannaries; but the ſaid Warrants, Recognizances, Surrenders, Copies, Certificates, Orders, Decrees and Proceedings, ſhall and are hereby declared to be exempted from the Payment of any the Duties mentioned in the ſaid Act.

III. And be it further enacted and declared by the Authority aforeſaid, That the Clauſe in the ſaid Act, whereby the Duty of Forty Shillings is laid upon the Regiſter or Entry of any Degree in any of the Two Univerſities, ſhall not extend to charge with the ſaid Duty of Forty Shillings the Regiſter or Entry of any Batchelor of Arts, who is hereby exempted from the Payment thereof.

Degree of Batchelor of Arts exempted.

IV. And be it further enacted and declared by the Authority aforeſaid, That the Clauſe in the ſaid Act, whereby the Duty of Forty Shillings is laid upon Letters Patents, ſhall not extend to Commiſſions of Rebellion in Proceſs; but that the Commiſſions of Rebellion ſhall be and are hereby exempted from the ſaid Duty of Forty Shillings.

Commiſſion of Rebellion exempted.

V. And be it further enacted and declared by the Authority aforeſaid, That the Clauſe in the ſaid Act, whereby the Duty of Forty Shillings is laid upon Admittances of Officers in any Court whatſoever, ſhall not be extended to charge any annual Officer in any Corporation or inferior Court, whoſe Office is under the Value of Ten Pounds per Annum, in Salaries, Fees, or other Perquiſites; but the ſaid annual Officer is hereby exempted and diſcharged from the ſaid Duty.

Officers in inferior Courts, &c. exempted.

VI. And be it further enacted and declared by the Authority aforeſaid, That the Officers at Sea ſhall pay the ſame Duty that the Officers at Land pay, and no more; any thing in the ſaid Act to the contrary in any wiſe notwithſtanding.

Sea Officers to pay as Land Officers.

VII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the Penalty of Five hundred Pounds mentioned in the ſaid Act ſhall no longer ſtand and be in Force, but is hereby altered and changed into the Penalty of Five Pounds only; and that for the future, in all Caſes where by the ſaid Act the Offender was to forfeit Five hundred Pounds, he ſhall forfeit no more than Five Pounds, to be recovered with Coſts of Suit; any thing in the ſaid Act to the contrary in any wiſe notwithſtanding.

500 *l.* Penalty changed into 5 *l.*

VIII. And be it further enacted and declared by the Authority aforeſaid, That all Perſons that have already incurred the ſaid Penalty of Five hundred Pounds, upon any Clauſe in the ſaid Act, ſhall be and are hereby pardoned, indemnified, and diſcharged from the ſaid Forfeiture of Five hundred Pounds, and every Part thereof, and of and from any Proſecution thereupon; any thing in the ſaid Act to the contrary in any wiſe notwithſtanding.

Perſons who have incurred 500 *l.* Penalty on the former Act pardoned.

IX. And for the better Diſtribution of the ſaid Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, and that the Subjects may have the ſame with more Conveniency, and at an eaſier Rate, than formerly; be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the Lord High Treaſurer of England, or Commiſſioners of His Majeſty's Treaſury for the time being, ſhall once in the Year, at leaſt, ſet the Prices of all Sorts of ſtamped Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, that it ſhall be ſold at; and that the Commiſſioners appointed for putting the ſaid Act in Execution ſhall ſtamp the ſaid Price, ſo ſet, upon every Skin or Piece of Vellum or Parchment, or Sheet or Piece of Paper ſo by them to be ſold; and that the ſaid Commiſſioners ſhall likewiſe allow and pay to every Perſon that ſhall bring Vellum, Parchment, or Paper to be ſtamped (the Duty whereof ſhall amount to the Sum of Ten Pounds or upwards) after the Rate of Six Pounds in the Hundred Pounds per Annum for Three Months, upon preſent Payment of the ſaid Duty upon the ſaid Vellum, Parchment, and Paper ſo by them bought; and that any Perſons that ſhall buy of the ſaid Commiſſioners, or their Agents, Vellum, Parchment, or Paper, the Duty whereof amounts to the like Sum of Ten Pounds, or upwards, ſhall have the ſame Allowance of Six Pounds in the Hundred Pounds.

Prices to be annually ſet and ſtamped upon the Parchment.

6 *per Cent* allowed for ready Money.

X. And whereas great Inconveniencies and Diſcouragements to Trade and Navigation are found by admeaſuring of Ships and Veſſels according to the Act made in the Fifth and Sixth Years of the Reign of King WILLIAM and Queen MARY, intituled, *An Act for granting to their Majeſties ſeveral Rates and Duties upon Tunnage of Ships and Veſſels, and upon Beer, Ale, and other Liquors, for ſecuring certain Recompences and Advantages, in the ſaid Act mentioned, to ſuch Perſons as ſhall voluntarily advance the Sum of Fifteen hundred thouſand Pounds, towards the carrying on the War againſt* France; be it enacted, That from and after the Firſt Day of June, in the Year of our Lord One thouſand ſix hundred ninety five, all Ships and Veſſels ſhall be meaſured, in order to the paying the Duty impoſed by the ſaid Act, by taking the Length of the Keel of every Ship or Veſſel ſo much as ſhe treads on the Ground, and the Breadth to be taken within Board by the Midſhip Beam from Plank to Plank, and half that Breadth ſhall be accounted for the Depth of every Ship or Veſſel; then multiply the Length by the Breadth, and the Product thereof by the Depth, and divide the whole by Ninety four, and the Quotient ſhall give the true Contents of the Tunnage which ſuch Ship ſhall pay for; any thing in the ſaid recited Act to the contrary notwithſtanding. EXP.

Another Way of meaſuring Ships than was appointed by 5 & 6 W. & M. c. 20.

XI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That from and after the ſaid Firſt Day of June, there ſhall not be raiſed, levied, collected, or paid, for the Uſe of His Majeſty, His Heirs or Succeſſors, for the Tunnage of any Ship or Veſſel, within the Time of the ſaid Act mentioned, trading coaſtwiſe, any other or greater Sum or Rate than for ſo many Tuns of Goods as are or ſhall be actually laden on Board ſuch Ship or Veſſel; any thing in the ſaid Act contained to the contrary thereof in any wiſe notwithſtanding.

CAP. XIII.

An Act for raiſing the Militia of this Kingdom for the Year One thouſand ſix hundred ninety five; and for repealing the Statute of the Second and Third Years of King EDWARD the Sixth, intituled, *An Act againſt ſhooting of Hail-ſhot.*

WHEREAS by an Act of Parliament, made in the Thirteenth and Fourteenth Years of the Reign of His late Majeſty King CHARLES the Second, intituled, *An Act for ordering the Forces in the ſeveral Counties of this Kingdom*, it was (amongſt other Things) enacted, That in caſe of Invaſions, Inſurrections, or Rebellions, whereby Occaſion ſhould be to draw out the Soldiers mentioned and appointed in and by the ſaid Act into actual Service, the Perſons charged by the ſaid Act with Horſes, Horſemen, and Arms, ſhould provide each their Soldier reſpectively with Pay in Hand, not exceeding One Month's Pay, as ſhould be in that Behalf directed by the reſpective Lieutenants of the ſeveral Counties, and in their Abſence, or otherwiſe by their Direction, by their Deputies, or any Two or more of them: For Repayment of which ſaid

13 & 14 Car. 2. c. 3.

ſaid Monies, and for Satiſfaction of the Officers for their Pay, during ſuch Time, not exceeding One Month, as aforeſaid, as they ſhould be with their Soldiers in ſuch actual Service, it was thereby declared, that Proviſion ſhould be made for the ſame by His ſaid Majeſty, His Heirs and Succeſſors, out of His or Their publick Treaſury or Revenue: Nevertheleſs it was thereby further provided and enacted, That in caſe a Month's Pay ſhould be provided and advanced, as aforeſaid, that no Perſon who ſhould have advanced his Proportion thereof, ſhould be charged with any other like Month's Payment, until he or they ſhould have been reimburſed the ſaid Month's Pay, and ſo from time to time, the ſaid Month's Pay by him or them laſt before provided and advanced, as aforeſaid: And whereas upon the Invaſion of the Coaſts of this Kingdom by the *French* it was found neceſſary, for the publick Defence and Safety, to draw out the ſaid Soldiers into actual Service, and to charge the ſaid Perſons to provide each their Soldier reſpectively with Pay in Hand, although the Month's Pay, by ſeveral of them before that Time provided and advanced, was not, nor could be, reimburſed: And whereas the like Occaſion may poſſibly happen during the preſent War:

Power given to raiſe the Militia notwithſtanding the Month's Pay formerly advanced be not repaid.

II. Be it therefore enacted by the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and the Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That if at any Time before the Five and twentieth Day of April, which ſhall be in the Year of our Lord One thouſand ſix hundred ninety and ſix, it ſhall be found by His Majeſty to be neceſſary for the Defence and Safety of this Kingdom, to draw out the ſaid Soldiers into actual Service, and the ſame ſhall be declared or ſignified to the reſpective Lieutenants or Deputy Lieutenants, and the Lord Warden of the Cinque-ports, Two ancient Towns, and their Members, or in his Abſence his Lieutenant or Lieutenants, in Purſuance of ſuch Orders from His Majeſty, notwithſtanding that One or more Month's Pay, before that Time advanced, be not reimburſed, to raiſe and draw out the ſaid Soldiers into actual Service, and to cauſe the Perſons charged as aforeſaid to provide each their Soldier with Pay in Hand, not exceeding One Month's Pay, in ſuch Manner as if all the Pay before that Time advanced and provided had been fully reimburſed and paid. EXP.

2 & 3 Ed. 6. c. 14.

III. And whereas by an Act made in the Second and Third Years of the Reign of EDWARD the Sixth, late King of England, intituled, An Act againſt the ſhooting of Hail-ſhot, whereby amongſt other Things it is enacted, That no Perſon under the Degree of a Lord of the Parliament ſhould ſhoot in any Place any Hail-ſhot, or any more Pellets than One at any One Time, upon Pain to forfeit, for every Time that he or they ſhould ſo offend, Ten Pounds, and Impriſonment of his Body during Three Months; which ſaid Act, however uſeful in thoſe Days, hath not for many Years laſt paſt been put in Execution, but became uſeleſs and unneceſſary: Yet nevertheleſs ſeveral malicious Perſons have of late proſecuted ſeveral Gentlemen, qualified to keep and uſe Guns, upon the ſaid Act; for Remedy whereof be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the ſaid Act, and every Article, Clauſe, and Thing, therein contained, ſhall be and is hereby repealed and made void to all Intents and Purpoſes whatſoever.

CAP. XIV.

An Act for continuing ſeveral Laws therein mentioned.

3 & 4 W. & M. c. 9. made perpetual.

4 & 5 W. & M. c. 24. §. 13.

WHEREAS divers temporary Laws, which by Experience have been found beneficial and uſeful, are near expiring; therefore for continuing the ſame, be it enacted by the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and the Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That the Act made in the Third Year of the Reign of King WILLIAM and Queen MARY, intituled, An Act to take away Clergy from ſome Offenders, and to bring others to Puniſhment, which by another Act made in the Fourth and Fifth Years of the ſaid King and Queen, intituled, An Act for reviving, continuing, and explaining, ſeveral Laws therein mentioned, which are expired and near expiring, was explained, and was to continue and be in Force for Three Years, from the Thirteenth Day of February, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety two, and from thence to the End of the next Seſſion of Parliament, and no longer, together with the Explanation thereof in the ſaid Act made in the ſaid Fourth and Fifth Years, ſhall be, and the ſame is and are hereby continued, and ſhall be in Force, and be made perpetual.

3 & 4 W. & M. c. 14. made perpetual.

II. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That an Act made in the Third and Fourth Years of the Reign of the ſaid King and Queen, intituled, An Act for Relief of Creditors againſt fraudulent Deviſes, which was to continue and be in Force for Three Years, and to the End of the next Seſſion of Parliament, after the Expiration of the ſaid Three Years, and no longer, ſhall be and is hereby continued, and ſhall be in Force, and be made perpetual.

4 & 5 W. & M. c. 20. continued for 1 Year. Made perpetual 7 & 8 W. 3. c. 36. §. 3.

III. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That an Act made in the Fourth and Fifth Years of the ſaid King and Queen, intituled, An Act for the better Diſcovery of Judgments in the Courts of *King's Bench*, *Common Pleas*, and *Exchequer*, at *Weſtminſter*, which was to continue and be in Force for One Year, from the Five and twentieth Day of March, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety and Three, and from thence to the End of the next Seſſion of Parliament, and no longer, ſhall be and is hereby continued, and ſhall be in Force for the Space of One Year more, and from thence to the End of the next Seſſion of Parliament, and no longer.

CAP. XV.

EXP.

An Act to indemnify Sir *Thomas Cooke* from Actions which he might be liable to, by reaſon of his diſcovering to whom he paid and diſtributed ſeveral Sums of Money therein mentioned, to be received out of the Treaſure of the *Eaſt India* Company, or for any Proſecution for ſuch Diſtribution.

CAP.

CAP. XVI.

An Act to prevent Exactions of the Occupiers of Locks and Wears upon the River of *Thames* Weſtward, and for aſcertaining the Rates of Water-carriage upon the ſaid River.

WHEREAS the Rivers of *Thames* and *Iſis* have Time out of Mind been navigable from the City of *London* to the Vliage of *Bercott* in the County of *Oxford*, and for divers Years laſt paſt from the ſaid Village of *Bercott* Weſtward, ſomewhat farther than *Letchlade* in the County of *Glouceſter*: And whereas, for the Benefit and Convenience of the Navigation, there have been and are divers Locks, Wears, Bucks, Winches, Turnpikes, Dams, Floodgates, and other Engines in, upon, or near adjoining to the ſaid Rivers, the Tenants or Occupiers whereof anciently took, and ſtill ought to take, a moderate and reaſonable Price from the Owners of all Barges, Boats, or other Veſſels, having Occaſion to make Uſe of the ſame, or of their Aſſiſtance for or in their Paſſage, but have of late Years raiſed their Prices ſo high, that the Price of the Water-carriage on thoſe Rivers, by reaſon thereof, has been alſo very much raiſed: And whereas divers Abuſes have heretofore been committed by the Bargemen in their Navigation upon the ſaid Rivers: For Remedy whereof,

Juſtices of Peace of *Wilts*, *Glouceſter*, &c. have Power to ſet the Rates, for paſſing the Wears, *&c.* upon *Thames* and *Iſis*, and make Orders about them.

II. Be it therefore enacted by the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That from and after the Firſt Day of May, which ſhall be in the Year of our Lord One thouſand ſix hundred ninety five, the Juſtices of the Peace, for the time being, of the ſeveral Counties of Wilts, Glouceſter, Oxford, Berks, and Bucks, within their reſpective Counties for ever hereafter ſhall be and are hereby declared to be Commiſſioners for the putting in Execution the Powers and Authorities herein after mentioned (that is to ſay) The ſaid Commiſſioners, or any Five of them, ſhall have full Power and Authority, from time to time, at their reſpective General Quarter Seſſions of the Peace, upon due Examination of the Matter in Controverſy, upon Oath, to make Orders and Conſtitutions for ſettling and aſcertaining reaſonable Rates and Prices to be taken from the Owners of all Barges, Boats or Veſſels, by the Tenants or Occupiers of all ſuch Locks, Wears, Bucks, Winches, Turnpikes, Dams, Floodgates, or other Engines, within their ſaid reſpective Counties, for the Help and Aſſiſtance which ſuch Barges, Boats, or Veſſels may or ſhall receive thereby, or by Means thereof, in their Paſſage upon the ſaid Rivers, Regard being had, as well to the ancient Rates which have been taken, as the neceſſary Charges of repairing ſuch Locks, Wears, Bucks, Winches, Turnpikes, Floodgates, and other Engines; and alſo to conſtitute and appoint all ſuch other neceſſary Rules and Orders concerning the ſaid Navigation, and alſo concerning ſuch Locks, Wears, Bucks, Winches, Turnpikes, Dams, Floodgates, or other Engines, within their ſaid reſpective Counties, and the ſhutting, penning, opening, drawing, Uſe or Management thereof, for the Benefit and Safety of the ſaid Navigation, and concerning all Barges, Boats, or Veſſels paſſing by, through, or with the Help of the ſame, and the Behaviour of all Bargemen, Boatmen, and Watermen belonging to or working in ſuch Barges, Boats, or Veſſels, ſo as to prevent ſuch Abuſes which have been frequently heretofore committed by them in the Navigation, as to the ſaid Commiſſioners, or any Five of them, ſhall ſeem meet.

5 *l.* Penalty for taking more than Rates aſſeſſed.

III. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That from and after the ſaid Firſt Day of May, the ſaid Juſtices of the Peace, or any Five of them, in their reſpective General Quarter Seſſions next after Eaſter Day yearly, ſhall have Power and Authority, and they are hereby enjoined and required, to aſſeſs and rate the Prices of the Carriage of all Sorts of Goods whatſoever, from any Place in their ſaid reſpective Counties, to any other Place or Places upon the ſaid Rivers, in ſuch Boats, Barges, or Veſſels, and ſhall give publick Notice in Writing to the Mayor or other Head Officer in every Market Town within their ſaid reſpective Counties, of the Rates and Prices ſo ſet and aſſeſſed, and of all other Rates and Prices, which ſhall be rated and aſſeſſed by virtue of this Act: And if any Owner or Proprietor of any ſuch Barge, Boat, or Veſſel, ſhall, at any Time after ſuch Notice, take for the Water-carriage of any Goods or Merchandizes above the Rates and Prices ſo ſet as aforeſaid, or if any Perſon or Perſons whatſoever ſhall break or act contrary to any Rules, Orders, or Conſtitutions, which ſhall be made in Purſuance of this Act, every ſuch Perſon ſo offending ſhall for every Offence forfeit the Sum of Five Pounds, to be recovered by the Party grieved, with double Coſts of Suit, in any Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information, to be commenced or proſecuted in any of His Majeſty's Courts of Record at Weſtminſter, wherein no Eſſoin, Protection, or Wager of Law, ſhall be allowed.

Juſtices of Aſſize of *Oxford* may vacate Orders on Complaint.

IV. Provided nevertheleſs, and be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if any Perſon or Perſons whatſoever ſhall be aggrieved by reaſon of any ſuch Rules, Orders, Conſtitutions, or Aſſeſſments, ſo as aforeſaid to be made by the ſaid Commiſſioners, or any Five of them, it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the Juſtices of Aſſize of the ſaid County of Oxford, for the time being, upon Complaint made by ſuch Perſon or Perſons grieved, within the Space of One Year next after the making of ſuch Rules, Orders, Conſtitutions, or Aſſeſſments, to confirm, vacate, or alter the ſame, in ſuch Manner as ſhall be thought moſt convenient.

Orders by Juſtices of Peace to be regiſtred in Seſſions, and continue for 7 Years.

V. Provided alſo, and be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all ſuch Rules, Orders, Conſtitutions, and Aſſeſſments, other than of the Rates for Carriage, which ſhall be made by the ſaid Commiſſioners, or any Five of them, in Purſuance of this Act, ſhall be written in Parchment, and ſigned by the ſaid Commiſſioners, or any Five of them, and be kept amongſt the Records of the Seſſion of the Peace of that County within which the ſame ſhall be made; and the ſaid Rules, Orders, Conſtitutions, and Aſſeſſments, other than of the Rates for Carriage, ſo ſigned by the ſaid Commiſſioners, or confirmed or altered on ſuch Appeal as aforeſaid, ſhall continue in Force from the making the ſame by the ſaid Commiſſioners, or the Confirmation or Alteration thereof by the ſaid Juſtices of Aſſize, for Seven Years, and from thence until ſome new Order, Rule, Conſtitution, or Aſſeſſment, ſhall be made in the ſame Caſe by the ſaid Commiſſioners, or any Five of them, every which new Order, Rule, Conſtitution, or Aſſeſſment, ſhall be ſubject to the like Appeal, as aforeſaid.

VI. Provided always, That if at any Time after the ſaid Firſt Day of May, any Doubt ſhall be made amongſt the ſaid Commiſſioners, in what County any ſuch Locks, Wears, Locks, &c. to be in the County where they pay to the Poor.

Bucks, Winches, or other Engines are or ſhall be, then, and in every ſuch Caſe, for preventing of all ſuch Diſputes, every ſuch Lock, Wear, Buck, Winch, or other Engine, ſhall be adjudged and taken to be in that County, and ſubject to the Juriſdiction of the Commiſſioners of that County, within which the ſame are taxed or rated to the Church or Poor.

Commiſſioners made by 21 Jac. 1. c. 32. ſtill to have the ſame Power betwixt *Bercott* and *Oxford*.

VII. Provided alſo, That nothing herein contained ſhall be conſtrued to give any Manner of Juriſdiction to any of the ſaid Commiſſioners, to put in Execution any of the Powers or Authorities hereby granted or directed, between the ſaid Village of Bercott, and the City of Oxford, nor to repeal or impeach the Powers or Authorities granted to the Commiſſioners in and by an Act made in the One and twentieth Year of the Reign of King James the Firſt, intituled, An Act for making the River of *Thames* navigable for Barges, Boats, and Lighters, from the Village of *Bercott* in the County of *Oxford*, unto the Univerſity and City of *Oxford*; but that the ſaid Commiſſioners or the more Part of them, by virtue thereof and of this Act, ſhall have Power and Authority from time to time, with ſuch Conſent as in the ſaid firſt recited Act is required, to ordain and make Orders and Conſtitutions for the good and orderly Uſage of the Paſſage by Water on the River of Thames, betwixt the City of Oxford and the Village of Bercott, and for all Locks, Wears, or Turnpikes thereof, made or to be made, and maintained at the Charge of the Univerſity and City of Oxford, or otherwiſe, and for the Reparation and Amendments thereof; and for all Boats, Boatmen, Paſſengers, Wharfs, Carriages, and Rates for Carriages, by or through the ſaid Paſſage; and to ſet, lay, do, and execute all Things concerning the ſame, as in the ſaid firſt recited Act are ordained and directed, ſubject nevertheleſs to ſuch an Appeal as is therein mentioned; and alſo, That upon the Death or Removal of any of the preſent Commiſſioners for executing the ſaid recited Act, the ſurviving Commiſſioners for the Univerſity and City of Oxford reſpectively may, at any Time hereafter, by virtue hereof, nominate and elect any Perſon they think fit to be a Commiſſioner, and with them to execute all and every the Powers in the ſaid recited Act, according to the true Intent and Meaning thereof, and of this preſent Act.

This Act not to leſſen the Authority of *London*.

VIII. Provided alſo, That nothing herein contained ſhall be conſtrued to impeach or leſſen any Juriſdiction, Power, or Authority of the Mayor, Commonalty and Citizens of the City of London, or of any other Body Politick or Corporate, or other Perſon or Perſons whatſoever.

Bargemen chargeable for any Miſchief done to Locks, &c. and to pay full Coſts.

IX. And for the better preventing the Damages and Miſchiefs frequently done and committed by the rude and diſorderly Perſons rowing and managing the ſaid Barges, and that the Owners of ſuch Barges may be more careful to prevent the ſame; be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That every Barge-maſter, and Owner of any Barge or Boat, ſhall be and is hereby made anſwerable and reſponſible for any Damage or Miſchief that ſhall be done by his Barge or Boat, or the whole or any of the Crew of his Bargemen, to any of the Wears, Locks, Bucks, Winches, Turnpikes, Dams, Floodgates, and other Engines in and upon the ſaid River; and the ſaid Barge-maſters, or Barge-owners, ſhall and may be ſued and proſecuted for the ſame, and, if found guilty, the Plaintiff ſhall not only recover his Damages thereby ſuſtained, but his full Coſts of Suit; any former Law or Uſage to the contrary notwithſtanding.

Act to continue 9 Years.

X. Provided always, That this Act ſhall continue and be in Force for the Term of Nine Years, and from thence to the End of the next Seſſion of Parliament, and no longer. Continued by 3 Geo. 2. c. 11. §. 25. except as to the Seventh Section, and by 22 *Geo.* 2. c. 46.

CAP. XVII.

An Act to prevent counterfeiting and clipping the Coin of this Kingdom.

WHEREAS it is manifeſt that of late Years the current Coin of this Kingdom hath been greatly diminiſhed by clipping, rounding, filing, and melting the ſame, and likewiſe many falſe and counterfeit Coins have been clipped for the better diſguiſing thereof: And for as much as it is apparent that theſe Practices of diminiſhing the current Coin is very much occaſioned by thoſe who drive a Trade of exchanging broad Money for clipped Money, and by other Arts and Devices:

Penalty upon Perſon ſelling or paying Silver Money for more than it is coined.

II. Be it therefore enacted by the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That from and after the Firſt Day of May, which ſhall be in the Year of our Lord One thouſand ſix hundred ninety five, if any Perſon or Perſons whatſoever ſhall, at any One Time or Payment, exchange, lend, ſell, borrow, or buy, receive or pay, any broad ſilver Money or ſilver Money unclipped, of the Coin of this Kingdom, for more in Tale, Benefit, Profit, or Advantage, than the ſame was coined for and ought by Law to go for, be lent, ſold for, borrowed or bought, received or paid, ſhall forfeit the Sum of Ten Pounds for every Twenty Shillings that ſhall be ſo exchanged, lent, ſold for, borrowed or bought, received or paid, and ſo in Proportion for any greater or leſſer Sum; One Moiety thereof to His Majeſty, and the other Moiety to the Perſon who ſhall ſue or inform for the ſame, to be recovered (with Coſts of Suit) by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information, wherein no Privilege, Protection, or Wager of Law ſhall be allowed, nor any more than One Imparlance.

Penalty for caſting Bars of Silver or ſtamping them like *Spaniſh* Money.

III. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That no Perſon do or ſhall preſume to caſt Ingots or Bars of Silver, in Imitation of Spaniſh Bars or Ingots of Silver, nor do ſtamp any Mark or Impreſſion upon any Ingot or Bar in Likeneſs of the Spaniſh Marks or Impreſſions; upon Pain that the Perſon herein offending ſhall for every ſuch Offence forfeit the Silver ſo caſt, and alſo the Sum of Five hundred Pounds, One Moiety to His Majeſty, and the other to the Informer, to be recovered as aforeſaid.

Puniſhment for buying or ſelling Clippings, &c.

IV. And for the better preventing the clipping, diminiſhing, or impairing the current Coin of this Kingdom, be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if any Perſon whatſoever ſhall buy or ſell, and knowingly have in his Cuſtody or Poſſeſſion, any Clippings or Filings of the current Coin of this Kingdom; he ſhall for every ſuch Offence forfeit the ſaid Clippings or Filings, and alſo the Sum of Five hundred Pounds, One Moiety to His Majeſty, and the other to the Informer, to be recovered as aforeſaid, and ſhall be alſo branded in the Right Cheek with a hot Iron with the Letter R. and until Payment of the ſaid Five hundred Pounds ſhall ſuffer Impriſonment.

V. And be it further enacted, That no Goldſmith, or other Perſon whatſoever, ſhall from and after the ſaid Firſt Day of May, tranſport or cauſe to be tranſported, out of this Kingdom of England into any Parts beyond the Seas, any molten Silver whatſoever, but ſuch only as ſhall be marked or ſtamped at Goldſmiths-hall by the Wardens, ſome or one of them, belonging to the ſaid Company of Goldſmiths, which mark or Stamp the ſaid Wardens are hereby required to provide, and therewith to mark or ſtamp all ſuch Silver as ſhall be proved before them, or One of them, in ſuch Manner as is hereafter mentioned, to be lawful Silver; nor unleſs a Certificate be firſt had and obtained under the Hand of One or more of the ſaid Wardens, of Oath having been made before him or them by the Owner or Owners of ſuch molten Silver, and likewiſe by One credible Witneſs, that the ſame is lawful Silver, and that no Part thereof was (before the ſame was molten) the current Coin of this Realm, nor Clippings thereof, nor Plate wrought within this Kingdom; which Oath the ſaid Wardens, or any One of them, are and is hereby required and authorized to adminiſter, and likewiſe to make and grant a Certificate thereof without Fee or Reward, an Entry of which Certificate ſhall be duly made by the ſaid Wardens, in a Book to be kept for that Purpoſe; and in caſe any Perſon whatſoever, who ſhall offer any molten Silver to be marked, as is aforeſaid, ſhall not prove by his or her Oath, and likewiſe by the Oath of One credible Witneſs, that the Silver offered to be marked is lawful Silver, and that the ſame was not, before the melting thereof, the current Coin of this Kingdom, nor Clippings thereof, nor Plate wrought within the ſame, then and in every ſuch Caſe it ſhall be lawful to and for the ſaid Wardens, or any One of them, to ſeize and detain ſuch molten Silver ſo offered to be marked, until ſuch Time as ſuch Oath and Proof ſhall be made, as is aforeſaid.

No Perſon ſhall tranſport Bullion, except it be ſtamped at *Goldſmiths-hall.*

VI. And be it further enacted, That if any Perſon whatſoever ſhall ſhip, or cauſe to be ſhipped or put on Board any Veſſel, any molten Silver not ſtamped or marked by the ſaid Wardens, or One of them, and without Certificate firſt obtained, of Oath having been made before the ſaid Wardens, or One of them, of the Lawfulneſs of ſuch Silver, in Manner as is aforeſaid (which Certificate ſhall be ſhewn to ſome One of the Commiſſioners of the Cuſtoms for the time being, before any Cocket be granted for the exporting ſuch molten Silver) in ſuch Caſe it ſhall and may be lawful to and for any Officer or Officers of His Majeſty's Cuſtoms to ſeize ſuch Silver ſo ſhipped and put on Board; One Moiety whereof ſhall be to His Majeſty His Heirs, and Succeſſors, and the other Moiety to the Officer and Officers ſo ſeizing the ſame.

Bullion not ſtamped may be ſeized by Cuſtom-houſe Officers.

VII. And be it further enacted, That if any Broker or Brokers, not being a trading Goldſmith or Refiner of Silver, ſhall buy or ſell any Bullion or molten Silver, every ſuch Perſon ſhall ſuffer, for every ſuch Offence, Impriſonment for Six Months without Bail or Mainprize.

Goldſmith only to buy and ſell Bullion.

VIII. And for the better Diſcovery of Offenders in the Premiſſes, be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That it ſhall and may be lawful to and for One or more of the Wardens of the ſaid Company of Goldſmiths, with any Two or more of the Court of Aſſiſtants of the ſaid Company, within the Compaſs of the weekly Bills of Mortality, and to and for any Two Juſtices of the Peace within any County, City, or Town Corporate, out of the Compaſs of the weekly Bills of Mortality, to enter into the Houſe, Room, or Workſhop of any Perſon who ſhall be ſuſpected to be guilty of buying or ſelling unlawful Bullion, and to ſearch for the ſame; and in caſe the Occupier or Occupiers of ſuch Houſe, Room, or Workſhop, ſhall refuſe to permit the ſaid Warden and Aſſiſtants, or Juſtices, to make ſuch Search as aforeſaid, it ſhall and may be lawful to ſuch Warden and Aſſiſtants, and Juſtices, with the Aſſiſtance of a Conſtable, to break open any Door, Box, Trunk, Cheſt, Cupboard, or Cabinet, in order to ſearch for and diſcover ſuch Bullion, as is aforeſaid; and in caſe the Perſons ſo ſearching ſhall at any Time find any ſuch unlawful Bullion, the Perſons ſo finding the ſame are hereby required to ſeize, as well ſuch Bullion as the Perſon and Perſons in whoſe Poſſeſſion the ſame ſhall be found; and the ſaid Wardens, Aſſiſtants and Conſtables, ſhall bring him and her before the next Juſtice of the Peace, who ſhall, upon Oath made of ſuch finding, which Juſtice within the weekly Bills of Mortality, and the ſaid Two Juſtices without the ſaid Bills of Mortality, ſhall and may examine the Perſon ſo brought before him, or found by them reſpectively, upon Oath, whether the Bullion ſo found be lawful Silver, and whether the ſame was not (before the melting thereof) the current Coin of this Realm, or Clippings thereof; and in caſe the ſaid Perſon ſo examined ſhall not prove by his or her Oath, or by the Oath of One credible Witneſs before the ſaid Juſtice and Juſtices reſpectively, that the Bullion ſo found is lawful Silver, and that the ſame was not, before the melting thereof, the current Coin of this Realm, nor Clippings thereof, then and in ſuch Caſe the ſaid Juſtice or Juſtices reſpectively ſhall commit the Perſon ſo examined to Priſon, and ſhall ſecure the Bullion ſo found, and ſhall likewiſe oblige the Perſons that can give any Evidence concerning the ſame, to enter into a Recognizance to proſecute the ſaid Offender and Offenders; and in caſe ſuch Offender and Offenders, in whoſe Poſſeſſion ſuch unlawful Bullion ſhall be found, ſhall not upon his, her, or their Trials on an Indictment for melting the current Silver Coin of this Realm, prove, by the Oath of One credible Witneſs at the leaſt, the Bullion ſo found to be lawful Silver, and that the ſame was not the current Coin of this Realm, nor Clippings thereof, then and for want of ſuch Proof, ſuch Offender ſhall be found guilty of the Offence contained in ſuch Indictment, and ſhall ſuffer Impriſonment for the Space of Six Months, without Bail or Mainprize.

What Perſons may break open Houſes, and ſearch for Bullion.

Perſon in whoſe Poſſeſſion Bullion is found, not proving it to be neither Coin nor Clippings melted, to be impriſoned 6 Months.

IX. And whereas the Coin of this Realm is of late much clipped and counterfeited, for want of due Encouragement to be given to ſuch Perſons as ſhall diſcover the ſame; be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That from and after the ſaid Firſt Day of May, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety five, all and every Perſon and Perſons, who ſhall apprehend and take any Perſon or Perſons who have counterfeited any of the current Coin of this Realm, or that for Lucre or Gain have clipped, waſhed, filed, or any Ways diminiſhed the ſame, or ſhall bring, or cauſe to be brought, into this Kingdom, the Dominion of Wales, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed, any clipt, falſe, or counterfeit Coin, and proſecute ſuch Perſon or Perſons, until he, ſhe, or they, be convicted for any ſuch Offence, ſhall have and receive

Perſons apprehending and convicting Clippers, *&c.* ſhall, upon the Judges Certificate, receive 40 *l.* of the Sheriff.

from the Sheriff or Sheriffs of the County, where ſuch Conviction ſhall be made, for every ſuch Offender ſo convicted, the Sum of Forty Pounds (without paying any Fee for the ſame) within One Month after ſuch Conviction and Demand thereof made, by tendring a Certificate to the ſaid Sheriff or Sheriffs for the time being, under the Hand or Hands of the Judge or Juſtices before whom ſuch Traitor or Traitors, Offender or Offenders, as aforeſaid, ſhall be convicted, certifying the Conviction of ſuch Traitor or Traitors done within the County of the ſaid Sheriff or Sheriffs, and that ſuch Traitor or Traitors was or were taken and proſecuted by the Perſon or Perſons claiming the ſaid Reward, which Certificate as aforeſaid, the ſaid Judge or Juſtices are hereby required to give: And in caſe any Diſpute ſhall happen to ariſe between the Perſons apprehending and proſecuting to Conviction ſuch Traitors as aforeſaid, touching their Right and Title to the ſaid Reward, that then the ſaid Judge or Juſtices ſo reſpectively certifying as aforeſaid, ſhall in and by their ſaid Certificate direct and appoint the ſaid Reward to be paid unto and amongſt the Parties claiming the ſame, in ſuch Share and Proportions as to the ſaid Judge or Juſtices ſhall ſeem juſt and reaſonable: And if Default of Payment of the ſaid Sum or Sums of Money ſhall happen to be made by any Sheriff or Sheriffs, ſuch Sheriff or Sheriffs, ſo making Default, ſhall forfeit to the Perſon or Perſons, to whom ſuch Money is due as aforeſaid, double the Sum or Sums of Money he ought to have paid, to be recovered by him or them, or his or their Executors or Adminiſtrators, in any of His Majeſty's Courts of Record at Weſtminſter, by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information, wherein but One Imparlance, and no Eſſoin, Protection, or Wager of Law, ſhall be allowed, with Treble Coſts of Suit by him or them expended in Recovery of the ſame.

Sheriff not paying ſhall forfeit double to the Apprehenders.

Sheriff to be allowed the 40 *l.* in his Accounts, and if not ſufficient in his Hands, to be repaid by the Treaſury. *By* 3 Geo. 1. c. 15. § 4. *the Sheriff may apply to the Lord Treaſurer.*

X. And it is hereby further enacted, That all Sheriffs, their Executors, or Adminiſtrators, upon producing ſuch reſpective Certificates, and the Receipts for the Money by them paid in purſuance of this Act, ſhall be allowed, and are hereby impowered to deduct, upon their accounting with His Majeſty, all Monies (other than the double Sum and Sums of Money and Coſts of Suit) which they ſhall diſburſe as aforeſaid, without any Fee or Reward whatſoever.

XI. Provided always, That if, upon the Account of any Sheriff or Sheriffs, there ſhall not be Money ſufficient in the Hands of ſuch Sheriff or Sheriffs to reimburſe him or them ſuch Monies paid by him or them by virtue of this Act, that then the Sheriff or Sheriffs, having ſo paid the ſaid Monies, ſhall have the ſame repaid by the Lord Treaſurer or Commiſſioners of His Majeſty's Treaſury for the time being, out of the Revenue of the Crown, upon Certificate from the Clerk of the Pipe to that Effect.

Perſon guilty on convicting Two others pardoned.

Apprentice diſcovering, made a Freeman.

XII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if any Perſon or Perſons, being out of Priſon, ſhall, from and after the ſaid Firſt Day of May, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety five, be guilty of clipping, coining, counterfeiting, waſhing, filing, or otherwiſe diminiſhing the Coin of this Realm, and afterwards diſcover Two or more Perſon or Perſons, who already have or hereafter ſhall commit any of the ſaid Crimes, ſo as Two or more of the Perſon or Perſons diſcovered ſhall be convicted of the ſame; any ſuch Diſcoverer ſhall himſelf have, and is hereby intitled to, the gracious Pardon of His Majeſty, His Heirs and Succeſſors, for all ſuch Crimes which he or they have committed at any Time or Times before ſuch Diſcovery made: And if the Perſon making ſuch Diſcovery be an Apprentice, he ſhall be deemed and taken, and is hereby declared a Freeman, and ſhall have and may exerciſe any lawful Trade, Profeſſion or Myſtery, with all Liberties and Privileges, and in as full and ample Manner, as if the ſaid Perſon had ſerved the full Time of his Apprenticeſhip; any Law, Statute, Cuſtom, or Ordinance, to the contrary notwithſtanding.

Proof of Foreign Bullion to lie upon the Owner, *&c.*

XIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That in caſe any Seizure ſhall happen of any Bullion ſhipped to be exported, and a Doubt ariſe thereon, whether the ſame be Engliſh or Foreign Bullion, that then the Proof ſhall lie upon the Owner, Claimer or Exporter of ſuch Bullion, that the ſame is Foreign Bullion and had not been melted down in this Realm of England, Dominion of Wales, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed.

Penalty upon Exporter not entring in Name of Owner, *&c.*

XIV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That in caſe any Perſon or Perſons enter or ſhip any Bullion, allowed by this Act to be exported beyond the Seas, other than in the Name of the true Owner and Proprietor or Importer, the Exporter thereof ſhall forfeit the ſame, or the full Value thereof; One Moiety to His Majeſty, His Heirs and Succeſſors, and the other Moiety to the Perſon who ſhall ſeize or diſcover the ſame.

Certain Quantity of Bullion exported by the King ſaved.

XV. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That this Act, or any thing therein contained, ſhall not extend to prohibit the Exportation of ſuch Bullion as ſhall be licenced by His Majeſty (ſuch Licences being entred in the Books of the Cuſtom-houſe for the Port of London) ſo as the ſame be exported before the Firſt Day of January, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety five, and do not exceed Seven hundred thouſand Ounces of Silver, to be applied for the Payment of His Majeſty's Forces.

CAP. XVIII.

An Act for granting to His Majeſty certain Duties upon Glaſs Wares, Stone and Earthen Bottles, Coals and Culm, for carrying on the War againſt *France.* *Continued* per *Stat.* 7 & 8 W. 3. *cap.* 31. *But half the Duties on Glaſs and Glaſs Wares, and the whole Duties on Stone and Earthen Wares, taken away* per *Stat.* 9 & 10 W. 3. *cap.* 45. *and afterwards the remaining half Duty on Glaſs and Glaſs Wares taken away* per *Stat.* 10 & 11 W. 3. *cap.* 18.

Moſt Gracious Sovereign,

WE Your Majeſty's moſt Dutiful and Loyal Subjects, the Commons aſſembled in Parliament, for a further Supply of Your Majeſty's extraordinary Occaſions, for and towards the neceſſary Defence of Your Realms, and carrying on of the War againſt the *French* King, do humbly preſent Your Majeſty with the Gift of the Impoſitions, Rates and Duties, herein after mentioned; and do beſeech Your Majeſty that it may be enacted: *&c.*

XIV. And

From §. 1. to §. 14. Exp. Duties upon Coal or Culm brought into any Port given for 5 Years. *Theſe Duties are expired, and others granted by* 10 & 11 W. 3. c. 21.

Particular Rates.

Coal *per* Chaldron 5 *s.*

Culm *per* Chaldron 1 *s.*

Coal *per* Tun 5 *s.*

XIV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That for all Sorts of Coals and Culm (except Charcoal made of Wood) which from and after the ſaid Nine and twentieth Day of September, in the Year of our Lord One thouſand ſix hundred ninety five, ſhall be Water-born, or ſhall be laid on Board any Ship or Veſſel to be carried, imported or brought, or which ſhall be carried, imported or brought in any Ship or Veſſel, into any Port or Place in the Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed, from any Port or Place within the ſaid Kingdom, Dominion, or Town of Berwick, or from the Kingdom of Scotland, in or during the Space of Five Years, commencing from the ſaid Nine and twentieth Day of September, there ſhall be paid and anſwered unto His Majeſty, His Heirs and Succeſſors (over and beſides all other Impoſitions, Duties and Sums of Money, in any wiſe due or payable for the ſame) the ſeveral and reſpective Impoſitions, Rates, Duties and Sums of Money following (that is to ſay) (1) For every Chaldron of all ſuch Sorts of Coals as are uſually ſold by Meaſure, reckoning Six and thirty Buſhels to the Chaldron Wincheſter Meaſure, the Sum of Five Shillings. (2) And for every Chaldron of Culm, reckoning Six and thirty Buſhels to the Chaldron Wincheſter Meaſure, the Sum of One Shilling. (3) And for every Tun of all Sorts of Coals uſually ſold by Weight, imported or carried in any Ship or Veſſel from any Part of England or Wales, or from Scotland, into any other Part or Place in England or Wales, reckoning Twenty hundred Weight to each Tun, the Sum of Five Shillings.

Increaſed and continued by 7 & 8 W. 3. c 31. 9 & 10 W. 3. c. 13. 10 & 11 W. 3. c. 21. 1 Annæ, ſtat. 2. c. 4. 4 Annæ, c. 6. 5 Annæ, c. 19. 8 Annæ, c. 4. 9 Annæ, c. 6. & c. 22. 12 Annæ, ſtat. 2. c. 9. & c. 17. 1 Geo. 1. ſtat. 2. c. 23. 3 Geo. 1. c. 7. 5 Geo. 1. c. 9. & c. 19. 6 Geo. 1. c. 4. 13 Geo. 1. c. 21.

Duties to be paid in the Port of Importation before breaking Bulk.

If Coals be landed before Duties paid, both Coals and Ship are forfeited.

XV. Which ſaid ſeveral Impoſitions, Rates, Duties and Sums of Money aforeſaid, ſhall from time to time, during the ſaid Term of Five Years, be anſwered and paid at the reſpective Ports and Places of Importation, or landing of the ſaid Coals and Culm, unto His Majeſty, His Heirs and Succeſſors, or to ſuch Officer or Perſon as ſhall by His Majeſty, His Heirs or Succeſſors, or by the Commiſſioners of His Majeſty's Cuſtoms, or any Four or more of them for the time being, under their Hands and Seals, be thereunto appointed, by the Maſter, Owner or Owners, or other Perſon or Perſons having or taking the Charge of any Ship or Veſſel on which any ſuch Coals or Culm ſhall be laden, or wherein they ſhall be imported, carried or brought, before Bulk of the ſaid Ship or Veſſel ſhall be broken, or any the ſaid Coals or Culm unladen, and before any Meter, Meaſurer or Weigher ſhall be appointed for the Meaſuring or Weighing thereof; upon Receipt whereof, the Party appointed to receive the ſame ſhall without Delay, Fee or Reward, deliver a Receipt under his Hand, to the Perſon or Perſons who ſhall pay the ſaid Duty; which Receipt ſhall for ſo much be a ſufficient Diſcharge; of all which Ships and Veſſels, and of the Coals and Culm therein imported or brought, due Entries ſhall be from time to time made in the Cuſtom Houſe of or belonging to ſuch Port or Place, where ſuch Importation ſhall be made (if any Cuſtom Houſe be there) or elſe in the Cuſtom Houſe of the next Port or Place where ſuch Importation ſhall be; and in caſe any of the ſaid Coals or Culm ſhall be unſhipped, to be laid on Land, before the Impoſitions, Duties or Sums aforeſaid reſpectively due for the ſame ſhall be paid or ſecured, that then, as well the ſaid Coals and Culm ſo unſhipped, as alſo the Ship or Veſſel out of which the ſame ſhall be ſo unſhipped, with all her Guns, Tackle, Furniture and Ammunition, ſhall be forfeited and loſt; One Moiety of which Forfeitures ſhall be unto His Majeſty, His Heirs and Succeſſors, and the other Moiety to ſuch Perſon or Perſons as ſhall ſeize, ſue or inform for the ſame, to be recovered in any of His Majeſty's Courts of Record at Weſtminſter, by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint or Information, wherein no Eſſoin, Protection or Wager of Law ſhall be admitted.

The King, or Four Commiſſioners of the Cuſtoms, may appoint Weighers, who ſhall certify the Weight of the Coals.

10 *s. per* Chaldron forfeited for paying leſs than certified.

XVI. And to the end that the ſaid Impoſitions and Duties may be duly anſwered and paid, without Fraud or Covin, and for the better levying and collecting thereof, and for the Diſcovery of the juſt Quantities of all Sorts of Coals and Culm, to be Water-born, imported or unladen as aforeſaid; be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That it ſhall and may be lawful to and for His Majeſty, His Heirs or Succeſſors, or to or for any Four or more of the ſaid Commiſſioners of the Cuſtoms for the time being, by Writing under their Hands and Seals, from time to time, to aſſign and appoint, within each Port or Place within the ſaid Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed, ſuch and ſo many Meters, Weighers and Meaſurers of the ſaid Coals and Culm, as ſhall within the Term aforeſaid be imported, brought or landed in ſuch Port or Place, wherein or for which ſuch Meters, Weighers or Meaſurers, ſhall be aſſigned or appointed as aforeſaid; who ſhall from time to time meaſure and weigh all ſuch Coals and Culm ſo imported or brought, and when and as ſoon as any ſuch Ship or Veſſel ſhall be unladen, ſhall forthwith deliver a true Certificate in Writing, under his or their Hand or Hands, unto the Perſon or Perſons appointed to receive the ſaid Impoſitions or Duties within ſuch Port or Place, of the Sorts, Quantities and Numbers of Chaldrons or Tuns of Coals or Culm reſpectively, which ſhall be meaſured or weighed, and delivered from on Board any ſuch Ship or Veſſel, under the Penalty of One hundred Pounds; and in caſe it ſhall appear by ſuch Certificate or otherwiſe, that there was on Board any ſuch Ship or Veſſel a greater Number of Chaldrons or Tuns of Coals or Culm, than for which the ſaid Impoſitions or Duties hereby impoſed ſhall have been anſwered and paid as aforeſaid, that then in every ſuch Caſe there ſhall be paid unto His Majeſty, His Heirs and Succeſſors, by the Maſter or Owners of ſuch Ship or Veſſel, for every Chaldron or Tun of Coals or Culm ſo concealed, over and above the Impoſitions and Duties aforeſaid, the Sum of Ten Shillings; for which, in caſe of Refuſal to pay the ſame, ſuch Ship or Veſſel, with the Tackle, Furniture, and Apparel thereof, or any Part thereof, ſhall and may be attached and detained by the Officer or Officers for the time being, in ſuch Port or Place appointed to receive the ſaid Impoſitions or Duties, or to meaſure or weigh the ſaid Coals or Culm, until Payment thereof, and to ſell the ſaid Ship or Veſſel, Tackle, Furniture and Apparel, or any Part thereof, in caſe all the ſaid Impoſitions, Duties or Payments before mentioned, for the ſaid concealed Coals or Culm, ſhall not be paid and ſatisfied, with reaſonable Coſts and Charges for ſuch attaching, detaining and ſelling, rendring the Overplus; which Sale ſhall be good and effectual in Law.

Forfeiture ſaved by Poſt-entry and Payment within 6 Days.

XVII. Provided nevertheleſs, That if the Importer, upon ſuch Certificate delivered in by the Meaſurer or Weigher, ſhall within the Space of Six Days after the Delivery of ſuch

Ship or Veſſel, give in his Poſt-entry, and ſatisfy and pay the whole Duty for the Surpluſage of the ſaid Coals or Culm, appearing upon the unlading of ſuch Ship or Veſſel, then upon ſuch Payment the Penalty aforeſaid ſhall be diſcharged.

Officers to keep a Book of Accounts, and to pay the Money to the Receivers of the Cuſtoms, who are to return it into the *Exchequer*.

XVIII. And for the Manifeſtation of the Truth and Certainty in the Premiſſes, be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the Officers to be appointed in each Port and Place for the receiving of the ſaid Impoſitions or Duties, and for the weighing and meaſuring of the ſaid Coals and Culm, ſhall reſpectively keep One or more Book or Books for every ſuch Port or Place, wherein they ſhall reſpectively enter down a true Account of all ſuch Sums of Money, which ſhall be paid or received for or upon Account of the ſaid Impoſitions or Duties, and of all the Payments and Diſburſements of the ſame; and alſo a true Account of the Numbers of Chaldrons and Tuns of Coals and Culm ſo imported and unladen in any ſuch Port or Place, and of the reſpective Sorts thereof; and the Monies ariſing by the Impoſitions and Duties aforeſaid are to be paid unto the Receiver or Receivers General of the Cuſtoms for the time being, and by them to be paid and returned into the Receipt of His Majeſty's Exchequer, for His Majeſty's Uſe, where the ſame ſhall be kept and entred in Books diſtinct and apart from any other Branch of His Majeſty's Revenue.

Allowance of Seamen to Coal Ships, and Penalty upon Officers impreſſing them.

11 & 11 W. 3. c. 13. §. 8. 6 Ann. c. 22. §. 8.

XIX. And for the encouraging of all ſuch Ships or Veſſels as ſhall be employed in bringing Coals for ſupplying the City of London, and other Ports of this Kingdom, at more reaſonable Rates than during this War they have hitherto been; be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That from and after the ſaid Nine and twentieth Day of September, there ſhall be allowed Yearly, from the Fifteenth Day of April, until the Firſt Day of January, free from impreſſing, to every Maſter of any Ship or Veſſel employed in the Coal Trade, Two able Seamen (ſuch as the Maſter ſhall nominate) for every Ship or Veſſel under One hundred Tun, and One for every Fifty Tun, for every Ship or Veſſel of One hundred Tun and upwards Burthen, according to the Meaſurement which ſuch a Ship or Veſſel ſhall appear to be of, by a Certificate which ſhall be produced from the Cuſtom Houſe, of what Number of Tuns ſuch a Ship or Veſſel hath paid for, by an Act for laying a Duty on Tunnage of Shipping; and if any Captain, Lieutenant or other Officer, ſhall by any Authority whatſoever preſume to impreſs or take any of the Men allowed by this Act, ſuch Captain, Lieutenant or other Officer, ſhall forfeit to the Maſter or Owner of ſuch Ship or Veſſel Ten Pounds for every Man he ſhall ſo impreſs or take, to be recovered, with Coſts of Suit, by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint or Information, in any of His Majeſty's Courts of Record, wherein no Eſſoin, Protection, Privilege, Wager of Law, Injunction or Order of Reſtraint, ſhall be in any wiſe granted or allowed, and ſhall alſo be made incapable of holding any Place, Office or Employment, in any of His Majeſty's Ships of War.

9 Annæ, c. 6. §. 5.

XX. And whereas the Impoſition upon Coals exported to Foreign Parts is ſo great, that it is almoſt a Prohibition, to the great Diminution of His Majeſty's Cuſtoms, the leſſening of the *Engliſh* Navigation, and the Exportation of Coals beyond the Seas: For Remedy whereof be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all Coals exported beyond the Seas in Foreign Bottoms ſhall, during the Continuance of this Act, only pay Ten Shillings the Chaldron; and in Engliſh Bottoms, only Three Shillings the Chaldron; any Law to the contrary notwithſtanding.

XXI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That from and after the Tenth Day of May, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety five, it ſhall and may be lawful to and for His Majeſty, or His Officers in the Receipt of His Exchequer by His Command and Appointment, to borrow and take into the ſaid Receipt, at Intereſt, for His Majeſty's Uſe, by Way of Loan, any Sum or Sums of Money, which together with the whole Value or Amount of all the Sums of Money which ſhall be collected, levied and paid by virtue of this Act, ſhall not exceed in the whole the Sum of Five hundred ſixty four thouſand ſeven hundred Pounds; which Sum or Sums of Money ſo to be taken up or borrowed, ſhall and may be charged upon the Credit of His Majeſty's Exchequer in general; and Tallies of Loan, and Orders for Repayment of the ſame, ſhall be levied accordingly, which Orders ſhall be aſſignable and transferrable from one Perſon to another.

A Clauſe of Loan for 564,700 *l.* upon this Act at 7 *l. per Cent.*

XXII. And it is hereby enacted and declared, That all and every Sum and Sums of Money ſo to be borrowed, not exceeding as aforeſaid, together with the Intereſt for the ſame, not exceeding the Rate of Seven Pounds per Centum per Annum, to be paid every Three Months, until Satisfaction of the Principal, ſhall be payable and be paid or ſatisfied unto the reſpective Lender or Lenders of the ſame, his, her or their Executors, Adminiſtrators or Aſſigns, out of the Monies ariſing by this Act, ſo far as the ſame ſhall extend; and ſo much as the ſaid Act ſhall fall ſhort or be deficient for paying, the ſame ſhall be payable, and be paid or ſatisfied unto the reſpective Lender or Lenders of the ſame, his, her or their Executors, Adminiſtrators or Aſſigns, out of any of the next Aids or Supplies to be granted to His Majeſty in Parliament; and ſhall be transferred and transferrable thereunto, as ſoon as any ſuch Aid or Supply ſhall be granted; and in caſe no ſuch Aid or Supply ſhall be granted to His Majeſty before the Second Day of February, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety five, then the ſaid Sum and Sums of Money ſo to be borrowed, not exceeding as aforeſaid, and the Intereſt thereof, ſhall be payable, and be paid and ſatisfied to the ſaid Lender or Lenders, his, her or their Executors, Adminiſtrators or Aſſigns reſpectively, by and out of any of His Majeſty's Treaſure, which from thenceforth ſhall come into, be or remain in the Receipt of His Majeſty's Exchequer, not being already appropriated to any particular Uſes by any Act or Acts of Parliament before this Time made.

If this Supply faileth in Payment, the next Aid given to be charged.

If no Aid given before *Feb.* 2. *Exchequer* charged.

Nine Ships to guard the Coal-Trade.

XXIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That Nine of the Ships of War, Part of the Forty three, which by an Act of this preſent Seſſion of Parliament were appointed to cruiſe in ſeveral Stations to guard the Coaſts and Trade of this Kingdom, are hereby appointed to cruiſe or convoy (that is to ſay) Six on the Northern Coaſts, and Three on the Weſtern Coaſts, in ſuch Stations as ſhall be directed by the Lord High Admiral of England, or Commiſſioners for executing the Office of Lord High Admiral of England for the time being, for the better protecting and preſerving ſuch Ships and Veſſels as ſhall be employed in the Coal Trade.

XXIV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That there ſhall be allowed, to every Maſter or Owner of any Ship or Veſſel, Three Months Time for the Payment of the Duty impoſed by this Act, good and ſufficient Security being given for the ſame, ſuch as the Collector or other Chief Officer of the Port or Place where ſuch Goods ſhall be imported or brought, ſhall approve of, or if ſuch Maſter or Owner ſhall pay preſent Money, there ſhall be allowed him after the Rate of Ten Pounds per Centum per Annum for ſuch prompt Payment; and if any of the Coals, for which the Duty hereby granted, paid, or ſecured, at the Importation thereof, be again exported to any other Place of this Kingdom, or to any Parts beyond the Seas, then the aforeſaid Duty ſhall be wholly repaid, or the Security vacated, upon due Proof thereof in uſual Form.

3 Months Time for paying the Duties, and the Duties to be repaid upon Exportation.

XXV. And it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That out of the Money that ſhall be levied or paid into the Receipt of the Exchequer, as well upon Loans as otherwiſe, by virtue of this Act, and alſo by One other Act of this preſent Seſſion of Parliament, intituled, An Act for granting to His Majeſty certain Rates and Duties upon Marriages, Births, and Burials, and upon Batchelors and Widowers, for the Term of Five Years, for carrying on the War againſt *France*, the Sum of Four hundred forty eight thouſand ſeven hundred and twelve Pounds ſhall be and is hereby appropriated for the Services of the Navy and Ordnance for Sea Service, performed and to be performed, and for Pay of the Officers and Soldiers of the Two Marine Regiments (that is to ſay) out of this preſent Act, Two hundred thouſand Pounds, and out of the laſt recited Act, the Sum of Two hundred forty eight thouſand ſeven hundred and twelve Pounds: And that all other Monies, which ſhall be levied and paid by virtue of this and the aforeſaid Act into the Receipt of the Exchequer, as well upon Loans, as otherwiſe, ſhall be applied and appropriated, and is hereby appropriated to and for the Payment of His Majeſty's Land Forces and Armies, and the paying for Arms, Ammunition, and other Charges incident to the War, and not otherwiſe.

Appropriation of the Monies ariſing by this and the Marriage Act. 6 & 7. W. 3. c. 6.

XXVI. And for the more effectual doing thereof, and that the Sums by this Act appropriated may not be diverted or applied to any other Purpoſe than is hereby declared and intended, be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the Rules and Directions appointed and enacted in One Act made in the Firſt Year of their Majeſties Reign, intituled, An Act for a Grant to their Majeſties of an Aid of Two Shillings in the Pound for One Year, for the ſpeedy Payment of Money thereby granted, into the Receipt of the Exchequer, by the Collectors and Receivers, and for Diſtribution and Application thereof, and keeping diſtinct Accounts of the ſame, and all other Proviſions, Pains, Penalties, and Forfeitures thereby enacted, in caſe of Diverſion of any Money thereby appropriated, are hereby revived and enacted to be in Force; and ſhall be practiſed, applied, executed, and put in uſe, for and concerning the Diſtribution and Application of the ſaid Sums hereby appropriated, as fully, amply, and effectually, as if the ſame were here particularly repeated and re-enacted.

Rules in the Act of 1 W. & M. ſſ. 2. c. 1. for 2*s*. in the Pound to be obſerved.

XXVII. Provided always, and be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the Weight, Metage, and Admeaſurement, of all Coal and Culm, brought to or landed in the Port of London, or in any other Port or Place, where there are ſworn Coal Meters, ſhall be taken by ſuch Coal Meters for the time being, as now it is, and they to give an Account thereof upon Oath in Manner aforeſaid; any thing in this Act contained to the contrary in any wiſe notwithſtanding.

Coal Meters already ſworn ſtill to continue.

XXVIII. And whereas notwithſtanding the Seals and Marks that are appointed and uſed by the Commiſſioners of His Majeſty's Cuſtoms upon Foreign Black Alamodes and Luſtrings, in order to prevent Frauds, and the Seal and Seals alſo uſed by the *Luſtring Company*, ill Men do daily import fraudulently great Quantities of *French* Alamodes and Luſtrings into this Realm, and do utter and ſell the ſame, by which Means alſo they have Opportunities to export Wooll and Money out of *England*, to the great Prejudice of this Nation: For Remedy whereof be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That no Perſon or Perſons ſhall preſume to deal or ſell, buy or ſell again, or ſend beyond Sea, any black Alamodes or Luſtrings, unleſs they have the Seal or Seals, Mark or Marks, which are already uſed for Foreign Goods at the Cuſtom Houſe, or the Seal and Mark alſo uſed by the Luſtring Company, for the Goods manufactured by them in England, under the Forfeiture of all ſuch unqualified Goods, and alſo ſhall forfeit the Sum of One hundred Pounds for every Offence; One half to the Uſe of His Majeſty, His Heirs and Succeſſors, and the other half to the Uſe of ſuch Perſon or Perſons who ſhall ſue for the ſame, to be recovered by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information, or otherwiſe, in any of His Majeſty's Courts of Record at Weſtminſter, wherein no Eſſoin, Protection, Privilege, or Wager of Law, ſhall be allowed, and no more than One Imparlance.

Penalty for trading in Alamodes, *&c*. not having the Cuſtom Houſe Mark. 8 & 9 W. 3. c. 36. § 3.

XXIX. And be it alſo enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if the Buyer of ſuch Goods, not ſealed according to Law, ſhall, within Twelve Months after ſuch Offence committed, diſcover the Perſon or Perſons of whom he ſhall buy the ſame, he ſhall not only be diſcharged of the Penalty to which he is hereby liable, but ſhall alſo have and receive to his own Uſe One Moiety of the Sum hereby impoſed upon the Party or Parties that ſhall ſell or diſpoſe of any ſuch Alamodes and Luſtrings without the Seal or Marks aforeſaid.

Buyer, on diſcovering the Seller, to be diſcharged, *&c*.

XXX. And be it further enacted, That if any Perſon or Perſons ſhall alter, counterfeit, or miſapply, any of the Seals or Marks now uſed, and hereby required to be uſed, for the Purpoſes aforeſaid, ſuch Offender ſhall forfeit the Sum of One hundred Pounds, to ſuch Perſon or Perſons who ſhall ſue for the ſame, to be recovered in like Manner, as is herein before mentioned.

100*l*. for counterfeiting the Mark.

XXXI. And whereas upon the Act made the laſt Seſſion of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for licencing and regulating Hackney Coaches and Stage Coaches*, the Commiſſioners being thereby enabled to licence Stage Coaches; and it being enacted, That no Licence continue longer than for One Year from the Date thereof; and it being alſo enacted by the ſaid Act, That no Perſon ſhall preſume to drive or let to Hire any Stage Coach or Coach Horſes, without having ſuch Leave or Licence, as the ſaid Act directs; it hath been doubted whether the ſaid Commiſſioners might make new Licences for Stage Coaches, after the Determination of the Firſt, and ſo to continue for the Term of One and twenty Years, and what was

5 & 6. W. & M. c. 22.

Commiſſioners for the Hackney Coaches not to grant Licences for longer Time than *June*, 95.

intended by the general Prohibition of Stage Coaches not having ſuch Licences, without having any Reſtraint or Limitation of Time: **For explaining of which Doubts, be it enacted, and it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That nothing in the ſaid Act contained ſhall extend or be conſtrued any way to impower any Commiſſioners, that are or ſhall be appointed by virtue of the ſaid Act, to make or grant any Licence to any Perſon or Perſons whatſoever, to drive or let to Hire any Stage Coach or Coach Horſes, to continue or be in Force after the Four and twentieth Day of** June, **One thouſand ſix hundred ninety five. And it is hereby declared and enacted, That all Leaſes or Licences heretofore made, and which are to continue after the ſaid Four and twentieth Day of** June, **as for all the Time after the ſaid Four and twentieth Day of** June, **ſhall be and are hereby declared null and void to all Intents and Purpoſes whatſoever. And it is hereby further enacted and declared, That nothing in the ſaid Act contained ſhall extend or be conſtrued to be any Prohibition, whereby any Perſon ſhall be reſtrained from driving, or letting to Hire, any Stage Coach or Coach Horſes, from and after the ſaid Four and twentieth Day of** June. **And if the ſaid Commiſſioners, or any of them, by reaſon of the Obſcurity of the ſaid Act, have made any Miſtake, by granting or giving Licences to drive or let to Hire Stage Coaches or Coach Horſes to continue longer or after the ſaid Four and twentieth Day of** June, **for ſo doing they and every of them are hereby indemnified.**

CAP. XIX.

EXP. An Act for impriſoning Sir *Thomas Cooke*, Sir *Bazil Firebrace*, *Charles Bates* Eſquire, and *James Craggs*; and reſtraining them from alienating their Eſtates.

CAP. XX.

EXP. An Act for the King's moſt gracious, general and free Pardon.

Anno Regni GULIELMI III. ſeptimo & octavo.

AT the Parliament begun at *Weſtminſter* the Two and twentieth Day of *November*, *Anno Dom.* 1695. in the Seventh Year of the Reign of our Sovereign Lord *WILLIAM* the Third, by the Grace of God, of *England*, *Scotland*, *France*, and *Ireland*, King, Defender of the Faith, *&c.*

CAP. I.

[An Act for remedying the ill State of the Coin of the Kingdom.

25 Ed. 3. ſtat. 5. c. 13. 3 H. 5. c. 6 & 7. 19 H. 7. c. 5. 5 Eliz. c. 11. 18 Eliz. c. 1. 6 & 7 W. 3. c. 17.

WHEREAS the Silver Coins of this Realm (as to a great Part thereof) do appear to be exceedingly diminiſhed by ſuch Perſons, who (notwithſtanding ſeveral good Laws formerly provided, and many Examples of Juſtice thereupon) have practiſed the wicked and pernicious Crime of clipping, until at length the Courſe of the Monies within this Kingdom is become difficult, and very much perplexed, to the unſpeakable Wrong and Prejudice of His Majeſty and His good Subjects in their Affairs as well publick as particular, and no ſufficient Remedy can be applied to the manifold Evils ariſing from the Clipping of the Monies, without recoining the clipt Pieces: **Now to the end a regular and effectual Method may be obſerved and put in Execution, in and for the recoining of the ſaid clipt Monies, whether the ſame be Sterling Silver, or be Silver of a coarſer Allay than the Standard; and to the end the Loſs upon the ſaid Monies ſo to be recoined, to wit, the Quantity of Silver that is clipt away or deficient in the ſaid Monies, may be better known and adjuſted, in order to the making Satisfaction for the ſame by a publick Charge or Contribution,** &c. EXP.

A regular Method to be kept for recoining of clipt Money., On or before 1 *Feb.* 1695. the clipt Money in the *Exchequer* to be told, weighed, and entred particularly, and afterwards melted, aſſayed, and coined. New Money to be brought into the *Exchequer*, and placed to Account. *See* 7 & 8 W. 3. c. 18. §. 36. Account to be kept in the *Exchequer* of the new Monies brought from the Mint. Deficiencies to be made good. Receivers, *&c.* of the Revenue to take clipt Monies, being Sterling Silver, or Silver of a coarſer Allay, at the ſame Value as if unclipt. Tellers of the *Exchequer* may receive clipt Money, and take it for Loans, unleſs otherwiſe ſpecially directed. Clipt Money received for Loans to be kept apart, be numbred, *&c.* and delivered to the Officers of the Mint to be coined, and placed to the reſpective Accounts in the *Exchequer*. Account to be kept of the new Money brought from the Mints. Deficiencies to be made good. Monies to be under the Methods preſcribed by this Act. Hammered Money unclipt to be punched, and not current unleſs ſtruck through. Penalty. *Farther provided for by* 7 & 8 W. 3. c. 19. §. 11. Juſtices of the Peace to determine Complaints. Officers making Default, to pay double Damages. Out of every 100lb. of Silver *Troy*, 40lb. to be coined into Shillings, and 10lb. into Sixpences; and in caſe of Omiſſion forfeit 20*l*. *Altered by* 7 & 8 W. 3. c. 30. §. 47. Sixpences not clipt to be current.

CAP. II.

An Act for enlarging the Times, to come in and purchaſe certain Annuities therein mentioned, and for continuing the Duties formerly charged on Low Wines, or Spirits of the firſt Extraction, for carrying on the War againſt *France*.

6 & 7 W. 3. c. 5. WHEREAS in and by an Act lately made and paſſed in Parliament, to wit, in the Seſſion holden at *Weſtminſter*, in the Sixth and Seventh Years of His Majeſty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for enabling ſuch Perſons as have Eſtates for Life in Annuities, payable by ſeveral former Acts therein mentioned, to purchaſe and obtain further or more certain Intereſts in ſuch Annuities, and in default thereof for admitting other Perſons to purchaſe and obtain the ſame, for raiſing Monies for carrying on the War againſt* France, it was enacted, That it ſhould and might be lawful to and for any Perſon or Perſons, being intituled to any Eſtate for one Life, of and in any Annuity purchaſed or obtained upon former Acts therein mentioned, or any of them, at any Time before the Four and twentieth Day of *July*, which ſhould be in the Year of our Lord One thouſand ſix hundred ninety five, to advance and pay into the Receipt of His Majeſty's *Exchequer* ſo much Money as every or any ſuch Annuity, being computed for Four Years and an half, ſhould amount unto; and that every ſuch Perſon, or ſuch as he ſhould nominate, upon ſuch Payment made, ſhould be intituled to the ſame Annuity during the Term of Ninety ſix Years, to be reckoned from the Five and twentieth Day of *January*, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety five, in ſuch Manner and Form as in the ſaid Act is mentioned: And it was thereby further enacted, That if any Perſon or Perſons, being intitled to any Eſtate for one Life in any ſuch Annuity or Annuities, ſhould not before the ſaid Four and twentieth Day of *July*, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety five, advance and pay into the Receipt of *Exchequer* ſuch Rate or Conſideration Money, as is before mentioned, that then and in every ſuch Caſe, it ſhould and might be lawful to and for any Perſon or Perſons whatſoever, at any Time and Times after

the ſaid Four and twentieth Day of *July*, and on or before the Twelfth Day of *November*, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety five, to contribute, advance, and pay, into the ſaid Receipt of *Exchequer*, ſo much Money, as any ſuch Annuity, being computed for Five Years, did or ſhould amount unto; and that every ſuch Perſon, on ſuch Payment made, ſhould have a good Eſtate and Intereſt in any ſuch Annuity ſo to be purchaſed, during the ſaid Term of Ninety ſix Years; ſubject nevertheleſs to the ſaid particular Eſtate for Life in being: And that Tallies ſhould be levied, and Orders drawn and ſigned, for the ſame, in ſuch Manner as by the ſaid Act is preſcribed, as by the ſame, Relation being thereunto had, more plainly and at large it doth and may appear:

II. And whereas divers Perſons, in Purſuance of the ſaid recited Act, did, within the ſaid reſpective Times thereby limited, contribute or pay into the ſaid Receipt of *Exchequer* ſeveral Sums of Money, amounting in the whole to Two hundred thirty five thouſand nine hundred fifty one Pounds and Six Pence, for purchaſing further or more certain Eſtates in ſome of the Annuities before mentioned:

III. And whereas the Perſons who are or may be intituled to ſuch of the ſaid Annuities as do ſtill depend upon ſingle Lives, and wherein further Eſtates are not already purchaſed by the ſaid former Act, are or may be willing and deſirous, or (in caſe of their or any of their Neglect or Refuſal) other Perſons may yet be willing and deſirous to purchaſe and obtain a Term of Years, as aforeſaid, in the Annuities laſt mentioned, or ſome of them, at the like Rates, or for ſuch Conſiderations, as were preſcribed by the ſaid former Act, ſo as further Times be allowed them for the doing thereof: Now, for the better Encouragement of ſuch Perſons who ſhall ſo contribute Monies for the Purpoſe aforeſaid, and for the better ſupplying of Monies, with as much Eaſe as may be, for the carrying on the War againſt France:

Perſons intituled to Annuities for One Life on the Acts 4 & 5 W. & M. c. 3. 5 & 6 W. & M. c. 20.

IV. Be it enacted by the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and the Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That it ſhall and may be lawful to and for any Perſon or Perſons, Natives or Foreigners, being (as original Contributors, or by Meſne Aſſignments, or by other lawful Ways and Means) intitled to any Eſtate for One Life (viz. his own, or the Life of any other Perſon) of or in any Annuity purchaſed or obtained upon the ſeveral Acts of Parliament mentioned in the Act above recited, or any of them, or ſuch as they ſhall nominate, at the Rate of One hundred Pounds for every Fourteen Pounds per Annum, at any Time before the Four and twentieth Day of June, which ſhall be in the Year of our Lord One thouſand ſix hundred ninety ſix, to advance and pay into the Receipt of His Majeſty's Exchequer, ſo much Money as every or any ſuch Annuity, being computed for Four Years and an half, doth or ſhall amount to (that is to ſay) Every ſuch Perſon ſhall or may pay to His Majeſty's Uſe, for every One hundred Pounds that was paid for the ſingle Life, in any Annuity of Fourteen Pounds per Annum, the Sum of Sixty three Pounds more, for changing or converting the ſame into a certain Term for the Reſidue which ſhall be then to come of the ſaid Ninety ſix Years, or for a further Intereſt for the Reſidue of the ſaid Term of Ninety ſix Years, to take Effect after the Eſtate for Life, as aforeſaid, and in the ſame Proportion for higher or larger Annuities.

May for 63 *l.* more purchaſe the Reſidue of the Term of 96 Years.

Perſons intituled to Eſtates for Life, not paying Conſideration Money before 24 *June*, may, before 29 *Sept.* 1696. pay 70 *l.* for Reſidue of 96 Years.

V. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if any Perſon or Perſons, being intitled to any Eſtate for One Life in being in any ſuch preſent Annuity or Annuities, as aforeſaid, or ſuch as they ſhall nominate, ſhall not before the ſaid Four and twentieth Day of June advance and pay into the Receipt of Exchequer ſuch Rate or Conſideration Money as is before mentioned, for changing ſuch his, her, or their Eſtate for Life, into a Term certain, or for a future Intereſt, as aforeſaid; that then and in every ſuch Caſe it ſhall and may be lawful to or for any Perſon or Perſons whatſoever, Natives or Foreigners, having or not having any Property or Intereſt in ſuch Eſtate for Life, at any Time or Times after the ſaid Four and twentieth Day of June, and on or before the Nine and twentieth Day of September, in the Year of our Lord One thouſand ſix hundred ninety ſix, to contribute, advance and pay into the ſaid Receipt of Exchequer, ſo much Money as any ſuch Annuity, being computed for Five Years, doth or ſhall amount to (that is to ſay) For every Hundred Pounds that was paid for the ſingle Life in an Annuity of Fourteen Pounds a Year, there ſhall be paid, in all the Caſes laſt mentioned, the Sum of Seventy Pounds for an Intereſt for the then Reſidue of the ſaid Term of Ninety ſix Years, to be reckoned as aforeſaid, and to be charged with and ſubject to the preſent Eſtate for Life, of and in the ſame or the like Annuities; and there ſhall be paid a Rate or Conſideration in the ſame Proportion for Annuities exceeding Fourteen Pounds a Year: And that all and every the Perſon and Perſons, ſo paying the Conſideration Monies as aforeſaid, ſhall immediately upon Payment of their Monies be intitled by this Act to ſuch Annuity or Annuities ſo to be purchaſed, and the ſame ſhall be charged upon ſuch reſpective Fund or Revenue in the ſaid recited Act mentioned, as if the Conſideration Money ſo to be contributed or advanced for the ſame had been actually advanced or contributed within the reſpective Times limited by the ſaid former Act; and that all and every the Directions, Powers, and Clauſes, in the ſaid recited Act contained, for or concerning the levying of Tallies, or making forth of Orders, or for making Transferrences or Aſſignments, or for the appropriating or applying the Monies ariſing by the ſaid Funds or Revenues, or any of them, or for appointing, ſettling, or eſtabliſhing, any other Matter or Thing, for or in Relation to the reſpective Annuities thereby purchaſed or obtained, ſhall be and are by Force and Virtue of this Act revived, and ſhall be duly obſerved, practiſed, and put in Execution, for and in reſpect of ſuch Annuities as ſhall be purchaſed or obtained upon this Act, as fully and effectually as if the ſame Powers, Directions, and Clauſes, were here again expreſſed, or particularly repeated.

Perſons paying a Rate for Annuities exceeding 14 *l. per Ann.* intitled to ſuch Annuity.

All Clauſes in the recited Act 6 & 7 W. 3. c. 5. mentioned revived by this Act.

2 W. & M. ſ. 2. c. 9.
1 Geo. 1. c. 12.

Excise on Brandy, Low Wines, *&c.*

VI. And whereas in and by an Act made in the Second Year of the Reign of His Majeſty and the late Queen MARY of bleſſed Memory, intituled, *An Act for the encouraging the diſtilling of Brandy and Spirits from Corn, and for laying ſeveral Duties on Low Wines, or Spirits of the Firſt Extraction*, it was enacted, That from and after the Four and twentieth Day of *December*, in the Year of our Lord One thouſand ſix hundred and ninety, until the Five and twentieth Day of *December*, in the Year of our Lord One thouſand ſix hundred ninety five, there ſhould be paid by way of Exciſe, unto their Majeſties and their Succeſſors, for all Low Wines, or Spirits of the Firſt Extraction, drawn by Diſtillers, or other Makers of Spirits and Strong Waters for Sale within this Kingdom of *England*, Dominion of *Wales*, and Town of *Berwick* upon *Tweed*, the ſeveral Rates and Duties therein mentioned; be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the ſeveral Duties granted by the Act laſt mentioned ſhall be raiſed, levied, collected, To be raiſed from 24 *Dec.* 1695. to 25 *March*, 1696. All Powers contained in the ſaid Act to be in Force till 25 *March*.

anſwered, and paid to His Majeſty's Uſe, for the carrying on of the War againſt the French King, from the Four and twentieth Day of December, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety five, to the Five and twentieth Day of March, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety ſix, and no longer; and that the ſaid laſt mentioned Act, and all the Powers, Proviſions and Penalties, Articles and Clauſes therein contained, concerning the ſaid Duties which were thereby granted, ſhall continue and be of full Force and Effect until the ſaid Five and twentieth Day of March, and ſhall be applied, practiſed, and executed, for the raiſing, levying, collecting, anſwering, and paying the ſaid Duties hereby continued, according to the Intent and Meaning of this preſent Act.

CAP. III.

An Act for regulating of Trials in Caſes of Treaſon and Miſpriſion of Treaſon.

From 25 *March* 1696. Perſons indicted for High Treaſon, to have a Copy of the Indictment 5 Days before Trial, paying for the ſame, 7 Annæ, c. 21. §. 11.

and to make their Defence by Counſel and Witneſſes on Oath.

Court authorized to aſſign Counſel.

WHEREAS nothing is more juſt and reaſonable, than that Perſons proſecuted for High Treaſon and Miſpriſion of Treaſon, whereby the Liberties, Lives, Honour, Eſtates, Blood, and Poſterity of the Subjects, may be loſt and deſtroyed, ſhould be juſtly and equally tried, and that Perſons accuſed as Offenders therein ſhould not be debarred of all juſt and equal Means for Defence of their Innocencies in ſuch Caſes; in order thereunto, and for the better Regulation of Trials of Perſons proſecuted for High Treaſon and Miſpriſion of ſuch Treaſon; be it enacted by the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and the Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That from and after the Five and twentieth Day of March, in the Year of our Lord One thouſand ſix hundred ninety ſix, all and every Perſon and Perſons whatſoever, that ſhall be accuſed and indicted for High Treaſon, whereby any Corruption of Blood may or ſhall be made to any ſuch Offender or Offenders, or to any the Heir or Heirs of any ſuch Offender or Offenders, or for Miſpriſion of ſuch Treaſon, ſhall have a true Copy of the whole Indictment, but not the Names of the Witneſſes, delivered unto them, or any of them, Five Days at the leaſt before he or they ſhall be tried for the ſame, whereby to enable them, and any of them reſpectively, to adviſe with Counſel thereupon, to plead and make their Defence, his or their Attorney or Attorneys, Agent or Agents, or any of them, requiring the ſame, and paying the Officer his reaſonable Fees for writing thereof, not exceeding Five Shillings for the Copy of every ſuch Indictment; and that every ſuch Perſon ſo accuſed and indicted, arraigned or tried for any ſuch Treaſon, as aforeſaid, or for Miſpriſion of ſuch Treaſon, from and after the ſaid Time, ſhall be received and admitted to make his and their full Defence, by Counſel learned in the Law, and to make any Proof that he or they can produce by lawful Witneſs or Witneſſes, who ſhall then be upon Oath, for his and their juſt Defence in that Behalf; and in caſe any Perſon or Perſons ſo accuſed or indicted ſhall deſire Counſel, the Court before whom ſuch Perſon or Perſons ſhall be tried, or ſome Judge of that Court, ſhall and is hereby authorized and required immediately, upon his or their Requeſt, to aſſign to ſuch Perſon and Perſons ſuch and ſo many Counſel, not exceeding Two, as the Perſon or Perſons ſhall deſire, to whom ſuch Counſel ſhall have free Acceſs at all ſeaſonable Hours; any Law or Uſage to the contrary notwithſtanding.

No Perſon to be tried for High Treaſon, but on the Oath of 2 Witneſſes.

II. And be it further enacted, That from and after the ſaid Five and twentieth Day of March, in the Year of our Lord One thouſand ſix hundred ninety ſix, no Perſon or Perſons whatſoever ſhall be indicted, tried, or attainted, of High Treaſon, whereby any Corruption of Blood may or ſhall be made to any ſuch Offender or Offenders, or to any the Heir or Heirs of any ſuch Offender or Offenders, or of Miſpriſion of ſuch Treaſon, but by and upon the Oaths and Teſtimony of Two lawful Witneſſes, either both of them to the ſame Overt Act, or One of them to One, and the other of them to another Overt Act of the ſame Treaſon; unleſs the Party indicted, and arraigned, or tried, ſhall willingly, without Violence, in open Court, confeſs the ſame, or ſhall ſtand mute, or refuſe to plead, or in Caſes of High Treaſon ſhall peremptorily challenge above the Number of Thirty five of the Jury; any Law, Statute, or Uſage, to the contrary notwithſtanding.

Perſons indicted may be outlawed. But have Benefit of this Act.

III. Provided always, That any Perſon or Perſons, being indicted, as aforeſaid, for any of the Treaſons, or Miſpriſions of the Treaſons aforeſaid, may be outlawed, and thereby attainted of or for any of the ſaid Offences of Treaſon, or Miſpriſion of Treaſon; and in Caſes of the High Treaſons aforeſaid, where by the Law, after ſuch Outlawry, the Party outlawed may come in, and be tried, he ſhall, upon ſuch Trial, have the Benefit of this Act.

One Witneſs to One Treaſon, and another to another, not to be deemed 2 Witneſſes.

IV. And be it further enacted and declared by the Authority aforeſaid, That if Two or more diſtinct Treaſons of divers Heads or Kinds ſhall be alledged in One Bill of Indictment, One Witneſs produced to prove One of the ſaid Treaſons, and another Witneſs produced to prove another of the ſaid Treaſons, ſhall not be deemed or taken to be Two Witneſſes to the ſame Treaſon, within the Meaning of this Act.

No Perſon to be indicted for Treaſon, unleſs within 3 Years after Offence.

V. And to the Intent that the Terror and Dread of ſuch criminal Accuſations may in ſome reaſonable Time be removed, be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That from and after the ſaid Five and twentieth Day of March, in the Year of our Lord One thouſand ſix hundred ninety ſix, no Perſon or Perſons whatſoever ſhall be indicted, tried or proſecuted, for any ſuch Treaſon as aforeſaid, or for Miſpriſion of ſuch Treaſon, that ſhall be committed or done within the Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed, after the ſaid Five and twentieth Day of March, in the Year of our Lord One thouſand ſix hundred ninety ſix, unleſs the ſame Indictment be found by a Grand Jury within Three Years next after the Treaſon or Offence done or committed.

No Proſecution, unleſs indicted within 3 Years.

Exception.

VI. And that no Perſon or Perſons ſhall be proſecuted for any ſuch Treaſon, or Miſpriſion of ſuch Treaſon, committed or done, or to be committed or done, within the Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed, before the ſaid Five and twentieth Day of March, unleſs he or they ſhall be indicted thereof within Three Years after the ſaid Five and twentieth Day of March; always provided and excepted, That if any Perſon or Perſons whatſoever ſhall be guilty of deſigning, endeavouring, or attempting, any Aſſaſſination on the Body of the King, by Poiſon or otherwiſe, ſuch Perſon or Perſons may be proſecuted at any Time, notwithſtanding the aforeſaid Limitation.

VII. And that all and every Perſon and Perſons, who ſhall be accuſed, indicted, and tried for ſuch Treaſon as aforeſaid, or for Miſpriſion of ſuch Treaſon, after the ſaid Five and twentieth Day of March, in the Year of our Lord One thouſand ſix hundred ninety ſix, ſhall have Copies of the Panel of the Jurors who are to try them, duly returned by the Sheriff, and delivered unto them and every of them ſo accuſed and indicted reſpectively, Two Days at the leaſt before he or they ſhall be tried for the ſame; and that all Perſons ſo accuſed and indicted for any ſuch Treaſon as aforeſaid, ſhall have the like Proceſs of the Court where they ſhall be tried, to compel their Witneſſes to appear for them at any ſuch Trial or Trials, as is uſually granted to compel Witneſſes to appear againſt them.

Perſons tr ied to have Copies of the Panel 2 Days before Trial.

Proceſs of the Court to compel Witneſſes to appear.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That no Evidence ſhall be admitted or given of any Overt Act that is not expreſly laid in the Indictment againſt any Perſon or Perſons whatſoever.

No Evidence of Acts not laid in the Indictment.

IX. Provided alſo, and be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That no Indictment for any of the Offences aforeſaid, nor any Proceſs or Return thereupon, ſhall be quaſhed on the Motion of the Priſoner, or his Counſel, for miſ-writing, miſ-ſpelling, falſe or improper Latin, unleſs Exception concerning the ſame be taken and made in the reſpective Court where ſuch Trial ſhall be, by the Priſoner or his Counſel aſſigned, before any Evidence given in open Court upon ſuch Indictment; nor ſhall any ſuch miſ-writing, miſ-ſpelling, falſe or improper Latin, after Conviction on ſuch Indictment, be any Cauſe to ſtay or arreſt Judgment thereupon: But nevertheleſs any Judgment given upon ſuch Indictment, ſhall and may be liable to be reverſed upon a Writ of Error, in the ſame Manner, and no other, than as if this Act had not been made.

No Indictment to be quaſhed for miſ-writing, &c. unleſs Exception be made before Evidence given.

And not to ſtay Judgment.

X. And whereas by the good Laws of this Kingdom, in Caſes of Trials of Commoners for their Lives, a Jury of Twelve Freeholders muſt all agree in One Opinion before they can bring a Verdict, either for Acquittal or Condemnation of the Priſoner:

Jury of 12 Freeholders.

XI. And whereas upon the Trials of Peers or Peereſſes, a major Vote is ſufficient, either to acquit or condemn; be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That upon the Trial of any Peer or Peereſs, either for Treaſon or Miſpriſion, all the Peers who have a Right to ſit and vote in Parliament ſhall be duly ſummoned, Twenty Days at leaſt before every ſuch Trial, to appear at every ſuch Trial; and that every Peer, ſo ſummoned and appearing at ſuch Trial, ſhall vote in the Trial of ſuch Peer or Peereſs ſo to be tried, every ſuch Peer firſt taking the Oaths mentioned in an Act of Parliament made in the Firſt Year of the Reign of King WILLIAM and Queen MARY, intituled, An Act for abrogating the Oaths of Supremacy and Allegiance, and appointing other Oaths; and alſo every ſuch Peer ſubſcribing and audibly repeating the Declaration mentioned in An Act for the more effectual preſerving the King's Perſon and Government, by diſabling Papiſts from ſitting in either Houſe of Parliament, and made in the Thirtieth Year of the Reign of the late King CHARLES the Second.

Peers to be ſummoned 20 Days before Trial; and ſhall take the Oaths, &c.

1 W. & M. ſſ. 1. c. 8.

30 Car. 2. ſtat. 2. c. 1.

XII. Provided always, That neither this Act, nor any thing therein contained, ſhall any ways extend to, or be conſtrued to extend to any Impeachment or other Proceedings in Parliament, in any Kind whatſoever.

Act not to extend to any Impeachment in Parliament.

20 Geo. 2. c. 30.

XIII. Provided alſo, That this Act, nor any thing therein contained, ſhall any ways extend to any Indictment of High Treaſon, nor to any Proceedings thereupon, for counterfeiting His Majeſty's Coin, His Great Seal, or Privy Seal, His Sign Manual, or Privy Signet. The Benefit hereof is extended by 2 & 3 ANNÆ, Cap. 20. §. 43. to Treaſons within that Act.

Nor to counterfeiting the Coin, &c.

CAP. IV.

An Act for preventing Charge and Expence in Elections of Members to ſerve in Parliament.

WHEREAS grievous Complaints are made, and manifeſtly appear to be true, in the Kingdom, of undue Elections of Members to Parliament, by exceſſive and exorbitant Expences, contrary to the Laws, and in Violation of the Freedom due to the Election of Repreſentatives for the Commons of *England* in Parliament, to the great Scandal of the Kingdom, diſhonourable, and may be deſtructive to the Conſtitution of Parliaments: Wherefore for Remedy therein, and that all Elections of Members to Parliament may be hereafter freely and indifferently made without Charge or Expence; be it enacted and declared by our Sovereign Lord the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That no Perſon or Perſons hereafter to be elected to ſerve in Parliament for any County, City, Town, Borough, Port or Place within the Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed, after the Teſte of the Writ of Summons to Parliament, or after the Teſte or the iſſuing out or ordering of the Writ or Writs of Election upon the calling or ſummoning of any Parliament hereafter, or after any ſuch Place becomes vacant hereafter in the Time of this preſent or of any other Parliament, ſhall or do hereafter, by himſelf or themſelves, or by any other Ways or Means on his or their Behalf, or at his or their Charge, before his or their Election to ſerve in Parliament for any County, City, Town, Borough, Port or Place within the Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed, directly or indirectly give, preſent or allow to any Perſon or Perſons, having Voice or Vote in ſuch Election, any Money, Meat, Drink, Entertainment or Proviſion, or make any Preſent, Gift, Reward or Entertainment, or ſhall, at any Time hereafter, make any Promiſe, Agreement, Obligation or Engagement, to give or allow any Money, Meat, Drink, Proviſion, Preſent, Reward or Entertainment, to or for any ſuch Perſon or Perſons in particular, or to any ſuch County, City, Town, Borough, Port or Place in general, or to or for the Uſe, Advantage, Benefit, Employment, Profit or Preferment of any ſuch Perſon or Perſons, Place or Places, in order to be elected, or for being elected, to ſerve in Parliament for ſuch County, City, Borough, Town, Port or Place.

Candidates, after the *Teſte* of the Writ, or after any ſuch Place becomes vacant, giving or promiſing any Preſent or Reward to any Perſon having Vote, for being ſo elected: 2 Geo. 2 c. 24. 16 Geo. 2. c. 11.

II. And it is hereby further enacted and declared, That every Perſon and Perſons ſo giving, preſenting or allowing, making, promiſing or engaging, doing, acting or proceeding, ſhall be and are hereby declared and enacted diſabled and incapacitated, upon ſuch Elec-

incapable to ſerve in Parliament.

tion, to ſerve in Parliament for ſuch County, City, Town, Borough, Port or Place; and that ſuch Perſon or Perſons ſhall be deemed and taken, and are hereby declared and enacted to be deemed and taken, no Members in Parliament, and ſhall not act, ſit, or have any Vote or Place in Parliament, but ſhall be and are hereby declared and enacted to be to all Intents, Conſtructions and Purpoſes, as if they had been never returned or elected Members for the Parliament. See 2 Geo. 2. Cap. 24.

CAP. V.

EXP.

An Act for granting to His Majeſty an Aid of Four Shillings in the Pound for One Year; for carrying on the War againſt *France*.

CAP. VI.

An Act for the more eaſy Recovery of Small Tithes.

Continued further for 7 Years by 10 & 11 W. 3. c. 15. and perpetuated by 3 & 4 Annæ, c. 18. §. 1.

FOR the more eaſy and effectual Recovery of ſmall Tithes, and the Value of them, where the ſame ſhall be unduly ſubſtracted and detained; where the ſame do not amount to above the yearly Value of Forty Shillings from any One Perſon; be it enacted by the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That all and every Perſon and Perſons ſhall henceforth well and truly ſet out and pay all and ſingular the Tithes, commonly called Small Tithes, and Compoſitions and Agreements for the ſame, with all Offerings, Oblations and Obventions, to the ſeveral Rectors, Vicars, and other Perſons, to whom they are or ſhall be due, in their ſeveral Pariſhes within this Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, and Town of Berwick upon Tweed, according to the Rights, Cuſtoms, and Preſcriptions commonly uſed within the ſaid Pariſhes reſpectively; and if any Perſon or Perſons ſhall hereafter ſubſtract or withdraw, or any ways fail in the true Payment of ſuch ſmall Tithes, Offerings, Oblations, Obventions, or Compoſitions as aforeſaid, by the Space of Twenty Days at moſt after Demand thereof, then it ſhall and may be lawful for the Perſon or Perſons, to whom the ſame ſhall be due, to make his or their Complaint in Writing unto Two or more of His Majeſty's Juſtices of the Peace within that County, Riding, City, Town Corporate, Place or Diviſion where the ſame ſhall grow due; neither of which Juſtices of Peace is to be Patron of the Church or Chapel whence the ſaid Tithes do or ſhall ariſe, nor any ways intereſted in ſuch Tithes, Offerings, Oblations, Obventions or Compoſitions aforeſaid.

Small Tithes not paid in 20 Days after Demand,

lawful to complain to Two Juſtices, not intereſted,

II. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if hereafter any Suit or Complaint ſhall be brought to Two or more Juſtices of the Peace as aforeſaid, concerning ſmall Tithes, Offerings, Oblations, Obventions or Compoſitions as aforeſaid, the ſaid Juſtices are hereby authorized and required to ſummon in Writing under their Hands and Seals, by reaſonable Warning, every ſuch Perſon or Perſons againſt whom any Complaint ſhall be made as aforeſaid; and after his or their Appearance, or upon Default of their Appearance, the ſaid Warning or Summons being proved before them upon Oath, the ſaid Juſtices of Peace, or any Two or more of them, ſhall proceed to hear and determine the ſaid Complaint, and upon the Proofs, Evidences and Teſtimonies, produced before them, ſhall, in Writing under their Hands and Seals, adjudge the Caſe, and give ſuch reaſonable Allowance and Compenſation for ſuch Tithes, Oblations and Compoſitions ſo ſubſtracted or withheld, as they ſhall judge to be juſt and reaſonable, and alſo ſuch Coſts and Charges, not exceeding Ten Shillings, as upon the Merits of the Cauſe ſhall appear juſt.

who may ſummon the Perſons complained of, and on Default of Appearance determine the Complaint, and give Allowance, with Coſts not exceeding 10*s*.

On Refuſal to pay in 10 Days after Notice, the Conſtables, *&c.* may diſtrain, and after 3 Days ſell the ſame, and ſatisfy the Sum and Charges, rendring the Overplus.

III. And be it further enacted, That if any Perſon or Perſons ſhall refuſe or neglect, by the Space of Ten Days after Notice given, to pay or ſatisfy any ſuch Sum of Money, as upon ſuch Complaint and Proceeding ſhall by Two or more Juſtices of the Peace be adjudged as aforeſaid, in every ſuch Caſe the Conſtables and Churchwardens of the ſaid Pariſh, or One of them, ſhall, by Warrant under the Hands and Seals of the ſaid Juſtices to them directed, diſtrain the Goods and Chattels of the Party ſo refuſing or neglecting as aforeſaid, and after detaining them by the Space of Three Days, in caſe the ſaid Sum ſo adjudged to be paid, together with reaſonable Charges for making and detaining the ſaid Diſtreſs, be not tendred or paid by the ſaid Party in the mean Time, ſhall and may make publick Sale of the ſame, and pay to the Party complaining ſo much of the Money ariſing by ſuch Sale as may ſatisfy the ſaid Sum ſo adjudged, retaining to themſelves ſuch reaſonable Charges for making and keeping the ſaid Diſtreſs, as the ſaid Juſtice ſhall think fit, and ſhall render the Overplus (if any be) to the Owner.

Juſtices to adminiſter an Oath.

IV. Provided always, and be it enacted, That it ſhall and may be lawful for all Juſtices of Peace, in the Examination of all Matters offered to them by this Act, to adminiſter an Oath or Oaths to any Witneſs or Witneſſes, where the ſame ſhall be neceſſary for their Information, and for the better Diſcovery of the Truth.

Not to extend to *London*, nor any Place otherwiſe ſettled by Parliament.

V. Provided alſo, and be it enacted, That this Act, or any thing herein contained, ſhall not extend to any Tithes, Oblations, Payments or Obventions within the City of London, or Liberties thereof, nor to any other City or Town Corporate where the ſame are ſettled by any Act of Parliament in that Caſe particularly made and provided.

No Complaint to be heard, unleſs made within 2 Years.

VI. Provided alſo, and be it enacted, That no Complaint for or concerning any ſmall Tithes, Offerings, Oblations, Obventions or Compoſitions hereafter due, ſhall be heard and determined by any Juſtices of the Peace, by virtue of this Act, unleſs the Complaint ſhall be made within the Space of Two Years next after the Times that the ſame Tithes, Oblations, Obventions and Compoſitions did become due or payable; any thing in this Act contained to the contrary notwithſtanding.

Perſons aggrieved to appeal to the Seſſions, who are to determine the Matter.

If Judgment be confirmed, Juſtices to give Coſts.

VII. Provided alſo, and be it enacted, That any Perſon finding him, her or themſelves aggrieved, by any Judgment to be given by any Two Juſtices of the Peace, ſhall and may appeal to the next General Quarter Seſſions to be held for that County, Riding, City, Town Corporate or Diviſion, and the Juſtices of the Peace there preſent, or the major Part of them, ſhall proceed finally to hear and determine the Matter, and to reverſe the ſaid Judgment, if they ſhall ſee Cauſe; and if the Juſtices then preſent, or the major Part of them, ſhall find Cauſe to confirm the Judgment given by the firſt Two Juſtices of the Peace, they ſhall then decree the ſame by Order of Seſſions, and ſhall alſo proceed to give ſuch Coſts againſt the Appellant, to be levied by Diſtreſs and Sale of the Goods and Chattels of the ſaid Appellant, as to them ſhall ſeem juſt and reaſonable; and no Proceedings, or Judgment had, or to be had by virtue of this Act, ſhall be removed or ſuperſeded by virtue of any Writ of Certiorari, or other Writ out of His Majeſty's Courts at Weſtminſter, or any other Court whatſoever, unleſs the Title of ſuch Tithes, Oblations, or Obventions, ſhall be in Queſtion; any Law, Statute, Cuſtom, or Uſage to the contrary notwithſtanding.

No Judgment to be removed, unleſs the Title be in queſtion.

VIII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That where any Perſon or Perſons complained of for ſubſtracting or withholding any ſmall Tithes, or other Duties aforeſaid, ſhall before the Juſtices of the Peace to whom ſuch Complaint is made, inſiſt upon any Preſciption, Compoſition, or Modus decimandi, Agreement, or Title, whereby he or ſhe is or ought to be freed from Payment of the ſaid Tithes, or other Dues in Queſtion, and deliver the ſame in Writing to the ſaid Juſtices of the Peace, ſubſcribed by him or her, and ſhall then give to the Party complaining reaſonable and ſufficient Security, to the Satisfaction of the ſaid Juſtices, to pay all ſuch Coſts and Damages, as upon a Trial at Law to be had for that Purpoſe, in any of His Majeſty's Courts having Cognizance of that Matter, ſhall be given againſt him, her or them, in caſe the ſaid Preſcription, Compoſition, or Modus decimandi, ſhall not upon the ſaid Trial be allowed; that in that Caſe the ſaid Juſtices of the Peace ſhall forbear to give any Judgment in the Matter; and that then and in ſuch Caſe the Perſon or Perſons ſo complaining ſhall and may be at Liberty to proſecute ſuch Perſon or Perſons for their ſaid Subſtraction in any other Court or Courts whatſoever, where he, ſhe, or they might have ſued before the making of this Act; any thing in this Act to the contrary notwithſtanding.

Perſons complained of, inſiſting on any Compoſition, &c. and giving Security to pay Coſts, Juſtices not to give Judgment.

And Complainant may proſecute in any other Court.

IX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That every Perſon and Perſons, who ſhall by virtue of this Act obtain any Judgment, or againſt whom any Judgment ſhall be obtained, before any Juſtices of the Peace out of Seſſions, for ſmall Tithes, Oblations, Obventions or Compoſitions, ſhall cauſe or procure the ſaid Judgment to be inrolled at the next General Quarter Seſſions to be holden for the ſaid County, City, Riding or Diviſion; and the Clerk of the Peace for the ſaid County, City, Riding or Diviſion, is hereby required upon Tender thereof, to inroll the ſame; and that he ſhall not ask or receive for the Inrollment of any One Judgment any Fee or Reward exceeding One Shilling; and that the Judgment ſo inrolled, and Satisfaction made by paying the ſame Sum ſo adjudged, ſhall be a good Bar to conclude the ſaid Rectors, Vicars and other Perſons, from any other Remedy for the ſaid ſmall Tithes, Oblations, Obventions or Compoſitions, for which the ſaid Judgment was obtained.

Judgment to be inrolled at the next Seſſions by the Clerk of the Peace,

and to bar Vicars from any other Remedy.

X. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if any Perſon or Perſons, againſt whom any ſuch Judgment or Judgments ſhall be had as aforeſaid, ſhall remove out of the County, Riding, City, or Corporation, after Judgment had as aforeſaid, and before the levying the Sum or Sums thereby adjudged to be levied, the Juſtices of the Peace who made the ſaid Judgment, or One of them, ſhall certify the ſame, under his or their Hands and Seals, to any Juſtice of Peace of ſuch other County, City or Place, wherein the ſaid Perſon or Perſons ſhall be Inhabitants; which ſaid Juſtice is hereby authorized and required, by Warrant under his Hand and Seal, to be directed to the Conſtables or Churchwardens of the Place, or One of them, to levy the Sum or Sums ſo adjudged to be levied, as aforeſaid, upon the Goods and Chattels of ſuch Perſon or Perſons, as fully as the ſaid other Juſtices might have done, if he, ſhe or they had not removed as aforeſaid; which ſhall be paid according to the ſaid Judgment.

Perſons removing, Juſtices may certify the Judgment, and other Juſtices by Warrant may levy the Sum adjudged.

XI. Provided always, and be it enacted, That no Vicar or other Perſon ſhall have Remedy to recover ſmall Tithes, or other Dues aforeſaid, which became or were due before the making of this Act, unleſs Complaint be made to the Juſtices of the Peace in form aforeſaid, before the Firſt Day of October, which ſhall be in the Year of our Lord, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety ſix.

Small Tithes to be recovered before 1 *October*, 1696.

XII. And it is hereby declared and enacted, That the ſaid Juſtices of the Peace, who ſhall hear and determine any of the Matters aforeſaid, ſhall have Power to give Coſts, not exceeding Ten Shillings, to the Party proſecuted, if they ſhall find the Complaint to be falſe and vexatious; which Coſts ſhall be levied in Manner and Form aforeſaid.

Juſtices may give Coſts not exceeding 10*s*.

XIII. Provided alſo, and be it further enacted, That if any Perſon or Perſons ſhall be ſued for any thing done in Execution of this Act, and the Plaintiff in ſuch Suit ſhall diſcontinue his Action, or be nonſuit, or a Verdict paſs againſt him, that then, in any of the ſaid Caſes, ſuch Perſon or Perſons ſhall recover double Coſts.

If the Plaintiff be nonſuit, Perſon ſued to have double Coſts.

XIV. Provided always, That any Clerk, or other Perſon or Perſons, who ſhall begin any Suit for Recovery of ſmall Tithes, Oblations or Obventions, not exceeding the Value of Forty Shillings, in His Majeſty's Court of Exchequer, or in any of the Eccleſiaſtical Courts, ſhall have no Benefit by this Act, or any Clauſe in it, for the ſame Matter for which he or they have ſo ſued.

Suits for Tithes not exceeding 40*s*. to have no Benefit by this Act.

XV. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That this Act ſhall continue for the Space of Three Years, and from thence to the End of the next Seſſion of Parliament, and no longer. Made perpetual 3 *Ann*. c. 18.

Act to continue 3 Years.

CAP. VII.

An Act to prevent Falſe and Double Returns of Members to ſerve in Parliament.

WHEREAS Falſe and Double Returns of Members to ſerve in Parliament are an Abuſe of Truſt in a Matter of the greateſt Conſequence to the Kingdom, and not only an Injury to the Perſons duly choſen, by keeping them from their Service in the Houſe of Commons, and putting them to great Expence to make their Elections appear, but alſo to the Counties, Cities, Boroughs, and Cinque Ports, by which they are choſen, and the Buſineſs of Parliament diſturbed and delayed thereby; be it therefore enacted and declared by the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That all falſe Returns wilfully made, of any Knight of the Shire, Citizen, Burgeſs, Baron of the Cinque Ports, or other Member to ſerve in Parliament, are againſt Law, and are hereby prohibited; and in caſe that any Per-

Falſe Returns of Members prohibited.

What ſhall be a falſe Return.

ſon or Perſons ſhall return any Member to ſerve in Parliament for any County, City, Borough, Cinque Port or Place, contrary to the laſt Determination in the Houſe of Commons, of the Right of Election in ſuch County, City, Borough, Cinque Port or Place, that ſuch Return ſo made ſhall and is hereby adjudged to be a falſe Return.

Party grieved may ſue in any Court at *Weſtminſter*, and recover double Damages. 1 Lutw. 184.

II. And be it further enacted, That the Party grieved, to wit, every Perſon that ſhall be duly elected to ſerve in Parliament for any County, City, Borough, Cinque Port or Place, by ſuch falſe Return, may ſue the Officers and Perſons making or procuring the ſame, and every or any of them, at his Election, in any of His Majeſty's Courts of Record at Weſtminſter, and ſhall recover double the Damages he ſhall ſuſtain by reaſon thereof, together with his full Coſts of ſuch Suit.

The like Remedy againſt an Officer returning more Perſons than required. 2 Geo. 2. c. 24.

III. And to the end the Law may not be eluded by double Returns, be it further enacted, That if any Officer ſhall wilfully, falſly and maliciouſly, return more Perſons than are required to be choſen by the Writ or Precept on which any Choice is made, the like Remedy may be had againſt him or them, and the Party or Parties that willingly procure the ſame, and every or any of them, by the Party grieved, at his Election.

Contracts made to procure Returns void.

Penalty.

IV. And be it further enacted, That all Contracts, Promiſes, Bonds and Securities whatſoever, hereafter made or given, to procure any Return of any Member to ſerve in Parliament, or any Thing relating thereunto, be adjudged void; and that whoever makes or gives ſuch Contract, Security, Promiſe or Bond, or any Gift or Reward, to procure ſuch falſe or double Return, ſhall forfeit the Sum of Three hundred Pounds; One Third Part thereof to be to His Majeſty, His Heirs and Succeſſors, another Third Part thereof to the Poor of the County, City, Borough or Place concerned, and One Third Part thereof to the Informer, with his Coſts, to be recovered in any of His Majeſty's Courts of Record at Weſtminſter, by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint or Information, wherein no Eſſoin, Protection, or Wager of Law, ſhall be allowed, nor any more than One Imparlance.

Clerk of the Crown to enter every Return and Amendment.

All Perſons to have Acceſs to the Book, and the Book, or a Copy, may be given in Evidence.

Clerk not entring Returns in 6 Days after Receipt, making any Alteration, or omitting to perform his Duty, to forfeit 500 *l.* and loſe his Office.

V. And for the more eaſy and better Proof of any ſuch falſe or double Return, be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the Clerk of the Crown for the time being ſhall from time to time enter, or cauſe to be entred, in a Book for that Purpoſe to be kept in his Office, every ſingle and double Return of any Member or Members to ſerve in Parliament, which ſhall be returned, or come into his Office, or to his Hands, and alſo every Alteration and Amendment, as ſhall be made by him or his Deputy in every ſuch Return; to which Book all Perſons ſhall have free Acceſs at all ſeaſonable Times, to ſearch and take true Copies of ſo much thereof as ſhall be deſired, paying a reaſonable Fee or Reward for the ſame: And that the Party or Parties proſecuting ſuch Suit, ſhall and may at any Trial give in Evidence ſuch Book ſo kept, or a true Copy thereof, relating to ſuch falſe or double Return, and ſhall have the like Advantage of ſuch Proof, as he or they ſhould or might have had by producing the Record itſelf; any Law, Cuſtom or Uſage to the contrary notwithſtanding. And in caſe the ſaid Clerk of the Crown ſhall not within Six Days after any Return ſhall come into his Office, or to his Hands, duly and fairly make an Entry or Entries as aforeſaid, or ſhall make any Alteration in any Return, unleſs by Order of the Houſe of Commons, or give any Certificate of any Perſon not returned, or ſhall wilfully neglect or omit to perform his Duty in the Premiſſes, he ſhall for every ſuch Offence forfeit to the Party and Parties aggrieved the Sum of Five hundred Pounds, to be recovered as aforeſaid, and ſhall alſo forfeit and loſe his ſaid Office, and be for ever incapable of having or holding the ſame.

Information to be within 2 Years.

VI. Provided always, That every Information or Action grounded upon this Statute ſhall be brought within the Space of Two Years after the Cauſe of Action ſhall ariſe, and not after.

Act to continue for 7 Years.

VII. Provided alſo, and be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That this Act ſhall continue for the Term of Seven Years, and from thence to the End of the next Seſſion of Parliament, and no longer. Made perpetual by 12 Annæ, Stat 1. Cap. 15.

CAP. VIII.

EXP.

An Act for taking, examining and ſtating the Publick Accounts.

CAP. IX.

EXP.

An Act for repairing the Highways between the City of *London* and the Town of *Harwich* in the County of *Eſſex*. Act to continue 15 Years, unleſs Roads be ſooner amended.

CAP. X.

An Act for continuing ſeveral Duties granted by former Acts upon Wine and Vinegar, and upon Tobacco, and *Eaſt India* Goods, and other Merchandize imported, for carrying on the War againſt *France*.

Moſt Gracious Sovereign,

Further continued by 8 *Annæ*, c. 13. and made perpetual by 9 *Annæ*, c. 21. §. 1.

WE Your Majeſty's moſt dutiful Subjects, the Commons in Parliament aſſembled, for a further Supply to Your Majeſty, for the more effectual proſecuting the preſent War againſt France, have cheerfully and unanimouſly given and granted unto Your Majeſty the Impoſitions and Duties hereafter mentioned, for and during the reſpective Terms hereafter expreſſed, and do beſeech Your Majeſty to accept thereof, and that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That the ſeveral Impoſitions and Duties upon Wines and Vinegar, granted by an Act made in the Firſt Year of the Reign of the late King James the Second, intituled, An Act for granting His Majeſty an Impoſition upon all Wines and Vinegar, imported between the Four and twentieth Day of *June*, One thouſand ſix hundred eighty and five, and the Four and twentieth Day of *June*, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety three; which ſaid Act by an Act of Parliament made in the Second Year of the Reign of His Majeſty and the late Queen (of Bleſſed Memory) was continued from the Three and twentieth Day of June, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety three, until the Four and twentieth Day of June, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety ſix, and by another Act of Parliament made in the Fourth and Fifth Years of their Reign, was further continued from the Three and twentieth Day of June, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety

1 Jac. 2. c. 3.

2 W. & M. ſſ. 2. c. 5.

4&5 W. & M .15.

ninety ſix, until the Four and twentieth Day of June, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety eight, ſhall be continued from the Three and twentieth Day of June, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety eight, until the Nine and twentieth Day of September, which ſhall be in the Year of our Lord One thouſand ſeven hundred and one, and no longer; and that the ſaid firſt mentioned Act, and all Powers, Proviſions, Penalties, Articles, and Clauſes, therein contained, ſhall continue and be of full Force and Effect, until the ſaid Nine and twentieth Day of September, One thouſand ſeven hundred and one, and ſhall be applied, practiſed, and executed for the raiſing, levying, collecting, anſwering, and paying, the ſaid Duties hereby continued, according to the Tenor and Intent of this preſent Act, as fully, to all Intents and Purpoſes, as if all and every the Clauſes, Matters, and Things, in the ſaid Act contained, had been again repeated in this Act, and particularly enacted.

Duties on Wines and Vinegar continued to 29 *Sept.* 1701.

II. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the Rates, Duties, and Impoſitions, for all Sorts of Tobacco, granted by an Act made in the Firſt Year of the Reign of the ſaid late King JAMES, intituled, An Act for granting to His Majeſty an Impoſition upon all Tobbaco and Sugar imported, between the Four and twentieth Day of *June*, One thouſand ſix hundred eighty five, and the Four and twentieth Day of *June*, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety three; which ſaid Act, as for and concerning the ſaid Duties and Impoſitions on Tobacco only, by an Act of Parliament made in the Second Year of the Reign of His Majeſty and the ſaid late Queen, was continued from the Three and twentieth Day of June, in the ſaid Year One thouſand ſix hundred ninety three, until the Four and twentieth Day of June, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety ſix, and by another Act made in the Fourth and Fifth Year of their ſaid Majeſties Reign, was continued from the Three and twentieth Day of June, One thouſand ſix hundred and ninety ſix, until the Four and twentieth Day of June, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety eight, ſhall be continued from the Three and twentieth Day of June, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety eight, until the ſaid Nine and twentieth Day of September, in the Year of our Lord One thouſand ſeven hundred and one, and no longer.

1 Jac. 2. c. 4.

Duty on Tobacco continued to 29 *Sept.* 1701.

2 W. & M. ſſ. 2. c. 5.
4 & 5 W. & M. c. 15.

III. Provided always, and be it declared and enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the ſaid Duties upon Tobacco, which were granted by the ſaid Act made in the Firſt Year of the Reign of the ſaid late King JAMES, and continued, as aforeſaid, and which by the ſaid Acts were made payable by the firſt Buyer, and ſubject to the Rules of Exciſe, in the ſeveral Parts of Management thereof, ſhall, for all ſuch Tobacco as ſhall be imported between the firſt Day of May, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety ſix, and the ſaid Nine and twentieth Day of September, One thouſand ſeven hundred and one, be ſecured, collected, raiſed, levied, anſwered, and paid to His Majeſty, according to the true Intent and Meaning of this preſent Act, in the Method herein after particularly directed, and with ſuch Diſcount and Allowances to the Merchants as are herein alſo mentioned, and no otherwiſe; any thing in the ſaid former Acts to the contrary notwithſtanding: And that the Commiſſioners of His Majeſty's Cuſtoms for the time being, or any Four or more of them, be authorized and impowered, and the ſaid Commiſſioners of the Cuſtoms, or any Four or more of them for the time being, are hereby authorized and impowered to give the neceſſary Directions for ſecuring, collecting, raiſing, levying, anſwering, and paying, to His Majeſty, the ſaid Duties upon Tobacco, and to make the Diſcount and Allowances to the Merchants herein after mentioned, for all ſuch Tobacco as ſhall be imported between the ſaid Firſt Day of May, in the Year of our Lord One thouſand ſix hundred ninety ſix, and the ſaid Nine and twentieth Day of September, One thouſand ſeven hundred and one, in the ſame Manner and Form, and by ſuch Rules, Means, or Ways, and under ſuch Penalties and Forfeitures, as are mentioned and expreſſed in One Act of Parliament made in the Twelfth Year of the Reign of King CHARLES the Second, intituled, A Subſidy granted to the King of Tunnage and Poundage, and other Sums of Money, payable upon Merchandize exported and imported, and the Rules, Directions, and Orders, thereunto annexed, or any other Law now in Force, relating to the Collection of His Majeſty's Cuſtoms; which ſaid Act and Acts, and every Article, Rule, and Clauſe, therein contained, ſhall ſtand and be in Force for the Purpoſes aforeſaid, during the Continuance of this Act.

How to be paid.
1 Jac. 2 c. 4.

12 Car. 2. c. 4.

IV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the ſeveral additional and other Rates, Impoſitions, Duties, and Charges, upon the ſeveral Sorts of Goods and Merchandizes, granted by an Act of Parliament made in the ſaid Second Year of their ſaid Majeſties Reign, intituled, An Act for granting to their Majeſties certain Impoſitions upon all *Eaſt India* Goods and Maufactures, and upon all' wrought Silks, and ſeveral other Goods and Merchandize, to be imported after the Five and twentieth Day of *December*, One thouſand ſix hundred and ninety, and which were thereby to have Continuance until the Tenth Day of November, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety five, and by another Act made in the Fourth and Fifth Years of their ſaid Majeſties Reign, were continued from the Ninth Day of November, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety five, until the Tenth Day of November, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety ſeven, ſhall be further continued from the Ninth Day of November, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety ſeven, until the Nine and twentieth Day of September, One thouſand ſeven hundred and one; and that the ſaid Act, intituled, An Act for granting to their Majeſties certain Impoſitions upon all *Eaſt India* Goods and Manufactures, and upon all wrought Silks, and ſeveral other Goods and Merchandize, to be imported after the ſaid Five and twentieth Day of *December*, One thouſand ſix hundred and ninety, and all Powers, Proviſions, Penalties, Articles, and Clauſes, therein contained, ſhall continue and be of full Force and Effect, until the ſaid Nine and twentieth Day of September, and ſhall be applied, practiſed, and executed, for the raiſing, levying, collecting, anſwering, and paying, the ſaid Duties hereby continued, according to the Tenor and Intent of this preſent Act, as fully, to all Intents and Purpoſes, as if the ſaid laſt mentioned Act, and all and every the Clauſes, Matters, and Things, therein contained, had been again repeated in this Act, and enacted particularly, except only as to ſuch Part of the ſaid Acts, touching which other Proviſions or Alterations are made by any Act or Acts of Parliament now in being, which other Proviſions or Alterations are to be obſerved, and to continue during the Continuance of this Act.

2 W & M. ſſ. 2. c. 4.
Additional Impoſitions on *Eaſt India* Goods, &c. continued to 29 *Sept.* 1701.
4 & 5 W. & M. c. 15.

2 W. & M. ſſ. 2. c. 4. to continue in Force.

2 W. & M. ſſ. 2. c. 4.

Exception.

V. And whereas the Methods preſcribed by the ſaid recited Act, granting the ſaid Duties upon Tobacco, made in the Firſt Year of the late King JAMES the Second, have been found prejudicial to

1 Jac. 2. c. 4.

Importer to give Security for the Duties on Tobacco.

Diſcount on prompt Payment.

8 *l. per Cent.* allowed for Waſte and Shrinkage. *See* 7 Geo. 1. ſtat. 1. c. 21. §. 10, & 11.

4 *l. per Cent.* allowed for Waſte of Tobacco.

Trade, and grievous to the Merchants concerned in paying the ſame: Therefore, for the more eaſy and better Collection of the ſaid Duties for the future, be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the Security to be given for the ſaid Duties upon Tobacco be by Bond to be given by the Importer thereof, with One or more ſufficient Sureties, for Payment of the Duty at the End of Eighteen Months from the Importation, and that there be a Diſcount of Ten per Centum, for prompt Payment of the ſaid Impoſt Duty, if the ſame ſhall be paid within Three Months from the Date of the Entry, and of Eight per Centum at any Time afterwards within Six Months from the ſame, of Six per Centum if within Nine Months, of Four per Centum if within Twelve Months, of Two per Centum if within Fifteen Months; but after Fifteen Months expired, there ſhall be no Diſcount at all; that on any Payment of the ſaid Duty for Tobacco to be conſumed here, there be an Allowance for the future of Eight Pounds per Centum, for the Merchants Encouragement, in Conſideration of Waſte and Shrinkage in the Cellars; that the Security given by the Importers for Eighteen Months be diſcharged by Debentures referring to the particular Entries on Exportations, at any Time within Twelve Months from the Importation, and not after that Time; that there ſhall be an Allowance of Four Pounds per Centum, in conſideration of Waſte that may ariſe on any Tobacco ſo exported, to be ſtruck off only from the Entry, and not to be paid where the whole Quantity entred ſhall happen to be exported; that the Debentures for half Subſidy, Additional and Impoſt Duties of the ſame Quantity of Tobacco exported be One or more Parchment or Parchments, and that the Oath be printed thereon in hæc verba, to be ſigned and ſworn by the Exporters, That all the Tobacco entred and ſhipped, as there certified, is really and truly exported for Parts beyond the Seas on his own Account, if he acts for himſelf; or if he acts by Commiſſion, then on the Account of ſuch Perſon or Perſons for whom the Deponent acts in the Direction of the Voyage; and that none of the ſaid Tobacco has been ſince landed, or is intended to be re-landed, in England, Wales, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed.

Management of Duties on Tobacco.

VI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the whole Management or Ordering of the ſaid Duties on Tobacco, both as to the Entry and the Account thereof, be made during the Continuance of this Act (except where it is otherwiſe hereby directed) conformable to the Methods and Rules of the Cuſtoms.

4 & 5 W. & M. c. 15.

Perſons may lend 1,500,000 *l.* on this Act, *&c.*

and have Tallies and Orders for Repayment, with Intereſt, *&c.*

VII. And whereas by the Act of Parliament made in the Fourth and Fifth Years of their ſaid Majeſties Reign, intituled, *An Act for continuing certain Acts therein mentioned, and for charging ſeveral Joint Stocks*, a Credit was given for borrowing any Sums, not exceeding Five hundred thouſand Pounds, as well upon the Security of that Act, as of the ſeveral other Acts therein before mentioned; in purſuance whereof ſeveral Sums, amounting to Five hundred thouſand Pounds, were actually lent at the Receipt of *Exchequer*, and Part thereof doth ſtill remain unſatiſfied; be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That it ſhall and may be lawful to and for any Perſon or Perſons, Natives or Foreigners, Bodies Politick or Corporate, to advance and lend unto His Majeſty, upon the Security of the Impoſitions and Duties ariſing by this Act, and alſo upon Security of the Impoſitions and Duties, which from and after the Repayment of the ſaid Sum of Five hundred thouſand Pounds, borrowed as aforeſaid, and the Intereſt thereof, ſhall ariſe by the ſaid Act made in the Fourth and Fifth Years of their ſaid Majeſties Reign, any Sum or Sums, not exceeding in the whole the Sum of Fifteen hundred thouſand Pounds, to be ſupplied out of ſuch Impoſitions, or other Duties, as are before mentioned; and that Tallies of Loan ſhall be levied for all and every Sum and Sums of Money ſo to be lent; and that Orders, according to the Courſe of the Exchequer, ſhall be drawn, ſigned, and iſſued, for the Repayment of the ſame, and for Payment of Intereſt, for the Forbearance of every ſuch Sum of Money; which Intereſt ſhall not exceed the Rate of Five Pounds per Centum per Annum, for the Firſt Four hundred thouſand Pounds; Six Pounds per Centum per Annum, for the Second Four hundred thouſand Pounds; Seven Pounds per Centum per Annum, for the Third Four hundred thouſand Pounds, and Eight Pounds per Centum per Annum, for the remaining Three hundred thouſand Pounds; and ſhall be payable every Three Months, from the reſpective Dates of the Tallies of Loan, until the Satiſfaction of the reſpective Principal Sums.

A Regiſter to be kept of all Monies lent on this Act.

Lender to have a Talley and Order with Intereſt.

Orders to be regiſtred and paid in Courſe,

VIII. And to the end that all Monies, which ſhall be ſo lent unto His Majeſty, may be well and ſufficiently ſecured out of the Impoſitions and Duties ariſing and payable by this Act, and alſo out of the Impoſitions and Duties, which, from and after the Repayment of the ſaid Principal Money borrowed, as aforeſaid, and the Intereſt thereof, ſhall ariſe by the ſaid Act made in the Fourth and Fifth Years of their Majeſties ſaid Reign, ſhall be reſpectively anſwered and paid; be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That there ſhall be provided and kept in His Majeſty's Exchequer, that is to ſay, in the Office of the Auditor of Receipts, One Book or Regiſter, in which all Monies, that ſhall be lent into the Exchequer by virtue of this Act, ſhall be entred and regiſtred apart and diſtinct from all Monies paid or payable to His Majeſty upon any other Branch of His Majeſty's Revenue, or any other Account whatſoever; and that all and every Perſon and Perſons, Natives or Foreigners, Bodies Politick and Corporate, who ſhall lend any Money to His Majeſty upon the aforeſaid Credit, and pay the ſame into the Receipt of Exchequer, ſhall immediately have a Talley of Loan ſtruck for the ſame, and an Order for his or their Repayment, bearing the ſame Date with the Talley; in which Order ſhall be alſo contained a Warrant for Payment of Intereſt for Forbearance, after the Rate ſo to be allowed for the ſame, ſo as ſuch Intereſt do not exceed the Rates before mentioned, to be paid every Three Months, until Repayment of the Principal; and that all Orders for Repayment of Money ſhall be regiſtred in courſe, according to the Date of the Talley reſpectively, without Preference of one before another; and that all and every Perſon and Perſons, Natives or Foreigners, Bodies Politick and Corporate, ſhall be paid in courſe, according as their Orders ſhall ſtand entred in the Regiſter Book, ſo as that the Perſon or Perſons, Bodies Politick or Corporate, who ſhall have his or their Order or Orders firſt entred in the ſaid Book of Regiſter, ſhall be taken and accounted as the firſt to be paid upon the Monies to come in by virtue of this Act, or any the before mentioned Acts, from and after the Repayment of the ſaid Sum of Five hundred thouſand Pounds, borrowed as aforeſaid, and the Intereſt thereof; and he or they, who ſhall have his or their Order or Orders next entred, ſhall be taken and accounted the ſecond Perſon to be paid, and ſo ſucceſſively and in courſe; and that the Monies to come in by this Act or the ſaid former Acts, ſhall be in the ſame Order liable to the Satisfaction of the ſaid reſpective Parties, their Executors, Adminiſtrators, Succeſſors, or Aſſigns, reſpectively, without Preference of one before another, and not otherwiſe, and not to be divertible to any other Uſe, Intent, or Purpoſe whatſoever; and that no Fee, Reward, or Gratuity, directly or indirectly, be demanded or taken of any of His Majeſty's Subjects, for providing or making of any ſuch Books, Regiſters, Entries, Views, or Search, in or for Payment of Money lent, or the Intereſt as aforeſaid, by any of His Majeſty's Officer or Officers, their Clerks or Deputies, upon Payment of treble Damages to the Party grieved by the Party offending with Coſts of Suit; or if the Officer himſelf take or demand any ſuch Fee or Reward, then to loſe his Place alſo; and if any undue Preference of One before another ſhall be made, either in Point of Regiſtry, or Payment, contrary to the true Meaning of this Act, by any ſuch Officer or Officers, then the Party offending ſhall be liable by Action of Debt, or on the Caſe, to pay the Value of the Debt, Damages, and Coſts, to the Party grieved, and ſhall be forejudged from his Place or Office; and if ſuch Preference be unduly made by any his Deputy or Clerk, without Direction or Privity of his Maſter, then ſuch Deputy or Clerk only ſhall be liable to ſuch Action, Debt, Damages, and Coſts, and ſhall be for ever after uncapable of his Place or Office: And in caſe the Auditor ſhall not direct the Order, or the Clerk of the Pells record, or the Teller make Payment, according to each Perſon's due Place and Order, as afore directed, then he or they ſhall be judged to forfeit, and their reſpective Deputies and Clerks herein offending, to be liable to ſuch Action, Debt, Damages, and Coſts, in ſuch Manner as aforeſaid. All which ſaid Penalties, Forfeitures, Damages, and Coſts, to be incurred by any of the Officers of the Exchequer, or any their Deputies or Clerks, ſhall or may be recovered by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information, in any of His Majeſty's Courts of Record at Weſtminſter, wherein no Eſſoin, Protection, Privilege, Wager of Law, Injunction, or Order of Reſtraint, ſhall be in any wiſe granted or allowed.

without undue Preference, and not divertible.

No Fee to be taken for regiſtring or ſearching, &c.

Penalty on Officer for making undue Entry or Payment, &c.

Penalties how to be recovered.

IX. Provided always, and be it hereby declared, That if it happen that ſeveral Tallies of Loan, or Orders for Payment as aforeſaid, bear Date, or be brought the ſame Day to the Auditor of the Receipt to be regiſtred, then it ſhall be interpreted no undue Preference which of thoſe he enters firſt, ſo he enters them all the ſame Day.

No undue Preference where Tallies are dated the ſame Day,

X. Provided alſo, That it ſhall not be interpreted any undue Preference to incur any Penalty in Point of Payment, if the Auditor direct, and the Clerk of the Pells record, and the Tellers do pay ſubſequent Orders of Perſons that come and demand their Money, and bring their Orders, before other Perſons that did not come to demand their Money, and bring their Orders, in their Courſe, ſo as there be ſo much Money reſerved as will ſatisfy precedent Orders, which ſhall not be otherwiſe diſpoſed, but kept for them, Intereſt upon Loan being to ceaſe from the Time the Money is ſo reſerved and kept in Bank for them.

or where Money is reſerved for Payment.

Intereſt to ceaſe from that Time.

XI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That every Perſon or Perſons, Natives or Foreigners, Bodies Politick and Corporate, to whom any Monies ſhall be due by Virtue of this Act, after Order entred in the Book of Regiſter for Payment thereof, his or their Executors, Adminiſtrators, or Aſſigns, by Indorſement of his or their Order, may aſſign or transfer his or their Right, Title, Intereſt, and Benefit of ſuch Order, or any Part thereof, to any other, which being notified in the Office of the Auditor of Receipts aforeſaid, and an Entry or Memorial thereof alſo made in the Book of Regiſter aforeſaid for Orders (which the Officers ſhall, upon Requeſt, without Fee or Charge accordingly make) ſhall intitle ſuch Aſſignee, his Executors, Adminiſtrators, and Aſſigns to the Benefit thereof, and Payment thereon: And ſuch Aſſignee may in like Manner aſſign again, and ſo toties quoties; and afterwards it ſhall not be in the Power of ſuch Perſon or Perſons, Bodies Politick or Corporate, who have or hath made ſuch Aſſignments, to make void, releaſe, or diſcharge the ſame, or any the Monies thereby due, or any Part thereof.

Orders entred may be aſſigned.

Aſſignee may aſſign again.

XII. And whereas great Frauds and Abuſes have been and are daily committed, to the Prejudice of His Majeſty's Revenue, by Pretence or Colour of exporting Tobacco and other Goods by Land Carriage into *Scotland*, and obtaining Debentures for the ſame, although in truth ſuch Goods have not been really exported, or if exported, have been again clandeſtinely returned into this Kingdom, which Practice is hardly poſſible to be prevented upon the Borders: It is hereby further enacted, That from and after the Five and twentieth Day of March, which ſhall be in the Year of our Lord One thouſand ſix hundred ninety ſix, no Debentures ſhall be allowed for any Goods pretended to be exported, but for ſuch only as ſhall, according to the Second Rule annexed to the Book of Rates, be ſhipt for Tranſportation, and the ſhipping thereof teſtified by His Majeſty's Searcher and Under Searcher in the Port of London, or the Searcher of any of the Out Ports reſpectively, and all the other Requiſites of the ſaid Rule duly performed.

No Debentures allowed but according to the Book of Rates, and the ſhipping teſtified.

XIII. And whereas by a late Act, intituled, *An Act for granting to their Majeſties certain additional Impoſitions upon ſeveral Goods and Merchandizes*, the Sum of Twenty Shillings is impoſed on every Tun of *Lapis Calaminaris* exported from and after the Firſt Day of *May*, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety two, which is found by Experience to hinder the Exportation thereof, and utterly to ruin the Manufacture: Wherefore, for Remedy thereof, be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That from and after the Twenty fifth Day of March, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety ſix, the Sum of Two Shillings only ſhall be paid for every Tun of Lapis Calaminaris exported, over and above the Rates thereon charged by the Book of Rates, the ſaid Act or any Thing therein contained to the contrary notwithſtanding, to be collected as in and by the ſaid Act is directed and appointed.

4 & 5 W. & M. c. 5.

Lapis Calaminaris to pay only 2 *s. per* Tun above the Rates in the Book.

8 & 9 W. 3. c. 20. §. 9.

1 Annæ, ſtat. 1. c. 13. §. 9.

XIV. And for the Encouragement of ſuch Perſons as ſhall make Sail-cloth in England, be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That ſo much of Engliſh made Sail-cloth as ſhall be found fit for the Service of His Majeſty's Navy, ſhall have the Preference of all Foreign Sail-cloth; and the Commiſſioners of the Navy are hereby directed and required from time to time, during the Continuance of this Act, to contract and agree for ſuch Engliſh made Sail-cloth, and to allow the Makers and Manufacturers thereof a Recompence of Two

Engliſh Sail-cloth to have Preference.

Makers to have 2 *d. per* Yard more.

Perpetual 9 Annæ, c. 21.

Pence per Yard for the ſame, above what they pay for Foreign Cloth of Equal Strength and Goodneſs.

Perſons not able to pay the new Impoſts, may compound.

XV. And whereas by reaſon of great Loſſes befallen Traders during the preſent War, many Perſons, who are Debtors to the King for new Impoſt or additional Duties of Goods already imported, have been forced to abſcond, but yet are willing to pay what they are able; be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That it ſhall and may be lawful for the Lords Commiſſioners of the Treaſury, or any Three or more of them, or the Lord Treaſurer for the time being, according to their Diſcretion, to compound with ſuch Perſon or Perſons as have ſuſtained great Loſſes by the preſent War, and have been forced to abſcond, for any Monies by them or any of them due or owing for new Impoſt or additional Duties, or any Bond or Bonds given for ſecuring of new Impoſt or additional Duties, although ſuch Impoſition or Duty on which the Debts owing by ſuch Perſon or Perſons are appropriated to particular Uſes, ſo as this Power ſhall not extend to any ſuch Debts contracted, or Bonds given, after the Firſt Day of February, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety five; any thing in any former Act or Acts of Parliament to the contrary notwithſtanding.

Linen Cloth called *Borelapps* to be entred *ad valorem*, and pay the Duties.

XVI. And whereas ſeveral Merchants trading with the *United Provinces* in ſeveral Sorts of coarſe Linens, commonly called *Borelapps*, have of late been compelled to pay Cuſtom for the ſame as *Hollands*, which comes to above Thirty five Pounds *per Centum*, whereby the ſaid Trade (ſo uſeful to the poorer Sort of People) is not only likely to be loſt, but the Cuſtoms thereby much abated: Be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all ſuch Linen Cloth, known or commonly called by the Name of Borelapps, not exceeding Twenty eight Inches and an Half in Breadth, nor Twelve Pence an Engliſh Ell in Value, ſhall be entred ad valorem during the Continuance of this Act, and pay all other Duties accordingly.

Bar-Iron unwrought, *&c.* may be imported from *Ireland*, and diſcharged of the Duties in 4 & 5 W. & M. c. 5. 8 W. 3. c. 20. §. 10.

XVII. And whereas the Scarcity and Dearneſs of Iron in this Kingdom have of late much diſcouraged the Manufactures thereof, in which great Numbers of the Poor are employed: For Remedy whereof for the future be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That it ſhall and may be lawful to import into this Kingdom, from Ireland, any Bar-Iron unwrought, and Iron ſlit or hammered into Rods (other than Suediſh or other Foreign Iron) diſcharged of the Impoſitions and Duties laid upon the ſame by an Act made in the Fourth and Fifth Year of the Reign of their Majeſties King WILLIAM and Queen MARY, intituled, An Act for granting to their Majeſties certain additional Impoſitions upon ſeveral Goods and Merchandizes, for the proſecuting the War againſt *France*; any thing in the ſaid Act to the contrary notwithſtanding.

Rates of Gold Coin eſtabliſhed.

Guineas.

Half-guineas.

Double-guineas.

5 *l.* Pieces.

Penalty.

None compelled to take Guineas at 26*s.*

XVIII. And for preventing the further Increaſe of the Rate of coined Gold, and the Miſchiefs which may thence befall this Realm, be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That from and after the Five and twentieth Day of March, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety ſix, no Perſon ſhall receive, take, or pay, any of the Pieces of Gold Coin of this Kingdom, commonly called Guineas, at any greater or higher Rate than Twenty ſix Shillings, for each Guinea, and not to exceed the ſame in Proportion for the Pieces of Gold called Half-guineas, Double-guineas, and Five-pound Pieces; and in caſe any Perſon ſhall offend herein, he ſhall forfeit for every ſuch Offence double the Value of the Gold ſo received or paid, and alſo the Sum of Twenty Pounds; the One Moiety to His Majeſty, and the other Moiety to the Perſon or Perſons who ſhall ſue or inform for the ſame, to be recovered, with Coſts of Suit, in any of His Majeſty's Courts of Record, by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information, wherein no Privilege, Protection, or Wager of Law, ſhall be allowed, nor any more than One Imparlance. And be it declared, That nothing in this Act contained ſhall extend, or be conſtrued to compel any Perſon or Perſons to receive any Guinea or Guineas at the ſaid Rate of Twenty ſix Shillings.

Loan upon Credit of the Monies for Annuities.

7 & 8 W. 3. c. 2.

Tallies of Loan, and Orders.

Intereſt at 6 *l.* *per Cent.*

XIX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That from and after the laſt Day of February, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety five, it ſhall and may be lawful to and for any Perſon or Perſons, Natives or Foreigners, Bodies Politick or Corporate, to advance and lend to His Majeſty, at the Receipt of his Exchequer, upon Credit of the Monies to be contributed or advanced for Annuities, by the Act made and paſſed in this preſent Parliament, holden in the Seventh Year of His Majeſty's Reign, intituled, An Act for enlarging the Times to come in and purchaſe certain Annuities therein mentioned, and for continuing the Duties formerly charged on Low Wines or Spirits of the firſt Extraction, for carrying on the War againſt *France*, any Sum or Sums of Money, as, together with the whole Value, or Amount of all the Sums of Money which have been or ſhall, before the ſaid laſt Day of February, be contributed or advanced for Annuities on the ſaid Act, ſhall not exceed the Sum of Three hundred eighty two thouſand four hundred ſixty nine Pounds; and Tallies of Loan ſhall be levied for the ſame, and Orders for Repayment ſhall be drawn for the Principal Monies ſo to be lent, and for Intereſt thereof not exceeding the Rate of Six Pounds per Centum per Annum; which ſaid Orders ſhall be aſſignable and transferrable from one Perſon to another.

To be paid every 3 Months.

Monies lent not divertible.

Exceptions.

Loans and Intereſt unſatisfied to be paid out of the next Aids,

XX. And it is hereby enacted, That all and every Sum and Sums of Money ſo to be lent, in Order and Courſe, according to the Time of lending the ſame, and the Intereſt thereof, not exceeding the ſaid Rate of Six Pounds per Centum per Annum, to be paid every Three Months, until Satisfaction of the Principal, ſhall be payable and ſatisfied unto the reſpective Lender or Lenders of the ſame, his, her, or their Executors, Adminiſtrators, or Aſſigns, out of the Monies which from and after the ſaid laſt Day of February, ſhall ariſe and be brought into the Exchequer, upon the Act laſt mentioned, by or for Contribution or Conſideration Monies for the Annuities before mentioned, ſo far as the ſame will extend; and the Monies ſo ariſing by or for Contributions as aforeſaid, ſhall be applied to the Satisfaction of the Principal Monies to be lent in Courſe, and the ſaid Intereſt thereof, and not be diverted or divertible to any other Uſe, except only ſuch Part of the ſaid Contributions or Conſideration Monies, as by any other Act of this preſent Seſſion of Parliament (if any ſuch be) may be directed to be applied to the Payment of Principal, Intereſt, and Reward for milled, broad, or unclipt Monies, to be lent upon the Credit of the Contribution or Conſideration Monies aforeſaid; and in caſe the Monies ſo ariſing by Contributions ſhall not be ſufficient for the paying of the ſaid Loans, and the Intereſt thereof, then the ſaid Loans, which ſhall remain unſatisfied, and the Intereſt of the ſame, ſhall be paid and ſatisfied out of the then next Aids or Supplies to be granted to His Majeſty in Parliament, and ſhall be transferred or transferrable thereunto, as ſoon as any ſuch Aid or Supply ſhall be granted to His Majeſty; and if no ſuch Aids or Supplies ſhall be granted to His Majeſty before the Second Day of February, which ſhall be in the Year of our Lord One thouſand ſix hundred ninety ſix, then the ſaid Sum and Sums of Money, ſo to be borrowed, not exceeding as aforeſaid, and the Intereſt thereof, ſhall be payable, and be paid and ſatisfied to the ſaid Lender or Lenders, his, her, or their Executors, Adminiſtrators, or Aſſigns, reſpectively, by and out of any of His Majeſty's Treaſure, which from thenceforth ſhall come into, be or remain in the Receipt of His Majeſty's Exchequer, not being already appropriated to any particular Uſes by any Act or Acts of Parliament before this Time made; and that the Monies ſo to be lent on the Credit laſt mentioned, ſhall not be taxed or charged to any Tax or Aid whatſoever; and that no Fees or Gratuities ſhall be demanded or taken in the Exchequer, for the making or repaying of the Loans laſt mentioned, or for the Intereſt thereof, and no undue Preference ſhall be given in the Repayment of the ſame Loans, under the like Penalties to be incurred by the Officers or Clerks in the Exchequer reſpectively, for the demanding or taking of ſuch Fees or Gratuities, or for the giving of ſuch undue Preference, as are preſcribed in and by an Act of this preſent Seſſion of Parliament, For granting to His Majeſty an Aid of Four Shillings in the Pound, for taking or demanding of any Fees or Gratuities, or for giving any undue Preference, in Reſpect of the Loans authorized to be made upon Credit of the ſaid Aid of Four Shillings in the Pound.

or out of the King's Treaſure

Monies lent not to be taxed, nor Fees taken.

No undue Preference in Repayment.

CAP. XI.

An Act for impowering His Majeſty to apprehend and detain ſuch Perſons as he ſhall find Cauſe to ſuſpect are conſpiring againſt His Royal Perſon or Government. EXP.

WHEREAS there has been a moſt horrid, barbarous and deteſtable Conſpiracy formed and carried on by Papiſts and other wicked and traiterous Perſons, for aſſaſſinating His Majeſty's Royal Perſon, in order to the encouraging an intended Invaſion from *France*, to the utter Ruin and Subverſion of the Proteſtant Religion, and the Laws and Liberties of this Kingdom: Wherefore for the better Preſervation of His Majeſty's Sacred Perſon, and for ſecuring the Peace of this Kingdom in this Time of imminent Danger, againſt all Attempts and traiterous Conſpiracies of evil diſpoſed Perſons, &c.

CAP. XII.

An Act for Relief of poor Priſoners for Debt or Damages. EXP.

22 & 23 Car. 2. c. 20.
30 Car. 2. ſtat. 1. c. 7.
2 W. & M. ſſ. 2. c. 15.

CAP. XIII.

An Act for taking off the Obligation and Encouragement for Coining Guineas for a certain Time therein mentioned.

Rep. 8 W. 3. c. 1.

CAP. XIV.

An Act for making navigable the Rivers of *Wye* and *Lugg* in the County of *Hereford*. The Rivers *Wye* and *Lugg* to be deemed common for carrying of Goods. Powers veſted in the Commiſſioners in Truſt for the Inhabitants of the County of *Hereford*. The Directions in the former Act to be obſerved. Wears to be pulled down, making Satisfaction to the Owners. Commiſſioners, or any Seven, may examine on Oath; ſettle the yearly Value of Wears, &c. and proportion the Purchaſe Money. Commiſſioners Decrees to be binding, and preſerved upon Record. Money to be levied on the County of *Hereford*. How to be aſſeſſed. Sum not to exceed 377 *l.* 4 *s.* 5 *d. per Menſem.* County and City of *Hereford*, and Borough of *Leominſter*, to be aſſeſſed 4,526 *l.* 13 *s.* 1 *d. per Annum*, as the Commiſſioners ſhall direct. Commiſſioners of the Land Tax 7 W. 3. c. 5. to be Commiſſioners for the ſaid Aſſeſſments. Commiſſioners Power. Collectors Allowances. Commiſſioners to meet, and put the Act in Execution. And to nominate a Receiver General, who ſhall give Security, and account for Money received. Regiſter to deliver a Copy of Orders and Accounts at *Michaelmas* Seſſions. Commiſſioners may build Warehouſes with Surplus Monies. *Cuſtos Rotulorum* of the County of *Hereford* to have Account of Monies diſburſed. Commiſſioners to have the ſame Power for cleanſing the ſaid Rivers, as any Commiſſioners of Sewers. A Regiſter and other Officers to be appointed. Monthly Sum to continue from 24 *June*, 1696, to 24 *June*, 1700. Truſtees may borrow 16,000 *l.* at 4 *l. per Cent.* Right of Fiſhing reſerved. Earl of *Kent*, &c. to make and maintain a new Lock on the River at or near to *New Wear*, and build a Houſe for a Perſon to live in, to keep the ſaid Lock, and to allow him 10 *l. per Annum.* Ten Yards of *New Wear* to be taken 12 Inches lower than the loweſt Part thereof. Snares, Nets, &c. not to be laid. In caſe of Omiſſion or Neglect for 7 Months after 25 *March*, 1696. Truſtees may employ Workmen to do the ſame, and repair the Lock, in caſe of Omiſſion after Four Weeks Notice. In caſe of Nonperformance, to levy by Diſtreſs on the ſaid Farm, with Coſts. No Privilege to be allowed. Truſtees not to pull down the Iron-mill or Wear. If the Earl of *Kent* removeth the Wear and Lock, Obligation to ceaſe. Tenants, &c. hindering Boats, or deſtroying the Fiſh, to forfeit 100 *l.* if ſued in Six Months. Grants made by the Earl of *Kent*, &c. of Fiſhing in the ſaid River after 24 *June*, 1696, to be void.

P R.
13 & 14 Car. 2. a private Act.

CAP. XV.

An Act for the continuing, meeting, and ſitting of a Parliament, in caſe of the Death or Demiſe of His Majeſty, His Heirs and Succeſſors.

WHEREAS this Kingdom of *England* may be expoſed to great Dangers, by the Invaſion of Foreigners, or by the traiterous Conſpiracies of wicked and ill diſpoſed Perſons, whenever it ſhall pleaſe God to afflict theſe Realms by the Death of our Gracious Sovereign King WILLIAM (whom God long preſerve) or by the Death of any of His Heirs and Succeſſors, before a Parliament can be ſummoned and called by the next Heir and Succeſſor to the Crown: For Prevention whereof be it enacted by the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and the Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That this preſent Parliament, or any other Parliament, which ſhall hereafter be ſummoned and called by His Majeſty King WILLIAM, His Heirs and Succeſſors, ſhall not determine or be diſſolved by the Death or Demiſe of His ſaid Majeſty, His Heirs and Succeſſors; but ſuch Parliament ſhall, and is hereby enacted to continue, and is hereby impowered and required immediately to meet, convene and ſit, and to act, notwithſtanding ſuch Death or Demiſe, for and during the Time of Six Months, and no longer, unleſs the ſame ſhall be ſooner prorogued or diſſolved by ſuch Perſon who ſhall be next Heir to the Crown of this Realm of England in Succeſſion, according to an Act of Parliament made in the Firſt Year of the Reign of King WILLIAM and Queen MARY, intituled, An Act declaring the Rights and Liberties of the Subject, and ſettling the Succeſſion of the Crown: And if the ſaid Parliament ſhall be ſo prorogued, then it ſhall meet and ſit on and upon the Day unto which it ſhall be prorogued, and continue for the Reſidue of the ſaid Time of Six Months, unleſs ſooner prorogued or diſſolved as aforeſaid.

4 Ann. c. 8. §. 4.
6 Ann. c. 7. §. 4.

Parliament to ſit for 6 Months after the King's Death, unleſs ſooner diſſolved by the Succeſſor.

1 W. & M ſſ. 2. c. 2.

In caſe of no Parliament, the laſt preceding to act.

II. And it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That in caſe there ſhall be no Parliament in being, at the Time of the Death or Demiſe of His Majeſty, or any of His Heirs and Succeſſors, then the laſt preceding Parliament ſhall immediately convene and ſit, and is hereby impowered and required to act as aforeſaid, to all Intents and Purpoſes, as if the ſaid Parliament had never been diſſolved.

Act not to abridge the King's Power to prorogue or diſſolve Parliaments. 6 & 7 W. 3. c. 2.

III. Provided always, and it is hereby declared, That nothing in this Act contained ſhall extend, or be conſtrued to extend to alter or abridge the Power of the King, His Heirs and Succeſſors, to prorogue or diſſolve Parliaments, nor to repeal or make void One Act of Parliament made in the Sixth and Seventh Years of the Reign of His preſent Majeſty King WILLIAM, intituled, An Act for the frequent Meeting and Calling of Parliaments, but that the ſaid Act ſhall continue in Force in every Thing that is not contrary to, or inconſiſtent with, the Directions of this Act.

CAP. XVI.

EXP. 13 & 14 Car. 2. c. 3.

An Act for raiſing the Militia of this Kingdom for the Year One thouſand ſix hundred ninety ſix, although the Month's Pay formerly advanced be not repaid.

CAP. XVII.

An Act to continue Four former Acts for preventing Theft and Rapine upon the Northern Borders of *England*.

13 & 14 Car. 2. c. 22.
18 Car. 2. c. 3.
29 & 30 Car. 2. c. 2.
1 Jac. 2. c. 14.

WHEREAS an Act was made in the Thirteenth and Fourteenth Years of the Reign of our late Sovereign Lord King CHARLES the Second, intituled, *An Act for preventing of Theft and Rapine upon the Northern Borders of* England: And whereas alſo another Act was made in the Eighteenth Year of the ſaid King, intituled, *An Act to continue a former Act to prevent Theft and Rapine upon the Northern Borders of* England: Both which Acts were continued by another Act made in the Twenty ninth and Thirtieth Years of the Reign of the ſaid late King, intituled, *An Act for Continuance of Two former Acts for preventing of Theft and Rapine upon the Northern Borders of* England, for and during the Space and Time of Seven Years, and alſo from thence until the End of the Firſt Seſſion of the then next Parliament: And whereas the Three afore-mentioned Acts were continued by another Act made in the Firſt Year of the Reign of the late King JAMES the Second, intituled, *An Act for Continuance of Three former Acts for preventing of Theft and Rapine upon the Northern Borders of* England, for and during the Space and Term of Eleven Years, and alſo from thence unto the End of the Firſt Seſſion of this preſent Parliament; which Laws have been found very neceſſary for the Preſervation of thoſe Places from that great Number of lewd, diſorderly and lawleſs Perſons, that uſually infeſted and frequented thoſe Parts: Be it therefore enacted by the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That the ſaid Four former Acts, and all and every of them, and every Matter, Clauſe and Clauſes therein contained, and all and every the Powers and Authorities thereby given, ſhall be, continue and remain in full Force from henceforth, for and during the Space and Term of Five Years, and alſo from thence unto the End of the Firſt Seſſion of the next Parliament.

The Powers in the fore-mentioned Acts continued for 5 Years. Continued further for 11 Years by 12 & 13 W. 3. c. 6. 6 Geo. 2. c. 37. 17 Geo. 2. c. 40.

CAP. XVIII.

Rep. 20 Geo. 2. c. 3.

An Act for granting to His Majeſty ſeveral Rates or Duties upon Houſes, for making good the Deficiency of the clipped Money. From 25 *March*, 1696, for Seven Years, every Dwelling Houſe inhabited to pay 2 *s.* Houſe with Ten Windows to pay 4 *s. per Annum*, above the 2 *s.* Twenty Windows, 8 *s. per Annum*, to be paid Half-yearly. For the Increaſe and Continuance, *&c.* of theſe Duties ſee 9 & 10 W. 3. c. 20. 1 Annæ, ſtat. 1. c. 13. 5 Annæ, c. 13. 7 Annæ, c. 7. 8 Annæ, c. 4. 3 Geo. 1. c. 8. §. 18. 5 Geo. 1. c. 3. §. 22. and c. 19. 6 Geo. 1. c. 21. §. 61. Duties to be charged on the Inhabitants. Commiſſioners for the Land Tax 7 & 8 W. 3. c. 5. to execute this for the Firſt Year, and meet before 7 *May*, 1696, and divide themſelves into Hundreds, and direct their Precepts to Aſſeſſors to appear in Ten Days. Aſſeſſors to certify the inhabited Houſes, and Number of Windows, with the Names of the Inhabitants, and what they ought to pay. Two Perſons to be Collectors in each Pariſh, for whom the Pariſh to be anſwerable. Aſſeſſors to take the Oaths by 1 W. & M. ſſ. 1. c. 8. Certificates of Rates to be returned before 4 *June*, 1696. Commiſſioners to iſſue their Warrants for collecting the Duties. Money collected to be paid to the Receiver General in Twenty Days after Receipt. In Default of Payment to be levied by Diſtreſs. The Receiver General to pay the Money into the *Exchequer* Half-yearly. Commiſſioners ſuſpecting any Houſe not duly charged or omitted, may examine the Inhabitant, who neglecting to appear is to pay Double. Receiver General to have 2 *d.* and Collector 3 *d.* in the Pound. Clerks allowed 1 *d.* in the Pound. Appeals may be made in Ten Days, and Commiſſioners may abate or increaſe the Aſſeſſment, and eſtreat it into the *Exchequer*. Juſtices of Peace to be Commiſſioners for the laſt Six Years. Collectors for preceding Years to deliver Copies of their Aſſeſſments, and alſo the Names of Two able Perſons to be Collectors for the enſuing Year, to the Juſtices in Ten Days after the Year's End. *By* 6 Geo. 1. c. 21. §. 61. *Juſtices of Peace may appoint Collectors and make Re-aſſeſſments.* Houſes or Windows omitted, or not duly charged, Commiſſioners to examine Inhabitants. On Default of Appearance, to pay Double. Letters Patents no Exemption from Payment. *Non obſtante's* to be void. Parents or Guardians to pay for Perſons under Twenty one Years of Age. Collectors not paying the Money received, to be impriſoned, and their Eſtates ſeized. The Commiſſioners to ſell ſuch Eſtate, and pay the Sum detained to the Receiver General. Commiſſioners not liable to the Penalties in the Act of 25 Car. 2. c. 2. Occupiers of Houſes who pay not to Church and Poor, excepted. Houſes built in *Warwick* ſince the late Fire, not to be charged. 1,200,000 *l.* may be lent on this Act. Intereſt for 600,000 *l.* at 7 *l. per Cent.* And for the Remainder 8 *l. per Cent.* Money lent not to be taxed. A Regiſter to be kept of all Monies paid in, and entred apart. Perſons lending Monies to have a Talley, and an Order for Repayment with Intereſt every Three Months. Orders to be regiſtred, and paid in Courſe, without undue Preference. No Fee to be taken for Books or Searches. Orders entred may be aſſigned. Aſſignee may aſſign again, and ſo *toties quoties*. Monies coming in by Loans on this Act, other than what is appointed for Satisfaction of the ſame, *&c.* to be applied for making good Deficiency of the clipt Money. Commiſſioners of the Treaſury to take an Account of the Deficiencies, and apply the Money ariſing by this Act. Monies placed to the Account of ſuch Deficiency, to be paid out ſo far as it will extend, and not divertible. *Theſe Duties were made Part of the Aggregate Fund by* 3 Geo. 1. c. 8.

7 W. 3. c. 1.

CAP. XIX.

An Act to encourage the bringing Plate into the Mint to be coined, and for the Remedying the ill State of the Coin of the Kingdom.

No Retailers of Liquors to uſe or expoſe wrought Plate (except Spoons) under a Penalty. 11 & 12 W. 3. c. 15. §. 1.

III. AND be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That from and after the Fourth Day of May, which ſhall be in the Year of our Lord One thouſand ſix hundred ninety ſix, no Perſon keeping an Inn, Tavern, Alehouſe or Victualling-houſe, or ſelling Wine, Ale, Beer, or any other Liquors by Retail, ſhall publickly uſe or expoſe to be uſed in ſuch his or her Houſe, any wrought or manufactured Plate whatſoever, or any Utenſil or Veſſel thereof (except Spoons) under the Penalty of forfeiting the ſame, or the full Value thereof, together with full Coſts of Suit, to him, her or them, who ſhall ſue for the ſame in any of His Majeſty's Courts of Record at Weſtminſter, by Bill, Plaint, or Information, wherein no Eſſoin, Protection, Wager of Law, or Imparlance, ſhall be allowed.

All Coining Preſſes not brought into the Mint before 1 *March*, 1695 to be ſeized. Duties of Exciſe and Poſt Office received in clipt Monies by 7 W. 3. c. 1. to be recoined, for Payment of Tallies in Courſe. Account to be kept of the Weight and Tale. Charges excepted. New Monies to be iſſued for Payment of Tallies and Intereſt. Account to be kept of the clipt and new Monies. E X P.

No Perſon to ſhip molten Silver or Bullion without Certificate and Oath that the ſame is Foreign Bullion, and not coined, clipt, *&c.* in *England.* By 9 & 10 W. 3. c. 28. Watches, Sword Hilts, wrought Plate, *&c.* may be exported, *&c.*

VI. And for the more effectual prohibiting the melting down the Coin of this Kingdom, and Silver Plate wrought within this Realm, and the Exportation of the molten Silver and Bullion of this Kingdom, be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That from and after the laſt Day of March, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety ſix, no Perſon or Perſons whatſoever ſhall ſhip or cauſe to be ſhipped or put on board any Veſſel or Ship whatſoever, any molten Silver or Bullion whatſoever, either in Bars, Ingots, Wedges, Cakes, Pinas, or in any other Form whatſoever, unleſs a Certificate be firſt had and obtained from the Court of the Lord Mayor and Aldermen of the City of London, Oath having been made before the ſaid Court, by the Owner or Owners of ſuch molten Silver or Bullion, and likewiſe by Two or more credible Witneſſes, that the ſame molten Silver and Bullion, and every Part and Parcel thereof, was and is foreign Bullion, and that no Part thereof was (before the ſame was molten) the Coin of this Realm, or Clippings thereof, nor Plate wrought within this Kingdom, which Oath the ſaid Court of the ſaid Lord Mayor and Aldermen of the City of London are hereby required and authorized to adminiſter, and to examine ſtrictly all and every ſuch Perſons as ſhall make ſuch Oath concerning the Premiſſes, and likewiſe to make and grant a Certificate thereof, as aforeſaid, without Fee or Reward; which Certificate ſhall alſo contain and expreſs the Name and Names of the Owner or Owners of ſuch molten Silver or Bullion, and of the Witneſs or Witneſſes, and the true Weight of ſuch molten Silver or Bullion; an Entry of which Certificate ſhall be duly made by the ſaid Court, in a Book to be kept for that Purpoſe; which Certificate ſhall be ſhewn to the Commiſſioners of the Cuſtoms for the time being, or Four of them, before any Cocket be granted for the exporting ſuch molten Silver or Bullion; and an Entry thereof ſhall be alſo duly made by the ſaid Commiſſioners of the Cuſtoms, in a Book to be kept by them for that Purpoſe.

Certificate to expreſs the Owner's Name, Weight of the Bullion, to be entred and given *gratis.*

Molten Silver or Bullion ſhipt without Oath, *&c.* Officer may ſeize.

VII. And be it further enacted, That if any Perſon or Perſons whatſoever ſhall ſhip, or cauſe to be ſhipped or put on board any Veſſel or Ship, any molten Silver or Bullion whatſoever, as aforeſaid, without Oath, Certificate, and Entry, firſt made and obtained, as is before provided; in every ſuch Caſe it ſhall and may be lawful to and for any Officer or Officers of His Majeſty's Cuſtoms, or any other Perſon or Perſons, to ſeize ſuch molten Silver and Bullion ſo ſhipped and put on board, as forfeited; One Moiety whereof ſhall be to His Majeſty, His Heirs, and Succeſſors, and the other Moiety to the Officer and Officers, or Perſons ſo ſeizing the ſame; and the Owner or Owners, Proprietor or Proprietors of ſuch molten Silver or Bullion, ſhall forfeit double the Value of ſuch molten Silver or Bullion; One Moiety whereof ſhall be to His Majeſty, and the other Moiety to the Perſon that ſhall ſue or inform for the ſame, to be recovered, with Coſts of Suit, by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information, wherein no Privilege, Protection, or Wager of Law, ſhall be allowed, nor any more than One Imparlance; and the Captain or Maſter of ſuch Ship or Veſſel (if the ſame belong to a Subject) who ſhall knowingly permit the ſaid molten Silver or Bullion to be put on board his ſaid Ship or Veſſel, ſhall forfeit to ſuch Perſon or Perſons as ſhall ſue or inform for the ſame, the Sum of Two hundred Pounds, to be ſued for and recovered in Manner as aforeſaid; and in caſe the Ship or Veſſel be a Man of War, or Veſſel belonging to His Majeſty, then the Captain thereof ſhall forfeit the Sum of Two hundred Pounds to any Perſon that ſhall ſue for the ſame as aforeſaid, and ſhall forfeit his Employment, and be made uncapable of any Office or Employment, Civil or Military.

One Moiety to the King, the other to the Officer.

Penalty on the Owners.

Maſter or Captain of a Ship to forfeit 200 *l.*

Penalty on Commiſſioners, *&c.* granting Cocquets for exporting Bullion before Certificate, *&c.*

VIII. And be it further enacted, That if any Commiſſioner or Commiſſioners, Officer or Officers of the Cuſtoms, ſhall grant any Cocquet for exporting of any molten Silver or Bullion whatſoever, before ſuch Certificate firſt had, as by this Act is directed, and Entry thereof made in the Book hereby directed to be kept by the Commiſſioners of the Cuſtoms; that every ſuch Commiſſioner and Officer of the Cuſtoms ſo offending ſhall forfeit the Sum of Two hundred Pounds, and be made uncapable of any other Office or Place of Profit or Truſt whatſoever.

In caſe of Seizure of Bullion, Proof to lie on the Owners;

IX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That in caſe any Seizure of any molten Silver or Bullion ſhall happen to be made in Purſuance and Execution of this Act, or that any Action, Bill, Plaint, or Information ſhall be brought for any of the Forfeitures or Penalties incurred by this Act, and a Doubt or Queſtion ſhall ariſe thereon, Whether the molten Silver or Bullion then in Queſtion were really and truly foreign Bullion, or prohibited to be exported, or otherwiſe forfeited by this Act; in every ſuch Caſe the Proof ſhall lie on the Part of the Owner, Proprietor, or Claimer, of ſuch molten Silver or Bullion, and unleſs the Owner, Proprietor, or Claimer, or the Party ſued, ſhall prove that the molten Silver or Bullion in Queſtion was, at the Time of the Seizure or Forfeiture thereof, foreign Bullion, and that no Part thereof was (before the ſame was molten) the Coin of this Realm, nor Clippings thereof, nor Plate wrought within this Kingdom, that in every ſuch Caſe, for want of ſuch Proof, the molten Silver and Bullion in Queſtion ſhall be adjudged, deemed, conſtrued, and taken, to be molten Silver and Bullion forfeited by this Act, and liable to the Penalties before mentioned.

and for want of Proof, to be forfeited.

Bullion exported by the King's Licence, not exceeding 200,000 *l.* excepted.

X. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That this Act, or any thing therein contained, ſhall not extend to prohibit the Exportation of ſuch Bullion of Gold or Silver as ſhall be licenced by His Majeſty (ſuch Licences being entred in the Books of the Cuſtom-houſe of the Port of London) ſo as the ſame be exported before the laſt Day of January, which ſhall be in the Year One thouſand ſix hundred ninety ſix, and do not exceed in Value Two hundred thouſand Pounds Sterling, to be applied for the Payment of His Majeſty's Forces.

XI. And to the end the Subject, after ſo great a Contribution and Charge for making good the Deficiency of clipt Money, may not remain under any Part of the Miſchiefs which the Continuance of the Currency of ſuch Money will occaſion, be it further enacted, That whoſoever,

Penalty for taking clipt Money in Payment.
7 W. 3. c. 1.

ſoever, after the Fourth Day of May, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety ſix, ſhall take or receive any ſuch clipt Money, otherwiſe than according to the Directions, and in Purſuance of an Act of this preſent Seſſion of Parliament, intituled, An Act for remedying the ill State of the Coin of the Kingdom, in any Payment whatſoever, as if it were lawful Money, ſhall forfeit double the Value of the Silver ſo received, to the Uſe of ſuch Perſon as will inform or proſecute for the ſame, to be recovered in ſuch Manner and Form as the Forfeiture for uttering Money clipt, after a Hole has been punched through it, in Purſuance of an Act made in this preſent Seſſion of Parliament, is directed to be recovered by the ſaid Act; and the Juſtices of the Peace are hereby impowered to hear and determine ſuch Information or Proſecution accordingly.

Guineas to be at 22 *s.* after 10 *April*, 1696.
Penalty.
7 & 8 W. 3. c. 10. §. 18.

XII. And whereas the uncertain Value of coined Gold has been highly prejudicial to Trade, and an Encouragement to certain evil diſpoſed Perſons to raiſe and fall the ſame, to the great Prejudice of the landed Men of this Kingdom; be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That from and after the Tenth Day of April, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety ſix, no Perſon ſhall utter or receive any of the Pieces of gold Coin, commonly called Guineas, at any higher or greater Rate or Value than Two and twenty Shillings for each Guinea, and ſo proportionably for every greater or leſſer Piece of coined Gold; and whoſoever ſhall offend herein ſhall incur the Penalties and Forfeitures provided in an Act made in this preſent Parliament, for thoſe that ſhall receive or pay Guineas, and other Pieces of coined Gold, at a greater or higher Rate than in that Act is directed, to be recovered by the ſame Ways and Means that the Penalties and Forfeitures of that Act are to be or may be recovered.

CAP. XX.

An Act for granting to His Majeſty an additional Duty upon all *French* Goods and Merchandize.

Moſt Gracious Sovereign,

WE Your Majeſty's moſt dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons aſſembled in Parliament, have cheerfully and unanimouſly given and granted, and do hereby give and grant unto Your Majeſty the additional and other Rates, Impoſitions, Duties, and Charges, upon the ſeveral Sorts of Goods and Merchandize, to be imported into the Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed, during ſuch Time, and in ſuch Manner and Form, as herein after followeth; and do humbly pray Your Majeſty that it may be enacted:

II. And be it enacted by the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That there ſhall be anſwered and paid to His Majeſty, and His Heirs and Succeſſors, for the ſeveral Goods and Merchandizes hereafter mentioned, over and above all Impoſitions, Duties, and Charges, already impoſed and payable upon and for the ſame in the Book of Rates of Merchandize, by Act of Parliament eſtabliſhed, and the Direction therein contained or otherwiſe, the further Rates and Duties following (that is to ſay)

French Wine imported to pay 25 *l. per* Tun above the old Rates for 21 Years.

III. For every Tun of French Wine imported from and after the Twenty eighth Day of February, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety ſix, for the Term of One and twenty Years, and from thence to the End of the next Seſſion of Parliament, and no longer, Five and twenty Pounds above the Duties already charged thereupon, without any Deduction, and ſo proportionably for a greater or leſſer Quantity.

Brandy of ſingle Proof 30 *l. per* Tun. Double Proof 60 *l. per* Tun.
French Goods condemned as Prize exempted by 8 & 9 W. 3. c. 24. §. 5.
Repealed as to rating ſeveral Goods, *ad valorem*, 11 Geo. 1. c. 7.
Duties on *French* Wines and Goods, &c. made perpetual by 1 Geo. 1. ſtat. 2. c. 12. §. 3.
Vinegar 15 *l. per* Tun.
All other *French* Goods 25 *l. per Cent. ad valorem.*
Duties on Wine Lees imported, repealed by 1 Geo. 2. ſtat. 2. c. 17. §. 1, 2. and Wine Lees are to pay as Wine. Rates, Penalties, &c. to be as in 12 Car. 2. c. 4.
Made Part of the *Aggregate Fund*, 1 Geo. 1. c. 12.

IV. For every Tun of French Brandy of ſingle Proof imported after the Twenty eighth Day of February, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety ſix, for the Term of One and twenty Years, and from thence to the End of the next Seſſion of Parliament, and no longer, Thirty Pounds: And for every Tun of French Brandy of double Proof imported, as aforeſaid, Sixty Pounds, over and above the Duties already charged thereupon, without any Deduction, and ſo proportionably for a greater or leſſer Quantity.

V. For every Tun of French Vinegar imported after the ſaid Twenty eighth Day of February, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety ſix, for the Term of One and twenty Years, and from thence to the End of the next Seſſion of Parliament, and no longer, Fifteen Pounds, over and above the Duties already charged thereupon, without any Deduction, and ſo proportionably for any greater or leſſer Quantity.

VI. For all other Goods of the Growth, Product, or Manufacture of France, imported after the ſaid Twenty eighth Day of February, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety ſix, for the Term of One and twenty Years, and from thence to the End of the next Seſſion of Parliament, and no longer, Five and twenty Pounds per Centum ad valorem, over and above the Duties already charged thereupon, without any Deduction, and ſo proportionably for a greater or leſſer Quantity.

VII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That the ſeveral Rates and Impoſitions hereby impoſed upon the reſpective Goods and Merchandizes aforeſaid, ſhall be collected and paid according to the reſpective Rates and Proportions herein expreſſed, and be raiſed, levied, collected, and paid unto His Majeſty, during the reſpective Times before mentioned, in the ſame Manner and Form, and by ſuch Rules, Means, and Ways, and under ſuch Penalties and Forfeitures, as are mentioned and expreſſed in One Act of Parliament, made in the Twelfth Year of the Reign of King CHARLES the Second, intituled, A Subſidy granted to the King of Tunnage and Poundage, and other Sums of Money, payable upon Merchandize exported and imported, and the Rules, Directions, and Orders, thereunto annexed, or any other Laws now in force relating to the Collection of His Majeſty's Cuſtoms; which ſaid Act and Acts, and every Article, Rule, and Clauſe, therein contained, ſhall ſtand and be in force for the Purpoſes aforeſaid, during the Continuance of this Act.

VIII. And whereas a very uſeful and profitable Invention or Myſtery hath been lately found out, for the better and more ſpeedy making and knitting of Worſted and Silk Stockings, Waiſtcoats, Gloves, and other wearing Neceſſaries, whereby great Quantities are wrought off in a little Time, His Majeſty's Dominions abundantly ſupplied, and great Quantities exported into foreign Nations, to the Increaſe of His Majeſty's Cuſtoms, and the Improvement of Trade and Commerce: And whereas ſeveral of the

Frames or Engines for the making and knitting of ſuch Stockings and other wearing Neceſſaries have been of late exported out of this Kingdom, whereby the ſaid Commodities have been made in Foreign Parts, which were heretofore made in this Kingdom only, to the great Diſcouragement of the Woollen Trade in general, and the great Detriment of the ſaid Myſtery, and the Impoveriſhment of many Families, who have been thereby maintained: For the Prevention of which Inconveniencies for the future, be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That from and after the Firſt Day of May, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety ſix, no Perſon or Perſons whatſoever ſhall load or put on board any Ship or Veſſel any ſuch Frame or Frames, or any Part or Parcel thereof, in order to be exported beyond the Seas; upon pain that the Perſon or Perſons offending herein ſhall not only forfeit or loſe ſuch Frame and Frames, Parts or Parcels of Frames, which ſhall be ſo loaden and put on board, in order to be exported beyond the Seas, as aforeſaid, but alſo the Sum of Forty Pounds of lawful Money of England, for ſuch Frame, or Part or Parcel thereof; the One Moiety thereof to His Majeſty, His Heirs and Succeſſors, the other Moiety thereof to the Perſon or Perſons who ſhall inform and ſue for the ſame, to be recovered by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information, in any of His Majeſty's Courts of Record, wherein no Eſſoin, Protection or Wager of Law, ſhall be allowed, or more than One Imparlance.

Penalty on exporting Stocking Frames or Engines.

One Moiety to the King, the other to the Proſecutor.

IX. And for the more effectual preventing the Exportation of ſuch Frames, be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all and every Perſon and Perſons whatſoever, which from and after the ſaid Firſt Day of May, ſhall buy, ſell, diſpoſe of, or remove from Place to Place, any ſuch Frame or Engine, or any Parts or Parcels thereof, ſhall, within Two Months next after ſuch Diſpoſal or Removal thereof, give Notice in writing to the Maſter and Wardens of the Company of Framework-knitters within the City of London, or to their lawful Deputy or Deputies for the time being, ſome or one of them, to whom and what Place the ſame were ſo ſold, diſpoſed, or removed, to the end that an Account may be taken by the ſaid Maſter and Wardens, or their Deputy or Deputies, thereof, upon pain that every Perſon and Perſons offending herein ſhall forfeit and pay, for every ſuch Offence, to the Uſes aforeſaid, the Sum of Five Pounds of like Money, to be recovered as aforeſaid.

Maſter and Wardens of the Company of Frame-knitters, *London*, to have Notice of the ſelling or removing of Stocking Frames.

CAP. XXI.

An Act for the Increaſe and Encouragement of Seamen.

FORASMUCH as the Strength and Safety of this, and other His Majeſty's Realms and Dominions, do very much depend upon the furniſhing and ſupplying of His Majeſty's Royal Navy with a competent Number of able Mariners and Seamen, which may be in a Readineſs at all Times for that Service:

II. And whereas the Seamen of this Kingdom have for a long Time diſtinguiſhed themſelves throughout the World by their Induſtry and Skilfulneſs in their Employments, and by their Courage and Conſtancy manifeſted in Engagements for the Defence and Honour of their Native Country: And for an Encouragement to continue this their ancient Reputation, and to invite greater Numbers of His Majeſty's Subjects to betake themſelves to the Sea, it is fit and reaſonable that ſome competent Proviſion ſhould be made, that Seamen, who by Age, Wounds, or other Accidents, ſhall become diſabled for future Service at Sea, and ſhall not be in a Condition to maintain themſelves comfortably, may not fall under Hardſhips and Miſeries, may be be ſupported at the publick Charge, and that the Children of ſuch diſabled Seamen, and alſo the Widows and Children of ſuch Seamen as ſhall happen to be ſlain, killed, or drowned in Sea-ſervice, may in ſome reaſonable Manner be provided for and educated:

III. And whereas His Majeſty, and Her late Majeſty the Queen, of Bleſſed Memory, reflecting upon the Premiſſes, determined with themſelves, That an Hoſpital ſhould be erected, eſtabliſhed, and endowed for the Purpoſes aforeſaid, and in order thereunto by their Letters Patents under the Great Seal of *England*, bearing Date the Five and twentieth Day of *October* laſt paſt, did give and grant to certain Perſons named therein, their Heirs and Aſſigns, a certain Piece or Parcel of Ground, ſituate and being within the Pariſh of *Eaſt Greenwich* in the County of *Kent*, Parcel or reputed Parcel of their Manor of *Eaſt Greenwich* aforeſaid, and in the ſaid Letters Patents particularly deſcribed, and the Capital Meſſuage commonly called by the Name of *The Palace of* Greenwich, ſtanding upon the ſaid Piece or Parcel of Ground, and ſeveral other Edifices, Buildings, and other Things in the ſaid Letters Patents mentioned (except as herein is excepted) to the Intent that the Premiſſes ſhould be converted and employed unto and for the Uſe and Service of an Hoſpital, for the Relief of Seamen, their Widows, and Children, and an Encouragement of Navigation, as therein is mentioned:

IV. And whereas His Majeſty, in further Execution of His pious and princely Intention for the founding and endowing of an Hoſpital at *Greenwich* for the Purpoſes aforeſaid, by His Letters Patents under the Great Seal of *England*, bearing Date the Tenth Day of *September*, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety and five, hath conſtituted Commiſſioners, and granted an annual Sum, payable out of the Treaſury, and given divers proper Directions, Powers, and Authorities, for the carrying on and perfecting the ſaid Hoſpital, and the Endowment and Maintenance thereof, and of the ſaid Perſons to be placed therein: And to the Intent that ſuch Mariners, Watermen, Seamen, Fiſhermen, Lightermen, Bargemen, and Keelmen, as ſhall voluntarily come in and regiſter themſelves, in and for His Majeſty's Sea Service, as hereafter mentioned, may have and receive the Privileges, Benefits, and Advantages following: Be it enacted, &c.

Mariners, &c. above 18 and under 50 may regiſter themſelves in the King's Service. *Repealed by* 9 Annæ, c. 21. §. 63. *as to regiſtring of Seamen.* Regiſter Office to be kept at the Navy Office, *London*, or elſewhere. Seamens Names to be regiſtred in Courſe of Time without Fee. Regiſters of Sea Ports to give Certificates *gratis*, of the Number and Names of Seamen regiſtred in their Office, and tranſmit them to the Navy Office. An Account to be given once a Year to the Commiſſioners of the Admiralty. Number not to exceed 30,000 Men, and each to have 40 *s. per Ann.* Bounty. *Repealed by* 9 Annæ, c. 21. §. 63. None but regiſtred Seamen to be preferred. Regiſtred Seamen in Service may aſſign 2 Months Pay in Six. Monies due to Seamen dead in the Service, to be paid to their Executors. Regiſtred Seamen to have a double Share out of Prizes, and freed from ſerving on Juries, and Pariſh Offices, &c.

REP.

VII. And for the Relief, Benefit, or Advantage, of ſuch the ſaid regiſtred Mariners or Seamen, Watermen, Fiſhermen, Lightermen, Bargemen, Keelmen, or Seafaring-men, who by Age, Wounds, or other Accidents, ſhall be diſabled for future Service at Sea, and ſhall not be in a Condition to maintain themſelves comfortably, and the Children of ſuch diſabled Seamen, and the Widows and Children of ſuch of them as ſhall happen to be ſlain, killed, or drowned, in Sea-ſervice, ſo far forth as the Hoſpital herein before mentioned ſhall be capable to receive them, and the Revenue thereof will extend for or to-

wards

Regiſtred Seamen being diſabled, on Certificate to the Governor of *Greenwich Hoſpital*, to be taken in, and provided for during Life.

wards their Relief or Support, and according to the Rules, Orders, and Conſtitutions, to be ſettled and provided for the ſaid Hoſpital, and the Government and Regulation thereof: Be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That every ſuch Seaman, Waterman, Fiſherman, Lighterman, Bargeman, Keelman, or Seafaring-man, regiſtred and diſabled, as aforeſaid, ſhall, upon Certificate thereof from the Captain, Maſter, Surgeon, and Purſer, or ſo many of them as were in the ſaid Ship for the time being, under his or their Hand and Seal, unto the Governor or Governors of the ſaid Hoſpital at Greenwich for the time being, be admitted and placed in the ſaid Hoſpital, and ſhall have provided and allowed unto him, during his Life, at the Charges of the ſaid Hoſpital, and out of the Revenues thereof, according to the Rules, Orders, and Conſtitutions, to be provided and ſettled for the ſaid Hoſpital, and the Government and Regulation thereof, fitting and convenient Lodging, Meat, Drink, Clothing, and other Neceſſaries and Conveniencies; and alſo the Widows of ſuch Seamen, Watermen, Fiſhermen, Lightermen, Bargemen, Keelmen, and Seafaring-men, who ſhall be ſlain, killed, or drowned, in the Sea Service, and the Children of ſuch Seamen, Watermen, Fiſhermen, Lightermen, Bargemen, Keelmen, or Seafaring-men, ſo ſlain, killed, or drowned, and not of Ability to maintain or provide comfortably for themſelves, ſhall be received into the ſaid Hoſpital, and there be provided for; and the ſaid Children ſhall be educated at the Charges of the ſaid Hoſpital, till they are fit to be put out, or of Ability to maintain themſelves; all which ſhall be done ſo far forth as the ſaid Hoſpital ſhall be capable to receive ſuch diſabled Seamen, and ſuch Widows and Children as aforeſaid, and as the Revenues thereof will extend for the Purpoſes aforeſaid, and according to the Rules, Orders, and Conſtitutions, to be provided and ſettled for the ſaid Hoſpital, and the Government and Regulation thereof.

Widows and Children of Seamen ſlain or drowned in the Service to be received and provided for.

Farther provided for by 8 & 9 W. 3. c. 23. §. 1.

By 2 & 3 Ann. c. 6. §. 19. Lord Admiral may appoint diſabled Seamen, *&c.* to be maintained.

Regiſtred Seamen withdrawing themſelves in Time of War from the King's Service, and not repairing on Board in 30 Days after Summons, if not detained by Sickneſs, to loſe the Benefit of this Act, and ſerve 6 Months without Pay. This Act not to alter the Puniſhment inflicted by 13 Car. 2. ſtat. 1. c. 9.

After 25 Years from *Mar.* 25. 1696. none to be a Brother of *Trinity Houſe* but regiſtred Seamen.

X. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That when and after Five and twenty Years, to be reckoned from the Five and twentieth Day of March, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety and ſix, ſhall be expired, no Perſon or Perſons whatſoever ſhall be capable of being a Brother of Trinity Houſe of Deptford Strond, but only ſuch as at the Time of his or their Election, or before, ſhall be, or ſhall have been, a Seaman or Seamen, Watermen, Fiſhermen, Lightermen, Bargemen, Keelmen, regiſtred in Purſuance of this Act; and that every Seaman whatſoever, that ſhall ſerve His Majeſty, His Heirs, or Succeſſors, or any other Perſon or Perſons whatſoever, in any of His Majeſty's Ships, or in any Ship or Veſſel whatſoever, belonging or to belong to any the Subjects of England, or any other His Majeſty's Dominions, ſhall allow, and there ſhall be paid out of the Wages of every ſuch Seaman to grow due for ſuch his Service, Six Pence per Menſem for the better Support of the ſaid Hoſpital, and to augment the Revenues thereof for the Purpoſes aforeſaid; which Monthly Allowance ſhall and may be collected, levied, and recovered, by ſuch Officers, and according to ſuch Rules and Methods, as ſhall in that Behalf be appointed by the ſaid Commiſſioners for executing the Office of Lord High Admiral of England, or any Three or more of them, or by the Lord High Admiral of England, for the time being.

6 *d. per Menſem* to be paid out of all Seamens Wages towards the Support of *Greenwich Hoſpital.*

By 2 & 3 Annæ, c. 6. §. 7. poor Boys aſſigned over to the Sea, ſhall not pay the 6 *d. per Menſem*, till the Age of 18.

By 10 Annæ, c. 17. § 1. Perſons employed in Boats, *&c.* are to pay 6 *d. per Menſem.* Further Proviſions relating to the Payment of 6 *d. per Menſem* by 2 Geo. 2. c. 7. and c. 36. §. 9. & 10. 18 Geo. 2. c. 31. Abode of regiſtred Seamen to be certified by 2 Juſtices. Perſons under 18 or above 55 not obliged to ſerve. Commiſſion or Warrant Officer not intitled to the Bounty or liable to the Penalty. Admiralty may diſmiſs regiſtred Seamen on Miſbehaviour.

Licences to be given to Landmen to ſerve aboard Merchant Ships.

XV. Be it alſo enacted, That Licences ſhall at any Time be given by Order of His Majeſty, or the Lord High Admiral, or Commiſſioners of the Admiralty for the time being, to any Landmen deſirous to apply themſelves to the Sea Service, to ſerve in Merchant Ships, or other Trading Veſſels, which ſhall be to them a Protection againſt being impreſſed, for the Space of Two Years following the Date of ſuch Licence: Provided that ſuch Landmen bring to the Regiſter Two credible Perſons, Inhabitants, or known in the Place where they ſo enter themſelves, who ſhall aſſert their knowledge of ſuch Landmen for Two Years paſt, and in what Profeſſion or Buſineſs they have known them employed; and that if any Perſon ſhall vouch any One for a Landman, who ſhall afterwards be proved to be a Seaman, he ſhall forfeit the Sum of Twenty Pounds, to be levied in Manner, and to the Uſes aforementioned; and that any Seaman perſonating or taking another's Name, or any Seaman or other Perſon whatever, counterfeiting any Licence, ſhall forfeit Twenty Pounds, to the ſaid Uſes, and be liable to ſuch further Puniſhment as by Law may be inflicted for ſuch a Fraud or Miſdemeanor; and any Seaman ſo offending as above ſhall be incapable of the Benefit of this Act.

Penalty on falſe vouching or perſonating another, or counterfeiting Licence.

Seamen inhabiting in the Cinque Ports may be there regiſtred. Regiſters to be appointed by the Warden of the Cinque Ports, and to take the Oath. Seamen ſo regiſtred, and their Wives and Children, to have the ſame Advantages as if elſewhere regiſtred. Regiſtred Seamen not to ſerve as Land Soldiers. Chaplain, Surgeon, *&c.* not debarred.

CAP. XXII.

An Act for preventing Frauds, and regulating Abuſes in the Plantation Trade.

WHEREAS notwithſtanding divers Acts made for the Encouragement of the Navigation of this Kingdom, and for the better ſecuring and regulating the Plantation Trade, more eſpecially one Act of Parliament made in the Twelfth Year of the Reign of the late King *Charles* the Second, intituled, *An Act for increaſing of Shipping and Navigation*, another Act made in the Fifteenth Year of the Reign of His ſaid late Majeſty, intituled, *An Act for the Encouragement of Trade*, another Act made in the Two and twentieth and Three and twentieth Years of His ſaid late Majeſty's Reign, intituled, *An Act to prevent the Planting of Tobacco in* England, *and for regulating the Plantation Trade*, another Act made in the Twenty fifth Year of the Reign of His ſaid late Majeſty, intituled, *An Act for the Encouragement of the* Greenland *and* Eaſtland *Trades, and for the better ſecuring the Plantation Trades*, great Abuſes are daily committed, to the Prejudice of the *Engliſh* Navigation, and the Loſs of a great Part of the Plantation Trade to this Kingdom, by the Artifice and Cunning of ill-diſpoſed Perſons: For Remedy whereof for the future,

12 Car. 2. c. 18.

15 Car. 2. c. 7.

22 & 23 Car. 2. c. 26.

25 Car. 2. c. 7.

II. Be it enacted, and it is hereby enacted and ordained by the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That after the Five and twentieth Day of March, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety eight, no Goods or Merchandizes whatſoever ſhall be imported into, or exported out of, any Colony or Plantation to His Majeſty, in Aſia, Africa or America, belonging, or in His Poſſeſſion, or which may hereafter belong unto, or be in the Poſſeſſion of His Majeſty, His Heirs or Succeſſors, or ſhall be laden in, or carried from any One Port or Place in the ſaid Colonies or Plantations to any other Port or Place in the ſame, the Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed, in any Ship or Bottom, but what is or ſhall be of the Built of England, or of the Built of Ireland, or the ſaid Colonies or Plantations, and wholly owned by the People thereof, or any of them, and navigated with the Maſters and Three fourths of the Mariners of the ſaid Places only (except ſuch Ships only as are or ſhall be taken as Prize, and Condemnation thereof made in One of the Courts of Admiralty in England, Ireland, or the ſaid Colonies or Plantations, to be navigated by the Maſter and Three fourths of the Mariners Engliſh, or of the ſaid Plantations as aforeſaid, and whereof the Property doth belong to Engliſh Men; and alſo except for the Space of Three Years, ſuch Foreign built Ships as ſhall be employed by the Commiſſioners of His Majeſty's Navy for the time being, or upon Contract with them, in bringing only Maſts, Timber and other Naval Stores for the King's Service from His Majeſty's Colonies or Plantations to this Kingdom, to be navigated as aforeſaid, and whereof the Property doth belong to Engliſh Men) under Pain of Forfeiture of Ship and Goods; One Third Part whereof to be to the Uſe of His Majeſty, His Heirs and Succeſſors, One Third Part to the Governor of the ſaid Colonies or Plantations, and the other Third Part to the Perſon who ſhall inform and ſue for the ſame, by Bill, Plaint or Information, in any of His Majeſty's Courts of Record at Weſtminſter, or in any Court in His Majeſty's Plantations, where ſuch Offence ſhall be committed.

Goods not to be imported or exported to or from the Plantations, but in Ships built in *England*, *Ireland*, or in the Plantations.

Except Prize Ships, and Foreign Ships employed for 3 Years to bring in Naval Stores.

Penalty.

III. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That (from and after the ſaid Five and twentieth Day of March) Goods or Merchandizes may be exported or imported to and from this Kingdom, the Colonies, Plantations and Places aforeſaid, in any ſuch Ships as are or ſhall be taken as Prize, and whereof Condemnation ſhall be made in One of the Courts of Admiralty aforeſaid, and ſhall be navigated as aforeſaid, by the Maſter, Three fourths of the Mariners Engliſh, and whereof the Property ſhall belong to Engliſh Men, and alſo Maſts, Timber, and other naval Stores for His Majeſty's Service, for the Space of Three Years, may be imported from His Majeſty's Colonies or Plantations to this Kingdom, in ſuch foreign built Ships as ſhall be employed by the Commiſſioners of the Navy for the time being, or by Contract with them; any Law or Statute to the contrary notwithſtanding.

Goods may be imported and exported in Prize Ships, the Maſter and 3 Fourths of the Mariners being *Engliſh*.

IV. And whereas by one Clauſe in the ſaid Act paſſed in the Twelfth Year of the Reign of the late King *Charles* the Second, intituled, *An Act for the encouraging and increaſing of Shipping and Navigation*, all Governors of His Majeſty's Colonies or Plantations in *Aſia*, *Africa* or *America*, are required to take a ſolemn Oath to do their utmoſt that every the Clauſes therein before mentioned, and all the Matters and Things therein contained, ſhall be punctually and *bona fide* obſerved according to the true Intent and Meaning thereof, ſo that the ſaid Governors are not ſtrictly obliged by that Oath to put in Execution the ſubſequent Clauſes of the ſaid Act, although ſome of the Clauſes following are of great Importance, and tend greatly to the Security of the Plantation Trade: And whereas divers other good Laws have been made for the better regulating and ſecuring the Plantation Trade ſince the ſaid laſt mentioned Act; be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all the preſent Governors and Commanders in Chief of any Engliſh Colonies or Plantations, ſhall, before the Five and twentieth Day of March, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety ſeven, and all who hereafter ſhall be made Governors or Commanders in Chief of the ſaid Colonies or Plantations, or any of them, before their Entrance into their Government, ſhall take a ſolemn Oath to do their utmoſt, that all the Clauſes, Matters and Things, contained in the before recited Acts of Parliament heretofore paſſed, and now in Force, relating to the ſaid Colonies and Plantations, and that all and every the Clauſes contained in this preſent Act, be punctually and bona fide obſerved, according to the true Intent and Meaning thereof (which Oath ſhall be taken before ſuch Perſon or Perſons as ſhall be appointed by His Majeſty, His Heirs and Succeſſors, who are hereby authorized to adminiſter the ſame) ſo far as appertains unto the ſaid Governors or Commanders in Chief reſpectively; and upon Complaint and Proof made before His Majeſty, His Heirs and Succeſſors, or ſuch as ſhall be by him or them thereunto authorized and appointed, by the Oath of Two or more credible Witneſſes, that any the ſaid Governors or Commanders in Chief have neglected to take the ſaid Oath at the Times aforeſaid, or have been wittingly or willingly negligent in doing their Duty accordingly, the ſaid Governor ſo neglecting or offending ſhall be removed from his Government, and forfeit the Sum of One thouſand Pounds Sterling.

12 Car. 2. c. 18.

13 & 14 Car. 2. c. 11.

4 & 5 W. & M. c. 17.

Governors of *Engliſh* Plantations to take an Oath to obſerve all the Clauſes in this and the other Acts relating to the ſaid Plantations.

Farther provided for by 8 & 9 W. 3. c. 20. § 69.

On Neglect, to be removed from his Government, and forfeit 1,000 *l.*

V. And whereas by the ſaid Act of the Fifteenth of King CHARLES the Second, intituled, *An Act for the Encouragement of Trade*, the Governors of the Plantations are impowered to appoint an Officer for the Performance of certain Things in the ſaid Act mentioned, which ſaid Officer is there commonly known by the Name of the *Naval Officer*: And whereas through the Connivance or Negligence of the Perſons ſo appointed by the Governors of the ſaid Plantations, divers Frauds and Abuſes are or have been committed; be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all and every the ſaid Officers already appointed ſhall, within Two Months after Notice of this Act in the reſpective Plantations, or as ſoon as conveniently it may be, give Security to the Commiſſioners of the Cuſtoms in England for the time being, or ſuch as ſhall be appointed by them, for His Majeſty's Uſe, for the true and faithful Performance of their Duty; and all and every Perſon or Perſons, who ſhall hereafter be appointed to the ſaid Office or Employment, ſhall within Two Months, or as ſoon as conveniently it may be, after his or their Entrance upon the ſaid Office or Employment, give ſufficient Security to the Commiſſioners of the Cuſtoms as aforeſaid, for His Majeſty's Uſe, for the true and faithful Performance of his or their Duty; and in Default thereof, the Perſon or Perſons neglecting or refuſing to give ſuch Security, ſhall be diſabled to execute the ſaid Office or Employment; and until ſuch Security given, and the Perſon appointed to the ſaid Office or Employment be approved by the Commiſſioners of the Cuſtoms as aforeſaid, the reſpective Governor or Governors ſhall be anſwerable for

15 Car. 2. c. 7.

Naval Officers in the Plantations to give Security to the Commiſſioners of the Cuſtoms in *England* for performance of their Duty, and in Default to be diſabled.

Governors in the *interim* to be anſwerable.

any the Offences, Neglects or Miſdemeanors, of the Perſon or Perſons ſo by him or them appointed.

Ships coming into, or going out of, the Plantation, liable to the ſame Rules, *&c.* as Ships in *England*, by 14 Car. 2. c. 11.

And Officers of the Revenue there to have the ſame Powers as Officers of the Cuſtoms in *England*.

Penalty on Wharfingers, *&c.* aſſiſting in Concealment or Reſcue of Goods.

Aſſiſtance to be given the Officers, and Officers ſubject to the ſame Penalties as by 13 & 14 Car. 2. c. 11.

General Iſſue.

VI. And for the more effectual preventing of Frauds, and regulating Abuſes in the Plantation Trade in America, be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all Ships coming into, or going out of, any of the ſaid Plantations, and lading or unlading any Goods or Commodities, whether the ſame be His Majeſty's Ships of War, or Merchants Ships, and the Maſters and Commanders thereof, and their Ladings, ſhall be ſubject and liable to the ſame Rules, Viſitations, Searches, Penalties and Forfeitures, as to the entring, lading or diſcharging their reſpective Ships and Ladings, as Ships and their Ladings, and the Commanders and Maſters of Ships, are ſubject and liable unto in this Kingdom, by virtue of an Act of Parliament made in the Fourteenth Year of the Reign of King CHARLES the Second, intituled, An Act for preventing Frauds, and regulating Abuſes in His Majeſty's Cuſtoms: And that the Officers for collecting and managing His Majeſty's Revenue, and inſpecting the Plantation Trade, in any of the ſaid Plantations, ſhall have the ſame Powers and Authorities, for viſiting and ſearching of Ships, and taking their Entries, and for ſeizing and ſecuring or bringing on Shore any of the Goods prohibited to be imported or exported into or out of any the ſaid Plantations, or for which any Duties are payable, or ought to have been paid, by any of the before mentioned Acts, as are provided for the Officers of the Cuſtoms in England by the ſaid laſt mentioned Act made in the Fourteenth Year of the Reign of King CHARLES the Second, and alſo to enter Houſes or Warehouſes, to ſearch for and ſeize any ſuch Goods; and that all the Wharfingers, and Owners of Keys and Wharfs, or any Lightermen, Bargemen, Watermen, Porters, or other Perſons aſſiſting in the Conveyance, Concealment or Reſcue of any of the ſaid Goods, or in the hindring or Reſiſtance of any of the ſaid Officers in the Performance of their Duty, and the Boats, Barges, Lighters or other Veſſels, employed in the Conveyance of ſuch Goods, ſhall be ſubject to the like Pains and Penalties as are provided by the ſame Act made in the Fourteenth Year of the Reign of King CHARLES the Second, in relation to prohibited or uncuſtomed Goods in this Kingdom; and that the like Aſſiſtance ſhall be given to the ſaid Officers in the Execution of their Office, as by the ſaid laſt mentioned Act is provided for the Officers in England; and alſo that the ſaid Officers ſhall be ſubject to the ſame Penalties and Forfeitures, for any Corruptions, Frauds, Connivances, or Concealments, in violation of any the before mentioned Laws, as any Officers of the Cuſtoms in England are liable to, by virtue of the ſaid laſt mentioned Act; and alſo that in caſe any Officer or Officers in the Plantations ſhall be ſued or moleſted for any thing done in the Execution of their Office, the ſaid Officer ſhall and may plead the General Iſſue, and ſhall give this or other Cuſtom Acts in Evidence, and the Judge to allow thereof, have and enjoy the like Privileges and Advantages, as are allowed by Law to the Officers of His Majeſty's Cuſtoms in England.

One Third of the Forfeitures to be to the King, another to the Governor of the Plantation, and the other to the Proſecutor.

Proof to lie on the Owner.

VII. And it is hereby further enacted, That all the Penalties and Forfeitures before mentioned, not in this Act particularly diſpoſed of, ſhall be One Third Part to the Uſe of His Majeſty, His Heirs and Succeſſors, and One Third Part to the Governor of the Colony or Plantation where the Offence ſhall be committed, and the other Third Part to ſuch Perſon or Perſons as ſhall ſue for the ſame, to be recovered in any of His Majeſty's Courts at Weſtminſter, or in the Kingdom of Ireland, or in the Court of Admiralty held in His Majeſty's Plantations reſpectively, where ſuch Offence ſhall be committed, at the Pleaſure of the Officer or Informer, or in any other Plantation belonging to any Subject of England, wherein no Eſſoin, Protection, or Wager of Law, ſhall be allowed; and that where any Queſtion ſhall ariſe concerning the Importation or Exportation of any Goods into or out of the ſaid Plantations, in ſuch Caſe the Proof ſhall lie upon the Owner or Claimer, and the Claimer ſhall be reputed the Importer or Owner thereof.

25 Car. 2. c. 7.

No Goods to be ſhipped, though Duties paid in the Plantations, until Security be given as required by 12 Car. 2. c 18. & 22 & 23 Car. 2. c. 26. on Forfeiture of Ship and Goods.

VIII. And whereas in ſome of His Majeſty's *American* Plantations, a Doubt or Miſconſtruction has ariſen upon the before mentioned Act, made in the Five and twentieth Year of the Reign of King CHARLES the Second, whereby certain Duties are laid upon the Commodities therein enumerated (which by Law may be tranſported from One Plantation to another for the Supply of each others Wants) as if the ſame were by the Payment of thoſe Duties in One Plantation, diſcharged from giving the Securities intended by the aforeſaid Acts, made in the Twelfth, Two and twentieth, and Three and twentieth Years of the Reign of King CHARLES the Second, and conſequently be at Liberty to go to any foreign Market in *Europe*, without coming to *England*, *Wales* or *Berwick*: It is hereby further enacted and declared, That notwithſtanding the Payment of the aforeſaid Duties in any of the ſaid Plantations, none of the ſaid Goods ſhall be ſhipped or laden on board, until ſuch Security ſhall be given as is required by the ſaid Acts, made in the Twelfth, Two and twentieth, and Three and twentieth Years of the Reign of King CHARLES the Second, to carry the ſame to England, Wales or Berwick, or to ſome other of His Majeſty's Plantations, and ſo toties quoties, as any of the ſaid Goods ſhall be brought to be re-ſhipped or laden in any of the ſaid Plantations, under the Penalty and Forfeiture of Ship and Goods, to be divided and diſpoſed of as aforeſaid.

Laws, By-laws, *&c.* of Plantations, repugnant to this Act, to be void.

IX. And it is further enacted and declared by the Authority aforeſaid, That all Laws, By-laws, Uſages or Cuſtoms, at this Time, or which hereafter ſhall be in Practice, or endeavoured or pretended to be in Force or Practice, in any of the ſaid Plantations, which are in any wiſe repugnant to the before mentioned Laws, or any of them, ſo far as they do relate to the ſaid Plantations, or any of them, or which are any ways repugnant to this preſent Act, or to any other Law hereafter to be made in this Kingdom, ſo far as ſuch Law ſhall relate to and mention the ſaid Plantations, are illegal, null and void, to all Intents and Purpoſes whatſoever.

X. And whereas great Frauds and Abuſes have been committed by *Scotch* Men and others in the Plantation Trade, by obtruding falſe and counterfeit Certificates upon the Governor and Officers in the Plantations appointed by His Majeſty's Commiſſioners of the Cuſtoms in *England*, of having given Security in this Kingdom to bring the Ladings of Plantation Goods to *England*, *Wales*, or Town of *Berwick* upon *Tweed*, as alſo Certificates of having diſcharged their Lading of Plantation Goods in this Kingdom, purſuant to Securities taken in the Plantation, and alſo Cocquets or Certificates of having taken in their Ladings of *European* Goods in *England*, *Wales* or *Berwick*; by Means whereof they may carry the Goods of *Scotland*,

and other Places of *Europe*, without ſhipping or lading the ſame in *England*, *Wales* or *Berwick*, to His Majeſty's Plantations, and alſo carry the Goods of the Plantations directly to *Scotland*, or to any other Market in *Europe*, without bringing the ſame into *England*, *Wales*, or Town of *Berwick* upon *Tweed*: It is hereby further enacted, That in ſuch Caſes where the Governor or Officers appointed by the Commiſſioners of the Cuſtoms in the Plantations ſhall have reaſonable Ground of Suſpicion that ſuch Certificates are falſe or counterfeit (that is to ſay) that the Certificate of having given Security in England is falſe, in ſuch Caſe the Governor or Officers appointed by the Commiſſioners of the Cuſtoms, ſhall require and take ſufficient Security there for the Diſcharge of the Plantation Lading in England, Wales, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed; and in ſuch Caſe where there ſhall be Cauſe to ſuſpect, that the Certificate of having diſcharged her Lading of Plantation Goods in this Kingdom is falſe or counterfeit, the Governor or Officers aforeſaid ſhall not cancel or vacate the Security given in the Plantation, until he or they ſhall be informed from the Commiſſioners of the Cuſtoms in England that the Matter of the ſaid Certificate is true; and if any Perſon or Perſons ſhall counterfeit, raſe or falſify any Cocket, Certificate, Return or Permit, for any Veſſel or Goods, or ſhall knowingly or willingly make Uſe thereof, ſuch Perſon or Perſons ſhall forfeit the Sum of Five hundred Pounds, to be recovered and diſpoſed of as aforeſaid, and the Cocket, Certificate, Return or Permit ſo counterfeited, raſed or falſified, ſhall be invalid, and of no Effect.

Officers ſuſpecting Certificate, to take Security for Diſcharge of the Plantation Lading, and not to cancel Certificate till informed of the Truth.

Penalty on Perſons counterfeiting Cockets, &c.

XI. And for the better executing the ſeveral Acts of Parliament relating to the Plantation Trade, be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the Lord Treaſurer, Commiſſioners of the Treaſury, and the Commiſſioners of the Cuſtoms in England for the time being, ſhall and may conſtitute and appoint ſuch and ſo many Officers of the Cuſtoms in any City, Town, River, Port, Harbour or Creek, of or belonging to any of the Iſlands, Tracts of Land and Proprieties, when and as often as to them ſhall ſeem needful; be it further alſo enacted, That upon any Actions, Suits and Informations that ſhall be brought, commenced or entred in the ſaid Plantations, upon any Law or Statute concerning His Majeſty's Duties, or Ships or Goods to be forfeited by reaſon of any unlawful Importations or Exportations, there ſhall not be any Jury, but of ſuch only as are Natives of England or Ireland, or are born in His Majeſty's ſaid Plantations; and alſo that upon all ſuch Actions, Suits and Informations, the Offences may be laid or alledged to be in any Colony, Province, County, Precinct or Diviſion of any of the ſaid Plantations where ſuch Offences are alledged to be committed, at the Pleaſure of the Officer or Informer.

Treaſury and Commiſſioners of Cuſtoms may appoint Officers in any Town, Port, &c. in the Iſlands, &c.

If Actions brought in Plantations, Jury to be Natives of *England*, *Ireland*, or Plantations. Offence to be laid in any Colony.

XII. Provided always, That all Places of Truſt in the Courts of Law, or what relates to the Treaſury of the ſaid Iſlands, ſhall, from the making of this Act, be in the Hands of the native-born Subjects of England or Ireland, or of the ſaid Iſlands.

Places of Truſt to be in the Hands of the Natives.

XIII. And whereas by the ſaid Act made in the Two and twentieth and Three and twentieth Years of the Reign of His ſaid late Majeſty King CHARLES the Second, the Bonds required to be given in the Plantations by virtue of the ſaid Act, for encouraging and increaſing of Shipping and Navigation, are altered, and the Word *Ireland* to be left out of the Condition of all ſuch Bonds; and by the ſaid Act it is enacted and provided, That for ſuch Ships or Veſſels coming from other Ports or Places, to any of the ſaid Plantations, which by the ſaid Act for encouraging and Increaſe of Shipping were permitted to trade there, the Governors of ſuch *Engliſh* Plantations ſhould, before the ſaid Ship or Veſſel ſhould be permitted to load on Board any of the Commodities in the ſaid Act particularly mentioned, take Bond in Manner and to the Value mentioned and directed in the above mentioned Act for encouraging and Increaſe of Shipping and Navigation, for each reſpective Ship or Veſſel, that ſuch Ship or Veſſel ſhall carry all the aforeſaid Goods, that ſhould be laden on Board in the ſaid Ship, to ſome other of His Majeſty's *Engliſh* Plantations, or to *England*, *Wales*, or Town of *Berwick* upon *Tweed*: But becauſe no Proviſion hath hitherto been made for the returning and producing Certificates within ſome reaſonable limited Time, of the landing and diſcharging ſuch Goods, according to the Condition of the ſaid Bonds, and alſo becauſe many Times it hath happened, that the Sureties taken in the ſaid Bonds have been Perſons not reſident in the ſaid Plantations, but of uncertain and unknown Abodes, the ſaid Bonds have proved ineffectual to the good Purpoſes intended by the ſaid Acts; be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That in all ſuch Bonds, to be hereafter given or taken in the ſaid Plantations, the Sureties therein named ſhall be Perſons of known Reſidence and Ability in the ſaid Plantations, for the Value mentioned in the ſaid Bonds, and that the Condition of the ſaid Bonds ſhall be, within Eighteen Months after the Date thereof (the Danger of the Seas excepted) to produce Certificate of having landed and diſcharged the Goods therein mentioned, in one of His Majeſty's ſaid Plantations, or in England, Wales, or Berwick upon Tweed; otherwiſe ſuch Bond, or Copies thereof, being atteſted under the Hand and Seal of the Governor or Commander in Chief to whom ſuch Bonds were given, ſhall be in Force, and allowed of in any Court in England, Ireland, or the Plantations, as if the Original were produced in Court by the Proſecutor.

Bonds given in Plantations, Sureties to be of Ability.

Condition of the Bonds. Farther Proviſions relating to ſuch Bonds, by 8 Annæ, c. 13. §. 23.

XIV. And whereas ſeveral Ships and Veſſels laden with Tobacco, Sugars, and other Goods of the Growth and Product of His Majeſty's Plantations in *America*, have been diſcharged in ſeveral Ports of the Kingdoms of *Scotland* and *Ireland*, contrary to the Laws and Statutes now in being, under Pretence that the ſaid Ships and Veſſels were driven in thither by Streſs of Weather, or for Want of Proviſions and other Diſabilities could not proceed on their Voyage: For Remedy whereof be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That from and after the Firſt Day of December, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety ſix, it ſhall not be lawful, on any Pretence whatſoever, to put on Shore in the ſaid Kingdoms of Scotland or Ireland, any Goods or Merchandize of the Growth or Product of any of His Majeſty's Plantations aforeſaid, unleſs the ſame have been firſt landed in the Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed, and paid the Rates and Duties wherewith they are chargeable by Law, under the Penalty of the Forfeiture of the Ship and Goods; Three Fourths without Compoſition to His Majeſty, His Heirs and Succeſſors, and the other Fourth to him or them that ſhall ſue for the ſame.

Product of the Plantations not to be put on Shore in *Scotland*, or *Ireland*, unleſs Duties be firſt paid in *England*.

XV. Provided nevertheleſs, That if any Ship or Veſſel laden as aforeſaid, ſhall by Streſs of Weather be ſtranded, or by Reaſon of Leakineſs, or other Diſability, ſhall be

If Ship ſtranded in *Ireland*, Goods may be put on Shore, and kept in Cuſtody of the Officer of the Cuſtoms, till ſhipped again for *England*.

Officer to take Security for Delivery.

driven into any Port or Place within the Kingdom of Ireland, and ſhall not be able to proceed on her Voyage; then and in ſuch Caſe only the ſaid Goods and Merchandizes may be permitted to be put on Shore, but ſhall be delivered into the Cuſtody and Poſſeſſion of the Collector or Chief Officer of the Cuſtoms of ſuch Port or Place where the ſaid Ship ſhall be ſo ſtranded or driven into, there to remain until the ſaid Goods and Merchandize ſhall, at the Charge of the Owner thereof, be put on Board ſome other Ship or Veſſel, in order to be tranſported and carried to ſome other Port or Place within the ſaid Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed, the ſaid Officer firſt taking good and ſufficient Security for the Delivery of the ſame, according to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act.

Perſons not to ſell Plantations in *America*, but to Subjects of *England*, &c.

Governors to be approved of by the King, and to take the Oaths.

Penalty

XVI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all Perſons and their Aſſignees, claiming any Right or Property in any Iſlands or Tracts of Land upon the Continent of America, by Charter or Letters Patents, ſhall not at any Time hereafter aliene, ſell or diſpoſe of any of the ſaid Iſlands, Tracts of Lands or Proprieties, other than to the natural-born Subjects of England, Ireland, Dominion of Wales, and Town of Berwick upon Tweed, without the Licence and Conſent of His Majeſty, His Heirs and Succeſſors, ſignified by his or their Order in Council, firſt had and obtained; and all Governors nominated and appointed by any ſuch Perſons or Proprietors, who ſhall be intitled to make ſuch Nomination, ſhall be allowed and approved of by His Majeſty, His Heirs and Succeſſors, as aforeſaid, and ſhall take the Oaths injoined by this or any other Act to be taken by the Governors or Commanders in Chief in other His Majeſty's Colonies and Plantations, before their entring upon their reſpective Governments, under the like Penalty, as His Majeſty's Governors and Commanders in Chief are by the ſaid Acts liable to.

Engliſh built Ships to be regiſtred, and Proof made on Oath before the Collector of the Cuſtoms;

or, if belonging to *America*, *&c.* before the Governor, *&c.*

XVII. And for a more effectual Prevention of Frauds which may be uſed to elude the Intention of this Act, by colouring Foreign Ships under Engliſh Names; be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That from and after the Five and twentieth Day of March, which ſhall be in the Year of our Lord One thouſand ſix hundred ninety eight, no Ship or Veſſel whatſoever ſhall be deemed or paſs as a Ship of the Built of England, Ireland, Wales, Berwick, Guernſey, Jerſey, or any of His Majeſty's Plantations in America, ſo as to be qualified to trade to, from or in any of the ſaid Plantations, until the Perſon or Perſons claiming Property in ſuch Ship or Veſſel ſhall regiſter the ſame as followeth, that is to ſay, If the Ship at the Time of ſuch Regiſter doth belong to any Port in England, Ireland, Wales, or to the Town of Berwick upon Tweed, then Proof ſhall be made upon Oath of One or more of the Owners of ſuch Ship or Veſſel, before the Collector and Comptroller of His Majeſty's Cuſtoms in ſuch Port; or if at the Time of ſuch Regiſter the Ship belong to any of His Majeſty's Plantations in America, or to the Iſlands of Guernſey or Jerſey, then the like Proof to be made before the Governor, together with the principal Officer of His Majeſty's Revenue reſiding on ſuch Plantation or Iſland, which Oath the ſaid Governors and Officers of the Cuſtoms reſpectively are hereby authorized to adminiſter in the Tenor following, viz.

The Oath.

JURAT' *A. B.* That the Ship [Name] of [Port] whereof [Maſter's Name] is at preſent Maſter, being a [Kind of Built] of [Burthen] Tuns, was built at [Place where] in the Year [Time when] and that [Owners Name] of and of, *&c.* are at preſent Owners thereof; and that no Foreigner, directly or indirectly, hath any Share, or Part, or Intereſt therein.

Oath to be atteſted by the Governor, and a Duplicate to be tranſmitted.

Penalty on Ship trading to *America* without Proof of her Built.

XVIII. Which Oath, being atteſted by the Governor, or Cuſtom Officer reſpectively, who adminiſtred the ſame, under their Hands and Seals, ſhall after having been regiſtred by them, be delivered to the Maſter of the Ship for the Security of her Navigation, a Duplicate of which Regiſter ſhall be immediately tranſmitted to the Commiſſioners of His Majeſty's Cuſtoms in the Port of London, in order to be entred in a general Regiſter, to be there kept for this Purpoſe, with Penalty upon any Ship or Veſſel trading to, from or in any of His Majeſty's Plantations in America, after the ſaid Five and twentieth Day of March, and not having made Proof of her Built and Property, as is here directed, that ſhe ſhall be liable, and ſhe is hereby made liable, to ſuch Proſecution and Forfeiture as any Foreign Ship (except Prizes condemned in the High Court of Admiralty) would for trading with theſe Plantations by this Law be liable to.

Prize-ſhips to be regiſtred, and Oath made that the Property is *Engliſh*.

XIX. Provided always, That all ſuch Ships as have been or ſhall be taken at Sea by Letters of Mart or Repriſal, and Condemnation thereof made in the High Court of Admiralty of England as lawful Prize, ſhall be ſpecially regiſtred, mentioning the Capture and Condemnation inſtead of the Time and Place of Building, with Proof alſo upon Oath, that the entire Property is Engliſh, before any ſuch Prize ſhall be allowed the Privilege of an Engliſh built Ship, according to the Meaning of this Act.

Fiſher-boats, Hoys, *&c.* not to be regiſtred.

XX. Provided alſo, That nothing in this Act ſhall be conſtrued to require the regiſtring any Fiſher-boats, Hoys, Lighters, Barges, or any open Boats or other Veſſels (though of Engliſh or Plantation Built) whoſe Navigation is confined to the Rivers or Coaſts of the ſame Plantation or Place where they trade reſpectively, but only of ſuch of them as croſs the Seas to or from any of the Lands, Iſlands, Places or Territories, in this Act before recited, or from one Plantation to another.

Ship's Name not to be altered without regiſtring *de novo*, and if ſold, ſuch Sale to be indorſed on the Regiſter's Certificate.

XXI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That no Ship's Name regiſtred ſhall be afterwards changed, without regiſtring ſuch Ship de novo, which is hereby required to be done upon any Tranſfer of Property to another Port, and delivering up the former Certificate to be cancelled, under the ſame Penalties, and in the like Method, as is herein before directed; and that in caſe there be any Alteration of Property in the ſame Port, by the Sale of One or more Shares in any Ship after regiſtring thereof, ſuch Sale ſhall always be acknowledged by Indorſement on the Certificate of the Regiſter before Two Witneſſes, in order to prove that the entire Property in ſuch Ship remains to ſome of the Subjects of England, if any Diſpute ariſes concerning the ſame.

CAP. XXIII.

An Act for continuing ſeveral former Acts for puniſhing Officers and Soldiers who ſhall mutiny or deſert His Majeſty's Service, and for puniſhing falſe Muſters, and for Payment of Quarters, for One Year longer.

E X P.

CAP. XXIV.

An Act requiring the Practicers of Law to take the Oaths, and ſubſcribe the Declaration therein mentioned.

FOR the better Security of His Majeſty's Government, and the publick Peace of this Kingdom; be it enacted by the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That if any Perſon at any Time after the Five and twentieth Day of May, which ſhall be in the Year of our Lord One thouſand ſix hundred ninety ſix, ſhall act as a Serjeant at Law, Counſellor at Law, Barriſter, Advocate, Attorney, Sollicitor, Proctor, Clerk or Notary, by practiſing in any Manner as ſuch in any Court or Courts whatſoever, not having, before the Time of ſuch acting, taken in His Majeſty's Court of Chancery, or King's Bench, or Quarter Seſſions of the County wherein he lives, the Oaths mentioned and appointed to be taken in and by One Act made in the Firſt Year of the Reign of King William and Queen Mary, intituled, An Act for the abrogating of the Oaths of Allegiance and Supremacy, and appointing other Oaths, and made and ſubſcribed the Declaration appointed to be made and ſubſcribed in and by One Act made in the Five and twentieth Year of the Reign of King Charles the Second, intituled, An Act for preventing Dangers which may happen from Popiſh Recuſants, ſuch Perſons ſhall incur all the Pains, Penalties, and Forfeitures, mentioned in the Statute of Proviſion and Premunire, made in the Sixteenth Year of the Reign of King Richard the Second.

Perſons practiſing Law not taking the Oaths by 1 W. & M. ſſ. 1. c. 8. to incur the Penalties in Statute of Premunire, 16 R. 2. c. 5.

25 Car. 2. c. 2.

CAP. XXV.

An Act for the further regulating Elections of Members to ſerve in Parliament, and for the preventing irregular Proceedings of Sheriffs, and other Officers, in the electing and returning ſuch Members.

WHEREAS by the evil Practices and irregular Proceedings of Sheriffs, Under Sheriffs, Mayors, Bailiffs, and other Officers, in the Execution of Writs and Precepts for electing of Members to ſerve in Parliament, as well the Freeholders and others, in their Right of Election, as alſo the Perſons by them elected to be their Repreſentatives, have heretofore been greatly injured and abuſed: Now for remedying the ſame, and preventing the like for the future, be it enacted by the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That when any new Parliament ſhall at any Time hereafter be ſummoned or called, there ſhall be Forty Days between the Teſte and Returns of the Writs of Summons; and that the Lord Chancellor, Lord Keeper, or Lords Commiſſioners of the Great Seal for the time being, ſhall iſſue out the Writs for Election of Members to ſerve in the ſame Parliament, with as much Expedition as the ſame may be done; and that as well upon the calling or ſummoning any new Parliament, as alſo in caſe of any Vacancy during this preſent or any future Parliament, the ſeveral Writs ſhall be delivered to the proper Officer to whom the Execution thereof doth belong or appertain, and to no other Perſon whatſoever: And that every ſuch Officer, upon the Receipt of the ſame Writ, ſhall upon the Back thereof indorſe the Day he received the ſame, and ſhall forthwith, upon Receipt of the Writ, make out the Precept or Precepts to each Borough, Town Corporate, Port, or Place within his Juriſdiction, where any Member or Members are to be elected to ſerve in ſuch new Parliament, or to ſupply any Vacancy during the preſent, or any future Parliament; and within Three Days after the Receipt of the ſaid Writ of Election, ſhall, by himſelf or proper Agent, deliver or cauſe to be delivered, ſuch Precept or Precepts to the proper Officer of every ſuch Borough, Town Corporate, Port, or Place within his Juriſdiction, to whom the Execution of ſuch Precept doth belong or appertain, and to no other Perſon whatſoever; and every ſuch Officer, upon the Back of the ſame Precept, ſhall indorſe the Day of his Receipt thereof, in the Preſence of the Party from whom he received ſuch Precept, and ſhall forthwith cauſe publick Notice to be given of the Time and Place of Election, and ſhall proceed to Election thereupon, within the Space of Eight Days next after his Receipt of the ſame Precept, and give Four Days Notice at leaſt of the Day appointed for the Election.

Forty Days between the *Teſte* and Return of the Writ.

Writ to be iſſued out with all Expedition, and delivered to the proper Officer, who is to indorſe the Day when received, and make out the Precept.

Precept to be delivered in Three Days after Receipt of the Writ. By 10 & 11 W. 3. c. 7. §. 2. Theſe Three are enlarged to Six.

Officer to indorſe the Day of Receipt, and give Notice of the Time of Election in 8 Days after.

II. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That neither the Sheriff or his Under Sheriff, in any County or City, nor the Mayor, Bailiff, Conſtable, Port-Reeve, or other Officer or Officers of any Borough, Town Corporate, Port or Place, to whom the Execution of any Writ or Precept for electing Members to ſerve in Parliament doth belong or appertain, ſhall give, pay, receive, or take any Fee, Reward, or Gratuity whatſoever, for the making out, Receipt, Delivery, Return, or Execution of any ſuch Writ or Precept.

Sheriff, *&c.* not to give or take any Fee for making out Receipt, *&c.* of any Writ, or Precept.

III. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That upon every Election to be made of any Knight or Knights of the Shire to ſerve in this preſent or any future Parliament, the Sheriff of the County where ſuch Election ſhall be made, ſhall hold his County Court for the ſame Election at the moſt publick and uſual Place of Election within the ſaid County, and where the ſame has moſt uſually been for Forty Years laſt paſt, and ſhall there proceed to Election at the next County Court, unleſs the ſame fall out to be held within Six Days after the Receipt of the Writ, or upon the ſame Day, and then ſhall adjourn the ſame Court to ſome convenient Day, giving Ten Days Notice of the Time and Place of Election; and in caſe the ſaid Election be not determined upon the View, with the Conſent of the Freeholders there preſent, but that a Poll ſhall be required for Determination thereof, then the ſaid Sheriff, or in his Abſence his Under Sheriff, with ſuch others as ſhall be deputed by him, ſhall forthwith there proceed to take the ſaid Poll, in ſome open or publick Place or Places, by the ſame Sheriff, or his Under Sheriff, as aforeſaid, in his Abſence, or others appointed for the taking thereof, as aforeſaid; and for the more due and orderly proceeding

County Court to be held at the uſual Place, and proceed to Election, unleſs it fall out in 6 Days after Receipt of the Writ.

Sheriff, *&c.* to take the Poll, if required, and to appoint a Number of Clerks, who are to be ſworn.

Name of each Freeholder to be ſet down, and for whom he polls, and a Perſon for each Candidate to inſpect the Clerks.

ceeding in the ſaid Poll, the ſaid Sheriff, or in his Abſence his Under Sheriff, or ſuch as he ſhall depute, ſhall appoint ſuch Number of Clerks as to him ſhall ſeem meet and convenient for taking thereof; which Clerks ſhall all take the ſaid Poll, in the Preſence of the ſaid Sheriff or his Under Sheriff, or ſuch as he ſhall depute: And before they begin to take the ſaid Poll, every Clerk ſo appointed ſhall, by the ſaid Sheriff or his Under Sheriff, as aforeſaid, be ſworn truly and indifferently to take the ſame Poll, and to ſet down the Names of each Freeholder, and the Place of his Freehold, and for whom he ſhall poll, and to poll no Freeholder, who is not ſworn, if ſo required by the Candidates, or any of them (which Oath of the ſaid Clerks, the ſaid Sheriff or his Under Sheriff, or ſuch as he ſhall depute, are hereby impowered to adminiſter) and the Sheriff, or in his Abſence his Under Sheriff, as aforeſaid, ſhall appoint for each Candidate, ſuch One Perſon as ſhall be nominated to him by each Candidate, to be Inſpectors of every Clerk who ſhall be appointed for taking the Poll; and every Freeholder, before he is admitted to poll at the ſame Election, ſhall, if required by the Candidates, or any of them, firſt take the Oath herein after mentioned; which Oath the ſaid Sheriff, by himſelf or his Under Sheriff, or ſuch ſworn Clerks by him appointed for taking of the ſaid Poll, as aforeſaid, are hereby authorized to adminiſter (viz.)

Freeholder to be ſworn.

The Oath. *Another Oath is appointed by 18 Geo. 2. c. 18.*

YOU ſhall ſwear that you are a Freeholder for the County of and have Freehold Lands or Hereditaments of the yearly Value of Forty Shillings, lying at within the ſaid County of and that you have not been before polled at this Election.

Perſons convicted of Perjury, or Subornation, to incur the Penalty in 5 El. c. 9.

IV. And in caſe any Freeholder, or any other Perſon taking the ſaid Oath, ſhall thereby commit wilful and corrupt Perjury, and be thereof convicted, or if any Perſon do unlawfully and corruptly procure or ſuborn any Freeholder, or other Perſon, to take the ſaid Oath, in order to be polled, whereby he ſhall commit ſuch wilful and corrupt Perjury, and ſhall be thereof convicted; he and they, for every ſuch Offence, ſhall incur the like Pains and Penalties as are, in and by One Act of Parliament made in the Fifth Year of the Reign of the late Queen ELIZABETH, intituled, An Act for Puniſhment of ſuch Perſons as ſhall procure or commit any wilful Perjury, enacted againſt all ſuch who ſhall commit wilful Perjury, or ſuborn or procure any Perſon to commit any unlawful and corrupt Perjury contrary to the ſaid Act.

Sheriff not to adjourn the Court, unleſs the Candidates Conſent.

V. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the ſaid Sheriff, or in his Abſence his Under Sheriff, or ſuch as he ſhall depute, as aforeſaid, ſhall at the ſame Place of Election proceed to the polling all the Freeholders then and there preſent, and ſhall not adjourn the County Court then and there held, to any other Town or Place within the ſame County, without the Conſent of the Candidates, nor ſhall, by any unneceſſary Adjournment in the ſame Place of Election protract or delay the Election; but ſhall duly and orderly proceed in the taking of the ſaid Poll from Day to Day, and Time to Time, without any further or other Adjournment, without the Conſent of the Candidates, until all the Freeholders then and there preſent ſhall be polled, and no longer.

Copy of the Poll to be delivered, if deſired, paying for writing.

Penalty on Sheriffs, *&c.* committing wilful Offence.

VI. And be it further enacted, That every Sheriff, Under Sheriff, Mayor, Bailiff, and other Officer, to whom the Execution of any Writ or Precept ſhall belong for the electing Members to ſerve in Parliament, ſhall forthwith deliver to ſuch Perſon or Perſons, as ſhall deſire the ſame, a Copy of the Poll taken at ſuch Election, paying only a reaſonable Charge for writing the ſame: And every Sheriff, Under Sheriff, Mayor, Bailiff, and other Officer, to whom the Execution of any Writ or Precept for electing of Members to ſerve in Parliament doth belong, for every wilful Offence contrary to this Act ſhall forfeit to every Party ſo aggrieved the Sum of Five hundred Pounds, to be recovered by him or them, his or their Executors or Adminiſtrators, together with full Coſts of Suit, and for which he or they may ſue by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information, in any of His Majeſty's Courts at Weſtminſter, wherein no Eſſoin, Protection, Wager of Law, Privilege, or Imparlance, ſhall be admitted or allowed.

None to vote by reaſon of Truſt, *&c.* unleſs in actual Poſſeſſion; but Mortgager may vote. Conveyances in order to multiply Voices void. By 10 Annæ, c. 23. §. 1 all Conveyanees to qualify Perſons for voting are made abſolute. But One Voice for One Houſe.

VII. And be it alſo enacted, That no Perſon or Perſons ſhall be allowed to have any Vote in Election of Members to ſerve in Parliament, for or by reaſon of any Truſt Eſtate, or Mortgage, unleſs ſuch Truſtee or Mortgagee be in actual Poſſeſſion or Receipt of the Rents and Profits of the ſame Eſtate; but that the Mortgagor, or Ceſtui que truſt, in Poſſeſſion, ſhall and may vote for the ſame Eſtate, notwithſtanding ſuch Mortgage or Truſt; and that all Conveyances of any Meſſuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, in any County, City, Borough, Town Corporate, Port or Place, in order to multiply Voices, or to ſplit and divide the Intereſt in any Houſes or Lands among ſeveral Perſons, to enable them to vote at Elections of Members to ſerve in Parliament, are hereby declared to be void and of none Effect, and that no more than One ſingle Voice ſhall be admitted for One and the ſame Houſe or Tenement.

None under 21 Years to vote, or to be elected Members. Penalty.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That no Perſon whatſoever, being under the Age of One and twenty Years, ſhall at any Time hereafter be admitted to give his Voice for Election of any Member or Members to ſerve in this preſent, or any future Parliament; and that no Perſon hereafter ſhall be capable of being elected a Member to ſerve in this or any future Parliament, who is not of the Age of One and twenty Years; and every Election or Return of any Perſon under that Age is hereby declared to be null and void; and if any ſuch Minor hereafter choſen ſhall preſume to ſit or vote in Parliament, he ſhall incur ſuch Penalties and Forfeitures, as if he had preſumed to ſit and vote in Parliament without being choſen or returned.

County Courts for *York* to be held on *Wedneſday.*

IX. And whereas the County Court of the County of *York* is by Cuſtom called and held upon *Mondays*, which hath long been complained of to be a very inconvenient Day to all the Suitors thereunto, who at the Elections of Knights of the Shire, and all Services at other Times, are forced to travel upon *Sundays* to their Attendance there, to their very great Diſſatisfaction and Grievance; be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all County Courts, after the Five and twentieth Day of March, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety ſix, held for the County of York, or any other County Courts, which heretofore uſed to be held on a Monday, ſhall be called and begun upon a Wedneſday, and not otherwiſe; any Cuſtom or Uſage to the contrary notwithſtanding.

X. Provided alſo, and be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the Sheriff of the County of Southampton, or his Deputy, at the Requeſt of One or more of the Candidates for Election of a Knight or Knights for that County, ſhall adjourn the Poll from Wincheſter, after every Freeholder then and there preſent is polled, to Newport in the Iſle of Wight, for the Eaſe of the Inhabitants of the ſaid Iſland; any thing in this Act contained to the contrary notwithſtanding.

Poll may be adjourned from *Wincheſter* to *Newport* in the Iſle of *Wight*.

CAP. XXVI.

An Act for repairing the Highways between *Wymondham* and *Attleborough* in the County of *Norfolk*. To be in force 15 Years, unleſs the Road be amended before, and the Money borrowed be repaid.

P R.
Continued by 12 Geo 1. c. 22. and for 21 Years from 25 *Mar* 1747. by 20 Geo. 2. c. 16.

CAP. XXVII.

An Act for the better Security of His Majeſty's Royal Perſon and Government.

WHEREAS the Welfare and Safety of this Kingdom, and the Reformed Religion, do, next under God, intirely depend upon the Preſervation of Your Majeſty's Royal Perſon and Government, which by the merciful Providence of God of late have been delivered from the bloody and barbarous Attempts of Traitors and other Your Majeſty's Enemies, who, there is juſt Reaſon to believe, have in great Meaſure been encouraged to undertake and proſecute ſuch their wicked Deſigns, partly by Your Majeſty's great and undeſerved Clemency towards them, and partly by the Want of a ſufficient Proviſion in the Law, for the ſecuring Offices and Places of Truſt to ſuch as are well affected to Your Majeſty's Government, and for the repreſſing and puniſhing ſuch as are known to be diſaffected to the ſame: For Remedy whereof may it pleaſe Your Majeſty that it may be enacted, and be it enacted by the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That from and after the Firſt Day of May, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety ſix, all and every Perſon and Perſons who ſhall refuſe to take the Oaths mentioned and appointed to be taken in an Act of Parliament made in the Firſt Year of the Reign of His preſent Majeſty and the late Queen of Bleſſed Memory, intituled, An Act for the abrogating of the Oaths of Supremacy and Allegiance, and appointing other Oaths, or either of them, when tendred to him or them by any Perſons lawfully authorized to adminiſter or tender the ſame, or ſhall refuſe or neglect to appear when lawfully ſummoned, in order to have the ſaid Oaths tendred to him or them, ſhall, until he or they have duly taken the ſaid Oaths, be liable to incur, forfeit, pay and ſuffer all and every the Penalties, Forfeitures, Sums of Money, Diſabilities and Incapacities, which by the Laws and Statutes of this Realm, now in Force, or any of them, are inflicted upon Popiſh Recuſants duly convict of Recuſancy: And for the better and more orderly levying and anſwering the ſaid Penalties and Forfeitures to His Majeſty, His Heirs and Succeſſors, the Perſons ſo tendring the ſaid Oaths ſhall, upon every ſuch Refuſal or Default of Appearance as aforeſaid, record and enter in Parchment the Chriſtian and Surnames, and the Place of Abode of the Perſon or Perſons ſo refuſing, or not appearing as aforeſaid, to take the ſaid Oaths, or either of them, together with the Time of ſuch Tender and Refuſal, or Default of Appearance, and ſhall deliver and certify the ſaid Record or Entry to the Juſtices of Aſſize, Juſtices of Oyer and Terminer, or Gaol Delivery, at their next Seſſion within the ſame County, who ſhall forthwith eſtreat and certify the ſame into His Majeſty's Court of Exchequer, to be there entred of Record, to the end that the ſaid Court of Exchequer may thereupon award and iſſue ſuch Proceſs againſt the Lands and Goods of the ſaid Perſon or Perſons mentioned in ſuch Eſtreat or Certificate, as may by the Laws and Statutes of this Realm be awarded and iſſued againſt the Lands or Goods of a Popiſh Recuſant convict.

Perſons refuſing to take the Oaths by 1 W. & M. ſſ. 1. c. 8. liable to the Penalties inflicted on Popiſh Recuſants.

Names of Perſons refuſing to be entred on Record.

Record to be certified to the Juſtices of Aſſize.
Exchequer to iſſue Proceſs againſt Lands and Goods.

Perſons denying His Majeſty's Right, or affirming that of others, on Conviction to incur the Penalty of Premunire 16 R. 2. c. 5. 1 W. & M. ſſ. 2. c. 2.

III. And whereas for the better Preſervation of His Majeſty's Royal Perſon and Government againſt the aforeſaid wicked and traiterous Deſigns, upon a full Diſcovery thereof, great Numbers of His Majeſty's good Subjects have entred into and ſubſcribed an Aſſociation in the Words following, *viz.*

WHEREAS there has been a horrid and deteſtable Conſpiracy, formed and carried on by Papiſts, and other wicked and traiterous Perſons, for aſſaſſinating His Majeſty's Royal Perſon, in order to encourage an Invaſion from France, *to ſubvert our Religion, Laws and Liberty: We whoſe Names are hereunto ſubſcribed, do heartily, ſincerely and ſolemnly profeſs, teſtify and declare, That His preſent Majeſty King* WILLIAM *is rightful and lawful King of theſe Realms. And we do mutually promiſe and engage to ſtand by and aſſiſt each other to the utmoſt of our Power, in the Support and Defence of His Majeſty's moſt ſacred Perſon and Government, againſt the late King* JAMES, *and all his Adherents. And in caſe His Majeſty come to any violent or untimely Death (which God forbid) we do hereby further freely and unanimouſly oblige ourſelves to unite, aſſociate and ſtand by each other, in revenging the ſame upon His Enemies and their Adherents, and in ſupporting and defending the Succeſſion of the Crown, according to an Act made in the Firſt Year of the Reign of King* WILLLAM *and Queen* MARY, *intituled,* An Act declaring the Rights and Liberties of the Subject, and ſettling the Succeſſion of the Crown.

Form of the Aſſociation.

By 11 & 12 W. 3. c. 17. and 1 Annæ, ſtat. 1. c. 22. §. 3 ſo much of this Act as relates to this Aſſociation is repealed.

1 W. & M. ſſ. 2. c. 2.

Aſſociation to remain good and lawful. Commiſſioners of Accounts and Officers under the King, *&c.* within Thirty Miles of *London*, ſhall in *Eaſter* Term ſubſcribe the Aſſociation, or before 1 *Auguſt*, at the Quarter Seſſions. Perſons admitted into Office, to ſubſcribe the ſaid Aſſociation, and the Declaration in 25 Car. 2. c. 2. Perſons neglecting or refuſing to ſubſcribe the Aſſociation, to be incapable of their Office. Penalty on Perſons executing Office after Neglect or Refuſal. Subſcriptions to be regiſtred. Officers forfeiting by Neglect, may have a new Grant on Subſcribing. Information to be given in Three Days, and Proſecution in Three Months; no Conviction but on Oath of Two Witneſſes.

XII. Provided always, and be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That ſuch of the Diſſenters from the Church of England, called Quakers, who ſcruple the taking any Oath, as ſhall make and ſubſcribe the Declaration of Fidelity, mentioned in an Act made in the Firſt Year of the Reign of His preſent Majeſty and the late Queen MARY, intituled, An Act for exempting their Majeſties Proteſtant Subjects diſſenting from the Church of *England*, from the Penalties of certain Laws, and ſhall produce ſuch Witneſſes and Certificates as are by the ſaid Act required, proving themſelves to be of the ſaid People called Quakers, and ſhall alſo own King WILLIAM to be rightful and lawful King of theſe Realms, ſhall and are hereby exempted

Quakers may ſubſcribe the Declaration of Fidelity of 1 W. & M. ſſ. 1. c. 18.

empted from the Penalties and Forfeitures provided by this Act for ſuch as ſhall refuſe to take the Oaths to His Majeſty.

Servants to the Prince and Princeſs to ſubſcribe. Perſons on Board the Fleet, or in the Service beyond Sea, may ſubſcribe in Three Months after Return.

King, under His Privy Seal, may pardon Penalties for not taking the Oaths.

XV. Provided always, and be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all or any the Pains, Penalties or Diſabilities, to be incurred by any Perſon or Perſons, as Popiſh Recuſants convict, by virtue of this Act, for not taking the Oaths aforeſaid, may be pardoned, remitted or diſcharged by the King's Majeſty, His Heirs or Succeſſors, under the Privy Seal; any thing in this Act to the contrary thereof in any wiſe notwithſtanding.

3 & 4 W. & M. c. 13.

After this Parliament Members to ſubſcribe the Aſſociation, or be diſabled; and a Writ to iſſue for a new Election. Perſons returning from *France*, during the War, without Licence, to ſurrender themſelves, and give Security to depart in Twenty Days, *&c.* 1 W. & M. ſſ. 1. c. 8.

Perſons refuſing to take the Oaths by 1 W. & M. ſſ. 1. c. 18. Or, if *Quakers*, to ſubſcribe the Declaration of Fidelity, to have no Vote in Election of Members of Parliament.

XIX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That no Perſon who ſhall refuſe to take the Oaths directed by an Act made in the Firſt Year of the Reign of His preſent Majeſty, and the late Queen MARY, intituled, An Act for abrogating of the Oaths of Supremacy and Allegiance, and appointing other Oaths, or being Quakers, ſhall refuſe to ſubſcribe the Declaration of Fidelity, directed by One other Act of Parliament made in the ſaid Firſt Year of the Reign of His preſent Majeſty and the late Queen, intituled, An Act for exempting their Majeſties Proteſtant Subjects, diſſenting from the Church of *England*, from the Penalties of certain Laws (which Oaths and Subſcription reſpectively the Sheriff or Chief Officer taking the Poll at any Election of Members to ſerve in Parliament, at the Requeſt of any One of the Candidates, are hereby impowered and required to adminiſter) ſhall be admitted to give any Vote for the Election of any Knight of the Shire, Citizen, Burgeſs, or Baron of the Cinque-ports, to ſerve in Parliament.

Perſons committed for High Treaſon, to be detained till 1 *Decem.* 1696, unleſs bailed by Order of Council.

XX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That it ſhall and may be lawful to detain in Cuſtody, without Bail or Mainprize, any Perſon who is or ſhall, before the laſt Day of Trinity Term, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety ſix, be committed upon Information upon Oath againſt him for High Treaſon, until the Firſt Day of December, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety ſix, unleſs ſuch Perſon ſhould be ſooner bailed by Order of Council, ſigned by Six of His Majeſty's Privy Council; any Law or Statute to the contrary notwithſtanding.

1 W. & M. ſſ. 2. c. 2. Commiſſions to be in Force 6 Months after the King's Death, unleſs ſuperſeded by the Succeſſor. Enforced by 1 Annæ, ſtat. 1. c. 8.

XXI. And for the better ſecuring of the Succeſſion of the Crown in ſuch Manner, as in and by an Act made in the Firſt Year of the Reign of King WILLIAM and Queen MARY, intituled, An Act declaring the Rights and Liberties of the Subject, and ſettling the Succeſſion of the Crown, is provided, limited and appointed: Be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That no Commiſſion, either Civil or Military, ſhall ceaſe, determine or be void, by Reaſon of the Death or Demiſe of His preſent Majeſty, or of any of His Heirs or Succeſſors, Kings or Queens of this Realm, but that every ſuch Commiſſion ſhall be, continue and remain in full Force and Virtue, for the Space of Six Months next after any ſuch Death or Demiſe, unleſs in the mean Time ſuperſeded, determined or made void by the next and immediate Succeſſor, to whom the Imperial Crown of this Realm, according to the Act of Settlement herein before mentioned, is limited and appointed to go, remain or deſcend.

This Act not to make void any Office of Inheritance, *&c.* ſo as a Deputy be appointed, who will ſubſcribe the Aſſociation, and ſhall be approved of by the King.

CAP. XXVIII.

An Act for the more effectual preventing the Exportation of Wooll, and for the encouraging the Importation thereof from *Ireland*.

This Act is enforced by 9 & 10 W. 3. c. 40. §. 1.

WHEREAS ſeveral Laws have been made to prevent the Exportation of Wooll, yet nevertheleſs the ſaid Exportation is ſtill continued, whereby daily Miſchiefs and Evils do happen, and a Correſpondence with *France* is maintained, to the great Prejudice of the Government, and Diſcouragement of the Manufacture of this Kingdom.

1 W. & M. ſſ. 1. c. 32.

4 & 5 W. & M. c. 24.

II. And whereas in the Firſt Year of the Reign of King WILLIAM and Queen MARY, there paſſed an Act, intituled, *An Act for the better preventing the Exportation of Wooll, and encouraging the Woollen Manufactures of this Kingdom*; which Act was continued by an Act made in the Fourth and Fifth Years of King WILLIAM and Queen MARY, intituled, *An Act for reviving, continuing and explaining ſeveral Laws therein mentioned, which are expired, and near expiring*, and will now ſoon expire: And whereas for preventing the ſaid Miſchiefs, it is neceſſary the ſaid Act ſhould be continued:

further continued.

III. Be it therefore enacted by the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That the ſaid Act, and every Clauſe, Matter and Thing therein contained (except what is hereafter otherwiſe altered, explained or repealed) ſhall continue and remain in full Force, as if the ſame were herein and hereby particularly recited and mentioned.

Part of 13 & 14 Car. 2. c. 18. making the Exportation of Wooll Felony, repealed.

IV. And whereas the Statute of the Thirteenth and Fourteenth of King CHARLES the Second, made againſt the Exportation of Wooll, among other Things in the ſaid Act mentioned, doth enact the ſame to be deemed Felony; by the Severity of which Penalty the Proſecution of Offenders hath not been ſo effectually put in Execution; be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That ſo much of the ſaid Act, which relates to the making the ſaid Offence Felony, be repealed and made void.

Ports where Wooll may be imported from *Ireland*.

V. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That for the better Encouragement of the Importation of Wooll from Ireland, that it ſhall and may be lawful for any Perſon or Perſons whatſoever, from the Place or Places in the ſaid Act limited, to import into England from Ireland any Quantity or Quantities of Wooll, to any the Ports hereafter mentioned (that is to ſay) Whitehaven in the County of Cumberland, Leverpoole, Cheſter, Briſtol, Bridgewater, Minehead, Barnſtaple and Biddiford, and to no other; any thing in this Act to the contrary thereof in any wiſe notwithſtanding.

VI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the Commiſſioners or Farmers of the Cuſtoms in the Kingdom of Ireland for the time being, ſhall from time to time, and at all Times hereafter, once every Six Months, tranſmit or cauſe to be tranſmitted unto the Commiſſioners of His Majeſty's Cuſtoms in England, a true Account of all ſuch Wooll as ſhall be from time to time exported from any of the Places within the ſaid Kingdom of Ireland, from whence the ſame may be exported, the Quantity and Weight thereof, and by whom, and in what Ships exported, and where conſigned, and the Names of the Perſons ſigning the Certificates of the landing the ſame in England, and the Date of the ſaid Certificates, and where the ſame was landed, as alſo the Quantity and Weight contained in the ſaid Certificates, in order that the ſame may be compared with the Account by the ſaid Act appointed to be kept by the Commiſſioners of the Cuſtoms of this Kingdom.

An Account to be tranſmitted from *Ireland* to *England* once in Six Months of all Wooll exported.

VII. And for preventing the Miſchiefs of raſing, obliterating or interlining ſuch Certificates as aforeſaid, be it further enacted, That all Certificates given for the Landing of Wooll from Ireland, or from one Port to another in England, ſhall be written upon Paper, and not Parchment, and that the Quantities therein expreſſed ſhall not be obliterated or interlined upon any Pretence whatſoever.

Certificates to be writ on Paper, and not interlined.

VIII. And whereas the ſeveral Inhabitants of the ſeveral Counties and Shires of this Realm next adjoining to the Kingdom of *Scotland*, and to the Sea Coaſts, do reap great Profit and Advantage by the carrying out of Wooll, Wooll-fells, Mortlings, Shorlings, Yarn made of Wooll, Wooll-flocks, Fullers Earth, and Scouring Clay, into the ſaid Kingdom of *Scotland*, and exporting of them into *France*, and other Parts beyond the Seas, to the great Prejudice and Decay of the Woollen Manufacture of this Realm; be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That from and after the Firſt Day of May, in the Year of our Lord One thouſand ſix hundred ninety ſix, no Wooll, or any other of the Commodities aforeſaid, ſhall be laid or loaden on any Horſe, or other Carriage whatſoever, or ſhall be carried or conveyed by Land, to or from any Place or Places within the ſaid Counties next adjoining to the ſaid Kingdom of Scotland, or within Five Miles of the Sea Coaſt, as aforeſaid, but between Sun-riſing and Sun-ſetting, under the Penalty and Forfeiture of the ſaid Commodities, and of the ſaid Horſes, and other Cattle and Carriages employed in carrying the ſame; and that no Ship or Veſſel ſhall export or carry the ſame into any Part beyond the Seas, under the Penalty and Forfeiture of the ſaid Commodities, Ship and Veſſel, and Treble the Value thereof, with Treble Coſts of Suit; and the Inhabitants of the reſpective Hundred, Port, or Place exempt, next adjoining to the ſaid Kingdom of Scotland, or to the Sea Coaſts out of or through which any Wooll, or any other of the Commodities aforeſaid, ſhall be ſo carried or exported, ſhall forfeit Twenty Pounds, if the ſaid Wooll ſo carried out or exported ſhall be under the Value of Ten Pounds, but if it ſhall be of greater Value, then Treble the Value thereof ſo exported, or carried out of the ſaid Kingdom, as alſo Treble Coſts of Suit: All which ſaid Penalties, Forfeitures, and Coſts of Suit, are to be recovered and received by him or them that ſhall ſue for the ſame, and to be proſecuted by any Action of Debt, Suit, Bill, Plaint, or Information, againſt the Inhabitants of ſuch Hundred, Port, or Place exempt, out of or through which the ſaid Wooll or other Commodities ſhall be exported, in any of His Majeſty's Courts of Record at Weſtminſter, where no Eſſoin, Protection, or Wager of Law, ſhall be allowed, nor any more than One Imparlance.

Wooll not to be carried by Land to or from any County adjoining to *Scotland*, or within 5 Miles of the Sea Coaſt, but, &c.

Penalties.

Treble Coſts.

Special Proviſion as to the Hundred of *Winchelſea* by 9 & 10 W. 3. c. 40. §. 11.

IX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the Execution for the Informer ſhall and may be had againſt Two or more of the ſaid Inhabitants; and that after Execution had by Force of this Act, it ſhall and may be lawful (upon Complaint made by the Party or Parties ſo charged) to and for the Juſtices of the Peace of the ſame County or Place where any ſuch Execution ſhall be had, at their General Quarter Seſſions to be held for the ſaid County or Place, to aſſeſs and tax, rateably and proportionably, according to their Diſcretions, all and every the Towns, Pariſhes, Villages, and Hamlets, in the ſaid Hundred, Port, or Place exempt, in the ſame Manner and Form as any Hundred ought to be charged in caſe of Robbery committed, for the Perſons againſt whom Execution ſhall be had for the Perſon ſo robbed, purſuant to an Act made in the Seven and twentieth Year of Queen Elizabeth, intituled, An Act for the following of the Hue and Cry; and that the Juſtices of the Peace of the ſaid County or Place, where ſuch Fact ſhall be committed, ſhall and are hereby impowered and required, at their General Quarter Seſſions to be held for the ſaid County or Place, to levy the Penalties hereby charged, upon the ſaid Inhabitants, by an equal Aſſeſſment upon the ſaid Inhabitants, and reimburſe ſuch Perſon or Perſons Inhabitants within the ſaid Hundred, Port, or Place exempt, adjacent to the Kingdom of Scotland, or the Sea Coaſt, from whence the ſaid Wooll, or other the ſaid Commodities, ſhall be tranſported, in the ſame Manner, as if there had been a Judgment at Law againſt the ſaid Hundred, Port, or Place exempt.

Execution may be had againſt 2 or more Inhabitants.

Juſtices at Seſſions may aſſeſs proportionably as in caſe of Robbery committed.

27 Eliz. c. 13. and levy the ſame on the Inhabitants.

X. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all Perſons who ſhall be aiding, abetting, or aſſiſting, in carrying or exporting any of the ſaid Commodities out of this Realm, as aforeſaid (being legally convicted thereof) ſhall ſuffer Three Years Impriſonment, without Bail or Mainprize, and the Owner of the ſaid Wooll, or of any other of the Commodities aforeſaid, and all and every Perſon or Perſons who ſhall be aiding, abetting, or aſſiſting, in carrying or exporting of them or any of them out of this Kingdom, ſhall anſwer and ſatisfy Treble the Value of all ſuch Forfeitures and Penalties, which ſuch Inhabitants ſhall be ſo charged with and liable to, as alſo Treble Coſts of Suit; which ſhall and may be recovered by Action of Debt, Suit, Bill, Plaint, or Information, in any of His Majeſty's Courts of Record at Weſtminſter, wherein no Eſſoin, Protection, or Wager of Law, ſhall be allowed, nor any more than One Imparlance, by and in the Name of the Clerk of the Peace for the time being, of or for every ſuch County or Place, without naming the Chriſtian Name or Surname of the ſaid Clerk of the Peace; which Treble Value and Treble Coſts of Suit ſhall be to the only Uſe and Behoof of the ſaid Inhabitants; and that notwithſtanding the Death or Removal of any ſuch Clerk of the Peace, after ſuch Action of Debt, Suit, Bill, Plaint, or Information, ſued, commenced, or preferred, the ſame ſhall be proſecuted and purſued to Judgment and Execution, in ſuch Manner and Form, to all Intents and Purpoſes, as that Clerk of the Peace might have done, which firſt commenced or preferred the ſaid Action of Debt, Suit, Bill, Plaint, or Information.

Penalty for aſſiſting in the Exportation of Wooll.

Actions to be in the Name of the Clerk of the Peace of the County.

and tried by a Jury of another County.

XI. And for the better and more impartial Trials of all ſuch Actions and Informations which ſhall be commenced or proſecuted by virtue of this Act, be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That ſuch Actions and Informations ſhall be tried, in any of His Majeſty's Courts of Record, by a Jury of good and lawful Freeholders to be ſummoned out of any other County than that wherein the Fact ſhall be committed: And to encourage Perſons to diſcover the ſaid Crime, the firſt Three Perſons who have been aiding, abetting, or aſſiſting, in carrying out or Exportation of Wooll, or any other of the Commodities, as aforeſaid, that ſhall inform thereof any Juſtice of the Peace in either of the ſaid ſeveral Counties aforeſaid, whereby the Puniſhment and Penalties appointed by this Act may be inflicted and recovered, the Party or Parties ſo diſcovering (not being Owner or Part Owners of the ſaid Wooll, or other Commodities aforeſaid) ſhall not ſuffer any of the ſaid Penalties or Puniſhment.

First 3 Perſons making Diſcovery, not to ſuffer the Penalties.

Actions againſt Juſtice of Peace to be levied in the County where the Fact was done.

XII. Provided always, and be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if any Action or Suit ſhall be brought and proſecuted by any Perſon or Perſons againſt any Juſtice of Peace, or other Perſon employed by them or any of them in the Execution of this Act, for any Matter, Cauſe, or Thing, by them or either of them done, committed, or executed, by virtue or Reaſon of this Act, or any Clauſe or Article therein contained, that then, and in every ſuch Caſe, the Action ſhall be laid in the proper County where the Fact was done and committed, and not elſewhere; and the Defendant or Defendants may plead the General Iſſue, and give the ſpecial Matter in Evidence at the Trial, that the ſame was done in Purſuance, and by Authority of this Act: And if upon Examination it ſhall ſo happen to be done, the Jury ſhall find for the Defendant or Defendants; and in ſuch Caſe, or if the Plaintiff ſhall be nonſuit, or diſcontinue his Action, after the Defendant or Defendants hath or have appeared, the Defendant or Defendants ſhall have and recover their Treble Coſts which he or they ſhall ſuſtain or be put unto by reaſon of his or their wrongful Vexation in Defence of the ſaid Action or Suit; and that every Action, Suit, Bill, Plaint, or Information, by virtue of this Act, ſhall be commenced and proſecuted within One Year after the Fact committed.

Defendant may plead General Iſſue, *&c.*

Limitation of Actions.

Penalty on Perſons compounding Forfeitures.

XIII. Provided always, That if any Perſon, who is intitled to the Penalties and Forfeitures by this Act given, ſhall compound with any Hundred, Port, or Place exempt, hereby liable to pay the ſame, for any leſſer Sum than what is hereby given; that it ſhall at any Time hereafter be lawful for any other Perſon to ſue for and recover the ſame in Manner and Form as aforeſaid, as if no ſuch Compoſition had been made; and the Perſon ſo compounding ſhall for ſuch his Offence ſuffer Five Years Impriſonment without Bail or Mainprize: And this Act to continue in Force for Three Years, and from thence to the End of the next Seſſion of Parliament.

Act to continue for 3 Years.

Commiſſioners of the Admiralty to appoint Ships and armed Sloops to cruiſe.

XIV. And for the better preventing the Exportation of Wooll, and Correſpondence with France; be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the Lord High Admiral of England, or Commiſſioners for executing the Office of Lord High Admiral for the time being, ſhall from time to time direct and appoint One Ship of the Fifth Rate, and Two Ships of the Sixth Rate, and Four armed Sloops, conſtantly to cruiſe from off the North Foreland to the Iſle of Wight, with Orders for taking and ſeizing all Ships, Veſſels, or Boats, which ſhall export any Wooll, or carry or bring any prohibited Goods or any ſuſpected Perſons. Continued by 9 W. 3. c. 40.

CAP. XXIX.

An Act for the better amending and repairing the Highways, and Explanation of the Laws relating thereunto.

WHEREAS many evil diſpoſed Perſons aſſuming to themſelves the Names and Titles of the King's General or Deputy Surveyors of the Highways, and other Perſons, without any legal Authority for the ſame, have of late Years, by Threats, falſe Informations, and other illegal Ways, extorted and gotten great Sums of Money from ſeveral Owners of Waggons and Carriages of this Kingdom, under Colour and by Force of the wording of a certain Clauſe in a certain Act of Parliament (intituled, *An additional Act for the better repairing of Highways and Bridges*) made in the Two and twentieth Year of our late Sovereign Lord King CHARLES the Second, containing theſe Words, *That from and after the Four and twentieth Day of* June, therein mentioned, *no Travelling Waggon, Wain, Cart, or Carriage, wherein any Burthens, Goods, or Wares are or ſhall be carried (other than ſuch Carts and Carriages as are employed in and about Husbandry, and manuring of Lands, and in the carrying of Hay, Straw, Corn unthreſhed, Coal, Chalk, Timber for Shipping, Materials for Building, Stones of all Sorts, or ſuch Ammunition or Artillery which ſhall be for His Majeſty's Service) ſhall at any Time travel, or be drawn, or go in any common or publick Highway or Road, with above Five Horſe Beaſts at Length; and if any ſhall draw with a greater Number of Horſes or Oxen, they ſhall all draw in Pairs, that is to ſay, Two a-breaſt, for ſuch a Number as they ſhall uſe, except One Horſe,* contrary to the Equity, true Intent and Meaning of the ſaid Clauſe: For Prevention of ſuch Extortion and Oppreſſion for Time to come, and the better Explanation of the ſaid Clauſe;

22Car.2.c.12.

Penalty on Owners of Waggons, Carts, *&c.* to be paid to the Surveyor of the Highways,

II. Be it therefore enacted by the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and the Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority thereof, That for the better repairing and amending of the ſaid Highways, and the better Application of the Forfeitures in and about the ſame, every Owner of any Waggon, Cart, Carriage, Horſe Beaſt, or Oxen, offending contrary to this preſent Act, ſhall forfeit the Sum of Forty Shillings, and no more, for every reſpective Offence, to the Surveyor or Surveyors of the Highways of the Pariſh, Town, Village, or Hamlet, where any the ſaid Offences ſhall be committed, to be paid to the Surveyor or Surveyors, and to no other Perſon or Perſons whatſoever; which ſaid Forfeiture and Forfeitures ſhall be levied in ſuch Manner as the Penalties in the ſaid recited Act, impoſed on every Conſtable or Surveyor of the Highways, for refuſing or neglecting to put in Execution the ſeveral Acts of Parliament for or touching the repairing, amending, or enlarging of ſuch Highways, are directed and appointed, and no otherwiſe; and the ſaid Pariſh Surveyor and Surveyors for the time being are hereby authorized and required to take and receive the ſaid Forfeiture and Forfeitures, and to pay in and account for the ſame reſpectively upon Oath to the Juſtices of the Peace at their Special Seſſions holden once in Four Months, purſuant to an Act of Parliament in the Second and Third Years of our ſaid Sovereign Lord King

who is to receive the ſame, and account to the Juſtices on Oath once in 4 Months.
3 & 4 W. & M. c. 12.

WILLIAM, and the late Queen of Gracious Memory, which ſaid Forfeiture and Forfeitures are to be employed in and about the Repairs of the Highways, in the reſpective Pariſh or Pariſhes, Town, Village, or Hamlet, where ſuch Forfeitures are or were committed, according to the Direction and Appointment of the laſt mentioned Statute, and no otherwiſe; any thing in the ſaid Act of the Two and twentieth of King CHARLES the Second, or any other Law or Statute, to the contrary thereof notwithſtanding.

Forfeitures to be employed in repairing the Highways.

III. And whereas by a Statute made in the Two and twentieth Year of King CHARLES the Second, intituled, *An additional Act for the better repairing of Highways and Bridges*, it is enacted, That no Waggon, Wain, Cart, or Carriage (except as therein excepted) ſhall at any Time travel or be drawn, or go in any common or publick Highway or Road, with above Five Horſe Beaſts at Length, and if any ſhall draw with a greater Number of Horſes, or Oxen, they ſhall all draw in Pairs: And whereas, to avoid the Intention of the ſaid Act, the Waggoners have fixed an Iron or Shaft on the Side of the Waggon, whereby none of the Horſes go in a Line with the Wheels, and thoſe which draw on the Side make the Rut deeper, and thereby the more impair the Highways: For Remedy whereof be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That from and after the Firſt Day of Auguſt, which ſhall be in the Year of our Lord One thouſand ſix hundred ninety and ſix, no travelling Waggon, Wain, Cart or Carriage, wherein any Burthens, Goods, or Wares are or ſhall be carried or drawn for Hire (other than ſuch Waggon, Cart or Carriages as are employed in or about Huſbandry or Manuring of Lands, and in the carrying of Hay, Straw, Corn unthreſhed, Coal, Chalk, Timber, Materials for Building, Stones of all Sorts, or ſuch Ammunition or Artillery as ſhall be for His Majeſty's Service) ſhall at any One Time travel or be drawn, or go in any common or publick Highway, with above Eight Horſes, and not with above Eight Oxen and One Horſe, or Six Oxen and Two Horſes, or Two Oxen and Six Horſes, or Four Oxen and Four Horſes; which ſaid Horſes, or Horſes and Oxen, ſhall draw in Pairs with a Pole between the Wheel Horſes, or in double Shafts, and the other Horſes to draw in a Line with the Wheel Horſes or Oxen, in the ſame Manner as they uſually draw in Coaches, upon Pain that every Owner of ſuch Waggon, Wain, Cart, Carriage, Horſe or Oxen, ſhall forfeit for every ſuch Offence the Sum of Forty Shillings, Two Third Parts whereof ſhall be to the Uſe of the Highways, and the other Third Part to the Informer, to be levied by Diſtreſs of any One of the ſaid Horſes or Oxen, by the Conſtable, Tythingman, Headborough, Surveyor of the Highways, or Overſeer of the Poor of the Pariſh or Place where the ſaid Offence is or ſhall be committed, or any of them; and in caſe the Penalty be not paid within Three Days after ſuch Diſtreſs, that then it ſhall and may be lawful for the Perſon ſo diſtraining to ſell the ſame, reſtoring the Overplus to the Owner thereof, the Charges of diſtraining, ſelling and keeping being firſt deducted; any thing in this or any other Law to the contrary in any wiſe notwithſtanding.

22 Car. 2. c. 12.

Travelling Waggons not to have above 8 Horſes, or 8 Oxen and One Horſe. Waggons, Carts, &c. excepted.

Horſes or Oxen to draw in Pairs.

Penalty to be levied by Diſtreſs.

Altered by 6 Annæ, c. 29. 9 Annæ, c. 18. 1 Geo. 1. ſtat. 2. c. 11. & 5 Geo. 1. c. 12. 14 Geo. 2. c. 42. 15 Geo. 2. c. 2. 16 Geo. 2. c. 29.

IV. Provided always, and be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if any Innſhip, Liberty, Precinct, or Vill, that uſes to repair their own Highways, ſhall have levied the Rate of Six Pence in the Pound, and employed the ſame toward the Repair of the Highways, and yet the ſaid Highways are not ſufficiently repaired, that then and in ſuch Caſes it ſhall and may be lawful for the Juſtices of the Peace, at their Special Seſſions to be held every Four Months for the Conſideration of the Highways, to order the whole Pariſh to contribute to the repairing thereof.

Any Innſhip, &c. not having ſufficient to repair their Highways, the Pariſh to contribute.

V. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That any Perſon that ſhall have in his or her Occupation, Wood-land, or other Land, to the Value of Fifty Pounds per Annum, ſhall be adjudged and deemed to have a Plough-land, as to all or any of the Purpoſes within any of the Statutes heretofore made of or concerning the Highways; any thing in them, or any Uſage or Cuſtom, to the contrary in any wiſe notwithſtanding.

50 *l. per Ann.* Land, deemed equal to a Plough land.

VI. And whereas it hath been found neceſſary to ſecure Horſecauſways, or Cauſways for Horſes, and Foot-cauſways, to travel upon in publick Highways, by Poſts, Blocks, or great Stones fixed in the Ground, or by Banks of Earth caſt up, or otherwiſe, from being broken up and ſpoiled with Waggons, Wains or Carts: And foraſmuch as ſeveral evil diſpoſed Perſons do frequently pull up, cut down, and remove the ſaid Poſts, Blocks and great Stones, ſo fixed as aforeſaid, and alſo dig and caſt down the ſaid Banks, which are the Securities and Defences of the ſaid Cauſways, whereby the Cauſways are often ruined and deſtroyed: For Remedy whereof, be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That from and after the ſaid Four and twentieth Day of June, every Perſon who ſhall pull up, cut down, or remove any Poſt, Block, great Stone, Bank of Earth or other Security, which was ſet up, placed and made, for ſecuring the ſaid Horſe and Foot Cauſways from Waggons, Wains, and Carts, ſhall (upon Complaint thereof made to any Juſtice of the Peace of the Place or Diviſion, where ſuch Offence ſhall be proved to be done by the Oath of any One credible Witneſs, which Oath ſuch Juſtice is hereby impowered to adminiſter, or upon View of the Juſtice himſelf) forfeit for every of the ſaid Offences the Sum of Twenty Shillings, One Moiety thereof to the Surveyors of the Highways of the Pariſh, Town or Diviſion where any of the ſaid Offences ſhall be committed, to be employed in the Repairs of the ſaid Highways, and the other Moiety thereof to him that ſhall diſcover the ſame, to be levied in Manner as aforeſaid.

Penalty for removing Poſts, Stones, &c. ſet up for ſecuring Horſe and Foot Cauſways.

VII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That in caſe any General Surveyor, or Deputy Surveyor, or Superviſor of His Majeſty's own private Roads, or other Perſon or Perſons, ſhall make any Compoſition, or demand, take or receive any Sum or Sums of Money, or other Reward whatſoever, of any Carrier, Waggoner, or other Perſon or Perſons, upon the Account of drawing with any Number of Horſes or Oxen, otherwiſe than as is appointed by this Act, or for any other Offence in Relation to the Highways, that every ſuch Perſon or Perſons ſo offending ſhall forfeit for every ſuch Offence the Sum of Forty Pounds; One Moiety whereof ſhall be applied to the Repair of the ſaid Highways, and the other Moiety to the Uſe of ſuch Perſon who ſhall ſue for the ſame, to be recovered by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint or Information, wherein no Eſſoin, Protection, Privilege or Wager of Law ſhall be allowed, nor any more than One Imparlance; any Law, Statute or Uſage, to the contrary notwithſtanding.

Penalty on Surveyors compounding with Waggoners, &c.

C A P. XXX.

CAP. XXX.

An Act for laying ſeveral Duties upon Low Wines or Spirits of the firſt Extraction, and for preventing the Frauds and Abuſes of Brewers, Diſtillers, and other Perſons chargeable with the Duties of Exciſe.

12 W. 3. c. 11. §. 6. 3 & 4. Ann. c. 4.

FOR the Supplying Your Majeſty's extraordinary Occaſions, and the better Support of Your Government; be it enacted by the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That from and after the Five and twentieth Day of March, in the Year of our Lord One thouſand ſix hundred ninety ſix, until the Five and twentieth Day of March, which ſhall be in the Year of our Lord One thouſand ſeven hundred and one, there ſhall be paid, by way of Exciſe, unto His Majeſty, His Heirs, and Succeſſors, for all Low Wines or Spirits of the firſt Extraction, drawn by any Diſtiller or other Perſon making or drawing Spirits or Strong Waters for Sale or Exportation, within this Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, and Town of Berwick upon Tweed, the Rates and Duties following (that is to ſay)

Exciſe on Low Wines. *Theſe Duties are expired.*

Low Wines, *&c.* drawn from foreign Materials, 8 *d. per* Gallon.

II. For every Gallon of Low Wines or Spirits of the firſt Extraction, made or drawn from any foreign or imported Materials, or any Mixture with foreign Materials, Eight Pence.

From Waſh, 12 *d. per* Gallon.

III. For every Gallon of Low Wines or Spirits of the firſt Extraction, made or drawn from Brewers Waſh or Tilts, Twelve Pence.

From Drink brewed, 1 *d. per* Gallon.

IV. For every Gallon of Low Wines or Spirits of the firſt Extraction, made or drawn only from Drink brewed and made of any Sort of malted Corn One Peny.

From other *Engliſh* Materials, 3 *d. per* Gallon.

V. For every Gallon of Low Wines or Spirits of the firſt Extraction, made or drawn from any other Sort or Kind of Engliſh Materials, Three Pence.

Sweets, 12 *s. per* Barrel.

VI. For every Barrel of mixed Liquors, commonly called or known by the Name of Sweets, made from foreign or Engliſh Materials, Twelve Shillings.

Low Wines, *&c.* to be drawn from Drink not mixed with Moloſſes, *&c.* Gauger to keep Account of Liquors made by Diſtillers, *&c.*

Low Wines, *&c.* from mixt Drink, 12. *d. per* Gallon.

VII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all Diſtillers and others, who ſhall draw or make any Low Wines, Spirits or Brandy, from Corn, ſhall brew, or cauſe their Corn to be brewed, and from ſuch Drink ſo made and prepared (without any Mixture with any Moloſſes, Waſh or Tilts, or other Materials whatſoever) ſhall draw their Low Wines or Spirits of the firſt Extraction: And that it ſhall and may be lawful for the Gauger and Gaugers of Exciſe, from time to time, to gauge and keep an Account of the Liquors, Worts and Drink, made and drawn by ſuch Diſtillers or others, for the making ſuch Low Wines, Spirits or Brandies, and to ſee that the ſame be drawn and made from Drink made of malted Corn intirely, without any Mixture as aforeſaid; and in caſe any Diſtillers or others, ſhall therewith mix any other Materials, either in the brewing, or after the ſame is made into Drink, and before the ſame be diſtilled into Low Wines, the ſaid Gaugers ſhall charge the Low Wines, drawn from the Drink ſo mixed, with the Duty of Twelve Pence for every Gallon; which ſaid Duty ſhall be anſwered and paid to His Majeſty and Succeſſors.

3 & 4 Annæ, c. 4.

For the Increaſe and Continuance of theſe Duties, *&c.* ſee 12 Car. 2. c 23. 15 Car. 2. c. 11. 3 & 4 W. & M. c. 15. 12 & 13 W. 3. c. 11. 4 Annæ, c. 12. 5 Annæ, c. 19. 1 Geo. 1. ſtat. 2. c. 12. §. 8. 1 Geo. 2. ſtat. 2. c. 16.

Penalty on Diſtiller preparing Waſh from Moloſſes, *&c.* until the Liquors be drawn off.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That no Diſtillers or others, drawing Low Wines or Spirits from Corn, prepared as aforeſaid, ſhall prepare any Waſh from Moloſſes, or other Materials, or receive any Waſh of Moloſſes, or other Materials, from any other Perſon whatſoever, until he has drawn off and diſtilled all the Liquors made or prepared from Corn as aforeſaid, on Pain of Forfeiture for every Barrel of ſuch Liquors made of Corn as aforeſaid, found undiſtilled or drawn into Low Wines, the Sum of Five Pounds.

Penalty on Gauger making falſe Charge.

IX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if any Gauger, or other Officer of Exciſe, ſhall wittingly and willingly make a falſe Charge, by returning to the Commiſſioners any Quantity of Low Wines or Spirits of the firſt Extraction, not made from malted Corn, as made and drawn from malted Corn, ſuch Gauger or Officer ſhall forfeit his Office or Employment, and alſo ſhall forfeit for every Gallon of Low Wines ſo falſly charged or returned, the Sum of Ten Shillings.

Diſtillers may export Brandies, *&c.* drawn from Drink,

and not mixed, paying the Duties.

Drawback allowed of 3 *d. per* Gallon on all Spirits exported.

X. And for the further Encouragement of Diſtillers and others to draw and make Spirits or Brandies from malted Corn brewed into Drink as aforeſaid, and to export the ſame as Merchandize into Parts beyond the Seas; be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That it ſhall and may be lawful to or for any Diſtillers, or others, upon Oath made before any Two or more of the Commiſſioners of Exciſe, or Juſtices of the Peace for the County or Place from whence any Brandy or Strong Waters is or are intended to be exported, that the ſame were or was made and drawn from Drink brewed from malted Corn, without any Mixture with any other Materials, and that the ſame is not mixed with any Low Wines not drawn a Second Time, nor with any other Spirits or Brandy made from any other Materials, either Native or Foreign, and that the Duties of the ſame are duly entred or paid, and that the ſame are exported for Merchandize, to be ſpent beyond the Seas, to export ſuch Spirits or Brandies made from Corn prepared as aforeſaid; and upon a Certificate under the Hands of the Officers of Exciſe for the Port or Place where ſuch Spirits or Brandies were ſhipped off, of the Quantity ſo ſhipped, and that the ſame was ſhipped in the Preſence of ſuch Officers, that ſuch Diſtiller or others ſo exporting ſhall be allowed or paid back, by the Commiſſioners, or their Collector for the Port or Place where ſuch Spirits or Brandy ſhall be ſhipped off, the Sum of Three Pence for every ſuch Gallon of Brandy or Spirits ſo ſhipped off.

Duties, *&c.* how to be levied and paid.

12 Car. 2. c. 24.

XI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the ſeveral Rates and Duties hereby impoſed on the Liquors aforeſaid, ſhall be raiſed, levied, collected, recovered, and paid unto His Majeſty, His Heirs and Succeſſors, during the Time before mentioned, in the ſame Manner and Form, and by ſuch Rules, Ways, and Means, and under ſuch Penalties and Forfeitures, as are mentioned, expreſſed and directed, in and by One Act of Parliament made in the Twelfth Year of the Reign of the late King CHARLES the Second, intituled, An Act for taking away the Court of Wards and Liveries, and Tenures *in capite*, by Knights Service, and Purveyance, and for ſettling a Revenue upon His Majeſty in lieu thereof, or by any other Law now in Force relating to the Revenue of Exciſe.

XII. And for preventing the making or drawing of Low Wines or Spirits of a firſt or ſecond Extraction, by any compound Diſtiller or rectifying Diſtiller, or any other common Diſtiller, whereby to defraud His Majeſty of any of the Duties by this Act impoſed; be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if any Gauger or Officer of Exciſe ſhall, from and after the ſaid Five and twentieth Day of March, find in the Diſtilling-houſe, or other Houſe or Warehouſe of any compound Diſtiller, or rectifying Diſtiller, or any other common Diſtiller, any Quantity of decayed Wines, Cyder, or other Materials fit for or preparing for Diſtillation, whereby he may be induced to believe that ſuch compound or rectifying Diſtiller, or other common Diſtiller, doth or may draw or extract Low Wines or Spirits from ſuch Materials, and ſuch Gauger or Officer ſhall find any Still or Stills of ſuch Diſtiller's charged or prepared to work, that it ſhall and may be lawful to and for ſuch Gauger or Officer to take off the Head of ſuch Still or Stills, and to examine what Materials are therein, if not at work; and in caſe ſuch Still or Stills ſhall be at work, that then it ſhall and may be lawful to and for ſuch Gauger or Officer to ſtay and continue in ſuch Diſtiller's Diſtilling-houſe, until ſuch Still or Stills ſhall be wrought off, and then to examine what Materials were wrought therein; and in Caſe any ſuch Diſtiller ſhall refuſe to permit ſuch Gauger to continue in his Diſtilling-houſe, until ſuch Still or Stills ſhall be wrought off, and examined, as aforeſaid, in every ſuch Caſe ſuch Diſtiller ſhall forfeit for every ſuch Offence the Sum of Twenty Pounds.

Decayed Wines, Cyder, &c. found in any Diſtilling-houſe prepared for Diſtillation, &c.

Gauger may take off the Head, or ſtay till the Still be wrought off, and examine the Materials. Penalty on Diſtiller refuſing.

XIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That from and after the ſaid Five and twentieth Day of March, all and every the Stills, Worms, Still-heads, and all other Veſſels and Utenſils for diſtilling, uſed by any ſuch Diſtiller, or other Perſon, for making of Low Wines or Spirits for Sale or Exportation, into whoſe Hands ſoever the ſame ſhall come, and by what Conveyance or Title ſoever the ſame be claimed, ſhall be liable and ſubject unto, and are hereby charged with, all and ſingular the Debts and Duties of Exciſe that now are, or hereafter ſhall be, in Arrear and owing by any ſuch Diſtiller, or other Perſon or Perſons, for any Strong Waters, Spirits, or Low Wines, ſo made or drawn, as aforeſaid; and that it ſhall be lawful in all Caſes to levy Debts and Penalties, and uſe ſuch Proceedings, againſt the Stills, Worms, Veſſels, and Utenſils, therein contained, as it may be lawful to do in caſe the Debtor or Offender, uſing the ſaid Utenſils, had been truly and really Owner and Proprietor of the ſame.

Stills, &c. to be charged with Debts for Exciſe, &c.

XIV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the Gauger and Gaugers of Exciſe ſhall, from time to time, guage and take Account of all Waſh and other Materials prepared or preparing for the making of Low Wines, and alſo of all Low Wines, Spirits, or Strong Waters, found in the Houſes, Cellars, or Ware-houſes, or in any Waſh, Back, Caſk, or other Veſſel or Veſſels uſed by any Diſtiller or Maker of Low Wines or Spirits; and in caſe he ſhall miſs any Quantity or Quantities of Liquor or Drink brewed or made from Corn, or any Waſh or other Materials prepared for making of Low Wines, which he found or gauged the laſt Time ſuch Gauger was at ſuch Diſtiller's, not exceeding Twenty four Hours before, and ſhall not, on Demand, receive Satisfaction what is become of ſuch Drink or Waſh or other ſuch like Materials, that in every ſuch caſe it ſhall be lawful for ſuch Gauger to charge ſuch Diſtiller with ſo much Low Wines, as ſuch Liquor, Drink, Waſh, or other Materials ſo miſſing, in his Judgment would reaſonably have made.

Gaugers to gauge the Waſh, &c. found in Diſtiller's houſe, &c.

Gaugermiſſing Liquor found at his laſt Gauge, &c.

may charge the Diſtiller with ſo much as is miſſing.

XV. And to the Intent that the Duties payable to His Majeſty for all Low Wines, Spirits, Aqua Vitæ, and Strong Waters, may be the better aſcertained, collected, and levied; be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That from and after the ſaid Five and twentieth Day of March, no Diſtiller or Maker of Low Wines, Spirits, Aqua Vitæ, or Strong Waters, ſhall diſtil or ſet their Stills at work for the drawing or making any the Liquors above mentioned, or ſhall deliver or carry out any Low Wines, Spirits, or Aqua Vitæ, to any of their Cuſtomers, in Caſk, or by the Gallon, without Notice thereof firſt given to the Officer of Exciſe for the Place or Diviſion where ſuch Diſtiller or Maker ſhall live, to the Intent that ſuch Officer may be preſent to ſee and gauge the ſame; unleſs at ſuch Times as herein after are mentioned (that is to ſay) From the Nine and twentieth Day of September, to the Five and twentieth Day of March yearly, between the Hours of Five in the Morning, and Eight in the Evening, and from the Five and twentieth Day of March, to the Nine and twentieth Day of September yearly, between the Hours of Three in the Morning, and Nine in the Evening; upon Pain that every Diſtiller and Maker of the Liquors aforeſaid, doing contrary hereunto, ſhall forfeit for every ſuch Offence the Sum of Ten Pounds.

No Diſtiller, &c. to diſtil or deliver out any Low Wines, Spirits, &c. without Notice to the Officer of Exciſe, &c.

Penalty on Diſtiller.

XVI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if any Maker of Vinegar, Cyder, Metheglin, Mead, or Sweets for Sale, ſhall at any Time hereafter hide, conceal, or convey away any Vinegar, or Liquor prepared for Vinegar, or any Cyder, Metheglin, Mead, or Sweets from the Sight and View of the Gauger or Gaugers appointed to take Account of the ſame, whereby His Majeſty ſhall or may be defrauded of any of the Duties due for the ſame; that every ſuch Maker of ſuch Vinegar, Cyder, Metheglin, Mead, or Sweets, for every Barrel of Vinegar, or Liquor prepared for Vinegar, or Sweets, ſo hid, concealed, or conveyed away, as aforeſaid, ſhall forfeit the Sum of Forty Shillings, and ſo in Proportion for any greater or leſſer Quantity; and for every Hogſhead of Cyder ſo hid, concealed, or conveyed away, the Sum of Forty Shillings, and ſo in Proportion for any greater or leſſer Quantity; and for every Gallon of Metheglin or Mead ſo hid, concealed, or carried away, as aforeſaid, ſhall forfeit the Sum of Five Shillings.

Penalty for concealing Vinegar, &c. from Gauger,

XVII. And be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That from henceforth, in caſe any Maker or Retailer of Vinegar, or of any of the Commodities aforeſaid, ſhall, upon due Requeſt or Demand made by the Gauger or Officer in the Day-time, or if by Night, then in the Preſence of a Conſtable, refuſe to permit ſuch Gauger or Officer to enter and come into his or their Houſe, Store-houſe, or other Place belonging to or uſed by ſuch Maker or Retailer of Vinegar, or of any other the Liquors or Commodities aforeſaid, and to take Account of any of the Liquors or Commodities aforeſaid; in every ſuch Caſe ſuch Maker of Vinegar,

for refuſing Gauger to take Account, &c.

Vinegar, or any other of the Liquors or Commodities aforeſaid, ſhall forfeit for every ſuch Offence the Sum of Fifteen Pounds.

and for carrying out Vinegar, *&c.* without Notice given to Officer.

XVIII. And be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That from henceforth no Maker of Vinegar or Sweets ſhall ſell, deliver, or carry out, any Vinegar or Sweets to any of his Cuſtomers, either in whole Caſk, or by the Gallon, without Notice thereof firſt given to the Gauger or Officer of Exciſe for the Place or Diviſion where ſuch Maker of Vinegar or Sweets ſhall live, to the Intent that ſuch Officer may be preſent to ſee, gauge, and take an Account of the ſame, unleſs at ſuch Times as are herein after mentioned (that is to ſay) From the Nine and twentieth Day of September, to the Five and twentieth Day of March yearly, between the Hours of Five in the Morning, and Eight in the Evening, and from the Five and twentieth Day of March, to the Nine and twentieth Day of September yearly, between the Hours of Three in the Morning, and Nine in the Evening; upon Pain that every ſuch Maker of Vinegar or Sweets, doing contrary hereunto, ſhall for every ſuch Offence forfeit and loſe the Sum of Forty Shillings, for every Barrel of Vinegar or Sweets that ſhall be ſo carried out, contrary to the true Meaning of this Act.

Clauſe in the Act 2 W. & M. ſſ. 2. c. 9. §. 12. continued.

XIX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That a certain Clauſe in an Act made in the Second Year of the Reign of His Majeſty and the late Queen Mary of Bleſſed Memory, intituled, An Act for the encouraging the diſtilling of Brandy and Spirits from Corn, and for laying ſeveral Duties on Low Wines, or Spirits of the firſt Extraction, relating to Strong Waters, Brandy, Aqua Vitæ, and other exciſeable Liquors brought from the Iſlands of Guernſey, Jerſey, Sark, or Alderney, and all the Charges, Duties, and Penalties, and every Article and Thing therein contained, ſhall continue and be of Force and Virtue, during the Continuance of this Act, in as full and ample Manner, to all Intents and Purpoſes, as if the ſaid Clauſe were herein Word for Word repeated and enacted.

Brewers, *&c.* brewing a Party Guile, to declare to Gauger how much Strong Beer and how much Small, *&c.* In caſe of Refuſal, Gauger to return the whole as Strong Beer. *This Clauſe repealed by* 8 & 9 W. 3. c. 19. §. 1.

XX. And foraſmuch as it is found by Experience, that the Payment of His Majeſty's Duties on Beer, Ale, and other exciſeable Liquors, is much avoided and defrauded by the Brewers and Makers thereof, by their making Drink of an extraordinary Strength, and mixing of Small Beer or Worts with the ſame, after an Account hath been taken by the Gaugers, and by their carrying away, or laying off Part of their Worts, after the ſame hath been guaged, and making them up by Part of another Wort, before the Gauger can take an Account of the ſame, by making uſe of private Pipes, and other Conveyances under Ground: And by reaſon the Gaugers and Officers are not duly admitted and permitted to enter and come into the Houſes, Brew-houſes, Diſtilling-houſes, Store-houſes, and other Places belonging to or uſed by ſuch Brewers, Diſtillers, or Makers of the Liquors aforeſaid, or being lawfully entred, are not quietly permitted to continue in ſuch Brew-houſe, where the ſaid Liquors are brewing and making, to gauge and take an Account of the Quantity and Quality of the ſeveral Worts, as they are brewed off, and to ſee their Strong and Small Drink cleanſed and carried out without Mixture, and to prevent the committing any other Frauds: Be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all common Brewers, Innkeepers or Victuallers, who after the ſaid Five and twentieth Day of March, ſhall brew or make a Party Guile, ſhall declare to the Gauger or Gaugers appointed to gauge and take an Account of the ſame, how much of ſuch Guile he or they intend to make into Strong Beer or Ale, and how much into Small, before any Part of ſuch Guile is cleanſed, and ſhall continue all the ſaid Strong Beer in their Tuns, until the ſaid Small Beer ſhall be carried out and delivered; and in caſe ſuch Brewers, Innkeepers, or Victuallers, or their reſpective Servants, brewing or making ſuch Guile of Beer or Ale, ſhall refuſe to declare to ſuch Gauger or Officers, how much of their Guile or Brewing they intend to make into Strong Beer or Strong Ale, and how much into Small, before any Part of ſuch Guile is cleanſed, or ſhall permit the ſaid Strong Beer to be carried out of their Tuns, until the ſaid Small Beer ſhall be carried out and delivered; ſuch Gauger or Gaugers ſhall charge and return the whole of ſuch Guile to be Strong, and ſuch Brewer, Innkeeper, or Victualler, ſhall pay the Duties thereof accordingly: And in caſe ſuch Brewer, Innkeeper, or Victualler, or their reſpective Servants, after ſuch Declaration made, ſhall make any Increaſe of their Strong Beer or Strong Ale ſo declared as aforeſaid, by any Ways or Means whatſoever, ſuch Increaſe ſhall be deemed and taken to be and proceed from mixing Small Beer with ſuch Strong Beer, or Strong Ale; and ſuch Brewer, Innkeeper, or Victualler, ſhall forfeit and loſe, for every Barrel ſo increaſed, the Sum of Forty Shillings, and ſo in Proportion for a greater or leſſer Quantity, over and above the Penalties already impoſed for mixing Small Beer with Strong; and in caſe, upon any Information brought againſt ſuch Brewer, Innkeeper, or Victualler, for the Penalties aforeſaid, it ſhall appear by the Evidence given in Behalf of ſuch Brewer, Innkeeper, or Victualler, that the Strong Beer, or Strong Ale, ſo declared as aforeſaid, was increaſed, by adding to or mixing with the ſame any Strong Beer or Strong Ale, that remained or was left, or returned of a former Guile of his or her brewing, ſuch Brewer, Innkeeper, or Victualler, ſhall incur all the Penalties aforeſaid, except it be alſo proved by the Oath of One or more credible Witneſſes, that ſuch Strong Beer, or Strong Ale, ſo added to ſuch Guile, was added to ſuch Guile in the Sight and View of the Gauger, the ſaid Evidence or any other thing to the contrary in any wiſe notwithſtanding.

Penalty for increaſing Strong Beer after ſuch Declaration,

for carrying out any Part of a Guile before Gauger hath taken an Account,

XXI. And it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if from and after the ſaid Five and twentieth Day of March, any common Brewer, Innkeeper, or Victualler, ſhall cleanſe, carry out, remove, or convey out of his Brew-houſe, or Place of brewing, any Part of his Guile or Brewing of Beer, Ale, or Worts, before the whole of ſuch Guile is brewed off, and be in his Tuns, Backs, or Coolers, and until the Gauger or Gaugers ſhall or might have taken an Account of the ſame, and of the diſtinct Quantities thereof in his reſpective Veſſels, without firſt giving Notice to the Superviſor or Gauger appointed for the Place or Diviſion where ſuch Brewer, Innkeeper, or Victualler, doth or ſhall inhabit, at what Time, and how much of ſuch Guile or Brewing he intends to cleanſe, carry out, or remove, and where he intends to lay or diſpoſe of the ſame, ſuch Brewer, Innkeeper, or Victualler, for every Barrel of Beer, Ale, or Worts, ſo cleanſed, carried out, removed, or conveyed out of his Brew-houſe, or Place of brewing, without giving ſuch Notice as aforeſaid, ſhall forfeit and loſe the Sum of Forty Shillings.

and for refuſing to permit Gauger to come into his Brew-houſe, &c.

XXII. And it is further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if any common Brewer, Innkeeper or Victualler, after the ſaid Five and twentieth Day of March, ſhall, upon due Requeſt or Demand made by the Gauger or other Officer in the Day-time, or in the Night in the Preſence of a Conſtable, refuſe to permit ſuch Gauger or other Officer to enter and come into his Houſe, Brew-houſe, Store-houſes, or other Places belonging to or uſed by ſuch Brewer, Innkeeper, or Victualler; or being lawfully entred, ſhall refuſe ſuch Gauger or Officer to ſtay and continue in his Brew-houſe, or Place of Brewing, whilſt his Guile is brewing, and quietly gauge and take an Account of the ſeveral Worts, as they are brewed off and let into his Backs and Tuns, and to ſee their Strong and Small Drink cleanſed and carried out without Mixture, and to gauge and take an Account of the Goods in the Meſh Tun, or of the Quantity of Malt from which ſuch Worts are drawn or made, ſuch Brewer, Innkeeper, or Victualler, for every ſuch Offence, ſhall forfeit and loſe the Sum of Twenty Pounds, and the Informer or Proſecutor ſhall not be obliged to prove that ſuch Brewer, Innkeeper or Victualler, did carry or deliver out any Part of ſuch Guile of Beer or Ale before he paid and cleared the Duties due for the ſame; any thing in the former Acts of Exciſe, or any other Act or Statute to the contrary notwithſtanding.

Penalty on Brewer, &c. mixing Small Beer with Strong after carried out.

Gauger may taſte Drink on the Dray, or in the Victualler's Cellar.

Penalty on Victualler refuſing.

XXIII. And for the preventing and diſcovering of all Frauds made by Mixtures or otherwiſe, be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if any common Brewer or Innkeeper, after the ſaid Five and twentieth Day of March, ſhall upon carrying out his Drink, or after the ſame is carried out, ſtart or mix any Small Beer or Small Worts with or amongſt any Strong Beer or Strong Ale, upon his Dray, or in any Victualler's Cellar, or other Place, ſuch Brewer or Innkeeper ſo doing, ſhall forfeit and loſe for every ſuch Offence the Sum of Five Pounds; and further, that it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the Gauger or Gaugers of the Exciſe to taſte the Drink upon any ſuch Brewer's Dray or Drays, where and whenſoever he or they ſhall find and meet the ſame; and alſo, upon Requeſt, to enter into the Cellar or Cellars, or other Rooms in the Poſſeſſion of any Innkeeper or Victualler that do or ſhall take or receive any Drink of or from any common Brewer, and to taſte the Drink in the ſame; and if any Innkeeper or Victualler, after the ſaid Five and twentieth Day of March, ſhall refuſe ſuch Gauger or Gaugers to enter and come into their Cellar or Cellars, or other Rooms, or being entred, ſhall refuſe ſuch Gauger or Gaugers to taſte the Drink in the ſame, ſuch Innkeeper or Victualler, for every ſuch Offence, ſhall forfeit and loſe the Sum of Five Pounds.

Commiſſioners of Exciſe, &c. may ſummon Witneſſes.

Penalty for not appearing.

XXIV. And be it further enacted, That it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the Commiſſioners of Exciſe, and Juſtices of the Peace reſpectively, upon any Information exhibited before them, for any Offence committed againſt the Laws of Exciſe, to ſummon any Perſon or Perſons (other than the Party accuſed) to appear before them at a certain Day, Time and Place, to be inſerted in ſuch Summons, and to give Evidence for the Diſcovery of the Truth of the Matter in Controverſy before them; and in caſe of Neglect or Refuſal to appear, or if upon Appearance ſuch Perſon or Perſons ſhall refuſe to give Evidence, when he ſhall be thereunto required, every ſuch Perſon ſo making Default, ſhall forfeit and loſe the Sum of Ten Pounds, to be impoſed, recovered, levied and diſpoſed in Manner as herein is directed.

5 & 6 W. & M. c. 20.

Gauger to leave with Brewer, &c. a Copy of each Charge by him made.

Penalty on Gauger neglecting, &c. 12 Geo. 1. c. 28. §. 30.

XXV. And whereas in and by One Act of Parliament, made in the Fifth and Sixth Years of the Reign of His Majeſty and the late Queen MARY of Bleſſed Memory, intituled, *An Act for granting to their Majeſties ſeveral Rates and Duties upon Tunnage of Ships and Veſſels, and upon Beer, Ale, and other Liquors, for ſecuring certain Recompences and Advantages in the ſaid Act mentioned, to ſuch Perſons as ſhall voluntarily advance the Sum of Fifteen hundred thouſand Pounds, towards the carrying on the War againſt* France, it is amongſt other Things enacted in the Words or to the Effect following (viz.) *That true Notes in Writing of the laſt Gauges, made or taken by the Gaugers, ſhall be left by them with all Brewers, Makers or Retailers of Beer, Ale, or other Exciſeable Liquors reſpectively, or ſome of their Servants, at the Times of their taking their Gauges, containing the Quantity and Quality of the Liquors ſo gauged, upon certain Penalties in the ſaid Acts mentioned:* And whereas it is neceſſary for the ſecuring His Majeſty's Duties upon the Liquors aforeſaid, that ſeveral Gauges be taken by One or more Officers of every Wort of One and the ſame Guile or Brewing, by Reaſon whereof the ſaid Notes left by ſuch Gaugers do not ſufficiently inform ſuch Brewer or Retailer how much he is charged in ſuch reſpective Guile or Brewing: Be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That from and after the ſaid Five and twentieth Day of March, every Gauger ſhall, within Three Days after the End of every Week, deliver to or leave with ſuch Brewer or Retailer, or their reſpective Servants, a true Copy, under his Hand, of each reſpective Charge by him made upon ſuch Brewer or Retailer, containing the Quantity and Quality of the Liquors by him charged in ſuch Week reſpectively; and if any ſuch Gauger or Gaugers ſhall refuſe or neglect to leave with ſuch Brewer or Retailer, or their reſpective Servants, ſuch Copy of his or their Charges as aforeſaid, or ſhall charge ſuch Brewer or Retailer more than ſuch Copy contains; ſuch Gauger or Gaugers ſhall forfeit and loſe, for every ſuch Offence and Neglect, the Sum of Ten Pounds, to be recovered by any Perſon that ſhall ſue for the ſame, by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint or Information, in any of His Majeſty's Courts of Record at Weſtminſter, in which no Eſſoin, Protection, Privilege or Wager of Law, nor more than One Imparlance ſhall be allowed.

Gaugers leaving Copy of ſuch Charges not liable to the Penalties, &c.

XXVI. And it is hereby provided and declared, That no Gauger or Gaugers, who do or ſhall leave ſuch Copy of his Charges, as above directed and required, ſhall from henceforth be liable to any of the Penalties by the former Acts impoſed, for not leaving Notes of the laſt Gauges at the Times of their taking ſuch Gauges; the ſaid Act, or any other Act or Statute to the contrary notwithſtanding.

XXVII. And for the better preventing and diſcovering of all private Backs, Tuns, and other private and concealed Veſſels or other Receptacles, and of all Drains, Pipes, or other Conveyances to or for the ſame, uſed by any Brewer, Diſtiller, or other Maker or Retailer of Exciſeable Liquors, to defraud His Majeſty of any of the Duties payable by them or any of them reſpectively; be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That from and after the ſaid Five and twentieth Day of March, that it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the Officer and Officers of Exciſe, or any of them, in their reſpective Diviſions, in the Day-time, and in

Officers ſuſpecting any private Back, Tun, *&c.* may break open Brew-houſe Door, *&c.* and ſearch.

in the Preſence of a Conſtable or other lawful Officer for the Peace (who are hereby reſpectively required to be aiding and aſſiſting therein) where they ſhall have a juſt Suſpicion that any ſuch private Backs, Tuns or other Veſſels aforeſaid, are uſed by any ſuch Brewers, Diſtillers or Makers aforeſaid, on Requeſt firſt made, and Cauſe declared, to break open the Door, or any Part of ſuch Brew-houſe, Diſtilling-houſe, Store-houſe, Ware-houſe, or other Room in their reſpective Poſſeſſions, and to enter into the ſame, and alſo break up the Ground in any ſuch Brew-houſe, Diſtilling-houſe, Store-houſe, Ware-houſe, or other Room, or the Ground near adjoining, in their reſpective Poſſeſſions, to ſearch after ſuch Back, Tun or other Veſſel aforeſaid, or any Pipe or other Conveyance leading thereto; and in caſe where they ſhall find any private Pipe or other Conveyance, to ſearch after and follow the ſame; and in caſe the ſame ſhall lead into any Ground, Houſe, Outhouſe or Place, in the Poſſeſſion of any other Perſon or Perſons, on like Requeſt, and with a Conſtable, to enter into the ſame, and break open the Ground, or any Part of the Houſe or Houſes, if Occaſion ſhall be, to follow ſuch private Pipe, in order to find out and diſcover ſuch private and concealed Back, Tun or other Veſſel, into which ſuch Pipe or other Conveyance ſhall lead, making good the Ground or Houſe ſo broken up, or giving reaſonable Satisfaction for the ſame to the Owner or Owners thereof; and in caſe any ſuch Brewer, Diſtiller, or any other Perſon or Perſons, ſhall oppoſe or hinder ſuch Officer or Officers in the due Execution of the Powers and Authorities hereby given or granted, every ſuch Brewer, Diſtiller, or other Perſon ſo doing, ſhall forfeit and loſe for every ſuch Offence the Sum of Twenty Pounds.

Penalty on Brewer, *&c.* oppoſing Officer.

Verjuice to pay Duty as Cyder and Perry.

XXVIII. And it is hereby further declared, That all Perſons who ſhall buy or make Verjuice for Sale, ſhall be chargeable with, and pay the ſame Duties as in caſe of Cyder and Perry.

Fines, Penalties, *&c.* how to be recovered.

XXIX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all Fines, Penalties and Forfeitures by this Act impoſed, ſhall be ſued for, recovered and levied by ſuch Ways, Means and Methods, as any Fine, Penalty and Forfeiture, is or may be recovered by any Law or Laws of Exciſe, or by any Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint or Information, in any of His Majeſty's Courts of Record at Weſtminſter, and that One Moiety of every ſuch Fine, Penalty or Forfeiture ſhall be to His Majeſty, or His Heirs and Succeſſors, and the other Moiety to him or them that ſhall diſcover, inform or ſue for the ſame.

XXX. And whereas His Majeſty's inferior Officers, whether they be Sub-Commiſſioners, Collectors, Supervisors, Gaugers, or others employed in levying the Rates, Impoſitions and Duties upon Beer, Ale, and other Exciſeable Liquors, and upon Salt, are by virtue of His Majeſty's Commiſſion appointed, authorized and conſtituted, by the Chief Commiſſioners and Governors of and for the Receipt of Exciſe, and Rates and Duties upon Salt, or any Five of them: And whereas if by the Death of any One of the ſaid Chief Commiſſioners, who joined in the appointing, authorizing and conſtituting any ſuch inferior Officer, or by the Alteration or other Determination of the Commiſſion to the ſaid Chief Commiſſioners, the Authority given to ſuch inferior Officer or Officers ſhould be determined, it would prove very prejudicial to His Majeſty, and render it impoſſible on ſuch Occaſions to collect and levy the ſaid Rates and Duties juſtly and duly, as the ſame ought to be collected and levied: For Prevention whereof, and of all Doubts and Queſtions which have been or may ariſe thereupon, be it declared and enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all ſuch inferior Officers, who are, have been, or ſhall be duly and legally authorized and conſtituted in Purſuance of any Commiſſion under the Great Seal of England, ſince His Majeſty's happy Acceſſion to the Crown, or any ſuch Commiſſion which ſhall hereafter be granted to the Chief Commiſſioners and Governors of and for the Receipt of Exciſe, and Rates and Duties upon Salt, do and ſhall remain and continue in their reſpective Offices and Employments, notwithſtanding the Death or Removal of any Chief Commiſſioner or Commiſſioners, by whom they were ſo authorized and conſtituted, or any Alteration, Change or other Determination of the Commiſſion of ſuch Chief Commiſſioners and Governors, until the Authority and Conſtitution of ſuch inferior Officers reſpectively be, by the Chief Commiſſioners and Governors of and for the Receipt of the Exciſe, and Rates and Duties upon Salt for the time being, revoked or annulled.

Inferior Officers of Exciſe, *&c.* to continue in their Offices, notwithſtanding the Death or Removal of any of the Commiſſioners, *&c.*

XXXI. And to the end as well the whole Rates and Duties upon Low Wines, or Spirits of the firſt Extraction and Sweets hereby granted, as alſo the weekly Sum herein after mentioned to be taken and applied out of the Hereditary Branch of His Majeſty's Revenues of Exciſe upon Beer, Ale and other Liquors, and out of that Part of His Majeſty's Revenues of Exciſe upon Beer, Ale and other Liquors, which is granted to His Majeſty during his Life (which God preſerve) and likewiſe another weekly Sum herein after mentioned to be taken and applied out of His Majeſty's Revenue ariſing within the General Letter Office or Poſt Office, or the Office of His Majeſty's Poſt Maſter General, may be made Funds or Securities for raiſing any Sum or Sums of Money, not exceeding in the whole Five hundred and fifteen thouſand Pounds (that is to ſay) any Sum or Sums, not exceeding Five hundred thouſand Pounds, for defraying the Expences of His Majeſty's Houſhold and Family, and other His Majeſty's neceſſary Occaſions; and any Sum, not exceeding Fifteen thouſand Pounds, for the Relief of the poor French Proteſtants; by borrowing Monies upon the ſame Rates, Duties, or Branches reſpectively, in ſuch Proportions, Manner and Form, as are herein after expreſſed: Be it further enacted, &c. EXP.

500,000 *l.* for Expences of the King's Houſhold. 15,000 *l.* for Relief of the *French* Proteſtants.

King may borrow 70,000 *l.* on Credit of the Duties hereby granted. Money lent to be Tax free. Duties to be paid weekly into the *Exchequer*, and entred apart. Penalty on Commiſſioners neglecting or miſapplying the Monies. Comptroller of Exciſe to keep a diſtinct Account of the Duties. On making ſuch Loans Tallies to be ſtruck, and Orders for Repayment, with Intereſt every Three Months. Orders aſſignable, and to be regiſtred, and paid in Courſe. 6,000 *l.* a Week to be ſeparated from the Branches of Exciſe, *&c.* for Payment of Tallies and Intereſt; and after applied for Payment of 400,000 *l.* borrowed on this Act. Intereſt to be paid every Three Months. *Explained as to Tallies by* 8 W. 3. c. 3. §. 3. Deficiency of weekly Payments to be made good out of the whole Receipt. Tallies to be aſſignable, and Monies lent not to be taxed. Commiſſioners of Exciſe to keep a Regiſter of Tallies, *&c.* to which all Perſons may have free Acceſs without Fee. 600 *l.* a Week to be paid out of the Poſt Office for ſatisfying Tallies; and after Satisfaction thereof, to be applied to the Payment of the Loans on this Act. Tallies to be paid in Courſe, and Intereſt every Three Months. This Act not to hinder the Payment of the yearly Sums granted to the Prince and Princeſs of *Denmark*: Nor the Annuity to the Dutcheſs of *Cleveland*, &c.

12 Geo. 1. c. 28. §. 30.

XLVI. Provided nevertheleſs, and be it enacted, That true Notes in Writing of every Gauge made or taken, ſigned by the Gaugers, containing the Inches and Tenths, of the Backs, and Wants of the Tuns, and the Qualities of the ſaid Liquors reſpectively, ſhall be left by them with all common Brewers of Beer or Ale, or ſome One of their Servants (if demanded) at the Time of their taking the ſaid Gauges, on Pain to forfeit for every Neglect or Refuſal the Sum of Forty Shillings, with Coſts of Suit, to be recovered in any of His Majeſty's Courts of Record at Weſtminſter, by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint or Information, wherein no Privilege or Wager of Law ſhall be allowed, nor any more than One Imparlance.

Penalty on Gaugers neglecting to leave Notes of every Gauge, &c. with Brewers, &c.

12 Geo. 1. c. 28. §. 30.

7 W. 3. c. 1.

XLVII. And whereas by an Act of Parliament paſſed this preſent Seſſions, intituled, *An Act for remedying the ill State of the Coin of the Kingdom*, it is (amongſt other Things) enacted, *That in regard the ſmall Pieces of the New Monies to be coined will be moſt uſeful in Commerce, that from and after the Fourth Day of* February, *One thouſand ſix hundred ninety five, the Maſter and Worker of His Majeſty's Mint for the time being ſhall, upon every Hundred Pound Weight* Troy *of Sterling Silver to be coined from the clipt Money, purſuant to the Direction of that Act, from time to time cauſe at leaſt Forty Pounds Weight* Troy *to be coined into Shillings, and Ten Pounds Weight* Troy *to be coined into Sixpences, beſides the other Coins which he is to make out of the ſame, purſuant to the Indenture of the Mint; and that in caſe the Maſter and Worker of the Mint ſhall omit ſo to do, he ſhall forfeit for every ſuch Offence Twenty Pounds, the One Moiety thereof to His Majeſty, the other Moiety thereof to the Informer, to be recovered by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information, wherein no Wager of Law, Protection, Privilege, Imparlance, or Eſſoin, ſhall be allowed:* And foraſmuch as the Penalty for not making the ſeveral Species of Money in Quantity in the ſaid Act directed, is wholly and only laid on the Maſter and Worker of the Mint, whoſe Part is only to deliver clean Silver Plates to the Corporation of Moneyers, from which the ſaid Corporation are to make and mark the ſaid Monies, for which they, by Indenture of the ſaid Mint, are to have Nine pence half peny *per* Pound Weight *Troy* for all ſuch Silver made into Monies, and One peny *per* Pound Weight *Troy* more for the better and more exact ſizeing and making the Money: Now for the more ſpeedy and effectual coining of the ſaid Money into the ſeveral Species, purſuant to the ſaid Act of Parliament, be it enacted, &c. E X P.

Moneyers refuſing to mark the Silver Plate and keep the ſaid Mills at work, Maſter and Worker of the Mint may employ other Perſons, &c.

C A P. XXXI.

An Act for continuing to His Majeſty certain Duties upon Salt, Glaſs Wares, Stone and Earthen Wares, and for granting ſeveral Duties upon Tobacco Pipes, and other Earthen Wares, for carrying on the War againſt *France*, and for eſtabliſhing a national Land Bank, and for taking off the Duties upon Tunnage of Ships and upon Coals.

5 & 6 W. & M. c 7.

WHEREAS by an Act made at the Parliament held in the Fifth and Sixth Years of the Reign of His preſent Majeſty, and the late Queen MARY of Bleſſed Memory, intituled, *An Act for granting to their Majeſties certain Rates and Duties upon Salt, and upon Beer, Ale, and other Liquors, for ſecuring certain Recompences and Advantages in the ſaid Act mentioned, to ſuch Perſons as ſhall voluntarily advance the Sum of Ten hundred thouſand Pounds towards carrying on the War againſt* France, it was enacted, That from and after the Five and twentieth Day of *March*, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety four, there ſhould be throughout the Kingdom of *England*, Dominion of *Wales*, and Town of *Berwick* upon *Tweed*, raiſed, levied, collected, and paid unto their Majeſties, their Heirs and Succeſſors, until the Seventeenth Day of *May*, which ſhall be in the Year of our Lord One thouſand ſix hundred ninety ſeven, and no longer, for Salt, the ſeveral Rates and Duties therein mentioned: We Your Majeſty's moſt loyal and dutiful Subjects, the Commons in Parliament aſſembled, being ſenſible of the great and neceſſary Expence in which Your Majeſty is engaged for carrying on the preſent War againſt the French King, and being deſirous to ſupply the ſame in ſuch Manner as may be leaſt grievous to Your Majeſty's Subjects, therefore, for the Encouragement of ſuch Perſons who ſhall voluntarily contribute to the advancing and paying into Your Majeſty's Exchequer, towards carrying on the ſaid War, any Sum or Sums of Money, not exceeding the Sum of Five and twenty hundred and ſixty four thouſand Pounds, upon the reſpective Terms and Recompences herein after mentioned, we Your Majeſty's ſaid loyal and dutiful Subjects, the Commons in Parliament aſſembled, have given and granted, and do hereby give and grant unto Your Majeſty, Your Heirs and Succeſſors, Kings and Queens of England, the ſeveral Rates and Duties herein after mentioned.

II. And be it enacted by the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and the Commons, in Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That all and every the Rates and Duties upon Salt granted by the ſaid recited Act, ſhall be raiſed, levied, collected, anſwered, and paid unto Your Majeſty, Your Heirs and Succeſſors, Kings and Queens of England, for ever, in the ſame Manner and Form, and by ſuch Rules, Ways, and Means, and under ſuch Penalties and Forfeitures, as are mentioned in the ſaid Act for raiſing, levying, collecting, anſwering, and paying the ſame, for the Term granted in the ſaid Act; and that the ſaid recited Act, and every Article, Rule, and Clauſe therein mentioned, as for and concerning the Rates, Duties, and Impoſitions upon Salt, ſhall continue and be in full Force for ever, as fully and amply, to all Intents and Purpoſes, as if the ſame were particularly recited, expreſſed, and enacted in the Body of this Act.

Duties on Salt granted for ever, as directed by 5 & 6 W. & M. c. 7. *Rep.* 3 Geo. 2. c. 20. *and revived for other Uſes by* 5 Geo. 2. c. 6. *and continued by* 18 Geo. 2. c. 5.

Commiſſioners of Exciſe to keep apart the Monies ariſing by the Duties hereby granted, and pay the ſame weekly into the *Exchequer*. A diſtinct Book to be kept in the *Exchequer*, for entring the ſaid Monies. Penalty on Commiſſioners neglecting, or miſapplying the Monies. Weekly Sums to be a Fund for Loans. Salaries, &c. to be paid out of the Duties. Comptroller of the Exciſe to keep account of the Duties according to 5 & 6 W. & M. c. 7. 179,480 *l.* to be the yearly Fund, and paid as herein after directed. Subſcriptions for 2,564,000 *l.* Bank of *England* excepted. Subſcriptions of Land. The yearly Sum of 179,480 *l.* to be applied to the Uſe of the Subſcribers. Commiſſioners of the Treaſury to direct the Payment, and Officers of *Exchequer* to iſſue the Monies without Fee. Contributors to be incorporated by the Name of *The Governor and Company of the National Land Bank.* If the whole Sum be not paid by 1 *Jan.* 1696. Subſcribers to receive only 7 *l. per Cent. per Ann.* After Incorporation, the ſaid yearly Sum to be paid to the *Bank*, in Truſt for Payment of Bills. Intereſts and Stocks to go to Executors. If the whole Sum, or One Moiety thereof, be not contributed in the Time limited, Corporation to ceaſe. A Fourth Part to be paid down, or in default Subſcription to be void. Reſidue to be paid before 1 *Jan.* 1696. Perſon having Stock or Place in the Bank, to have no Intereſt or Place in this Corporation. Penalty on the Corporation advancing Money on any other Fund than by Credit given by Parliament. Corporation not to trade by themſelves or others with the Stock: But may ſell Goods of the Produce of Lands purchaſed by them. Fines, &c. againſt the Corporation not to be pardoned. Yearly Sum not to ſtand charged with more than the Monies paid into the *Exchequer*. Money payable by this Act not to be taxed. In a Year's Notice after 1707. on Repayment of 2,564,000 *l.* and Arrears of the yearly Sum, by Parliament, the Corporation to determine. Redemption of the Fund, &c. not to extend to Forfeiture of Lands, but be ſubject to all lawful Uſes for which conveyed. Duties granted by 5 & 6 W. & M. c. 20. further continued for Five Years. 560,000 *l.* to be applied for paying the Remainder of 564,700 *l.* and Intereſt advanced on Security of the foreſaid Act. 140,000 *l.* for making good the Rates of Tunnage of Ships. A like Sum for making good the Duties on Salt. Rules appointed by 1 W. & M. ſſ 2. c. 1. to be in Force for diſtributing the Sums hereby appropriated. 500,000 *l.* to be lent at 3 *l.* 10 *s. per Cent. per Ann.* to the Members of the Corporation, to be paid quarterly, or 4 *l. per Cent.* payable half-yearly. Aſſignments of Lands to be entred in Books kept by the Corporation. Lands ſo entred may be aſſigned. Governor, &c. taking Conveyance of Lands, &c. to charge the ſame by Bills in the Form preſcribed, and the Corporation liable to Action of Debt for the Money. Owners of Lands paying off Monies, and the Companies Bills not ready to be delivered, to cancel ſo many Bills charged on other Lands. A Transfer of

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6 & 7 W. 3. c. 18.

the Bills ſtanding out, to be entred in the Counterpart, and to be indorſed on the Bill, and entred. Penalty for charging Lands with more than the Sum lent. Bills under Seal of the Corporation intitle the Bearers to an Action of Debt againſt them. Counterfeiting Seal or Bills, Felony. Intereſt on Land Security not being paid in Time, Lands may be ſold, detaining the Monies due, and Charges, and returning the Overplus. Owner to be foreclosed, except Infants. Member of Parliament may be of the Corporation. Guardian may advance Money for Benefit of Infant. Truſtees, *&c.* to take the Oaths 1 W. & M. ſſ. 1. c. 8. Corporation may tranſcribe Dockets, *&c.* paying the Fees. No Member to be adjudged a Bankrupt in reſpect of his Stock therein, nor Stock liable to foreign Attachment.

5 & 6 W. & M. c. 7.

XLIII. And whereas in and by an Act of Parliament made in the Fifth and Sixth Years of the Reign of His Majeſty and the late Queen MARY of bleſſed Memory, intituled, *An Act for granting to their Majeſties certain Rates and Duties upon Salt, and upon Beer, Ale, and other Liquors, for ſecuring certain Recompences and Advantages, in the ſaid Act mentioned, to ſuch Perſons as ſhall voluntarily advance the Sum of Ten hundred thouſand Pounds towards carrying on the War againſt* France, it is provided and enacted, That there ſhould be raiſed, levied, collected, and paid to their Majeſties, their Heirs, and Succeſſors, until the Seventeenth of *May*, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety and ſeven, for every Gallon of Salt and Rock Salt made at the Salt-works, or taken out of any Pits within the Kingdom of *England*, Dominion of *Wales*, or Town of *Berwick* upon *Tweed*, One peny half-peny, and after that Rate for a greater or leſſer Quantity: And whereas ſome Diſpute hath ſince ariſen, whether Salt refined, or Salt made from Salt, either imported or made in *England*, and hath paid the Duties by the ſaid Act impoſed, and is ſince melted down, either in Sea Water or other Water, and made into Salt again, ſhall be charged with the Duty of One peny half peny: For the ſettling whereof, it is hereby declared and enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all Salt made from Rock Salt (allowing the Drawback for the ſame, as in the ſaid Act is mentioned) and all refined Salt, or Salt made from Salt, either imported or made in England, was and is intended to be charged and chargeable with the ſaid Duty of One peny half-peny per Gallon; any thing in the ſaid Act to the contrary notwithſtanding.

Salt made from Rock Salt, and refined Salt, to pay One peny half peny *per* Gallon.

All Salt, except Rock Salt, to be aſcertained at 56 lb. to the Buſhel. By 9 & 10 W. 3. c. 6. §. 1. Salt is to be retailed at 56 lb. *per* Buſhel. Altered by 10 & 11 W. 3. c. 22. §. 2.

XLIV. And whereas the Meaſures for making the *Wincheſter* Buſhel at Eight Gallons to the Buſhel appointed by the ſaid Act for meaſuring of Salt, for Payment of the ſaid Duties, are various and unequal, and have proved inconvenient, not only to the Duties, but to the Makers and Traders in Salt in general: For the Prevention whereof, and the Payment of the ſaid Duties more equally, it is hereby declared and enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all Salt at all Salt-works and Salt-pits (Rock Salt excepted) ſhall be aſcertained as to the Payment of the ſaid Duties, at the Rate of Fifty ſix Pounds Weight to the Buſhel, and no more; any thing in the ſaid Act to the contrary thereof in any wiſe notwithſtanding.

Salt brought from *Scotland*, or imported and landed before Duty paid, to be forfeited.

XLV. And be it further enacted and declared by the Authority aforeſaid, That all Salt, whether brought from Scotland by Land, and alſo all imported Salt, whether the ſame be of the Product or Manufacture of this Kingdom, or of the Dominion of Wales, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed, brought in, landed, or put on Shore, before due Entry made with the Officer appointed to receive the ſame, and Payment of Duties by the ſaid Act impoſed, ſhall be forfeited, One Moiety to His Majeſty, His Heirs, and Succeſſors, and the other Moiety thereof to him or them that ſhall or will ſeize, inform, or ſue for the ſame; any thing in the ſaid Act to the contrary in any wiſe notwithſtanding.

Collectors at every Salt-pit to provide a Beam, *&c.* for weighing of Salt.

Weighers to be ſworn, and paid by the Collectors.

XLVI. And for the better aſcertaining the ſaid Duties on Salt, according to the Buſhel of Fifty ſix Pounds Weight herein before declared, in all Parts and Places where any Salt-work or Salt-pit is or ſhall be; be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That every Collector or Officer, appointed to receive and collect the ſaid Duties, ſhall from and after the ſaid Seventeenth Day of May, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety and ſix, provide at every ſuch Salt-work or Salt-pit a ſufficient Beam, Scale, and Weights, or Stilyard, and ſhall have Liberty to fix the ſame in ſome convenient Place in or about ſuch Salt-work or Salt-pit, for the weighing all Salt that ſhall be delivered from ſuch Salt-work or Salt-pit; and that One or more Perſon or Perſons (as Occaſion ſhall require) living on or near ſuch Salt-work or Salt-pit, ſhall be admitted and ſworn to the due and true weighing all Salt from thence to be delivered, before One or more Juſtice or Juſtices of the Peace near adjoining (which Oath he or they are hereby impowered to adminiſter) without Fee or Reward; and ſuch Weigher and Weighers ſhall be ſatisfied and paid for their Pains for weighing ſuch Salt, by the ſaid Collector or Officer for the ſaid Duties; any thing herein, or in the ſaid former Act, to the contrary hereof notwithſtanding.

Carriers of Salt to have Permits *gratis* for ſo many Loads as are loaded at One Time.

XLVII. And whereas the Carriers of Salt do frequenly load ſeveral Horſes with Salt at One Salt-work, and at One Time, for which they have had but One Warrant or Permit, and are often obliged, for convenient Carriage of the ſaid Salt to ſeveral Places, to ſeparate the ſaid Horſes, and to drive them ſeveral Roads, by which Means ſome of the ſaid Salt has been liable to Seizure: For Prevention therefore of ſuch Inconveniencies to the ſaid Carriers, it is hereby enacted, and the ſaid Officers are hereby ſtrictly charged and required to deliver gratis, and without Delay, ſuch and ſo many ſeveral Warrants or Permits to each Carrier of Salt, as he ſhall demand, for ſuch ſeveral Horſe-loads of Salt as he ſhall load at One Time, and at One Salt-work, any thing heretofore to the contrary notwithſtanding.

Rates paid by 5 & 6 W. & M c. 7. for Fiſh (except Conger) exported, to be paid during this Act.

XLVIII. Provided always, and be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all and every the Rates and Sums of Money directed to be paid by an Act made in the Fifth and Sixth Years of the Reign of His Majeſty and the late Queen MARY, and herein firſt recited, for the ſeveral Sorts of Fiſh (except Conger) therein mentioned, to be exported, ſhall be allowed and paid, during the Continuance of this Act, in ſuch Manner as by the ſaid firſt recited Act is directed and appointed; any thing herein to the contrary notwithſtanding.

Salt (except foreign) to be ſold at 56 lb. to the Buſhel, and not otherwiſe. Penalty. Explained by 9 & 10 W. 3. c. 6.

XLIX. And be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all Perſons ſelling Salt (except Foreign Salt) made for Uſe, ſhall from and after the Seventeenth Day of May, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety and ſix, ſell the ſame after the Rate of Fifty ſix Pounds Weight to the Buſhel, and not otherwiſe, and ſo in Proportion for a greater or leſſer Quantity; and that every Perſon offending therein ſhall for every ſuch Offence forfeit the Sum of Five Pounds to the Informer, to be ſued for and recovered in ſuch Manner as other Forfeitures by this Act are to be ſued for and recovered.

L. And to the end the yearly Fund, intended to be ſettled and payable by this Act for ever, ſubject nevertheleſs to the Proviſo of Redemption aforeſaid, may be the more certainly and effectually raiſed, and for the better Security and Encouragement of all and every ſuch Perſon and Perſons who ſhall ſubſcribe and advance their Money for the Ends and Purpoſes before mentioned: We Your Majeſty's ſaid dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons of England in Parliament aſſembled, have given and granted, and do hereby give and grant to Your Majeſty, Your Heirs, and Succeſſors, Kings and Queens of England, the further Impoſitions, Rates, and Duties herein after ſpecified.

LI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all and every the Impoſitions, Rates, and Duties, upon Glaſs, or Glaſs Wares, Stone Bottles and Earthen Bottles, and every of them, granted by the abovementioned Act, intituled, An Act for granting to His Majeſty certain Duties upon Glaſs Wares, Stone and Earthen Bottles, Coals, and Culm, for carrying on the War againſt *France*, ſhall be raiſed, levied, collected, anſwered, and paid unto Your Majeſty, Your Heirs and Succeſſors, Kings and Queens of England, for ever, &c.

The Sections between LI. and LXXIV. are omitted, becauſe they relate wholly to Duties on Glaſs Wares, Stone Bottles, and Tobacco Pipes, which Duties are determined by 9 & 10 W. 3. Cap. 45. and by 10 & 11 W. 3. Cap. 18. and the reſt of the Act, here omitted, is expired.

7 W. 3. c. 5.

Clauſe of Loan on Orders regiſtred, at 7 *l. per Cent.* or on Bills at 3 *d. per Cent. per Diem* for 2,564,000 *l.* King to appoint how much of the ſaid Sum ſhall be lent on Credit of Orders, or advanced on Bills. Monies lent not to be taxed. Monies to be paid in courſe, Intereſt every 3 Months. Penalty for undue Preference. Orders aſſignable. Bills payable on Demand with Intereſt at 3 *d. per Cent. per Diem*, to be ſatisfied out of the current Monies in the *Exchequer*. Auditor to make Bills of Credit of 10, 20, 30, 50, or 100 *l.* each. Counterpart to remain in Books. Bills to be delivered to the Tellers, and by them to ſuch who advance Monies, and to paſs in Payment. Tellers on Demand to pay Principal and Intereſt, without further Warrant. Penalty on Teller refuſing ſo to do. Auditor and Tellers to keep true Accounts, to which free Acceſs ſhall be had. Bills paid off to be cancelled, and Accounts to be diſcharged thereof. Old Bills to be iſſued again, or new ones made. Penalty on Officers iſſuing out Bills for more than the Sum limited. Forging or counterfeiting Bills of Credit, Felony. Charge of making Bills, *&c.* to be defrayed out of Monies lent. Caſh to be reſerved for circulating Bills. Bills of Credit may be exchanged for a perpetual yearly Rent at 7 *per Cent.* Intereſt payable out of the Salt Duties, *&c.* every half Year. Orders to be ſigned for Payment without Fee. On Payment of Principal and Intereſt the yearly Rents and Payments to ceaſe and determine. Subſcribers intitled to the Fund of 179,483 *l. per Annum.* Monies ſubſcribed towards a National Land Bank, *&c.* to be iſſued for paying off Orders of Loan, Bills of Credit, and Annuities. Treaſury to diſcharge the Orders, Bills, *&c.* as Money comes in. On paying off the ſame, Duties and Fund totally diſcharged of ſuch Orders, *&c.* Orders to remain afterwards in the *Exchequer* as Vouchers. Bills paid off to be cancelled, if not iſſued again, or renewed. Corporation to enjoy the yearly Fund. Subſcribers may mortgage Lands for ſecuring One fourth Part of their Subſcription. Lands mortgaged may at any Time be diſcharged. On Judgment obtained againſt the Corporation for Debt charged on the Fund, Officers of *Exchequer* may pay the Money. National Land Bank may diſcharge the Fund from Tallies, Bills, *&c.* Corporation not to lend Money at Intereſt, unleſs to the King or His Subjects. If Duties not ſufficient to ſatisfy the yearly Payments, Treaſury may make the ſame good out of the Monies unappropriated. 140,000 *l.* for making good the Duties of Tunnage. 100,000 *l.* to be paid weekly to the Governor and Company. 40,000 *l.* to the Purchaſers of Annuities by Quarterly Payments. 1,816,972 *l.* appropriated for the Service of the Navy, and the Remainder to the Land Forces. The Sums hereby appropriated, to be diſtributed according to the Act 1 W. & M. ſſ. 2. c. 1.

7 W. 3. c. 2. & c. 10.

Lord Mayor and Aldermen of *London*, and Juſtices at their General Seſſions, to ſettle the Price of Salt.

XCII. And for the preventing of Exactions upon Sale of Salt in this Kingdom, and to have the Rates and Prices thereof aſcertained; be it further enacted and declared by the Authority aforeſaid, That the Lord Mayor and Court of Aldermen of the City of London ſhall and may, and are hereby required, in the Court of Aldermen within the City of London, upon or before the Firſt Day of May, in the Year of our Lord One thouſand ſix hundred ninety and ſix, to ſet, aſcertain and publiſh, in Writing, certain reaſonable Rates and Prices upon all Salt to be ſold, or expoſed to Sale, after the ſaid Firſt Day of May, in the City of London and Precincts thereof, and the Bills of Mortality; and that the reſpective Juſtices of Peace for the reſpective Counties, Cities, and Places, within the Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, and Town of Berwick upon Tweed, ſhall and may, and are hereby required, upon or before the Firſt Day of Auguſt, in the Year of our Lord One thouſand ſix hundred ninety ſix, at the ſeveral and reſpective General Seſſions of the Peace for the ſaid ſeveral and reſpective Counties, Cities, and Places, wherein they are or ſhall be Juſtices of the Peace, ſet, aſcertain, and duly publiſh in Writing, certain reaſonable Rates and Prices upon all Salt to be ſold or expoſed to Sale, after the ſaid Firſt Day of Auguſt, within the ſaid ſeveral and reſpective Counties, Cities, and Places, wherein they are or ſhall be Juſtices of the Peace; and that the Lord Mayor of London, and the ſaid Court of Aldermen, in the Court of Aldermen, and that the ſaid reſpective Juſtices of the Peace, of the ſeveral and reſpective Counties, Cities, and Places aforeſaid, as aforeſaid, at the ſeveral and reſpective General Seſſions of the Peace for the ſaid ſeveral and reſpective Counties, Cities, and Places, wherein they are or ſhall be Juſtices of the Peace, ſhall and may, and are hereby required from time to time (if neceſſary) at the ſeveral and reſpective General Seſſions of the Peace for the ſaid ſeveral and reſpective Counties, Cities, and Places, from and after the ſaid Firſt Day of Auguſt, by Writing duly made and publiſhed, alter and correct the Rates and Prices of all Salt to be ſold and expoſed to Sale in the ſaid ſeveral and reſpective Places; which Rates and Prices which ſhall be ſo ſet, aſcertained, altered, and corrected, are hereby enacted and required to be obſerved, accepted, received, and taken by all and every Perſon and Perſons ſelling or expoſing to Sale any Salt within the Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed: And if any Perſon or Perſons ſhall ſell any Salt at any higher Price or Rate, or refuſe to ſell any Salt at the Prices and Rates aforeſaid, ſuch Perſon and Perſons ſo offending, ſhall for every ſuch Offence forfeit and pay the Sum of Five Pounds, to be levied out of the Goods and Chattles of ſuch Offender or Offenders, by Diſtreſs and Sale thereof, by Warrant under the Hand and Seal of the Lord Mayor of the City of London, or of any Juſtice or Juſtices of the Peace for the Place or Places wherein ſuch Offence ſhall be committed, or Diſtreſs ſhall be to be made; and in Default of ſufficient Diſtreſs for the ſame, it ſhall and may be lawful by Warrant under Hand and Seal from the Lord Mayor of the City of London, or from any ſuch Juſtice of the Peace as aforeſaid, to impriſon the ſaid Offender or Offenders, until ſuch Offender or Offenders ſhall pay the ſaid Sum of Five Pounds; One Moiety of which Sum of Five Pounds is hereby enacted to be paid to the Uſe of our Sovereign Lord the King, and the other Moiety thereof to be paid to ſuch Perſon or Perſons as ſhall inform and proſecute for the ſame, before the ſaid Lord Mayor of London, or the ſaid reſpective Juſtices of the Peace as aforeſaid.

Penalty for ſelling at a higher Rate.

Diſtreſs for Nonpayment.

This Act not to affect Judgments in *Weſtminſter Hall*, &c.

XCIII. Provided always, and be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That nothing in this Act contained ſhall be taken or conſtrued to the Prejudice of any Judgment given in any of His Majeſty's Courts at Weſtminſter, or any Suit now depending there, in Relation to the melting or refining of Salt.

CAP. XXXII.

An Act for the Eaſe of Jurors, and better regulating of Juries.

3 Geo. 2. c. 25.

WHEREAS for Trials of Cauſes upon Writs of *Niſi prius*, and other Cauſes at Aſſizes, the Sheriffs do return a competent Number of Jurors for ſuch Services; but it often happens, that many of the Cauſes, which are brought down for Trial, do not go on to be tried at the firſt Aſſizes,

but

but are brought down again to be tried at ſome other ſubſequent Aſſizes, whereby the Jurors returned to try ſuch Cauſes are compelled to attend at ſeveral Aſſizes for Trial of one and the ſame Cauſe, to their very great Expence and Trouble; and foraſmuch as by Partiality and Favour of Sheriffs, the Corruption of Officers, and many other evil Practices, the Service of Jurors has been found to be very burdenſome and grievous: For Remedy whereof be it enacted by the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and the Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That if at any Time hereafter any Plaintiff or Demandant, in any Cauſe depending in any of the Courts at Weſtminſter, which ſhall be at Iſſue, ſhall ſue forth, or bring to any Sheriff, any Writ of Venire facias, upon which any Writ of Habeas Corpora, or Diſtringas, with a Niſi prius, ſhall iſſue, in order to the Trial of ſuch Iſſue at the Aſſizes, and that ſuch Plaintiff or Demandant ſhall not proceed to the Trial of the ſaid Iſſue at the ſaid firſt Aſſizes after the Teſte of every ſuch Writ of Habeas Corpora, or Diſtringas, with a Niſi prius, that then and in all ſuch Caſes (other than where Views by Jurors ſhall be directed) the Plaintiff or Demandant, whenſoever he ſhall think fit to try the ſaid Iſſue at any other Aſſizes, ſhall ſue forth and proſecute a new Writ of Venire facias directed to the Sheriff in this Form:

If Plaintiff ſue *forth a Ven' fac'* &c. in order to Trial, and proceed not, the Iſſue may be tried at any other Aſſize.

Form of the Writ.

Quod de novo venire facias coram, &c. duodecim liberos & legales homines de vicineto de A. quorum quilibet habeat decem librat' terræ tenementor' vel reddituum per annum ad minus, per quos, &c. Et qui nec, &c.

And the Reſidue of the ſaid Writ ſhall be after the ancient Manner; which Writ being duly returned and filed, a Writ of Habeas Corpora, or Diſtringas, with a Niſi prius, ſhall iſſue thereupon (for which the ancient and accuſtomed Fees ſhall be taken, and no more, as in the Caſe of the Pluries habeas Corpora, or Diſtringas, with a Niſi prius) upon which the Plaintiff or Demandant ſhall and may proceed to Trial, as if no former Writ of Venire facias had been proſecuted or filed in that Cauſe, and ſo toties quoties as the Caſe ſhall require: And if any Defendant or Tenant, in any Action depending in any of the ſaid Courts, ſhall be minded to bring to Trial any Iſſue joined againſt him, when by the Courſe in any of the ſaid Courts he may lawfully do the ſame by Proviſo, ſuch Defendant or Tenant ſhall or may, of the iſſuable Term next preceding ſuch intended Trial, to be had at the next Aſſizes, ſue out a new Venire facias to the Sheriff, in Form aforeſaid, by Proviſo, and proſecute the ſame by Writ of Habeas Corpora, or Diſtringas, with a Niſi prius, as though there had not been any former Venire facias ſued out or returned in that Cauſe, and ſo toties quoties as the Matter ſhall require.

Defendant trying any Iſſue joined againſt him, may ſue a new *Ven' fac'* and proſecute the ſame by *Hab' corp'* or *Diſtringas.*

II. And be it alſo enacted and declared by the Authority aforeſaid, That every Writ of Venire facias, and every Writ of Habeas Corpora, or Diſtringas, with a Niſi prius, ſued out and proſecuted, according to the Purport and Direction of this Act, and all Trials, Entries, and Proceedings thereupon, ſhall be good and warrantable by Law, and not be erroneous, or be aſſigned or aſſignable for Error; any former Law or Uſage to the contrary thereof in any wiſe notwithſtanding.

Writs of *Ven' fac'* &c. with a *Niſi prius,* ſo ſued out and proſecuted, to be good in Law.

III. And foraſmuch as very frequently unfit Perſons are named by Sheriffs or their Under Sheriffs to ſerve as Jurors upon the *Tales*, where a *Tales* may be prayed or demanded, by Virtue of the Statute in that Caſe provided: Be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That in every Writ of Habeas Corpora, or Diſtringas, with a Niſi prius, where a full Jury ſhall not appear before the Juſtices of Aſſize or Niſi prius, or elſe after Appearance, where by Challenge of either of the Parties the Jury is like to remain untaken for Default of Jurors, the Sheriff, or other Miniſter or Miniſters, to whom it ſhall appertain to return the Tales-men, ſhall, upon the awarding the Tales, at the Command of ſuch Juſtice or Judge of Aſſize, return Freeholders or Copyholders of the County where the Cauſe is to be tried, who ſhall be returned upon ſome other Panel to ſerve at the ſame Aſſizes, and ſhall be then attending the Court where ſuch Trial is to be had, to ſerve upon ſuch Tales, and not any others, if ſo many out of the other Panels be preſent in Court, or can there be found; and that either of the Parties, Plaintiff or Defendant, Demandant or Tenant, ſhall and may have his Challenge to the Jurors ſo named, added, and annexed to the ſaid former Panel, by the Sheriff or other Miniſter or Miniſters aforeſaid, in ſuch wiſe, as if they had been impanelled upon the Venire facias awarded to try the Iſſue; and that the ſaid Juſtices and Judge of Aſſize ſhall and may proceed to the Trial of every ſuch Iſſue, with thoſe Perſons who were before impanelled and returned, with theſe Tales-men ſo newly added and annexed to the ſaid former Panel by virtue of this Act, in ſuch caſe as he or they might and ought to have done, if all the ſaid Jurors returned upon the Writ of Venire facias awarded to try the ſaid Iſſue had appeared to try the ſame; and that all and every ſuch Trial had, after the Four and twentieth Day of June, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety ſix, ſhall be good and effectual in the Law, to all Intents, Conſtructions, and Purpoſes whatſoever: And in caſe any ſuch Freeholder, or Copyholder, as the ſaid Sheriff, or Miniſter or Miniſters ſhall return upon the Tales, as is aforeſaid, being preſent at ſuch Return made, ſhall be called, and not appear, or after his or their Appearance, ſhall wilfully withdraw himſelf from the ſaid Service, then in ſuch Caſe the Juſtices or Judge of Aſſize, who ſhall award ſuch Tales, ſhall and may ſet a Fine upon every ſuch Perſon making Default, or wilfully withdrawing himſelf.

On Writs of *Hab' corp'* &c. on Default of a ſufficient Number of Jurors, others to be returned, 35 H. 8. c. 6.

Plaintiff or Defendant may challenge ſuch Jurors, as if impanelled on the *Ven' fac'*

Judge may proceed to Trial.

Freeholder, *&c.* not appearing, to be fined.

IV. And that all Sheriffs of Counties may be the better informed of Perſons qualified, who are to be returned for Trials of Iſſues joined in the Courts of Chancery, King's Bench, Common Pleas, or Exchequer, or to ſerve upon Juries at Aſſizes, Seſſions of Oyer and Terminer, General Gaol delivery, and Seſſions of the Peace: Be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all Conſtables, Tythingmen, and Headboroughs of Towns in each County, or their Deputies, or ſome or one of them, ſhall yearly, at the General Quarter Seſſions of the Peace to be holden for each County, Riding, or Diviſion, or any Part thereof, in the Week after the Feaſt of Saint Michael the Archangel, upon the Firſt Day of the ſaid Seſſions, or upon the Firſt Day that the ſaid Seſſion ſhall be held by Adjournment at any other particular Diviſion or Place, return and give a true Liſt in Writing of the Names and Places of Abode of all

Conſtables, *&c.* to give in a Liſt of Perſons fit to ſerve on Juries, with their Places of Abode, and Titles. Duplicate to be delivered to the Sheriffs, and entred by the Clerk of the Peace.

Perſons within the reſpective Places, for which they ſerve, qualified to ſerve upon ſuch Juries, with their Titles and Additions, between the Age of One and twenty Years and the Age of Seventy Years, to the Juſtices of the Peace in open Court; which ſaid Juſtices or any Two of them, at the ſaid Seſſions, in the reſpective Counties, Ridings, or Diviſions, ſhall cauſe to be delivered a Duplicate of the aforeſaid returned Liſt, by the Clerks of the Peace of every County or Riding, to the Sheriffs or their Deputies, on or before the Firſt Day of January next following, and cauſe the ſaid Liſts to be fairly entred into a Book, by the Clerk of the Peace, to be by him provided and kept for that Purpoſe amongſt the Records of the ſaid Court of Seſſions; and no Sheriff ſhall impanel or return any Perſon or Perſons to try any of the Iſſues joined in any of the ſaid Courts, or to be or ſerve in any Jury at the Aſſizes, Seſſions of Oyer and Terminer, Gaol Delivery, or Seſſions of the Peace, that ſhall not be named or mentioned in the ſaid Liſt; and any Conſtable, Tythingman, or Headborough, failing at any Time to make the Return aforeſaid, ſhall forfeit and incur the Penalty of Five Pounds to His Majeſty and Succeſſors, to be recovered by Bill, Plaint or Information.

No Sheriff to impanel Perſons not named in the ſaid Liſts.

Penalty on Conſtables neglecting.

Explained and enforced by 8 & 9 W. 3. c. 10.

Farther Proviſions relating hereto, 3 & 4 Annæ, c. 18. §. 5.

Conſtables ſubſcribing ſuch Liſts in the Preſence of one Juſtice, *&c.* is ſufficient by 3 Geo. 2. c. 25. §. 6.

V. And that the Summons of Perſons qualified for the Services aforeſaid may not be ſo uncertain, as hath been practiſed by Officers therein, to the great Injury and Grievance of Perſons liable to the aforeſaid Services; be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That every Summons of any Perſon qualified to any of the aforeſaid Services ſhall be made by the Sheriff, his Officer or lawful Deputy, Six Days before at the leaſt, ſhewing to every Perſon ſo ſummoned the Warrant under the Seal of the Office wherein they are nominated and appointed to ſerve; and in caſe any Juror ſo to be ſummoned, be abſent from the uſual Place of his Habitation at the Time of ſuch Summons, in ſuch Caſe Notice of ſuch Summons ſhall be given by leaving a Note in Writing, under the Hand of ſuch Officer, containing the Contents thereof, at the Dwelling-houſe of ſuch Juror, with ſome Perſon there inhabiting in the ſame.

Summons to be made by the Sheriff under Seal 6 Days before the Juror is to ſerve.

In caſe of Abſence, Notice to be left under the Officer's Hand.

VI. And to the end that Sheriffs may not incur any Penalty, to ſuffer any Damage, by ſummoning or returning any Perſon named in the Liſts or Books of Jurors tranſmitted to them from the reſpective Quarter Seſſions as aforeſaid, for not having ſuch Eſtates as qualifies ſuch Perſons to be Jurors; be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the ſaid Return to the ſaid Juſtices ſhall be a good Excuſe and Bar in Law for the ſaid Sheriff, for ſuch Summons and Returns; and if any Action or Information ſhall be brought or proſecuted againſt any Sheriff for ſuch Return, the ſaid Sheriff may plead the General Iſſue, and give this Act in Evidence; and if the Plaintiff be nonſuited, diſcontinue his Action, or if a Verdict be given for the Defendant, or a Noli proſequi be entred in any Information, or a Verdict paſs for the Defendant thereupon, the Plaintiff or Informer ſhall pay Treble Coſts, to be awarded by the Court, in which ſuch Action or Information was proſecuted, and levied by uſual Proceſs: And if the ſaid Sheriff, his Deputy or Deputies, Bailiff or Bailiffs, ſhall ſummon and return any Freeholder or Copyholder, to any of the aforeſaid Services, otherwiſe than as aforeſaid, or in any Ways neglect his or their Duty or Duties in the Service or Services of them required reſpectively by this Act, or excuſe any Perſon or Perſons for Favour or Reward, or allow of any Writ of Non ponendis in Aſſizis & Juratis, or other Writ, to excuſe or exempt any Perſon or Perſons from the Service of any Jury or Juries, under the Age of Seventy Years; ſuch Sheriff, Deputy or Bailiff ſhall, for every Tranſgreſſion committed againſt this Act, forfeit the Sum of Twenty Pounds, to be recovered by ſuch Party or Parties grieved or injured, or whom elſe ſhall ſue for the ſame, in any of the Courts of Record at Weſtminſter, by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint or Information, wherein no Eſſoin, Privilege, Protection or Wager of Law ſhall be allowed, nor any more than One Imparlance.

Return to the Juſtices a good Excuſe for the Sheriff; who may plead the General Iſſue in caſe of Action brought.

Treble Coſts to the Defendant.

Penalty on Sheriff neglecting, or making undue Return.

VII. And whereas the County of *York* (being a very large County) hath many Perſons therein qualified to ſerve upon Juries at Aſſizes, General Gaol Delivery, and Seſſions of the Peace; yet by the Corruption of Sheriffs, and their Under Officers, the Burden of that Service is forced upon a very few, to their Oppreſſion and Grievance; be it therefore further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That from and after the four and twentieth Day of June, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety ſix, no Perſon ſhall be returned or ſummoned to ſerve upon any Jury at the Aſſizes, or General Gaol Delivery, to be holden for the ſaid County of York, or at any Seſſions of the Peace to be holden for any Part thereof (the City of York, and County of the ſaid City, and Town and County of Kingſton upon Hull excepted) above once in Four Years: And to the end it may appear what Perſons have been ſummoned, and have ſerved as Jurors at any former Aſſize or Gaol Delivery to be holden for the ſaid County of York, or at any Seſſions of the Peace holden for any Part of the ſaid County of York; every Sheriff of the ſaid County for the time being ſhall prepare and keep a Book or Regiſter, wherein the Names of all ſuch Perſons who have ſerved as Jurors, with their Additions and Places of Abode, and the Times and Places of ſuch their Services, ſhall be alphabetically entred and regiſtred, which Books and Regiſters ſhall from time to time be delivered over to the ſucceeding Sheriff of the ſaid County, within Ten Days after he ſhall be ſworn into his Office; and every Juror who ſhall be ſummoned, and ſhall ſerve at any the ſaid Aſſizes, General Goal Delivery, or Seſſions aforeſaid, ſhall and may, at the End of every ſuch Aſſize and General Goal Delivery, or Seſſions aforeſaid, repair to the Sheriff, or Under Sheriff of the ſaid County for the time being, to have his and their Names entred in the ſaid Book or Regiſter kept for the Purpoſe aforeſaid, of which he ſhall have a Certificate upon his immediate Requeſt gratis, from the Sheriff, or Under Sheriff for the time being, teſtifying ſuch his Attendance and Service done.

None to be a Juryman in *Yorkſhire* above once in 4 Years, City of *York* and *Kingſton* upon *Hull* excepted.

Explained by 10 Annæ, c. 14. §. 5. as to Seſſions of the Peace in *Yorkſhire*.

Sheriff of *York* to regiſter the Names of all who ſerve on Juries in a Book alphabetically.

Juror at the End of every Aſſize may have his Name entred, and a Certificate thereof *gratis*.

By 3 & 4 Annæ, c. 18. §. 3. Sheriff not keeping a Regiſter forfeit, 100 *l.*

VIII. And whereas Two ſeveral Panels of Jurors have been uſually returned to ſerve on the Grand Inqueſt; and that many more Panels have been ſometimes returned for Trials in Civil Cauſes, at the Aſſizes held for the ſaid County of *York*; which was found to be more than neceſſary, and burthenſome to the Perſons there qualified for the ſaid Service; be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That from henceforth any One Panel conſiſting of Forty eight Freeholders and Copyholders, and no more (each Perſon having Fourſcore Pounds Land per Annum) ſhall be returned to ſerve on the Grand Inqueſt, and no more than Ten Panels, conſiſting of Twenty four Jurors in each Panel, ſhall be returned to ſerve upon Trials in Civil

One Panel of 48 Freeholders, *&c.*

Ten Panels of 24 Jurors, *&c.*

Not above 40 Perſons to be returned on the Grand Inqueſt at the Quarter Seſſions for the County of *York*.

Cauſes, at any Aſſizes to be holden for the ſaid County of York (except only where ſpecial Juries are directed to be returned by Rule of Court) and that at no One Quarter Seſſions of the Peace, to be holden for the ſaid County, or within any of the Ridings within the ſame, or in any Place where ſuch Seſſions of the Peace ſhall be holden by Adjournment, or otherwiſe, within the ſame County, ſhall be returned above the Number of Forty Perſons, to ſerve either upon the Grand Inqueſt, or other Service there; any Law or Uſage to the contrary notwithſtanding.

Inhabitants of *Weſtminſter* exempted from ſerving on Juries for the County of *Middleſex*.

IX. And whereas the Inhabitants of the City and Liberty of *Weſtminſter* ſerve in all Juries in the Courts of *King's Bench*, *Common Pleas*, and *Exchequer*, and likewiſe at the Seſſions of the Peace which (by virtue of His Majeſty's Commiſſion) is quarterly held for the ſaid City and Liberty; be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That from henceforth the ſaid Inhabitants of the City and Liberty of Weſtminſter ſhall be, and are hereby exempted from ſerving in any Jury at the Seſſions, before the Juſtices of the Peace for the County of Middleſex.

4 & 5 W. & M. c. 24.

Made perpetual by 3 Geo. 2. c. 25. & 6 Geo. 2. c. 37.

X. And whereas by an Act made in the Fourth and Fifth Years of the Reign of King WILLIAM and Queen MARY, intituled, *An Act for reviving, continuing, and explaining ſeveral Laws therein mentioned, which are expired and near expiring*, amongſt other Things, there were ſeveral good Clauſes and Proviſions made and enacted, for returning able and ſufficient Jurors for Trials of Iſſues joined in any of the Courts of *King's Bench*, *Common Pleas*, or *Exchequer*, or before Juſtices of Aſſize, or *Niſi prius*, *Oyer* and *Terminer*, Gaol Delivery, or General Quarter Seſſions of the Peace; which Act, as to ſo much thereof as did relate to the returning of Jurors, was to be in Force for the Space of Three Years, from the Firſt Day of *May*, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety three, and from thence to the End of the next Seſſion of Parliament, which by Experience hath been found beneficial and uſeful;

as to the returning able Jurors, continued for 7 Years.

be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the ſaid Act, as to ſo much thereof as doth relate to the returning of Jurors, ſhall be and is hereby continued, and ſhall be in Force, together with this Act, for the Space of Seven Years, from the Firſt Day of May, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety ſix, and from thence to the End of the next Seſſion of Parliament, and no longer.

Neither of the Acts to give longer Time for ſummoning Juries, than by Law required, nor for Return of Writs, *&c.*

XI. Provided always, and be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That this Act, or the ſaid Act, or any thing therein contained, ſhall not extend to give or require any longer Time for the ſummoning of any Juries that are to try any Iſſues joined in any of the ſaid Courts, that are triable by Jurors of the City of London, or County of Middleſex, than was by Law required before the making of the ſaid Act; nor ſhall extend or be conſtrued to give any longer Time, or other Day, for the Return of any Writ, Precept, or Proceſs of Venire facias, Habeas Corpora, or Diſtringas, for the ſummoning, attaching, or diſtreining of any Jury to appear, than was by Law required before the making the ſaid Act; but that

Juror to appear at the Time appointed, *&c.*

where there ſhall not be Six Days between the awarding of ſuch Writ, Precept, or Proceſs, and Return thereof, every Juror may be ſummoned, attached, or diſtreined to appear, at the Day and Time therein mentioned or appointed, as he might have been before the making of the ſaid Act; any thing herein or therein contained to the contrary in any wiſe notwithſtanding.

This Act not to extend to *London*, &c.

XII. Provided, That this Act, or any thing therein contained, ſhall not extend to the City of London, nor to any other County of any City or Town within this Realm, nor to any Town Corporate that have Power by Charter to hold Seſſions of Gaol Delivery, or Seſſions of the Peace for ſuch Town.

CAP. XXXIII.

An Act for the better Encouragement of the *Greenland* Trade.

4 & 5 W. & M. c. 17. EXP.

WHEREAS by an Act made in the Fourth and Fifth Years of the Reign of His Majeſty King WILLIAM and the late Queen MARY, intituled, *An Act for the regaining, encouraging, and ſettling the* Greenland *Trade*, it is thereby (amongſt other Things) enacted, That a Joint Stock of Forty thouſand Pounds, at leaſt, ſhould be raiſed by Subſcriptions by the ſeveral Perſons in the ſaid Act named, and ſhould be paid at ſuch Times, and in ſuch Manner, as ſhould be directed and appointed by the Governor or Deputy Governors, and Court of Committees of the Company by the ſaid Act eſtabliſhed for the time being, ſo as the whole Sum to be ſubſcribed be paid within Four Years; and that the ſaid Company ſhould pay no further or other Cuſtom for the Oil, Blubber or Fins, caught and imported in their Ships or Veſſels, than if they had been navigated with Three Fourths of the Mariners *Engliſh*: And whereas the ſeveral Perſons in the ſaid Act named did ſubſcribe to the ſaid Joint Stock the Sum of Eighty two thouſand Pounds, but by Reaſon of the preſent War with *France*, and the Scarcity of Seamen, the ſaid Company cannot at preſent employ all the ſaid Money ſubſcribed to the ſaid Joint Stock in the ſaid Trade: And whereas ſome Doubt or Scruple hath been made, whether the Oil, Blubber and Fins, taken and imported in and by the Ships of the ſaid Company, ought not to pay ſome Duty or Cuſtom to His Majeſty: May it pleaſe Your Majeſty that it may be enacted, &c.

Remainder of the Joint Stock to be paid as the Governor, *&c.* ſhall appoint. The whole to be paid before 25 *March*, 1703. Company not to pay Cuſtom for Oil, *&c.* imported into *England*.

CAP. XXXIV.

An Act that the ſolemn Affirmation and Declaration of the People called *Quakers*, ſhall be accepted inſtead of an Oath in the uſual Form.

WHEREAS divers Diſſenters, commonly called *Quakers*, refuſing to take an Oath in Courts of Juſtice and other Places, are frequently impriſoned, and their Eſtates ſequeſtred, by Proceſs of Contempt iſſuing out of ſuch Courts, to the Ruin of themſelves and Families: For Remedy thereof be it enacted by the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That from and after the Fourth Day of May, which ſhall be in the Year of our Lord One thouſand ſix hundred ninety ſix, every Quaker within this Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed, who ſhall be required upon any lawful Occaſion to take an Oath, in any Caſe where by Law an Oath is required, ſhall, inſtead of the uſual Form, be permitted to make his or her Solemn Affirmation or Declaration in theſe Words following, viz.

Quakers inſtead of an Oath to make the following Affirmation,

Carthew, 448.

I *A. B.*

I *A. B.* do declare, in the Preſence of Almighty God, the Witneſs of the Truth of what I ſay.

8 Geo. 1. c. 6.

II. Which ſaid Solemn Affirmation or Declaration ſhall be adjudged and taken, and is hereby enacted and declared to be, of the ſame Force and Effect, to all Intents and Purpoſes, in all Courts of Juſtice and other Places where by Law an Oath is required within this Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed, as if ſuch Quaker had taken an Oath in the uſual Form.

which is to be of the ſame force in Law as an Oath.

III. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if any Quaker, making ſuch ſolemn Affirmation or Declaration, ſhall be lawfully convicted, wilfully, falſly, and corruptly to have affirmed or declared any Matter or Thing, which, if the ſame had been in the uſual Form, would have amounted to wilful and corrupt Perjury; every ſuch Quaker ſo offending ſhall incur the ſame Penalties and Forfeitures, as by the Laws and Statutes of this Realm are enacted againſt Perſons convicted of wilful and corrupt Perjury.

Penalty on falſe Affirmation.

IV. And whereas, by reaſon of a pretended Scruple of Conſcience, Quakers do refuſe to pay Tithes and Church Rates; be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That where any Quaker ſhall refuſe to pay or compound for his great or ſmall Tithes, or to pay any Church Rates, it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the Two next Juſtices of Peace of the ſame County (other than ſuch Juſtice of the Peace as is Patron of the Church or Chapel, whence the ſaid Tithes do or ſhall ariſe, or any ways intereſted in the ſaid Tithes) upon the Complaint of any Parſon, Vicar, Farmer, or Proprietor of Tithes, Churchwarden or Churchwardens, who ought to have, receive, or collect the ſame, by Warrant under their Hands and Seals, to convene before them ſuch Quaker or Quakers neglecting or refuſing to pay or compound for the ſame, and to examine upon Oath (which Oath the ſaid Juſtices are hereby impowered to adminiſter) or in ſuch Manner as by this Act is provided, the Truth and Juſtice of the ſaid Complaint, and to aſcertain and ſtate what is due and payable by ſuch Quaker or Quakers to the Party or Parties complaining, and by Order under their Hands and Seals to direct and appoint the Payment thereof, ſo as the Sum ordered, as aforeſaid, do not exceed Ten Pounds; and upon Refuſal by ſuch Quaker or Quakers to pay according to ſuch Order, it ſhall and may be lawful to and for any One of the ſaid Juſtices, by Warrant under his Hand and Seal, to levy the Money thereby ordered to be paid, by Diſtreſs and Sale of the Goods of ſuch Offender, his Executors or Adminiſtrators, rendring only the Overplus to him, her, or them, neceſſary Charges of diſtraining being thereout firſt deducted and allowed by the ſaid Juſtice; and any Perſon finding him, her, or themſelves aggrieved by any Judgment given by ſuch Two Juſtices of the Peace, ſhall and may appeal to the next General Quarter Seſſions to be held for the County, Riding, City, Liberty, or Town Corporate; and the Juſtices of the Peace there preſent, or the major Part of them, ſhall proceed finally to hear and determine the Matter, and to reverſe the ſaid Judgment, if they ſhall ſee cauſe; and if the Juſtices then preſent, or the major Part of them, ſhall find cauſe to continue the Judgment given by the firſt Two Juſtices of the Peace, they ſhall then decree the ſame by Order of Seſſions, and ſhall alſo proceed to give ſuch Coſts againſt the Appellant, to be levied by Diſtreſs and Sale of the Goods and Chattels of the ſaid Appellant, as to them ſhall ſeem juſt and reaſonable; and no Proceedings or Judgment had or to be had by virtue of this Act ſhall be removed or ſuperſeded by any Writ of Certiorari or other Writ out of His Majeſty's Courts at Weſtminſter, or or any other Court whatſoever, unleſs the Title of ſuch Tithes ſhall be in Queſtion.

If Quakers refuſe to pay Tithes, *&c.* Juſtices, on ſtating what is due, may compel them thereto, if the Sum be under 10*l.*

Perſons aggrieved may appeal to the Quarter Seſſions, who are finally to determine.

If Judgment be confirmed, to give Coſts.

No Judgment to be ſuperſeded by *Certiorari.*

V. Provided always, That in caſe any ſuch Appeal be made as aforeſaid, no Warrant of Diſtreſs ſhall be granted until after ſuch Appeal be determined.

No Diſtreſs till Appeal be determined.

VI. Provided, and be it enacted, That no Quaker or reputed Quaker ſhall by virtue of this Act be qualified or permitted to give Evidence in any criminal Cauſes, or ſerve on any Juries, or bear any Office or Place of Profit in the Government; any thing in this Act contained to the contrary in any wiſe notwithſtanding.

Quakers not to be Evidence in criminal Cauſes, *&c.*

VII. Provided, That this Act ſhall continue in Force for the Space of Seven Years, and from thence to the End of the next Seſſion of Parliament, and no longer.

This Act was made perpetual by 1 Geo. 1. ſtat. 2. c. 6. but is altered by 1 Geo. 1. ſtat. 2. c. 13. §. 4. and 8 Geo. 1. c. 6.

CAP. XXXV.

An Act for the enforcing the Laws which reſtrain Marriages without Licence or Banns, and for the better regiſtring Marriages, Births, and Burials.

WHEREAS by an Act of Parliament made in the Fifth and Sixth Years of the Reign of His Majeſty King WILLIAM, and the late Queen MARY of Bleſſed Memory, intituled, *An Act for granting to their Majeſties ſeveral Duties upon Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, for Four Years, towards carrying on the War againſt* France, it is amongſt other Things enacted, That a Duty or Impoſition of Five Shillings ſhall be rated, levied, collected and paid, for every Piece of Paper or Parchment, upon which any Licence or Certificate of Marriage ſhould be written or ingroſſed: And whereas by a Clauſe in another Act of Parliament made in the Sixth and Seventh Years of His Majeſty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for granting to His Majeſty certain Rates and Duties upon Marriages, Births, and Burials, and upon Batchelors and Widowers, for the Term of Five Years, for carrying on the War againſt* France *with Vigour*, it is amongſt other Things enacted and provided, That no Perſon ſhall be married at any Place pretended to be exempted from the Viſitation of the Biſhop of the Dioceſe, without a Licence firſt had and obtained, except the Banns ſhall be publiſhed and certified according to Law; and that every Parſon, Vicar, and Curate, who ſhall marry any Perſons contrary to the true Intent and Meaning thereof, ſhall forfeit the Sum of One hundred Pounds: Which Clauſe was ſo enacted and provided for the better aſcertaining, levying, and collecting the aforeſaid Duty of Five Shillings upon every Licence or Certificate of Marriage, but by Experience is found ineffectual for the ſame, in regard the ſaid Penalty of One hundred Pounds is not extended to every Offence of the ſame Parſon, Vicar, or Curate, ſo offending as aforeſaid: And whereas the Force and Intent of the ſaid Clauſe is otherwiſe eluded and made of none effect, by ſeveral Parſons, Vicars, and Curates, who, to avoid the ſaid Penalty of One hundred Pounds, do ſubſtitute and employ, and knowingly and wittingly ſuffer and permit, divers other Miniſters to marry great Numbers of Perſons in their reſpective Churches and Chapels,

5 & 6 W. & M. c. 21.

6 & 7 W. 3. c. 6. §. 52.

without Publication of Banns, or Licences of Marriage firſt had and obtained; many of which Miniſters ſo ſubſtituted, employed, permitted, and ſuffered to marry, as aforeſaid, have no Benefices or ſettled Habitations, and are poor and indigent, and cannot eaſily be diſcovered and convicted of the Offences aforeſaid: And whereas divers Miniſters, being in Priſon for Debt and otherwiſe, do marry in the ſaid Priſons, many Perſons reſorting thither for the Purpoſes aforeſaid, and in other Places for Lucre and Gain to themſelves; by all which Means the Duties and Impoſitions upon Licences of Marriage, as aforeſaid, are greatly diminiſhed and ſubſtracted, and many other great Inconveniences do ariſe: For the remedying and preventing whereof,

Penalty on Parſons marrying without Banns or Licence,

II. Be it enacted by the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That from and after the Four and twentieth Day of June, in the Year of our Lord One thouſand ſix hundred ninety and ſix, every Parſon, Vicar, or Curate, who ſhall marry any Perſons in any Church or Chapel, exempt or not exempt, or in any other Place whatever, without Publication of the Banns of Matrimony between the reſpective Perſons according to Law, or without Licences for the ſaid Marriages firſt had and obtained, ſhall for every ſuch Offence forfeit the Sum of One hundred Pounds.

and for permitting others ſo to do.

III. And for the more effectual preventing the Abuſes aforeſaid, be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That every Parſon, Vicar, or Curate, who ſhall ſubſtitute or employ, or knowingly and wittingly ſhall ſuffer and permit, any other Miniſter to marry any Perſons in any Church or Chapel to ſuch Parſon, Vicar, or Curate belonging or appertaining, without Publication of Banns or Licences of Marriage firſt had and obtained, ſhall for every ſuch Offence forfeit the Sum of One hundred Pounds; the aforeſaid reſpective Forfeitures to be recovered by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information, in any of His Majeſty's Courts of Record, wherein no Eſſoin, Wager, or Protection of Law, or any more than One Imparlance, ſhall be allowed; One Moiety thereof to His Majeſty, His Heirs, and Succeſſors, and the other Moiety to him or them who ſhall inform or ſue for the ſame.

Penalty on thoſe married without Licence, or Banns;

and on Pariſh Clerks aſſiſting at ſuch Marriages.

IV. And for the better aſcertaining, levying, and collecting, the ſaid Duties on Marriages and Licences, as aforeſaid; be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That from and after the Four and twentieth Day of June, in the Year of our Lord One thouſand ſix hundred ninety and ſix, every Man ſo married without Licence or Publication of Banns, as aforeſaid, ſhall forfeit the Sum of Ten Pounds, to be recovered, together with Coſts of Suit, in Manner as aforeſaid, by any Perſon who ſhall inform or ſue for the ſame; and likewiſe that every Sexton, or Pariſh Clerk, or other Perſon acting as Sexton or Pariſh Clerk, who ſhall knowingly and wittingly aid, promote, and aſſiſt, at ſuch Marriages ſo celebrated without Banns or Licences, as aforeſaid, ſhall forfeit the Sum of Five Pounds, to be recovered with Coſts of Suit in Manner as aforeſaid by any Perſon who ſhall inform or ſue for the ſame.

Penalty on Parents not giving Notice in 5 Days after the Birth of a Child.

V. And whereas divers Children who are born within this Kingdom are not chriſtned according to the Rites and Ceremonies of the Church of *England*, and many are chriſtned in private Houſes, nor are the Parents of ſuch Children obliged by the aforeſaid Act to give Notice to their reſpective Miniſters, of the Births of ſuch Children; for want whereof an exact Regiſter of all Perſons born is not kept, and many Perſons chargeable with the Duties in the ſaid Act mentioned do thereby eſcape the Payment of the ſeveral Sums due to His Majeſty, and charged upon them by the ſaid Act, by reaſon of the Births of ſuch Children: For Remedy whereof be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That from and after the Four and twentieth Day of June, which ſhall be in the Year One thouſand ſix hundred ninety and ſix, the Parents of every Child, which ſhall at any Time be born after the ſaid Day and Year, and during the Continuance of the ſaid Acts, or One of them, ſhall within Five Days after ſuch Birth give Notice to the reſpective Rector, Vicar, Curate, or Clerk of the Pariſh or Place where ſuch Child was born, of the Day of the Birth of every ſuch Child: And in caſe any Parent ſhall neglect to give ſuch Notice as aforeſaid, he or ſhe ſhall forfeit the Sum of Forty Shillings, One Moiety thereof to the King's Majeſty, and the other Moiety to the Informer;

Diſtinct Regiſters to be kept of Children not chriſtned, and Parents to pay 6 *d*. for regiſtring. Penalty on Parſons not keeping ſuch Regiſter.

the which ſaid Rector, Vicar, Curate, or Clerk of the Pariſh, or their Subſtitutes, are hereby required, during the Continuance of the ſaid Act, to take an exact and true Account, and keep a diſtinct Regiſter of all and every Perſon or Perſons ſo born in his or their reſpective Pariſhes or Precincts, and not chriſtned; for doing which the Parents of ſuch Child, or One of them, ſhall pay to every ſuch Parſon, Rector, Vicar, Curate, or Clerk of the Pariſh, the Sum of Six Pence; and if any ſuch Rector, Vicar, Curate, Parſon, or Miniſter, ſhall refuſe or neglect to keep a true Regiſter thereof, as before is directed, ſuch Parſon or other Miniſter, ſo offending, ſhall forfeit the Sum of Forty Shillings, to be recovered by ſuch Perſons, and in ſuch Manner, as in the ſaid recited Act the Forfeitures therein mentioned are appointed to be recovered; any thing in the ſaid Law contained to the contrary notwithſtanding.

E X P. Commiſſioners to adminiſter Oaths to the Collectors. Parſons to produce twice a Year, to the Commiſſioners, ſuch Licences, Certificates, and Regiſters. 4 Annæ, c. 12. §. 10. *indemnifies Omiſſions in this Caſe.* Parſons to give Notice, within Ten Days, of Perſons buried in their Pariſhes.

C A P. XXXVI.

An Act for continuing ſeveral Acts of Parliament therein mentioned.

20 Car. 2. c. 5.
1 Jac. 2. c. 13.

1 W & M. ſſ. 1. c. 23. for exporting Leather, continued for 7 Years.

WHEREAS divers temporary Laws, which by Experience have been found uſeful and beneficial, are near expiring: Therefore, for continuing the ſame, be it enacted by the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That an Act made in the Twentieth Year of the Reign of King Charles the Second, intituled, An Act for giving Liberty to buy and export Leather and Skins tanned and dreſſed, which Act was revived by an Act made in the Firſt Year of the Reign of the late King James; which Acts were revived and continued by an Act made in the Firſt Year of the Reign of King William and the late Queen Mary, intituled, An Act for reviving Two former Acts for exporting of Leather, for the Space of Seven Years, from the End of that Seſſions of Parliament, and from thence to the End of the Firſt Seſſion of Parliament then next enſuing, ſhall be, and are hereby continued, and ſhall be in force, during the Space of Seven Years, from the Five and twentieth

tieth Day of March, in the Year of our Lord One thouſand ſix hundred ninety ſix, and from thence to the End of the Firſt Seſſion of Parliament then next enſuing, and no longer. E X P.

II. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That an Act made in the Sixteenth and Seventeenth Years of the Reign of King Charles the Second, intituled, An Act for regulating the Meaſures and Prices of Coals, which Act was revived and continued by an Act made in the Second Year of the Reign of King William and the late Queen Mary, intituled, An Act for reviving a former Act for regulating the Meaſures and Prices of Coals, from the Firſt Day of December, One thouſand ſix hundred and ninety, for the Space of Seven Years, and from thence to the End of the Firſt Seſſion of Parliament then next following, ſhall be and are by virtue of this Act continued, and ſhall be in Force, and be made perpetual.

16 & 17 Car. 2. c. 2.

2 W. & M. ſt. 2. c. 7. for regulating the Meaſures and Prices of Coals, made perpetual.

III. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That an Act made in the Seſſion of Parliament held in the Fourth and Fifth Years of the Reign of King William and the late Queen Mary, intituled, An Act for the better Diſcovery of Judgments in the Courts of *King's Bench*, *Common Pleas*, and *Exchequer* at *Weſtminſter*, which Act was continued by an Act made in the Sixth and Seventh Years of the ſaid King and late Queen, intituled, An Act for continuing ſeveral Laws therein mentioned for One Year, from the Twenty fifth Day of March, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety four, and from thence to the End of the then next Seſſion of Parliament, ſhall be and are by virtue of this Act continued, and ſhall be in Force, and be made perpetual.

4 & 5 W. & M. c. 20.

6 & 7 W. & M. c. 14. for the better Diſcovery of Judgments in the Courts of *King's Bench*, *&c.* made perpetual.

IV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That an Act made in the Fourth and Fifth Years of the Reign of King William and the late Queen Mary, intituled, An Act for regulating Proceedings in the Crown Office of the Court of *King's Bench* at *Weſtminſter*, which was to continue and be in Force for Three Years from the Twenty fifth Day of March, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety three, and from thence to the End of the then next Seſſion of Parliament, ſhall be and is hereby continued, and ſhall be in Force, and be made perpetual.

4 & 5 W. & M. c. 22. for regulating Proceedings in the Crown Office, made perpetual.

CAP. XXXVII.

An Act for the Encouragement of charitable Gifts and Diſpoſitions.

WHEREAS it would be a great Hindrance to Learning, and other good and charitable Works, if Perſons well inclined may not be permitted to found Colleges or Schools for Encouragement of Learning, or to augment the Revenues of Colleges or Schools already founded, by granting Lands, Tenements, Rents or other Hereditaments to ſuch Colleges or Schools, or to grant Lands or other Hereditaments to other Bodies Politick or incorporated now in being, or hereafter to be incorporated, for other good and publick Uſes; be it therefore enacted by the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the King, our moſt Gracious Sovereign Lord, and for His Heirs and Succeſſors, when and as often, and in ſuch Caſes as His Majeſty, His Heirs or Succeſſors ſhall think fit, to grant to any Perſon or Perſons, Bodies Politick or Corporate, their Heirs and Succeſſors, Licence to alien in Mortmain, and alſo to purchaſe, acquire, take, and hold in Mortmain, in Perpetuity or otherwiſe, any Lands, Tenements, Rents or Hereditaments whatſoever, of whomſoever the ſame ſhall be holden.

9 Geo. 2. c. 36.

The King may grant Licences to alien, or purchaſe in Mortmain.

II. And it is hereby declared, That Lands, Tenements, Rents or Hereditaments, ſo aliened, or acquired and licenced, ſhall not be ſubject to any Forfeiture, for or by Reaſon of ſuch Alienation or Acquiſition.

Lands ſo aliened not ſubject to Forfeiture.

CAP. XXXVIII.

An Act to take away the Cuſtom of *Wales*, which hinders Perſons from diſpoſing their Perſonal Eſtates by their Wills.

WHEREAS in ſeveral Counties and Places within the Principality of *Wales*, and Marches thereof, the Widows and younger Children of Perſons dying Inhabitants therein, have often claimed, and pretended to be intitled to a Part of the Goods and Chattels of their late Huſbands or Fathers, called her and their reaſonable Part, by Virtue or Colour of a Cuſtom or other Uſage within the ſaid Principality and Marches thereof, notwithſtanding any Diſpoſition of the ſame by their Huſbands and Fathers laſt Wills and Teſtaments, or by Deed in their Lives Time, and notwithſtanding a competent Jointure, according to the Agreement made for the Livelihood of the ſaid Widows by their Huſbands, which have often occaſioned great Troubles, Diſputes, and Expences, about and concerning ſuch Cuſtom and Uſage, whereby many Perſons have been and are diſabled from making ſufficient Proviſion for their Families, younger Children, and Relations, and great Diſputes, Troubles, and Expences, have often happened concerning the ſame, to the great Damage or Ruin of many: For Remedy whereof, and for preventing all Queſtions, Doubts and Difficulties for the future touching the ſaid Cuſtom and Uſage; be it enacted by the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That from and after the Twenty fourth Day of June, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety ſix, it ſhall and may be lawful for any Perſon or Perſons, inhabiting or reſiding, or who ſhall have any Goods or Chattels within the Principality of Wales or Marches thereof, by their laſt Wills and Teſtaments to give, bequeath, and diſpoſe of, all and ſingular their Goods, Chattels, Debts and other Perſonal Eſtate, to their Executor or Executors, or to ſuch other Perſon or Perſons as the ſaid Teſtator or Teſtators ſhall think fit, in as large and ample Manner as by the Laws and Statutes of this Realm any Perſon or Perſons may give and diſpoſe of the ſame, within any Part of the Province of Canterbury, or elſewhere; and that from and after the ſaid Twenty fourth Day of June, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety ſix, the Widows, Children, and other the Kindred of ſuch Teſtator or Teſtators, ſhall be barred to claim or demand any Part of the Goods, Chattels, or other Perſonal Eſtate of ſuch Teſtator or Teſtators, in any other Manner than as by the ſaid laſt Wills and Teſtaments is limited and appointed; any Law, Statute, Cuſtom or Uſage to the contrary in any wiſe notwithſtanding.

Inhabitants of *Wales* may for the future diſpoſe of their Goods and Chattels by Will.

Widows, *&c.* not to claim any Part of the Perſonal Eſtate.

II. Provided always, That nothing in this Act contained ſhall extend to take away any Right or Title, which any Woman now married, or younger Children now born, may have to

Not to take away the Right of Women, *&c.* already married.

to the reaſonable Part of their Huſbands or Fathers Eſtate, by virtue or colour of the ſaid Cuſtom or Uſage.

CAP. XXXIX.

An Act for encouraging the Linen Manufacture of *Ireland*, and bringing Flax and Hemp into, and the making of Sail Cloth in this Kingdom.

Hemp or Flax, *&c.* may be imported into *England* from *Ireland* Cuſtom free, on Certificate from the Officer of the Port in *Ireland*, expreſſing the Mark and Particulars in each Bale.

Confirmed by 1 Annæ, ſtat. 2. c. 8.

Extended to *Iriſh* Manufactures 16 Geo. 2. c. 26.

WHEREAS there are great Sums of Money and Bullion yearly exported out of this Kingdom, for the purchaſing of Hemp, Flax and Linen, and the Productions thereof, which might in great Meaſure be prevented by being ſupplied from *Ireland*, if ſuch proper Encouragement were given as might invite Foreign Proteſtants into that Kingdom to ſettle; be it therefore enacted by the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That from and after the Firſt Day of Auguſt, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety ſix, it ſhall and may be lawful to and for any Native or Natives of England or Ireland to import into England, directly from Ireland, any Sorts of Hemp or Flax, and all the Production thereof, as Thread, Yarn, and Linen, of the Growth and Manufacture of Ireland, free from all Manner of Cuſtoms, Duties, and Impoſitions whatſoever, the Maſter or other Chief Officer of the Veſſel ſo importing the ſame, bringing with him or them a Certificate or Certificates from the Chief Officer or Officers of the Port or Ports in Ireland, where ſuch Goods ſhall be put on board, expreſſing the Marks, Number, Tale or Weight, of the Species in each Bale or Parcel mentioned in the Bill or Bills of Lading, with the Name or Names, Place or Places of Abode of the Exporter or Exporters from Ireland, and the Name or Names, Place or Places of Abode of ſuch other Perſon or Perſons that ſhall have ſworn the Goods therein mentioned to be bona fide of the Growth and Manufacture of the Kingdom, without Fraud or Covin, and where and to whom in England conſigned; and alſo the Maſter or Maſters, Chief Officer or Officers of the ſaid Ship or Ships, Veſſel or Veſſels, on Arrival in England, making Oath, that the ſaid Bales, Parcels and Goods therein contained, are the ſaid Bales, Parcels and Goods taken on board, by virtue of the ſaid Certificate or Certificates ſo to be produced; any Act, Cuſtom or Uſage heretofore to the contrary notwithſtanding.

Engliſh made Sail Cloth to be exported Cuſtom free. *Britiſh* Linen Cloth made of Hemp or Flax likewiſe may be exported Cuſtom free by 3 Geo 1. c. 7. § 39.

II. And foraſmuch as the making of Sail Cloth in *England* is of great Uſe and Benefit to the Nation, and will employ many Thouſands of the Poor; which Manufacture is already ſet up in ſeveral Parts of this Kingdom, and brought to good Perfection; be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That for the Encouragement of the further Improvement of the ſame, all Engliſh made Sail Cloth (upon due Proof upon Oath of its being made in this Kingdom) ſhall from and after the Firſt Day of Auguſt, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety and ſix, be exported free from the Payment of all Cuſtom and Duty whatever, whether the ſame be exported in the Piece or Boult, or in Sails ready made; any Law, Act or Statute, to the contrary in any wiſe notwithſtanding.

Anno Regni GULIELMI III. octavo.

AT the Parliament begun at *Weſtminſter* the Two and twentieth Day of *November*, *Anno Dom.* 1695. in the Seventh Year of the Reign of our Sovereign Lord *WILLIAM* the Third, by the Grace of God, of *England*, *Scotland*, *France*, and *Ireland*, King, Defender of the Faith, *&c.* And from thence continued by ſeveral Prorogations and Adjournments to the Twentieth Day of *October*, 1696, being the Second Seſſion of this preſent Parliament.

CAP. I.

An Act for importing and coining Guineas and Half Guineas.

7 & 8 W. 3. c. 13.
18 Car. 2. c. 5.
25 Car. 2. c. 8.
1 Jac. 2. c. 7.
4 & 5 W. & M. c. 24
6 & 7 W. 3. c. 17.
7 W. 3. c. 1.
7 & 8 W. 3. c. 19.
8 & 9 W. 3. c. 8. §. 26.
9 & 10 W. 3. c. 21.
12 & 13. W. 3. c. 11.
1 Annæ, ſtat. 1. c. 9.
4 Annæ, c. 22.
7 Annæ, c. 24.
1 Geo. 1. ſtat. 2 c. 43.
9 Geo. 1. c. 19.

WHEREAS by an Act made in the Firſt Seſſion of this preſent Parliament, intituled, *An Act for taking off the Obligation and Encouragement of coining Guineas for a certain Time therein mentioned*, it is enacted, That from the Second Day of *March*, in the Year of our Lord One thouſand ſix hundred ninety five, until the Firſt Day of *January* then next following, there ſhall not be any Obligation of receiving into His Majeſty's Mint or Mints, to be coined, any Gold whatſoever; nor ſhall the Officers of His Majeſty's Mints be obliged to coin any Gold within the Time aforeſaid, for any Perſon whatſoever; and that the Recompences appointed by the Statute made in the Eighteenth Year of the Reign of King CHARLES the Second, and other ſubſequent Statutes, for Encouragement of Coinage, ſhall be applied to the Uſe of the Silver Mints. And it is alſo thereby further enacted, That from and after the ſaid Second Day of *March*, until the ſaid Firſt Day of *January*, it ſhall not be lawful for any Perſon or Perſons whatſoever to import Guineas or Half Guineas into this Kingdom, upon any Pretence whatſoever, upon Forfeiture of the ſaid Guineas or Half Guineas. And whereas the Reaſon of making the ſaid Act was occaſioned by the high and unuſual Price of Guineas, which might in the End be very prejudicial to the Subject: But the ſaid Price of Guineas being now reduced to or near the Standard, and ſundry Perſons being deſirous to coin Gold, and alſo to import great Quantities of Guineas and Half Guineas, which will be very beneficial to the Trade and Commerce of this Kingdom: For the Encouragement whereof,

7 & 8 W. 3. c. 13. relating to the coining of Guineas repealed. Exception. Guineas and Half Guineas to be freely imported.

II. Be it enacted by the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That the ſaid Act, and every Clauſe, Matter and Thing, therein contained (other than what relates to the Recompences by the ſaid Act appointed to be applied to the Silver Mints, and what concerns the Royal African Company) be and are hereby repealed and utterly made void, to all Intents and Purpoſes; and that all and every Perſon and Perſons may freely import into this Kingdom Guineas and Half Guineas, as they might or uſually did before the making the ſaid Act for prohibiting the ſame.

One or more Mills to be for the Coinage of Gold.

III. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the Maſter and Worker and other Officers of His Majeſty's Mint in the Tower of London, ſhall, on or before the Tenth Day of November, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety ſix, prepare and ſet apart One or more Mill or Mills, Preſs or Preſſes, with other Conveniencies, to be in the firſt Place employed in the Coinage of Gold, which ſhall be brought thither by any Perſon or Perſons, Native or Foreigner, to be received in, coined, and delivered out, in ſuch Manner, Courſe, and Order, as by the aforeſaid Statute made in the Eighteenth Year of King Charles the Second is directed and appointed; ſo that the Courſe in Coinage of Gold and Silver be kept in diſtinct Accounts, and not interfere one with another, either in receiving into, or delivering out of His Majeſty's ſaid Mint, and that ſuch coining and delivering out Gold in a diſtinct Courſe, according to the Time of bringing in the ſame, although there be Silver remaining there uncoined, ſhall not be interpreted any undue Preference, to incur any Penalty in Point of Delivery of Money coined; any thing in the ſaid Statute of the Eighteenth of King Charles the Second, or other Statute, to the contrary thereof notwithſtanding. 18 Car. 2. c. 5. Coinage of Gold and Silver to be kept in diſtinct Accounts.

CAP. II.

An Act for the further remedying the ill State of the Coin of the Kingdom.

WHEREAS great Miſchiefs and Inconveniencies have fallen upon this Kingdom, by the frequent counterfeiting, clipping, and other unlawful diminiſhing the current Coin of this Kingdom; for the remedying whereof for the future, it is thought neceſſary that all the hammered Silver Coin of this Kingdom ſhould be recoined by the Mill and Preſs, which will be leſs ſubject to thoſe pernicious and deſtructive Methods of clipping and counterfeiting; and that in the mean Time, to put a Stop to the further clipping ſuch hammered Money, the ſame ſhould not be current in Payment, otherwiſe than is hereafter mentioned, *&c.* EXP. EXP.

Hammered Silver Money brought to the Mints before 1 *July*, 1697. to be received at 5 *s.* 4 *d. per* Ounce. Hammered Coin to be taken for Taxes on Loans, *&c.* at 5 *s.* 8 *d.* an Ounce. After 1 *Decemb.* 1696. no hammered Silver Coin to be current, except by Weight. Broad hammered Money may be received before 18 *Nov.* 1696. by Tale for Taxes, *&c.* Collector, *&c.* on Oath may pay the ſame by Tale till 18 *Decemb.* 1696. Commiſſioners, *&c.* to have till 10 *Jan.* 1696. to pay the ſaid hammered Monies into the *Exchequer*, and make Oath the ſame was received by Tale, *&c.* Hammered Money to be melted down, and coined by the Mill. New Money to be brought back into the *Exchequer*, and appropriated for Repayment of Loans, *&c.* and not divertible. Money for Taxes at 5 *s.* 8 *d.* an Ounce to be recoined at the next adjacent Mint, *&c.* Collectors of the Toll for making navigable the Rivers *Wye* and *Lugg*, may before 1 *June*, 1697. receive the ſame in hammered Money at 5 *s.* 8 *d.* an Ounce, *&c.* By 9 W. 3. c. 2. §. 1. *no hammered Silver Coin ſhall be current.*

CAP. III.

An Act to explain that Part of the Act paſſed the laſt Seſſion of Parliament, for laying ſeveral Duties on Low Wines, and Spirits of the firſt Extraction, and for preventing the Frauds and Abuſes of Brewers, Diſtillers, and other Perſons chargeable with the Duties of Exciſe, which relates to the Payment of Tallies and the Intereſt thereof. All Tallies of *Pro*, &c. charged on the weekly Payments out of the Exciſe, to be ſatisfied in Courſe, without undue Preference. Intereſt to be paid every Three Months. Tallies charged on the weekly Revenue of the Poſt Office, to be paid in like Manner. *Theſe Debts were taken into the* South Sea *Stock, by* 9 Annæ, c. 2. EXP. 7 & 8 W. 3. c. 30.

CAP. IV.

An Act to attaint Sir *John Fenwick* Baronet of High Treaſon.

CAP. V.

An Act to attaint ſuch of the Perſons concerned in the late horrid Conſpiracy to aſſaſſinate His Majeſty's Royal Perſon, who are fled from Juſtice, unleſs they render themſelves to Juſtice, and for continuing ſeveral others of the ſaid Conſpirators in Cuſtody.

WHEREAS in the Months of *January* and *February* laſt, there was a horrid and deteſtable Conſpiracy formed and carried on by Papiſts, and other wicked and traiterous Perſons, to aſſaſſinate and deſtroy the Royal Perſon of our moſt Gracious King William (whom God long preſerve) which Conſpiracy, had not God Almighty in his great Mercy prevented the Execution thereof, had deprived theſe Kingdoms of the Enjoyment of their Liberties and Religion, involved them in Blood and Ruin, and ſubjected the People thereof to the Bondage and Oppreſſion of Popery and Tyranny; for which execrable and bloody Treaſon ſeveral of the Conſpirators have been apprehended, juſtly condemned, and executed, and have upon their Deaths fully owned the Truth of the Accuſations againſt them, and their being engaged in the ſaid wicked Conſpiracy; and ſeveral others, herein after named, being charged upon Oath before One or more of His Majeſty's Juſtices of the Peace, of having been privy to, and engaged as principal Contrivers of, and Actors in, the ſaid intended Aſſaſſination, notwithſtanding ſeveral Proclamations iſſued againſt them, have not rendred themſelves, nor have been yet apprehended, but are fled from Juſtice: Therefore, *&c.* EXP.

CAP. VI.

An Act for granting an Aid to His Majeſty, as well by a Land Tax, as by ſeveral Subſidies and other Duties, payable for One Year. EXP.

CAP. VII.

An Act for granting to His Majeſty ſeveral Duties upon Paper, Vellum, and Parchment, to encourage the bringing of Plate and hammered Money into the Mints to be coined. *See* 1 *Annæ, ſtat.* 1. *cap.* 13. §. 17. EXP.

CAP. VIII.

An Act for encouraging the bringing in wrought Plate to be coined. Perſons bringing wrought Plate to the Mints to be coined between 1 *Jan.* 1696. and 4 *Nov.* 1697. to receive for the ſame 5 *s.* 4 *d.* an Ounce, of the Maſter, *&c.* of the Mints.

IX. And whereas it may reaſonably be ſuſpected, that Part of the Silver Coins of this Realm hath been, by Perſons regarding their own private Gain more than the publick Good, molten and converted into Veſſels of Silver or other manufactured Plate, which Crime hath been the more eaſily perpetrated by them, in regard the Goldſmiths or others, Workers of Plate, by the former Laws and Statutes of this Realm, are not obliged to make their Plate of Finer Silver than the Sterling or Standard ordained for the Monies of this Realm; be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That from and after the Five and twentieth Day of March, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety ſeven, no Goldſmith, Silverſmith, or other Perſon whatſoever, ſhall work or make, or cauſe to be wrought or made, any Silver Veſſel, Plate, or Manufacture of Silver, leſs in Fineneſs than that of Eleven Ounces and Ten peny Weight of fine Silver in every Pound Troy, nor put to ſale, exchange, or ſell, any Silver Veſſels, Plate, or Manufacture of Silver made after the ſaid Five and twentieth Day of March (unleſs it be Silver Wire, or ſuch Things as in reſpect of their Smallneſs are not capable of receiving a Mark) until ſuch Time as ſuch Veſſel, Plate, or manufactured Silver, ſhall be marked as followeth (that is to ſay) with the Worker's Mark, to be expreſſed by the Two firſt Letters of his Surname, the Marks of the Myſtery or Craft of the Goldſmiths, which, inſtead of the Leopard's Head and the Lion, ſhall for this Plate be the Figure of a Lion's Head eraſed, and the Figure of a Woman, commonly called Britannia, From 25 *March*, 1697. no Silver Plate to be of leſs Fineneſs than 11 Ounces 10 peny wt. to a Pound *Troy*, except Silver Wire, *&c.* not markable. Plate, how to be marked. By 6 Geo. 1. c. 11. §. 11, & 41. the old and new Standard are both eſtabliſhed.

tannia, and a diſtinct variable Mark to be uſed by the Warden of the ſaid Myſtery, to denote the Year in which ſuch Plate is made; upon Pain that all ſuch Silver Veſſels, Plate, or other manufactured Silver, which ſhall be made, expoſed to ſale, ſold, or exchanged, contrary to this Act, or the Value thereof, ſhall be forfeited, the One half thereof to the King, and the other Half thereof to ſuch Perſon or Perſons that will ſeize or ſue for the ſame, to be recovered by Action, Bill, Suit, or Information, in any Court of Record, wherein no Eſſoin, Protection, Wager of Law, or more than One Imparlance ſhall be admitted: And if any Silverſmith, Goldſmith, or other Perſon, ſhall after the ſaid Five and twentieth Day of March make any Silver Veſſels, Plate, or manufactured Silver, contrary to this Act, and the ſame ſhall be touched, marked, or allowed for good by the Wardens or Maſters of the ſaid Myſtery, or thoſe authorized or employed by them for the eſſaying and marking of Plate, and if in the ſame there ſhall be found any Falſhood or Deceit; then the Wardens and Corporation of that Myſtery, for the time being, ſhall forfeit and pay the Value of the Plate ſo deceitfully marked, the One Half thereof to the King, and the other Half to any Perſon or Perſons that ſhall buy the ſame, and be grieved thereby, to be recovered, as aforeſaid; any thing in this or any former Act or Acts of Parliament contained, or any other Order or Proviſion heretofore made, to the contrary notwithſtanding.

Penalty on Wardens and Maſters of the Myſtery allowing Plate for good contrary to this Act.

8 & 9 W. 3. c. 6.

Collectors may receive the Land Tax in wrought Plate at 5 *s.* 4 *d.* an Ounce, *&c.* before 1 *Jan.* 1697. Hammered current Money at 5 *s.* 2 *d.* an Ounce, and wrought Plate, to be melted down and coined into new Money, *&c.*

CAP. IX.

An Act to reſtore the Market at *Blackwell Hall* to the Clothiers, and for regulating the Factors there.

FORASMUCH as of late Years, by the great Increaſe of the Factors of *Blackwell Hall* in the City of *London*, and by the Advantages given them by the Governors of the ſaid Hall, not only in aſſigning them the moſt convenient Lights, but permitting them to hire Warehouſes in the ſaid Hall to their own Uſes, into which they enter upon thoſe Days that are no Market Days, and carry the Clothiers Cloths thence, and expoſe them to ſale in a clandeſtine Manner in their own Houſes, whereby great Inconvenience and Diſcouragement hath accrued to the Clothing Trade, on which the Welfare of this Nation very much depends: For Remedy hereof be it enacted by the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That from and after the Firſt Day of May, which ſhall be in the Year of our Lord One thouſand ſix hundred ninety ſeven, the Governors of Blackwell Hall, and their Deputies, ſhall ſtrictly perform, obſerve, and keep, the ſet Times and Rules herein after limited and appointed for the exact Keeping and Government of the publick Market of Blackwell Hall, that is to ſay, The ſaid Market ſhall begin and be held on every Thurſday, Friday, and Saturday, from Eight of the Clock in the Forenoon, until Twelve a Clock in the ſame Forenoon, and from Two of the Clock in the Afternoon, until Five a Clock in the ſame Afternoon; and that the ſaid Hours, for the Beginning and Ending of the ſaid Markets, ſhall be known by the ringing of the Market Bell in the Hall aforeſaid, appointed for that Uſe and Purpoſe; and the ſame to be held and continued weekly throughout the whole Year, except Days of Humiliation or Thankſgiving appointed to be otherwiſe ſet apart by Act of Parliament, or publick Authority; and the Keepers of the ſaid Hall ſhall not permit or ſuffer any buying or ſelling of any Woollen Cloth at the ſaid Hall, in or upon any other Days or Hours, than upon the Market Days and Hours appointed, as aforeſaid, upon the Penalty of One hundred Pounds.

Governors of *Blackwell Hall* to obſerve the Rules hereby limited.

When the Market is to be held.

Market Bell to be rung in the Hall.

No Cloth to be ſold in the Hall on other Days under a Penalty.

Governors to appoint Room in the Hall to ſhew Cloth, and Warehouſe Room, paying Duty.

II. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the Governors of Blackwell Hall, and their Deputies, ſhall ſet forth and appoint unto the Clothiers of all Counties, that ſhall bring up Cloth to ſell at the ſaid publick Market, the moſt convenient Room in the ſaid Hall for the Sale of their Cloth, and likewiſe Warehouſe Room for the lodging and ſafe keeping of any Cloth of the ſaid Clothiers unſold, the Clothiers or their Servants paying unto the Hall-keepers the ancient Duties of the ſaid Hall, and no more.

No Factor, except the Owner, to ſell Cloth out of the Market.

Penalty.

III. And for the further Encouragement of the ſaid publick Market, be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That no Factor or any Perſon or Perſons whatſoever, other than the Owner of the Cloth, ſhall ſell, cauſe to be ſold, or expoſe to ſale, out of the ſaid Market of Blackwell Hall, any Cloth conſigned or directed by the Owner thereof to be brought to the ſaid Market of Blackwell Hall, or to any Factor there, to be ſold, upon the Penalty of Five Pounds for every ſuch Cloth ſo ſold.

Hall-keepers, to obſerve all Rules, and Orders, and keep a weekly Regiſter, *&c.* Owners and Buyers Names, *&c.* to be entred, with the Time of Sale.

Penalty on Hall-keeper, *&c.* neglecting his Duty.

Penalty on Perſons ſelling Cloth without ready Money, and neglecting to demand a Note of the Buyer in 12 Days after Sale.

IV. And be it further enacted, That the Hall-keepers, Clerks, and Maſter-porters of the ſaid Hall, ſo far as they are hereby concerned, ſhall take Care that all the Rules and Orders appointed to be obſerved by this Act, in every Branch of it, be put in Execution; and ſhall alſo diligently and faithfully keep their Books, and weekly Regiſters, of all the Cloths bought and ſold in the ſaid Market; in which Books and Regiſters they, and every of them, as they are concerned in their reſpective Places, ſhall truly enter the Names, Surnames, and Places of Habitation of the Owner, Buyer, and Seller, of every the ſaid Cloths, together with the Time of the Sale thereof, and likewiſe of the Factor, or any other Perſon (other than the Owner) buying or ſelling the ſame, to the end Clothiers and others concerned may be ſatisfied how their Cloths are diſpoſed of from time to time, to which ſaid Books it ſhall be lawful for the ſaid Clothiers, their Agents and Servants, at all convenient Times to have Recourſe without any Fee, Gratuity, or Reward to be paid for the ſame; and if any Hall-keeper, Clerk, or Maſter-porter, ſhall neglect to perform his Duty herein, he ſhall for every ſuch Offence forfeit the Sum of Ten Pounds: And in caſe any Perſon or Perſons, from and after the ſaid Firſt Day of May, ſhall buy any Cloth of any Factor or Factors, or other Perſon or Perſons, except of the Owner of ſuch Cloth, otherwiſe than for ready Money; that then, and in every ſuch Caſe, the Factor or Factors, Perſon or Perſons ſelling ſuch Cloth, ſhall within Twelve Days next after the Sale and Delivery of the ſame, take or demand a Note in Writing from the Perſon or Perſons buying ſuch Cloth, teſtifying under the Hand of the Buyer the Cloths ſo ſold, and the Sum of Money ſuch Cloth was ſold for, and payable by ſuch Buyer, to the Owner of ſuch Cloth, according to the Contract, and ſhall deliver on Demand ſuch Note, with Notice of ſuch Buyer's uſual Place of Abode thereon ſubſcribed, to the Owner of the Cloth ſo ſold, or to any Perſon authorized by the Owner to demand and receive the ſame, on Pain to forfeit to the Owner or Owners of ſuch Cloth, for every Neglect or Refuſal of demanding ſuch Note, or ſuch Delivery thereof, with Notice as aforeſaid, double the Value of the Cloth ſo ſold, to the Owner or Owners of ſuch Cloth; and if any Merchant, Woollen Draper, or Trader in the Woollen Manufacture, buying any Woollen Cloth upon Truſt, ſhall refuſe or neglect to give ſuch Note as aforeſaid, upon Requeſt to him for that Purpoſe to be made at any Time after Eight Days next after the Sale and Delivery of the ſaid Cloth, he ſhall forfeit for every ſuch Offence the Sum of Twenty Shillings for every Cloth ſo ſold, to the Owner of the ſaid Cloth; and every Piece of Cloth, not actually returned within Eight Days next after the Sale and Delivery of the ſame, ſhall be and is hereby adjudged, deemed, and taken to be paſſed and approved of by the Buyer as a merchantable Cloth; and all Contracts, Promiſes and Agreements, for the allowing of any longer Time for the paſſing of any Cloth, ſhall be and are hereby declared to be void.

Penalty on Buyers refuſing to give ſuch Note.

Cloth not returned in 8 Days after Delivery deemed merchantable.

V. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all the Forfeitures and Penalties impoſed by virtue of this Act, ſhall or may be ſued for and recovered by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint or Information, in any of His Majeſty's Courts of Record, in which no Eſſoin, Wager of Law, or Protection, and but One Imparlance ſhall be allowed; and if not otherwiſe herein before diſpoſed of, One Moiety thereof ſhall be to the Uſe of His Majeſty, His Heirs and Succeſſors, and the other to the Informer.

Penalties, &c. how to be recovered.

VI. Provided always, and be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if the Owner of the Cloth ſhall neglect to ſue for any of the Penalties and Forfeitures he ſhall be intitled to by virtue of this Act, by the Space of Six Months next after the Offence committed, then it ſhall and may be lawful for any other Perſon to ſue for and recover the ſame, and One Moiety thereof ſhall be to the Uſe of His Majeſty, His Heirs and Succeſſors, and the other to the Informer.

Owners of Cloth not ſuing for Penalty in 6 Months, any other may ſue. Altered by 1 Geo. 1. ſtat. 2. c. 15. §. 13.

VII. And to prevent fraudulent Practices of Factors as to the Effects of Clothiers in their Hands, and as to the Debts due to Clothiers, contracted for by ſuch Factors; be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That every Perſon being a known or reputed Factor for ſelling Cloth in the ſaid Market of Blackwell Hall, ſhall, before the Four and twentieth Day of June, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety ſeven, if thereunto requeſted by any Clothier or Owner of Cloth, give and deliver a true and particular Account in Writing to ſuch Clothier or Owner of Cloth, of the Effects of ſuch Clothier or Owner of Cloth, which now are, or before the Firſt Day of May, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety ſeven, ſhall be in the Hands of ſuch Factor, and the particular Cloths of ſuch Clothier or Owner of Cloth ſold by ſuch Factor, and of the particular Sums of Money due to ſuch Clothier or Owner of Cloth by any Contract of ſuch Factor, and of the reſpective Names and Places of Abode of every Perſon from whom ſuch Sums are due; and if any ſuch Factor ſhall refuſe or neglect to give and deliver ſuch Account as aforeſaid, he ſhall forfeit to the Perſon or Perſons to whom he ought to give and deliver ſuch Account Ten Pounds, to be recovered and ſued for as aforeſaid.

Factors to give Account of the Effects in their Hands, of Cloth ſold, and of Money due.

Penalty.

CAP. X.

An Act to enable the Returns of Juries as formerly, until the Firſt Day of *November*, 1697.

WHEREAS by an Act made in the Firſt Seſſions of this preſent Parliament, intituled, *An Act for the Eaſe of Jurors, and better regulating of Juries*, it is amongſt other Things enacted, That all Conſtables, Tithingmen, and Headboroughs of Towns in each County, or their Deputies, or ſome or One of them, ſhall yearly at the General Quarter Seſſions of the Peace to be holden for each County, Riding or Diviſion, or any Part thereof, in the Week after the Feaſt of Saint *Michael* the Archangel, upon the Firſt Day of the ſaid Seſſions, or upon the Firſt Day that the ſaid Seſſions ſhall be held by Adjournment at any other particular Diviſion or Place, return and give a true Liſt in Writing of the Names and Places of Abode of all Perſons within the reſpective Places for which they ſerve, qualified to ſerve upon ſuch Juries, with their Titles and Additions, between the Age of One and twenty Years, and the Age of Seventy Years, to the Juſtices of the Peace in open Court; which ſaid Juſtices, or any Two of them at the ſaid Seſſions, in the reſpective Counties, Ridings or Diviſions, ſhall cauſe to be delivered a Duplicate of the aforeſaid returned Liſts by the Clerks of the Peace of every County or Riding, to the Sheriffs or their Deputies, on or before the Firſt Day of *January* next following, and cauſe the ſaid Liſts to be fairly entred into a Book by the Clerk of the Peace, to be by him provided and kept for that Purpoſe amongſt the Records of the ſaid Court of Seſſions; and no Sheriff ſhall impanel or return any Perſon or Perſons to try any of the Iſſues joined in any of the ſaid Courts, or to be or ſerve in any Jury at the Aſſizes, Seſſions of *Oyer* and *Terminer*, Gaol Delivery, or Seſſions of the Peace, that ſhall not be named or mentioned in the ſaid Liſt: And whereas ſeveral Conſtables, not being apprized of their Duties, have neglected to make Returns of Jurors in ſuch Manner as by the ſaid Act is directed, inſomuch that there are really no Liſts or Duplicates of Perſons out of which the Jurors are to be returned or impanelled by the Sheriffs for the Trials of ſuch Iſſues as aforeſaid, ever made up, or entred into Books as the ſaid Act directs, in ſeveral Counties of this Kingdom; and the Sheriffs being as aforeſaid obliged by the ſaid Act, neither to return or impanel any Perſon or Perſons that ſhall not be named or mentioned in the ſaid Liſts, there will, in all and every the ſaid Counties where there have been ſuch total Neglects as aforeſaid (unleſs other Proviſion ſhall be made) be a Failure of Trials by Juries: For Remedy whereof be it enacted, and it is hereby enacted by the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in Parliament aſſembled, and by Authority of the ſame, That it ſhall and may be lawful at any Time before the Firſt Day of November, which ſhall be in the Year of our Lord One thouſand ſix hundred ninety ſeven, for all Sheriffs or Coroners of Counties and Places where ſuch Liſts have not been returned purſuant to the Direction of the ſaid Act, to make Returns of Jurors in all Caſes whatſoever, in the ſame Manner as they might have done before the making of the ſaid Act, any thing in the ſaid Act to the contrary notwithſtanding. And to the end the ſaid Act may be duly put in Execution from and after the Feaſt of Saint Michael, which ſhall be in the Year of our Lord One thouſand ſix hundred ninety ſeven, all Juſtices of the Peace are hereby required and commanded, at their reſpective Seſſions of

7 & 8 W. 3. c. 32.

Before 1 *Nov.* 1697. Liſts of Juries may be returned as formerly.

After *Michaelmas* Juſtices required to iſſue their Precepts yearly.

the Peace that ſhall be holden next before the Feaſt of Saint Michael yearly and every Year, to iſſue forth Precepts to the reſpective Conſtables within their reſpective Counties or Diviſions, thereby requiring them and every of them to make ſuch Return of Perſons to ſerve upon Juries, as by the ſaid Act is directed.

CAP. XI.

An Act for the better preventing frivolous and vexatious Suits.

Where ſeveral Perſons are Defendants to any Action, &c. and one or more of them acquitted on Trial, to have Coſts, as if all were acquitted.

FOR Relief of His Majeſty's good Subjects againſt cauſeleſs and unjuſt Suits, and for the better enabling them to recover their juſt Rights; be it enacted by the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That from and after the Five and twentieth Day of March, which ſhall be in the Year of our Lord One thouſand ſix hundred ninety and ſeven, where ſeveral Perſons ſhall be made Defendants to any Action or Plaint of Treſpaſs, Aſſault, falſe Impriſonment, or Ejectione firmæ, and any One or more of them ſhall be upon the Trial thereof acquitted by Verdict, every Perſon or Perſons ſo acquitted ſhall have and recover his Coſts of Suit, in like Manner as if a Verdict had been given againſt the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs, and acquitted all the Defendants; unleſs the Judge, before whom ſuch Cauſe ſhall be tried, ſhall immediately after the Trial thereof, in open Court, certify upon the Record under his Hand, that there was a reaſonable Cauſe for the making ſuch Perſon or Perſons a Defendant or Defendants to ſuch Action or Plaint.

Defendant on Judgment given for him, &c. to recover Coſts. 1 Salk. 194.

II. And foraſmuch as for want of a ſufficient Proviſion by Law for the Payment of Coſts of Suit, divers evil diſpoſed Perſons are encouraged to bring frivolous and vexatious Actions, and others to neglect the due Payment of their Debts; be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if at any Time from and after the ſaid Five and twentieth Day of March, any Perſon or Perſons ſhall commence or proſecute in any Court of Record, any Action, Plaint or Suit, wherein upon any Demurrer, either by Plaintiff or Defendant, Demandant or Tenant, Judgment ſhall be given by the Court againſt ſuch Plaintiff or Demandant, or if at any Time after Judgment given for the Defendant in any ſuch Action, Plaint or Suit, the Plaintiff or Demandant ſhall ſue any Writ or Writs of Error to annul the ſaid Judgment, and the ſaid Judgment ſhall be afterwards affirmed to be good, or the ſaid Writ of Error ſhall be diſcontinued, or the Plaintiff ſhall be Nonſuit therein, the Defendant or Tenant in every ſuch Action, Plaint, Suit or Writ of Error, ſhall have Judgment to recover his Coſts againſt every ſuch Plaintiff or Plaintiffs, Demandant or Demandants, and have Execution for the ſame by Capias ad ſatisfaciendum, Fieri facias, or Elegit.

Plaintiff obtaining Judgment on an Action of Waſte, &c. to recover Coſts.

III. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That from and after the ſaid Five and twentieth Day of March, in all Actions of Waſte, and Actions of Debt upon the Statute for not ſetting forth of Tithes, wherein the ſingle Value or Damage found by the Jury ſhall not exceed the Sum of Twenty Nobles, and in all Suits upon any Writ or Writs of Scire facias, and Suits upon Prohibitions, the Plaintiff obtaining Judgment, or any Award of Execution after Plea pleaded or Demurrer joined therein, ſhall likewiſe recover his Coſts of Suit; and if the Plaintiff ſhall become Nonſuit, or ſuffer a Diſcontinuance, or a Verdict ſhall paſs againſt him, the Defendant ſhall recover his Coſts, and have Execution for the ſame in like Manner as aforeſaid.

If Defendant be found guilty, Plaintiff to have Coſts, &c.

IV. And for the preventing of wilful and malicious Treſpaſſes, be it further enacted, That in all Actions of Treſpaſs to be commenced or proſecuted, from and after the ſaid Five and twentieth Day of March, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety and ſeven, in any of His Majeſty's Courts of Record at Weſtminſter, wherein at the Trial of the Cauſe it ſhall appear, and be certified by the Judge, under his Hand, upon the Back of the Record, that the Treſpaſs upon which any Defendant ſhall be found Guilty, was wilful and malicious, the Plaintiff ſhall recover not only his Damages, but his full Coſts of Suit; any former Law to the contrary notwithſtanding.

Law againſt Executors not to be altered.

V. Provided always, That nothing herein contained ſhall be conſtrued to alter the Laws in being as to Executors or Adminiſtrators, in ſuch Caſes where they are not at preſent liable to the Payment of Coſts of Suit.

Plaintiff or Defendant dying before final Judgment obtained, Action not to abate.

Plaintiff, &c. may have a *Scire facias* againſt Defendant. Mod. Caſes in Law, 115, 366.

On Execution, a final Judgment to be given. 1 Salk. 352.

VI. And be it further enacted, That in all Actions to be commenced in any Court of Record, from and after the ſaid Five and twentieth Day of March, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety and ſeven, if any Plaintiff happen to die after an interlocutory Judgment, and before a final Judgment obtained therein, the ſaid Action ſhall not abate by reaſon thereof, if ſuch Action might be originally proſecuted or maintained by the Executors or Adminiſtrators of ſuch Plaintiff; and if the Defendant die after ſuch interlocutory Judgment and before final Judgment therein obtained, the ſaid Action ſhall not abate, if ſuch Action might be originally proſecuted or maintained againſt the Executors or Adminiſtrators of ſuch Defendant; and the Plaintiff, or if he be dead after ſuch interlocutory Judgment, his Executors or Adminiſtrators, ſhall and may have a Scire facias againſt the Defendant, if living after ſuch interlocutory Judgment, or if he died after, then againſt his Executors or Adminiſtrators, to ſhew Cauſe why Damages in ſuch Action ſhould not be aſſeſſed and recovered by him or them; and if ſuch Defendant, his Executors or Adminiſtrators, ſhall appear at the Return of ſuch Writ, and not ſhew or alledge any Matter ſufficient to arreſt the final Judgment, or being returned warned, or upon Two Writs of Scire facias it be returned that the Defendant, his Executors or Adminiſtrators, had nothing whereby to be ſummoned, or could not be found in the County, ſhall make Default, that thereupon a Writ of Inquiry of Damages ſhall be awarded, which being executed and returned, Judgment final ſhall be given for the ſaid Plaintiff, his Executors or Adminiſtrators, proſecuting ſuch Writ or Writs of Scire facias, againſt ſuch Defendant, his Executors or Adminiſtrators reſpectively.

Actions may proceed notwithſtanding the Death of one of the Parties.

VII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if there be Two or more Plaintiffs or Defendants, and One or more of them ſhould die, if the Cauſe of ſuch Action ſhall ſurvive to the ſurviving Plaintiff or Plaintiffs, or againſt the ſurviving Defendant or

Defendants, the Writ or Action ſhall not be thereby abated; but ſuch Death being ſuggeſted upon the Record, the Action ſhall proceed at the Suit of the ſurviving Plaintiff or Plaintiffs againſt the ſurviving Defendant or Defendants.

In Actions on Bonds, &c. Plaintiff may aſſign as many Breaches as he pleaſes.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That in all Actions, which from and after the ſaid Five and twentieth Day of March, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety and ſeven, ſhall be commenced or proſecuted in any of His Majeſty's Courts of Record, upon any Bond or Bonds, or on any Penal Sum, for Non-performance of any Covenants or Agreements in any Indenture, Deed, or Writing contained, the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs may aſſign as many Breaches as he or they ſhall think fit, and the Jury, upon Trial of ſuch Action or Actions, ſhall and may aſſeſs, not only ſuch Damages and Coſts of Suit as have heretofore been uſually done in ſuch Caſes, but alſo Damages for ſuch of the ſaid Breaches ſo to be aſſigned, as the Plaintiff upon the Trial of the Iſſues ſhall prove to have been broken, and that the like Judgment ſhall be entred on ſuch Verdict as heretofore hath been uſually done in ſuch like Actions; and if Judgment ſhall be given for the Plaintiff on a Demurrer, or by Confeſſion, or Nihil dicit, the Plaintiff upon the Roll may ſuggeſt as many Breaches of the Covenants and Agreements as he ſhall think fit, upon which ſhall iſſue a Writ to the Sheriff of that County where the Action ſhall be brought, to ſummon a Jury to appear before the Juſtices or Juſtice of Aſſize, or Niſi prius, of that County, to enquire of the Truth of every one of thoſe Breaches, and to aſſeſs the Damages that the Plaintiff ſhall have ſuſtained thereby; in which Writ it ſhall be commanded to the ſaid Juſtices or Juſtice of Aſſize, or Niſi prius, that he or they ſhall make a Return thereof to the Court from whence the ſame ſhall iſſue, at the Time in ſuch Writ mentioned; and in caſe the Defendant or Defendants, after ſuch Judgment entred, and before any Execution executed, ſhall pay unto the Court where the Action ſhall be brought, to the Uſe of the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs, or his or their Executors or Adminiſtrators, ſuch Damages ſo to be aſſeſſed by Reaſon of all or any of the Breaches of ſuch Covenants, together with the Coſts of Suit, a Stay of Execution of the ſaid Judgment ſhall be entred upon Record; or if by Reaſon of any Execution executed, the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs, or his or their Executors or Adminiſtrators, ſhall be fully paid or ſatisfied all ſuch Damages ſo to be aſſeſſed, together with his or their Coſts of Suit, and all reaſonable Charges and Expences for executing the ſaid Execution, the Body, Lands, or Goods of the Defendant, ſhall be thereupon forthwith diſcharged from the ſaid Execution, which ſhall likewiſe be entred upon Record; but notwithſtanding in each Caſe ſuch Judgment ſhall remain, continue, and be, as a further Security to anſwer to the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs, and his or their Executors or Adminiſtrators, ſuch Damages as ſhall or may be ſuſtained for further Breach of any Covenant or Covenants in the ſame Indenture, Deed, or Writing contained, upon which the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs may have a Scire facias upon the ſaid Judgment againſt the Defendant, or againſt his Heir, Terre-Tenants, or his Executors or Adminiſtrators, ſuggeſting other Breaches of the ſaid Covenants or Agreements, and to ſummon him or them reſpectively to ſhew cauſe why Execution ſhall not be had or awarded upon the ſaid Judgment, upon which there ſhall be the like proceeding as was in the Action of Debt upon the ſaid Bond or Obligation, for aſſeſſing of Damages upon Trial of Iſſues joined upon ſuch Breaches, or Inquiry thereof upon a Writ to be awarded in Manner as aforeſaid; and that upon Payment or Satiſfaction in Manner as aforeſaid, of ſuch future Damages, Coſts, and Charges, as aforeſaid, all further Proceedings on the ſaid Judgment are again to be ſtayed, and ſo toties quoties, and the Defendant, his Body, Lands, or Goods, ſhall be diſcharged out of Execution, as aforeſaid.

Jury may aſſeſs Damages.

Defendant paying Damages. Execution may be ſtayed,

but Judgment to remain, to anſwer any further Breach,

and Plaintiff may have a *Scire facias* againſt the Defendant.

CAP. XII.

An Act for continuing ſeveral additional Impoſitions upon ſeveral Goods and Merchandizes.

Moſt Gracious Sovereign,

WE Your Majeſty's moſt dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons aſſembled in Parliament, for a further Supply of Your Majeſty's extraordinary Occaſions, and the effectual Proſecution of the War againſt France, and for Satiſfaction of ſuch Perſons who have advanced and lent Monies into Your Majeſty's Exchequer for the Purpoſes aforeſaid, have cheerfully and unanimouſly given and granted unto Your Majeſty the Impoſitions and Duties herein after mentioned, for and during the Term hereafter expreſſed, and do moſt humbly beſeech Your Majeſty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That the ſeveral additional and other Rates, Impoſitions, Duties, and Charges, upon Goods and Merchandize imported into this Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, and Town of Berwick upon Tweed, and from thence exported, mentioned, expreſſed, and granted in and by an Act made in the Fourth and Fifth Years of the Reign of His preſent Majeſty and the late Queen MARY, intituled, An Act for granting to their Majeſties certain additional Impoſitions upon ſeveral Goods and Merchandizes, for the proſecuting the preſent War againſt *France*, ſhall be continued from the Firſt Day of March, in the Year of our Lord One thouſand ſix hundred ninety ſix, and be raiſed, levied, collected, anſwered, and paid unto His Majeſty, His Heirs and Succeſſors, until the Seventeenth Day of May, in the Year of our Lord One thouſand ſix hundred ninety ſeven; and that the ſaid Act, and all Powers, Proviſions, Penalties, Articles, and Clauſes, therein contained, ſhall continue and be of full Force and Effect, until the ſaid Seventeenth Day of May, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety ſeven, and ſhall be applied, practiſed, and executed, for raiſing, levying, collecting, anſwering, and paying the ſaid additional Duties, and other Rates and Impoſitions hereby continued, according to the Tenor and Intent of this preſent Act.

Additional Impoſitions on Goods imported by 4 & 5 W. & M. c. 5. &c. continued from 1 *March*, 1696. to 17 *May*, 1697.

CAP. XIII.

An Act for continuing ſeveral former Acts for puniſhing Officers and Soldiers who ſhall mutiny ordeſert His Majeſty' Service, and for puniſhing falſe Muſters, and for Payment of Quarters, for One Year longer.

EXP.

CAP.

CAP. XIV.

An Act for the compleating the building and adorning the Cathedral Church of Saint *Paul*, *London*, and for repairing the Collegiate Church of Saint *Peter*, *Weſtminſter*.

1 Jac. 2. c. 15.

WHEREAS by an Act made in the Parliament begun at *Weſtminſter* the Nineteenth Day of *May*, in the Year of our Lord One thouſand ſix hundred eighty and five, and in the Firſt Year of the Reign of the late King *James* the Second, intituled, *An Act for rebuilding, finiſhing, and adorning of the Cathedral Church of Saint* Paul'*s*, London, it was enacted, That for all Sorts of Coals, which from and after the Nine and twentieth Day of *September*, One thouſand ſix hundred eighty and ſeven, and before the Nine and twentieth Day of *September*, One thouſand ſeven hundred, ſhould be imported and brought into the Port of the ſaid City of *London*, or the River of *Thames*, within the Liberty of the ſaid City upon the ſame River, there ſhould be paid by way of Impoſition thereupon, over and beſides all other Impoſitions and Duties, according to the Rates therein after mentioned (that is to ſay) For all Sort of Coals and Culm as are uſually ſold by the Chaldron, for every Chaldron thereof, containing Thirty ſix Buſhels *Wincheſter* Meaſure, the Sum of Eighteen Pence; and for ſuch Sort of Coals as are ſold by the Tun, for every Tun thereof, containing Twenty hundred Weight, the like Sum of Eighteen Pence; which ſaid Impoſition of Eighteen Pence for every Chaldron or Tun of Coals the ſaid Act doth appoint how to be collected and paid, and in the firſt Place to be applied and diſpoſed to the rebuilding, finiſhing, and adorning the ſaid Cathedral of Saint *Paul*'s, and for the compleating parochial Churches, as by the ſaid Act more at large appears: And whereas not only the Monies hitherto received for the ſaid Duty, but ſeveral great Sums of Money advanced upon the Credit of the ſaid Act (a conſiderable Part whereof is now owing) and all other Supplies have been carefully expended and laid out about the ſaid Work, whereby the ſame is far advanced, and yet by Reaſon of the extraordinary Expence of Shipping in Time of War, and Dearneſs of Materials, the Money hitherto provided for the Works intended by the ſaid Act hath proved defective; and unleſs ſome further Proviſion be made for compleating the ſaid Works, that which is already done will be greatly damaged, if not wholly loſt; and in caſe the ſame ſhall be compleated, it will be neceſſary that ſome other Things be done, both for the Convenience and Ornament of the ſaid Cathedral Church, &c.

EXP. Altered by 9 Annæ, c. 22. §. 9.

Duty laid on Coals and Culm from 29 *Sept.* 1700. to 29 *Sept.* 1716. For every Chaldron, 12*d.* Every Tun, 12*d.* to be applied, One ſixth Part to the Repairing Saint *Peter's Weſtminſter*. 3,000*l.* out of theſe Duties to be paid in 4 Years towards Building Saint *Thomas* Church in *Southwark*. The Stipend to the Surveyor General of the Building of Saint *Paul*'s ſhall be paid in the Proportions following; One Moiety yearly, and the other Moiety in One intire Sum, within Six Months after finiſhing the Church.

CAP. XV.

PR. EXP.

An Act for Repairing the Highway between *Ryegate* in the County of *Surrey*, and *Crawley* in the County of *Suſſex*.

CAP. XVI.

An Act for enlarging Common Highways.

13 & 14 Car. 2. c. 6.

Juſtices may enlarge Highways 8 Yards in Breadth.

Damages to the Owners to be aſſeſſed by a Jury,

not exceeding 25 Years Purchaſe.

On Payment of Money, Owner to be diveſted of his Intereſt in the Ground.

WHEREAS an Act made in the Thirteenth and Fourteenth Years of the Reign of King *Charles* the Second, for enlarging Common Highways, is expired, and that the ordinary Courſe appointed by the Laws and Statutes of this Realm is not ſufficient for the enlarging of the Highways of this Kingdom; be it enacted by the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and the Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That the Juſtices of the Peace of any County, City, Riding, Diviſion, Liberty, or Place, or the major Part of them, being Five at the leaſt, at their Quarter Seſſions, ſhall have Power to enlarge or widen any Highways in their reſpective Counties, Ridings, Diviſions, Liberties, or Places, ſo that the Ground to be taken into the ſaid Highways do not exceed Eight Yards in Breadth, and that the ſaid Power do not extend to pull down any Houſe, or to take away the Ground of any Garden, Orchard, Court, or Yard: And for the Satisfaction of the Perſons who are Owners of or may be intereſted in the ſaid Ground that ſhall be laid into the ſaid Highways, the ſaid Juſtices are hereby impowered to impanel a Jury before them, and to adminiſter an Oath to the ſaid Jury, that they will aſſeſs ſuch Damages to be given, and Recompence to be made, to the Owners and others intereſted in the ſaid Ground Rent or Charge reſpectively, for their reſpective Intereſts, as they ſhall think reaſonable, not exceeding Five and twenty Years Purchaſe for Lands ſo laid out, and likewiſe ſuch Recompence as they ſhall think reaſonable, for the making of a new Ditch and Fence to that Side of the Highway that ſhall be ſo enlarged, and alſo Satisfaction to any Perſon that may be otherwiſe injured by the enlarging of the ſaid Highways; and upon Payment of the ſaid Money ſo awarded, or leaving it in the Hands of the Clerk of the Peace of the reſpective County, for the Uſe of the Owner, or of others intereſted in the ſaid Ground, the Intereſt of the ſaid Perſons in the ſaid Ground Rent or Charge ſhall be for ever diveſted out of them; and the ſaid Ground, and all other Grounds that ſhall be laid into any Highway by virtue of this Act, ſhall be eſteemed and taken to be a Publick Highway to all Intents and Purpoſes whatſoever; and the ſaid Juſtices of the Peace for any County, City, Riding, Diviſion, Liberty, or other Place, or the major Part of them, being Five at the leaſt, ſhall have Power to order One or more Aſſeſſment or Aſſeſſments to be made, levied, or collected, upon all and every the Inhabitants, Owners, or Occupiers of Lands, Houſes, Tenements, or Hereditaments, in their reſpective Pariſhes or Places, that ought to repair the ſame, to ſuch Perſon and Perſons, and in ſuch Manner, as the ſaid Juſtices at ſuch Seſſions ſhall direct and appoint; and the Money thereby raiſed ſhall be employed and accounted for, according to the Order and Direction of the ſaid Juſtices, for and towards the purchaſing of the Land to enlarge the ſaid Highways, and for the making the ſaid Ditches and Fences; and the ſaid Aſſeſſment ſhall, by Order of the ſaid Juſtices, be levied by the Overſeers of the Highways, by Diſtreſs and Sale of the Goods of Perſons ſo aſſeſſed, not paying the ſame within Ten Days after Demand, rendring the Overplus of the Value of the Goods ſo diſtrained to the Owner and Owners thereof; the neceſſary Charges of making and ſelling ſuch Goods being firſt deducted.

Aſſeſſments to be levied on the Inhabitants for repairing the Roads, and purchaſing Land, &c.

Overſeers of the Highways to levy the Aſſeſſments by Diſtreſs, if not paid in 10 Days.

II. Provided nevertheleſs, and be it enacted, That no ſuch Aſſeſſment or Aſſeſſments made in any One Year, for enlarging of Highways, ſhall exceed the Rate of Six Pence in the Pound of the yearly Income of any Lands, Houſes, Tenements and Hereditaments, nor the Rate of Six Pence in the Pound for Perſonal Eſtates.

Aſſeſſments not to exceed 6 *d.* in the Pound on Land, *&c.*

III. And that no Perſon may be ſurprized by the Power contained in this Act, but may have timely Notice to appear to make their Complaints to the ſaid Juſtices; be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the Juſtices of the Peace of any County, City, Riding, Diviſion, Liberty or Place, or the major Part of them, being Five at the leaſt, at their Quarter Seſſions, at the Requeſt of any Perſon, for the putting in Execution the Powers contained in this Act for the enlarging of Highways, ſhall iſſue out their Precepts to the Owner or Owners of Ground, or others intereſted in the ſame, that are to be laid into the ſaid Highways, to appear at the next Quarter Seſſions, or ſhew Cauſe why the ſaid Highways ſhould not be enlarged; any thing in this Act contained to the contrary notwithſtanding.

Juſtices may iſſue their Precepts to Owners of Ground, *&c.*

IV. Provided alſo, and be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if any Order or Decree ſhall be made by the ſaid Juſtices for the laying out of Ground for the enlarging of Highways, that the Owners or Proprietors of the ſaid Ground have hereby free Liberty, within Eight Months after ſuch Order, to cut down any Wood or Timber growing upon the ſaid Ground, or upon the Neglect thereof, that the ſame ſhall be ſold by Order of the ſaid Juſtices, and the Owners of ſuch Wood or Timber ſhall receive the full of what ſhall be made of ſuch Wood or Timber; the Charges of working the ſame being firſt deducted.

Eight Months allowed to cut down Timber; on Neglect Timber to be ſold, *&c.*

Charges deducted.

V. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That it ſhall and may be lawful for any Perſon aggrieved by the Order or Decree of the ſaid Juſtices, to appeal to the Judges of Aſſize at the next Aſſize only, to be held for the County where ſuch Decree or Order ſhall be made; and any of the ſaid Judges are hereby impowered to re-examine, affirm or reverſe the ſaid former Order and Decree, as in Judgment they ſhall think fit, and if affirmed, to award Coſts againſt ſuch Appellants for their Vexation and Delay, and to cauſe the ſame to be levied by Diſtreſs and Sale of the Appellants Goods, rendring the Overplus (if any ſuch be) to the ſaid Appellants.

Appeal to the Judges of Aſſize.

Coſts to be levied by Diſtreſs.

VI. Provided alſo, and be it enacted, That where any Common Highway at any Time hereafter ſhall be incloſed, after a Writ of Ad quod Damnum iſſued, and Inquiſition thereupon taken, it ſhall and may be lawful to and for any Perſon or Perſons injured or aggrieved by ſuch Incloſure, to make their Complaint thereof by Appeal to the Juſtices at the Quarter Seſſions to be held for the ſame County next after ſuch Inquiſition taken, who are hereby authorized and impowered to hear and determine ſuch Appeal, and whoſe Determination therein ſhall be final; and if no ſuch Appeal be made, then the ſaid Inquiſition and Return, entred and recorded by the Clerk of the Peace of ſuch County at the Quarter Seſſions, ſhall be for ever afterwards binding to all Perſons whatſoever, without any further or other Appeal; any Law or Statute to the contrary notwithſtanding.

Juſtices may determine Appeals in caſe of Inquiſitions on Writ of *Ad quod Damnum.*

If no Appeal, the Inquiſition to be binding.

VII. And for the better Convenience of travelling in ſuch Parts of this Kingdom which are remote from Towns, and where ſeveral Highways meet; be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That it ſhall and may be lawful to and for His Majeſty's Juſtices of the Peace, at their reſpective Special Seſſions, to be held once in Four Months by virtue of an Act made in the Third and Fourth Years of the Reign of King WILLIAM and Queen MARY, intituled, An Act for the better repairing and amending the Highways, and for ſettling the Rates of Carriage of Goods, ſo often, and in ſuch Caſes, as they ſhall think neceſſary, to direct their Precept to the Surveyors of the Highways, in any Pariſh or Place where Two or more Croſs Highways meet, requiring them forthwith to cauſe to be erected or fixed, in the moſt convenient Place where ſuch Ways join, a Stone or Poſt, with an Inſcription thereon in large Letters, containing the Name of the next Market Town to which each of the ſaid joining Highways leads, who is to be reimburſed according as the ſaid Act for the repairing of Highways directs: And in caſe any Surveyor or Surveyors ſhall, by the Space of Three Months after ſuch Precept to him or them directed and delivered, neglect or refuſe to cauſe ſuch Stone or Poſt to be fixed as is aforeſaid, every ſuch Offender ſhall forfeit the Sum of Ten Shillings, to be levied by Warrant under the Hand and Seal of any Juſtice of the Peace of the County, Riding, Diviſion or Liberty, where ſuch Pariſh or Place ſhall be, ſuch Warrant to be directed to the Conſtable of ſuch Pariſh or Place, requiring him to diſtrain the Goods of ſuch Offender, and ſell the ſame, rendring to him the Overplus (if any be) and to employ ſuch Sum, ſo levied, in and towards ſuch Stone or Poſt as is aforeſaid; and in caſe any Part of the ſaid Sum ſhall remain after ſuch Stone or Poſt erected, then to employ ſuch remaining Sum in amending the ſame Croſs Highways, and not otherwiſe.

3 & 4 W. & M. c. 12.

Where croſs Highways meet, a Stone or Poſt to be erected with the Name of the next Market Town to which each Highway leads.

Penalty on Surveyors neglecting to fix ſuch Poſt.

CAP. XVII.

An Act for paving and regulating the Hay Market in the Pariſhes of Saint *Martin in the Fields* and Saint *James* within the Liberty of *Weſtminſter.*

WHEREAS by an Act of Parliament made in the Thirteenth and Fourteenth Years of CHARLES the Second, late King of *England*, intituled, *An Act for repairing the Highways and Sewers, and paving and keeping clean the Streets, in and about the Cities of* London *and* Weſtminſter, *and for reforming of Annoyances and Diſorders in the Streets of, and Places adjacent to, the ſaid Cities, and for the regulating and licencing of Hackney Coaches, and for the enlarging of ſeveral ſtrait and inconvenient Streets and Paſſages*, it was among other Things enacted, That every Load of Hay, which from the First Day of *May*, One thouſand ſix hundred ſixty and two, ſhould be brought, and ſtand to be ſold upon any the Ways in that Act expreſſed and adjudged fit to be new paved, ſhould pay Six Pence for every Load, and likewiſe every Cart of Straw to be ſold in the ſaid Places ſhould, after the ſaid Day, pay Two Pence, which ſaid Sums ſhould be paid to the Commiſſioners which ſhould be appointed for the paving and mending the Highways and Streets, or ſuch as they ſhould appoint, for and towards the paving of the Streets and Highways: And foraſmuch as the ſaid Act is now expired, the Owners of ſuch Hay Carts and Straw Carts, which are daily brought into and ſtand in a Street commonly called the *Hay Market*, lying and being in the Pariſhes of Saint *Martin's in the Fields*, and Saint *James's* within the Liberty of *Weſtminſter*, by reaſon whereof the Repairs of the ſaid Street are grown a great Charge to the Pariſhioners there inhabiting, and cannot by Law be compelled to contribute towards the paving, repairing and amending the ſaid Street, to the great

13 & 14 Car. 2. c. 2.

Owner to pay 3 *d.* for every Cart-load of Hay brought into the *Hay Market* to be ſold, every Cart-load of Straw 1 *d.* towards paving the *Hay Market.*

Grievance of the ſaid Pariſhioners; may it therefore pleaſe Your moſt Excellent Majeſty that it may be enacted, and be it enacted by the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That from and after the Five and twentieth Day of March, which ſhall be in the Year of our Lord One thouſand ſix hundred ninety ſeven, the Owner of every Cart-load or Parcel of Hay, which ſhall be brought into and ſtand to be ſold in the ſaid Street commonly called the Hay Market, ſhall pay to ſuch Perſon or Perſons as ſhall be appointed by the Juſtices of the Peace of the County of Middleſex, and City and Liberty of Weſtminſter, the Sum of Three Pence, and likewiſe that the Owner of every Cart-load or Parcel of Straw, which ſhall be brought into and ſtand to be ſold in the ſaid Street, ſhall after the ſaid Day pay the Sum of One Peny, in Eaſe of the Pariſhioners of the ſaid Pariſhes, to ſuch Perſon or Perſons who ſhall be appointed from time to time, for and towards the paving, repairing, and amending the ſaid Street called the Hay Market.

Owners of Hay or Straw not to pay again for what is not ſold.

II. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the Owner or Owners of any ſuch Cart-load or Parcel of Hay or Straw, having paid the reſpective Sums aforeſaid, and the ſame being then not ſold, but remaining to be brought to be ſold the next Market Day, ſuch Cart-load or Parcel of Hay or Straw ſhall not pay again the like Sum as above, the next Market Day, for ſtanding there to be ſold.

Owners refuſing to pay,

the ſame to be levied by Diſtreſs,

and Sale of Goods.

III. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That in caſe any Owner or Owners of ſuch Cart-load or Parcel of Hay or Straw ſhall, after the ſaid Five and twentieth Day of March, refuſe to pay the Sum of Three Pence for every ſuch Cart-load or Parcel of Hay, and the ſaid Sum of One Peny for every ſuch Cart-load or Parcel of Straw, brought into, and ſtanding in, the ſaid Street called the Hay Market, as aforeſaid, it ſhall and may be lawful, after Demand thereof made by ſuch Perſon or Perſons as ſhall be thereunto lawfully authorized, to levy the ſame upon the Goods and Chattels of the Offender or Offenders, by Warrant of Diſtreſs, which any Juſtice of the Peace of the County of Middleſex, or the ſaid City and Liberty of Weſtminſter, is hereby authorized to grant under his Hand and Seal, on Oath to be made before him by the Party who demanded the ſame, that the ſame is refuſed to be paid, and that it is not paid; which ſaid Goods and Chattels ſhall and may be ſold within Three Days after the Diſtreſs made, and the Overplus to be returned to the Owner, the Charge of the Diſtreſs being only deducted.

Extent of the Hay Market.

IV. And for preventing all Diſputes concerning the Extent of the ſaid Street; be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That it ſhall be conſtrued to extend in Length from the old Toll Poſt at the upper End of the Hay Market, over againſt a Houſe lately called Coventry Houſe, to the Phœnix Inn at the lower End of the ſaid Hay Market, and the Houſe over againſt it, and in Breadth from the Channel running by the Houſes on the Eaſt-ſide to the Channel running by the Houſes on the Weſt-ſide, at which Places Poſts or Stones ſhall be ſet up by the Directions of the ſaid Juſtices of Peace, which ſhall be eſteemed to be the Bounds and Extent of the ſaid Market.

2 W. & M. ſſ. 2. c. 8.

V. And whereas by an Act made in the Second Year of His preſent Majeſty and the late Queen Mary, intituled, *An Act for paving and cleanſing the Streets in the Cities of* London *and* Weſtminſter, *and Suburbs and Liberties thereof, and Out Pariſhes in the County of* Middleſex, *and in the Borough of* Southwark, *and other Places within the Weekly Bills of Mortality in the County of* Surrey, *and for regulating the Markets therein mentioned*, it was amongſt other Things enacted, That from and after the Fifteenth Day of *December*, One thouſand ſix hundred and ninety, no Perſon or Perſons whatſoever ſhould permit or ſuffer his or their Waggon, Cart, or Carr, to ſtand or be in the Place called the *Hay Market* near *Piccadilly*, in the Pariſhes of Saint *Martins in the Fields* and Saint *James*'s within the Liberties of *Weſtminſter*, loaden with Hay or Straw, to ſell the ſame, from *Michaelmas* to *Lady Day*, after Two of the Clock in the Afternoon, and from *Lady Day* to *Michaelmas* after Three of the Clock in the Afternoon, on Pain to forfeit for every Offence and Neglect Five Shillings reſpectively: And whereas divers Perſons uſing the ſaid Place called the *Hay Market*, near *Piccadilly* aforeſaid, have had ſeveral Informations againſt them for offending againſt the ſaid Statute, and paid the Penalties thereof, which hath been chiefly occaſioned by the Want of convenient Notice before the Times limited by the ſaid Act did determine, and ſeveral Informations on the ſaid Act have been given long after the ſuppoſed Offences committed, whereby the ſeveral Perſons uſing the ſaid *Hay Market*, by the Length of Time, have not been able to diſprove ſuch Informations, which hath been a great Miſchief and Diſcouragement to the Perſons uſing the ſaid *Hay Market*: For Prevention of which Miſchiefs and Inconveniencies for the time to come, be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the ſaid Perſon or Perſons, ſo to be from time to time appointed to collect the ſaid Toll, do twice on every Market Day, to wit, on Tueſday, Thurſday, and Saturday in every Week, ring, or cauſe to be rung, a large Hand Bell round the ſaid Place called the Hay Market, before any Forfeiture of Five Shillings for the ſaid Offence ſhall be incurred, whereof the firſt Time to be an Hour before, and the laſt Time at the Expiration of the ſaid reſpective Hours in and by the ſaid recited Act appointed for all Perſons uſing the ſaid Market, as aforeſaid, to leave the ſame; on every Default or Defaults of ringing ſuch Bell twice, as aforeſaid, no Perſon or Perſons whatſoever uſing the ſaid Hay Market for the ſaid Purpoſes, the next immediate uſual Market Day or Days after every ſuch Default or Defaults, ſhall be liable to pay any Toll for any Waggon, Cart, or Carr ſtanding or that ſhall ſtand in the ſaid Hay Market to ſell Hay or Straw; and the ſaid Market is hereby in that Caſe, and on ſuch Day or Days, as aforeſaid, declared to be Toll-free.

A Bell to be rung twice every Market Day.

On Default of ringing the Bell, the Market for that Time to be Toll-free.

Forfeitures to be demanded the ſame Day as Offence committed.

And Complaint to be made to a Juſtice of *Quorum.*

VI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all and every Forfeiture or Forfeitures for any Offence or Offences at any Time or Times hereafter to be incurred, for ſtaying or continuing longer in the ſaid Market, called the Hay Market, than is in and by the ſaid recited Act appointed, ſhall be demanded in the ſaid Market Place, by the Perſon ringing the ſaid Bell, the ſame Day on which ſuch Offence or Offences ſhall or may happen to be committed, and Complaint ſhall be made of every ſuch Offence, to ſome One Juſtice of the Quorum within the ſaid County, or City and Liberty of Weſtminſter, before the next immediate ſucceeding Market Day, of which Complaint Notice ſhall be given to the Party offending, the next Time he comes to the ſaid Market, or elſe no Perſon or Perſons uſing the ſaid Hay Market ſhall be liable to or chargeable with any Forfeiture or Forfeitures,

feitures, for ſtaying longer in the ſaid Market for the Purpoſes aforeſaid, than in and by the ſaid recited Act is limited and appointed; the ſaid recited Act or any thing therein contained to the contrary thereof in any wiſe notwithſtanding.

Party to have Notice the next Time he comes, or elſe not liable.

VII. And to the end a true Account may be given of the Toll to be gathered and received by virtue of this Act, be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the Perſon and Perſons that ſhall collect and diſpoſe of the Money by virtue of this Act ariſing by the ſaid Toll, ſhall yearly, every Eaſter Seſſions, give the Juſtices of the Peace of the ſaid County and City (who are hereby impowered to require the ſame) a particular Account upon Oath (which the ſaid Juſtices are hereby impowered to adminiſter) of all Monies collected by virtue of this Act, and how the ſame is or ſhall be from time to time diſpoſed of; and in caſe on the Foot of any ſuch yearly Account any Money ſhall remain undiſpoſed of, according to the true Intent of this Act, ſuch Remainder ſhall be diſpoſed of for the Benefit of the ſaid County of Middleſex, in ſuch Manner as the ſaid Juſtices at ſuch Seſſions ſhall think fit.

Collector to give a yearly Account of all Monies collected, and how diſpoſed.

If any remains, how to be diſpoſed of.

CAP. XVIII.

An Act for Relief of Creditors, by making Compoſitions with their Debtors, in caſe Two Thirds in Number and Value do agree. *Repealed by 9 & 10 W. 3. cap. 29.*

CAP. XIX.

An Act for repealing a Clauſe in a former Act relating to Party Guiles, and for the better preventing Frauds and Abuſes in Brewers and others chargeable with the Duties of Exciſe.

WHEREAS in One Act made in the laſt Seſſions of this preſent Parliament, intituled, *An Act for laying ſeveral Duties upon Low Wines, or Spirits of the firſt Extraction, and for preventing the Frauds and Abuſes of Brewers, Diſtillers, and other Perſons chargeable with the Duties of Exciſe*, it is amongſt other Things enacted in the Words, or to the Effect following (*videlicet*) That all common Brewers, Innkeepers or Victuallers, who after the Five and twentieth Day of *March*, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety ſix, ſhall brew or make a Party Guile, ſhall declare to the Gauger or Gaugers appointed to gauge and take an Account of the ſame, how much of ſuch Guile he or they intended to make into Strong Beer or Ale, and how much into Small, before any Part of ſuch Guile is cleanſed, and ſhall continue all the ſaid Strong Beer in their Tuns until the ſaid Small Beer ſhall be carried out and delivered; and in caſe ſuch Brewers, Innkeepers or Victuallers, or their reſpective Servants, brewing or making ſuch Guile of Beer or Ale, ſhall refuſe to declare to ſuch Gauger or Officer, how much of their Guile or Brewing they intend to make into Strong Beer, or Strong Ale, and how much into Small, before any Part of ſuch Guile is cleanſed, or ſhall permit the ſaid Strong Beer to be carried out of their Tuns, until the ſaid Small Beer ſhall be carried out and delivered, ſuch Gauger or Gaugers ſhall charge and return the whole of ſuch Guile to be Strong, and ſuch Brewer, Innkeeper or Victualler, ſhall pay the Duties thereof accordingly; and in caſe ſuch Brewer, Innkeeper or Victualler, or their reſpective Servants, after ſuch Declaration made, ſhall make any Increaſe of their Strong Beer or Strong Ale, ſo declared as aforeſaid, by any Ways or Means whatſoever, ſuch Increaſe ſhall be deemed and taken to be and proceed from mixing Small Beer with Strong Beer, or Strong Ale, and ſuch Brewer, Innkeeper or Victualler, ſhall forfeit and loſe, for every Barrel ſo increaſed, the Sum of Forty Shillings, and ſo in Proportion for a greater or leſſer Quantity, over and above the Penalties already impoſed for mixing Small Beer with Strong: And whereas it is found by Experience, that it is inconvenient to the Brewers within *London*, and the weekly Bills of Mortality, and impracticable to the Brewers, Innkeepers and Victuallers in the Country, to keep their Strong Beer in their Tuns until their Small Beer is carried out and delivered, as by the Clauſe above recited is required; be it therefore enacted by the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That from and after the Tenth Day of April, in the Year of our Lord One thouſand ſix hundred ninety ſeven, the ſaid Clauſe, and every Thing therein contained, ſhall be and hereby is repealed and made void to all Intents and Purpoſes whatſoever.

7 & 8 W. 3. c. 30. §. 20.

Clauſe repealed.

II. And for the more effectual preventing the Frauds of the Brewers, which are now frequently practiſed, by mixing Small Beer with Strong; be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That every common Brewer, who after the ſaid Tenth Day of April, ſhall brew or make any Guile of Beer or Ale, ſhall declare to the Gauger or Gaugers appointed to gauge and take an Account of the ſame, how much Strong Beer or Strong Ale he intends to make of ſuch Guile, and alſo how much Small (if he intends to make any Small) before any Part of ſuch Guile is cleanſed or removed out of his Tuns; and in caſe any ſuch Brewer, or his reſpective Servants, brewing or making ſuch Guile of Beer or Ale, ſhall refuſe to make ſuch Declaration as aforeſaid, ſuch Gauger or Gaugers ſhall charge and return the whole of ſuch Guile to be Strong, and ſuch Brewer ſhall pay the Duties thereof accordingly, and ſhall alſo forfeit and loſe, for every Barrel of Beer or Ale contained in ſuch Guile, the Sum of Twenty Shillings; and in caſe ſuch Brewer, or his reſpective Servants, after ſuch Declaration made as aforeſaid, ſhall make any Increaſe of the Strong Beer or Strong Ale ſo declared as aforeſaid, by any Ways or Means whatſoever, or in caſe ſuch Gauger or Gaugers ſhall find any Beer, Ale or Worts, of the ſame Guile laid off, over and above the Quantity ſo declared as aforeſaid, ſuch Brewer ſhall forfeit and loſe for every Barrel ſo increaſed, laid off, or found over and above the Quantity declared as aforeſaid, the Sum of Five Pounds; and the Servant or Servants of ſuch Brewer, who were any ways concerned or aſſiſting in making ſuch Increaſe after the ſaid Declaration, or in laying off any Beer, Ale, or Worts of ſuch Guile, before ſuch Declaration made, as aforeſaid, ſhall alſo forfeit and loſe, for every Barrel ſo increaſed or laid off, the Sum of Twenty Shillings, and in Default of Payment thereof, ſhall ſuffer Three Months Impriſonment; and in caſe upon any Information brought againſt ſuch Brewer for the Penalties by this Act impoſed for increaſing his Length of Strong Beer or Ale, as aforeſaid, it ſhall appear by the Evidence given in Behalf of ſuch Brewer, that the Strong Beer or Ale ſo declared, as aforeſaid, was increaſed by adding to or mixing with the ſame, any Beer or Ale that was left in the Brewhouſe of a former Guile of his or her brewing, ſuch Brewer ſhall incur all the ſaid Penalties, except it be alſo proved by the Oath of One or more credible Witneſſes, that the Strong Beer or Ale ſo added to ſuch Guile, was added to ſuch Guile in the Sight and View of

Brewer to declare how much Strong Beer or Ale he intends to make of each Guile.

Penalty.

Penalty on Brewers Servants.

Beer or Ale left may be added in Sight of the Gauger.

of the Gauger, the ſaid Evidence, or any other thing to the contrary, in any wiſe notwithſtanding.

Beer or Ale left and added to a new Guile, Gauger to charge the ſame as new Drink, and Brewer to pay the Duties.

III. And whereas many Brewers having Strong Beer or Ale remaining in their Brewhouſes from the Time it was brewed, until the next Guile or Brewing, the Quality of which they frequently alter by mixing with the ſame new Small Beer, or old returned Drink, and then add the Beer and Ale ſo altered to the next Guile, by Means whereof His Majeſty is often defrauded of His Duties of Exciſe; be it therefore declared and enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if it ſhall appear to the Gauger that the Quality of ſuch Strong Beer or Ale ſo remaining in the Brewhouſe of a former Guile, and added to a Guile of new Drink, as aforeſaid, hath been ſo altered ſince it was brewed, ſuch Gauger ſhall charge and return all ſuch Beer and Ale ſo altered and added to a Guile of new Drink, as if the ſame were then originally brewed, and had never been charged before, and ſuch Brewer ſhall pay the Duties thereof accordingly.

Brewers to take up their Pipes, Stopcocks, and other Conveyances under Ground,

and ſtop up the Hole in every Tun, Batch, &c.

Penalty on Brewer keeping ſuch Pipe.

IV. And foraſmuch as it is found by Experience, that His Majeſty is very much defrauded of His Duties of Exciſe by many Brewers, who by private Pipes and Stopcocks under Ground, and other private Conveyances, have Communication between their Strong Beer Tuns and their Small Beer Tuns, whereby they do privately mix the Small Beer with their Strong Beer or Ale, and alſo convey their Beer, Ale, or Worts, from the Sight and View of the Gaugers appointed to gauge and take an Account of the ſame, which is alſo prejudicial to other Brewers, who work fair, and pay His Majeſty His full Duty; be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That every common Brewer, having or keeping any Pipe or Stopcock under Ground, or any other private Pipe, or other private Conveyance in or about his Brewhouſe, by which any Beer, Ale, or Worts, may be conveyed from One Tun or Brewing Veſſel to another, or out of any ſuch Tun or Brewing Veſſel into any other Place, ſhall before the Eight and twentieth Day of April, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety ſeven, take up, or demoliſh every ſuch Pipe, Stopcock, and other private Conveyance, and ſhall alſo ſtop up every Hole in every Tun, Batch, or Float, by which any Beer, Ale, or Worts, may be conveyed into or out of ſuch Tun, Batch, or Float, or any of them; and that no common Brewer, from and after the ſaid Eight and twentieth Day of April, ſhall have or keep any ſuch Pipe, Stopcock, or other private Conveyance, by which any Beer, Ale, or Worts, may be conveyed from One Tun or Brewing Veſſel to another, or out of any ſuch Tun or Brewing Veſſel into any other Place, nor ſhall have or keep any Hole in any ſuch Tun, Batch, or Float, by which any Beer, Ale, or Worts, may be conveyed into or out of ſuch Tun, Batch, or Float, or any of them, on Pain to forfeit for every ſuch Offence the Sum of One hundred Pounds.

Officers of Exciſe may break up the Ground in a common Brewhouſe, and ſearch for private Pipes.

V. And for the better diſcovering of all ſuch Pipes, Stopcocks, and other private Conveyances aforeſaid; be it further enacted, That from and after the ſaid Eight and twentieth Day of April, it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the Gaugers and Officers of Exciſe, or any of them, in the Day-time, and in the Preſence of a Conſtable, or other lawful Officer for the Peace, on Requeſt firſt made, and Cauſe declared, to break up the Ground in any common Brewhouſe, or Ground near adjoining, or any Wall, Partition, or other Place, to ſearch for any ſuch private Pipe, or other private Conveyance, and upon finding any ſuch Pipe, or other private Conveyance, to follow the ſame, and to break up the Ground, Houſe, Wall, or other Partition or Place, through, or into which any ſuch Pipe or other private Conveyance ſhall lead, and to break up or cut any ſuch Pipe, or other private Conveyance, and to turn any Cock or Cocks, to try and examine whether ſuch Pipe, or other private Conveyance, may or can convey any Beer, Ale, or Worts, out of One Tun or Brewing Veſſel into another, or out of any ſuch Tun or Brewing Veſſel into any other Place.

If no Pipe be found, Officer to make Satiſfaction.

Penalty on Brewers, &c. oppoſing Officers.

VI. Provided always, That in caſe upon ſuch Search made, as aforeſaid, no ſuch Pipe, or other private Conveyance, ſhall be found, ſuch Gaugers and Officers ſhall make good the Ground, Wall, or other Place ſo broken up as aforeſaid, or make reaſonable Satiſfaction to the Owner or Owners thereof; and if any common Brewer, or any other Perſon or Perſons whatſoever, ſhall oppoſe, obſtruct, or hinder, any ſuch Gauger, or Officer in the due Execution of the Powers hereby given and granted, every ſuch Brewer and other Perſon ſhall forfeit and loſe for every ſuch Offence the Sum of Fifty Pounds.

Brewers may uſe Pipes, Stop-cocks, &c. above Ground.

VII. Provided nevertheleſs, and it is hereby declared, That it ſhall and may be lawful to and for any common Brewer to keep and make uſe of any Pipes, Stop-cocks, or other Conveyances above Ground, which are publick and in open View, for the letting his Worts out of his Copper into his publick Backs or Coolers, and for the letting his Worts out of ſuch publick Backs or Coolers into his publick Tuns, Batches, or Floats, or out of any publick Tun into his Caſks; any thing in this Act, or any other Law or Statute to the contrary in any wiſe notwithſtanding.

Penalty on Brewer ſetting up or altering any Tun, Batch, &c. without giving Notice to the Exciſe-Office.

VIII. And whereas, notwithſtanding the Penalties already impoſed by former Acts, it is found by Experience, that ſeveral Brewers do ſet up and keep private Backs and Tuns, by which His Majeſty is much defrauded of His Duties of Exciſe, and other Brewers, who pay their full Duties, are much prejudiced in their Trade thereby; be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if any common Brewer ſhall, at any Time after the ſaid Tenth Day of April, without Notice thereof firſt given at the next Office of Exciſe, erect or ſet up any Tun, Batch, Float, Cooler, or Copper, or ſhall alter or enlarge any Tun, Batch, Float, Cooler, or Copper, already erected or ſet up, or ſhall have or keep any private or concealed Tun, Batch, Float, Cooler, or Copper, other than ſuch as are openly diſcovered and known to be commonly uſed in his Brewhouſe or Place of Brewing, every ſuch Brewer ſhall forfeit and loſe for every Tun, Batch, Float, Cooler, and Copper ſo erected or ſet up, altered, or enlarged, kept private, or concealed, without ſuch Notice given, as aforeſaid, the Sum of Two hundred Pounds.

Penalty on Brewer or Cyder Maker delivering to Diſtiller or Vinegar Maker any Waſh, &c. without giving Notice to the Gauger.

IX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if any common Brewer, or Maker of Cyder, brewing or making any Beer, Ale or Cyder for Sale, ſhall at any Time after the ſaid Tenth Day of April, deliver to any Diſtiller or Vinegar Maker, any Waſh, Tilts, Ale, Beer, Vinegar Beer or Cyder, without firſt giving Notice to the Gauger or Gaugers within whoſe Diviſion or Diſtrict ſuch Brewer or Maker of Cyder doth or ſhall inhabit, what Quantity of Waſh, Tilts, Ale, Beer, Vinegar Beer or Cyder, he intends to deliver, and when and to whom he intends to deliver the ſame, every ſuch common Brewer or Maker of Cyder ſhall forfeit and loſe, for every Barrel of Waſh, Tilts, Ale, Beer, Vinegar Beer and Cyder, delivered without ſuch Notice given as aforeſaid, the Sum of Twenty Shillings.

X. And whereas it is ſound by Experience, That notwithſtanding the Penalties impoſed by former Acts, many Diſtillers do erect and ſet up private Backs, Stills, and other Veſſels, by which His Majeſty is much defrauded of his Duties of Exciſe; be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That no common Diſtiller or Maker of Low Wines, Spirits, or Strong Waters for Sale or Exportation, ſhall at any Time after the ſaid Tenth Day of April, erect or ſet up any Tun, Cask, Waſh-batch, Copper, Still, or other Veſſel for the brewing, making, or keeping of any Worts, Waſh, Low Wines, Spirits, or Strong Waters, nor alter or enlarge any Tun, Cask, Waſh-batch, Copper, Still, or other Veſſel, already erected or ſet up, nor ſhall have or keep any private or concealed Tun, Cask, Waſh-batch, Copper, Still, or other Veſſel, nor any private or concealed Warehouſe, Storehouſe, Cellar, or other Place for the brewing, making, laying, or keeping, any Worts, Waſh, Low Wines, Spirits, or Strong Waters, without firſt giving Notice thereof at the next Office of Exciſe, within the Limits or Juriſdiction whereof he or they do or ſhall inhabit, upon Pain to forfeit for every Tun, Cask, Waſh-batch, Copper, Still, Warehouſe, Storehouſe, Cellar, or other Place ſo erected or ſet up, altered or enlarged, kept private or concealed, the Sum of Twenty Pounds; and that all and every Perſon or Perſons in whoſe Occupation any Houſe, Out-houſe, or other Place whatſoever, is or ſhall be, where any ſuch private or concealed Tun, Cask, Waſh-batch, Copper, Still, Warehouſe, Storehouſe, or Cellar, ſhall be diſcovered or found, ſhall alſo forfeit and loſe the Sum of Fifty Pounds.

No common Diſtiller, &c. to ſet up any Tun, Cask, &c.

nor keep any private Tun, nor Warehouſe, &c.

without giving Notice,

under Penalty of 20 l.

Penalty for concealing ſuch Tun, &c.

XI. And it is hereby further enacted and declared, That from and after the ſaid Tenth Day of April, every Perſon or Perſons making or keeping any Waſh, Cyder, or other Materials fit for Diſtillation, and having in his or their Poſſeſſion or Occupation, any Still or Stills, containing Twenty Gallons or upwards, Proof being made thereof by the Oath of One or more credible Witneſſes before ſome Juſtice of the Peace, who is hereby impowered to adminiſter the ſame, ſhall be deemed and taken to be a common Diſtiller for Sale, and ſhall be liable to the ſeveral Rates and Duties of Exciſe, and ſubject to the ſeveral and reſpective Penalties and Forfeitures impoſed by this or any former Act now in force; the ſaid Act or any other Law or Statute to the contrary in any wiſe notwithſtanding.

Perſons having a Still of 20 Gallons and Materials, to be eſteemed a common Diſtiller, and liable to the Duties of Exciſe.

XII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all the Fines, Penalties, and Forfeitures by this Act impoſed, ſhall be ſued for, recovered, and levied by ſuch Ways, Means, and Methods, as any Fine, Penalty, or Forfeiture, is or may be recovered by any Law or Laws of Exciſe, or by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information, in any of His Majeſty's Courts of Record at Weſtminſter; and that One Moiety of every ſuch Fine, Penalty, or Forfeiture, ſhall be to His Majeſty, His Heirs, and Succeſſors, and the other Moiety to him or them that ſhall diſcover, inform, or ſue for the ſame.

Fines how to be ſued for

XIII. And whereas by an Act made in the Second Year of the Reign of His Majeſty and the late Queen MARY of bleſſed Memory, intituled, *An Act for the encouraging the diſtilling Brandy and other Spirits from Corn, and for laying ſeveral Duties on Low Wines*, it was enacted and declared, That it ſhould and might be lawful to or for any Perſon or Perſons, during the Continuance of that Act, to make, draw, or diſtil, for Sale, or to be retailed, any Low Wines or Spirits from Drink brewed from malted Corn; upon the Encouragement of which ſaid Act many Perſons have, at great Charge, ſet up Works for diſtilling from Corn, and the ſaid Act being ſince expired; be it therefore further enacted and declared by the Authority aforeſaid, That it ſhall and may be lawful to or for any Perſon or Perſons, who have already ſet up any Works or Offices, or who ſhall hereafter ſet up any Works or Offices for that Purpoſe, and thereof ſhall give Notice to the Commiſſioners of Exciſe, within Ten Days after the erecting ſuch Office or Work, to make, draw, or diſtil for Sale, or to be retailed, any Low Wines or Spirits from Drink brewed from malted Corn or Cyder, and to rectify and refine any ſuch Spirits of their own making only, paying the Duties, and being ſubject to all Fines and Penalties as other Diſtillers are; any Law, Charter, or other thing, to the contrary notwithſtanding.

2 W. & M. ſſ. 2. c. 9,

Any Perſon may diſtil for Sale Low Wines from Drink brewed from malted Corn, &c. paying the Duties.

CAP. XX.

An Act for making good the Deficiencies of ſeveral Funds therein mentioned; and for enlarging the Capital Stock of the Bank of *England*; and for raiſing the Publick Credit.

WHEREAS ſeveral Perſons, as well Natives as Foreigners, Bodies Politick and Corporate, did advance and lend, at the Receipt of His Majeſty's *Exchequer*, very conſiderable Sums of Money, upon the Security of the ſeveral and reſpective Aids, Revenues, or Funds, herein after mentioned; that is to ſay, upon the Firſt Aid of Four Shillings in the Pound, payable out of Lands and other Things for One Year, by virtue of an Act of Parliament made and paſſed in the Fourth Year of the Reign of His Majeſty and the late Queen of bleſſed Memory, whereby Intereſt, not exceeding the Rate of Seven Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, was allowed for the Sums borrowed in purſuance thereof; and upon the Third Aid of Four Shillings in the Pound, payable out of Lands and other Things, for One Year, by virtue of an Act of Parliament made and paſſed in the Sixth Year of His Majeſty's Reign, whereby Intereſt, not exceeding the Rate of Five Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, was allowed for the Sums thereby borrowed; and upon the Fourth Aid of Four Shillings in the Pound, payable out of Lands and other Things, for One Year, by virtue of an Act of Parliament made and paſſed in the Seventh Year of His Majeſty's Reign, whereby Intereſt, not exceeding the Rate of Six Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, is allowed for the Sums borrowed in purſuance thereof; and upon the Monies which were to ariſe by an Act paſſed in the Parliament holden at *Weſtminſter*, in the Fifth and Sixth Years of their ſaid Majeſties Reign, whereby a Poll was granted to their Majeſties, payable quarterly for One Year; which Monies were directed to be applied to ſatisfy the Principal of ſuch Loans; and upon the Monies which were to ariſe by the Three fourth Parts of the Cuſtoms, after Satisfaction of the Principal and Intereſt of Five hundred thouſand Pounds charged thereupon by an Act of Parliament in the Second Year of their ſaid Majeſties Reign; for which Loans ſo made, and which were intended to be paid out of the Three fourths of the Cuſtoms, the Lenders were intitled to receive Intereſt after the Rate of Six Pounds *per Centum per Annum*. And whereas the greateſt Part of the Monies ſo lent upon the Aids, Revenues, or Funds, before mentioned, hath been actually ſatisfied and paid off, but the ſeveral Terms, for which the ſaid reſpective Aids of Four Shillings in the Pound, and the ſaid Poll Money, were granted, being determined and expired, and Three hundred thouſand Pounds *per Annum* out of the Revenue of Cuſtoms, being appropriated by Act of Parliament to the Satisfaction of other Loans, it doth plainly appear that the ſeveral Aids and Funds herein before mentioned are deficient,

4 W. & M. c. 1.

6 W. 3. c. 3.

7 W. 3. c. 5.

5 & 6 W. & M. c. 14.

2 W. & M. ſſ. 1. c. 4.

and could not fully ſatisfy all the Monies which were charged thereupon, and the Intereſt thereof; and for ſo
much as remains unſatisfied, the reſpective Lenders, their Executors, Adminiſtrators, and Aſſigns, have,
or are intitled to have, in their Hands, Tallies and Orders of Repayment levied and drawn according to
the Forms uſed in His Majeſty's Receipt of *Exchequer*: And whereas by an Act made and paſſed in the
Parliament holden at *Weſtminſter* in the Seventh and Eighth Years of His Majeſty's Reign, intituled, *An*
7 & 8 W. 3. c. 31. *Act for continuing to His Majeſty certain Duties upon Salt, Glaſs Wares, Stone and Earthen Wares, and for*
granting ſeveral Duties upon Tobacco Pipes and other Earthen Wares, for carrying on the War againſt France,
and for eſtabliſhing a National Land Bank, and for taking off the Duties upon Tunnage of Ships and upon Coals,
His Majeſty was impowered to borrow or take into the Receipt of the *Exchequer* any Sum or Sums of Money,
either upon the Credit of Repayment by Orders to be regiſtred and paid in Courſe, with Intereſt after
the Rate of Seven Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, or upon Credit of Bills to be made payable upon Demand,
with Intereſt not exceeding the Rate of Three Pence *per Diem* for every One hundred Pounds, ſo as
that the principal Sums, which at any One Time ſhould be due and owing either upon the ſaid Orders, or
upon the ſaid Bills, or both, ſhould not exceed the Sum of Two millions five hundred ſixty four thouſand
Pounds; and out of the Monies to be raiſed by the Act laſt mentioned, it was directed and intended, that
the Sums following ſhould be paid and applied, that is to ſay, the Sum of Five hundred and ſixty thouſand
Pounds to diſcharge Monies which were lent at the Receipt of *Exchequer* upon the Security of
certain Duties upon Glaſs Wares, Stone and Earthen Bottles, Coals and Culm (which Duties upon Coals
and Culm were taken away by the Act laſt mentioned) and the Intereſt thereof, One hundred and forty
thouſand Pounds to anſwer and make good the Rates and Duties of Tunnage upon Ships, from the Seventeenth
Day of *May*, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety ſix, until the Seventeenth Day of *May*, One thouſand
ſix hundred ninety ſeven (which Duties of Tunnage upon Ships was alſo taken away by the ſame Act)
and the further Sum of One hundred and forty thouſand Pounds to anſwer and make good the Rates and
Duties upon Salt, from the ſaid Seventeenth Day of *May*, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety ſix, until the
ſaid Seventeenth Day of *May*, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety ſeven, in the Manner therein mentioned;
which ſaid ſeveral Sums of Five hundred and ſixty thouſand Pounds, One hundred and forty thouſand
Pounds, and One hundred and forty thouſand Pounds, amounting in the whole to Eight hundred and forty
thouſand Pounds, being taken or ſubducted from the ſaid Sum of Two millions five hundred ſixty four
thouſand Pounds, the Remainder thereof will amount to One million ſeven hundred twenty four thouſand
Pounds, which is borrowed, or may be borrowed by His Majeſty for the Service of the War againſt *France*;
and the Perſon or Perſons who have advanced, or ſhall advance the ſame, his, her, or their Executors, Adminiſtrators,
or Aſſigns, have, or may have, in their Hands, Tallies, and Orders of Repayment, or Bills
for the Sums ſo advanced, or to be advanced, which cannot in any reaſonable Time be ſatisfied out of the
ſaid Duties chargeable therewith by the Act laſt mentioned: And whereas ſeveral Perſons did advance and
lend, at the ſaid Receipt of the *Exchequer*, ſeveral other Sums of Money, at the Rate of Seven Pounds
per Centum per Annum for Intereſt, upon the Credit of Two third Parts of the Exciſe of Eighteen Pence *per*
Barrel, and other additional Duties of Exciſe upon Beer, Ale, and other Liquors, which were granted to
their ſaid Majeſties for Four Years, by an Act of Parliament in the Second Year of their Reign, and afterwards
2 W. & M. ſſ. 2. c. 10. continued by a ſubſequent Act of Parliament in that Behalf, until the Seventeenth Day of *May*, One
5 & 6 W. & M. c. 7. thouſand ſix hundred ninety ſeven, from which Time the ſame, or the like Duties of Exciſe, are continued
or granted by Act of Parliament for other Uſes: And whereas ſeveral Perſons, as well Natives as
Foreigners, Bodies Politick and Corporate, have alſo advanced and lent, at the ſaid Receipt of the *Exchequer*,
very conſiderable Sums of Money upon the Security of other Aids, Supplies, Impoſitions, Revenues,
or Funds, herein after mentioned, that is to ſay, upon certain additional Impoſitions upon ſeveral Goods
4 & 5 W. & M. c. 5. and Merchandizes, which were granted to their ſaid Majeſties by an Act paſſed in the Parliament holden at
Weſtminſter, in the Fourth and Fifth Years of their Reign, to continue until the Firſt Day of *March*, One
thouſand ſix hundred ninety ſix, which Act allows Intereſt after the Rate of Eight Pounds *per Centum per*
Annum for the Monies thereby borrowed, and upon certain Duties payable for Vellum, Parchment, and
Paper, for Four Years, which commenced from the Twenty eighth Day of *June*, One thouſand ſix hundred
5 & 6 W. & M. c. 21. ninety four, by virtue of an Act which paſſed in the Parliament holden at *Weſtminſter* in the Fifth and
Sixth Years of the Reign of their ſaid Majeſties, whereby there was allowed Intereſt, not exceeding the
Rate of Eight Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, for the Monies lent in purſuance thereof; and upon Credit
of a certain yearly Sum of Three hundred thouſand Pounds, payable for Five Years, from the Five and
twentieth Day of *December*, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety four, out of Monies ariſing by the Subſidy of
Tunnage and Poundage, and other Duties upon Merchandizes exported and imported, by virtue of ſeveral
6 W. & M. c. 1. Acts of Parliament, paſſed in the Sixth Year of the Reign of their ſaid Majeſties, wherein a Credit was
given for any Sums, not exceeding One million two hundred and fifty thouſand Pounds to be repaid, with
6 & 7 W. 3. c. 3. Intereſt, not exceeding the Rate of Five Pounds *per Centum per Annum* for the Firſt Three hundred thouſand
Pounds, Six Pounds *per Centum per Annum* for the Second Three hundred thouſand Pounds, Seven
Pounds *per Centum per Annum* for the Third Three hundred thouſand Pounds, and Eight Pounds *per Centum*
per Annum for the remaining Three hundred and fifty thouſand Pounds; and upon Credit of an Act made
in the Parliament holden at *Weſtminſter*, in the Sixth and Seventh Years of His Majeſty's Reign, for granting
6 & 7. W. 3. c. 6. certain Rates and Duties upon Marriages, Births, Burials, Batchelors, and Widowers, for the Term of
Five Years, from the Firſt Day of *May*, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety five, whereby Intereſt, not exceeding
the Rate of Eight Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, is allowed for the Sums lent in purſuance thereof;
and upon the Credit of ſeveral Impoſitions, payable for Wines, Vinegar, Tobacco, *Eaſt India* Goods, and other
Merchandizes imported, continued until the Twenty ninth Day of *September*, One thouſand ſeven hundred
7 & 8 W. 3. c. 10. and one, by virtue of an Act paſſed in the Parliament, which was holden at *Weſtminſter*, in the Seventh
and Eighth Years of His Majeſty's Reign, whereby a Credit was given for borrowing any Sums, not exceeding
One Million five hundred thouſand Pounds, to be repaid with Intereſt not exceeding the Rate of
Five Pounds *per Centum per Annum* for the Firſt Four hundred thouſand Pounds, Six Pounds *per Centum*
per Annum for the Second Four hundred thouſand Pounds, Seven Pounds *per Centum per Annum* for the
Third Four hundred thouſand Pounds, and Eight Pounds *per Centum per Annum* for the remaining
Three hundred thouſand Pounds: And whereas a great Part of the Monies ſo lent, upon the Two Third
Parts of the ſaid additional Duties of Exciſe, and upon the ſaid additional Impoſitions payable for Goods and
Merchandizes, and upon the ſaid Duties payable for Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, and upon the ſaid
Three hundred thouſand Pounds *per Annum*, charged upon the Subſidy of Tunnage and Poundage, and
upon the ſaid Duties charged upon Marriages, Births, Burials, Batchelors and Widowers, and upon the
ſaid continued Impoſitions payable for Wines, Vinegar, Tobacco, *Eaſt India* Goods, and other Merchandizes

dizes imported, hath been actually repaid and ſatisfied with Intereſt; but by computing the Product of theſe Duties for the Time paſt, and conſidering the Terms yet to come and unexpired in them reſpectively, it is ſuppoſed and feared that the ſame Duties reſpectively, at the End of the ſeveral Terms for which they are granted as aforeſaid, will be more or leſs deficient to anſwer, pay off, and clear all the Principal and Intereſt of the Monies which were authorized to be borrowed thereupon, and the Perſons intitled to the Monies not paid off upon the Duties laſt mentioned, have or may have, in their Hands, Tallies and Orders of Repayment for the ſame: And whereas ſeveral Perſons or Corporations did advance and lend, at the ſaid Receipt of *Exchequer*, other conſiderable Sums of Money upon the Credit of an Act made in the Parliament holden at *Weſtminſter*, in the Fourth and Fifth Years of their ſaid Majeſties Reign, intituled, *An Act for continuing certain Acts therein mentioned, and charging ſeveral Joint Stocks*, wherein a Credit was given for the borrowing any Sum not exceeding Five hundred thouſand Pounds, at Intereſt not exceeding Eight Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, Part of which Monies doth ſtill remain unſatisfied, and the Perſons intitled thereunto have likewiſe Tallies and Orders of Repayment for the ſame; and purſuant to another Act made and paſſed in the Parliament holden at *Weſtminſter*, in the Seventh and Eighth Years of His Majeſty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for laying ſeveral Duties upon Low Wines or Spirits of the firſt Extraction, and for preventing the Frauds and Abuſes of Brewers, Diſtillers, and other Perſons chargeable with the Duties of Exciſe*; ſeveral other Sums of Money have been lent to His Majeſty, not exceeding Seventy thouſand Pounds, on Credit of the Rates or Duties upon Low Wines, or Spirits of the firſt Extraction, and Sweets, thereby granted, to be repaid with Intereſt not exceeding the Rate of Six Pounds *per Centum per Annum* for the firſt Forty thouſand Pounds, and Seven Pounds *per Centum per Annum* for the Remainder thereof; and by virtue of the ſame Act, and of another Act made and paſſed in this preſent Seſſion of Parliament to explain the ſame, the weekly Sum of Six thouſand Pounds ariſing by or out of the Hereditary Branch of His Majeſty's Revenues of Exciſe upon Beer, Ale and other Liquors, and by or out of that Part of the ſaid Revenues of Exciſe which is granted to His Majeſty during His Life (which God preſerve) commonly called, *The Hereditary and Temporary Exciſe*, and the weekly Sum of Six hundred Pounds out of the Money or Revenue from time to time ariſing in the General Letter Office or Poſt Office, do ſeverally ſtand charged to pay off and ſatisfy in Courſe ſeveral Tallies of *Pro*, or Aſſignment, or other Tallies in thoſe Acts mentioned, for the Payment whereof Proviſion is thereby made, together with ſuch ſeveral and reſpective Rates of Intereſt for the ſame as are thereby allowed: And whereas by reaſon of the Deficiencies of ſeveral of the Aids, Supplies, Impoſitions and Duties above mentioned, which have not or will not be ſufficient to anſwer the Principal and Intereſt charged thereupon, and by reaſon of the Remoteneſs of the Courſe of Payment of the Tallies and Orders charged upon ſome of them, and upon other the Duties in this Act before mentioned, the Owners of the ſaid Tallies or Orders are frequently neceſſitated to ſell and diſpoſe thereof at great Loſs, or at an exceſſive Diſcount, whereby the publick Credit is very much prejudiced and impaired, and the Trade, and other publick and private Affairs within this Realm do exceedingly ſuffer: And whereas it is computed or eſtimated, That the Deficiencies or Sums, which are or will be wanting to ſatisfy and pay off all Principal and Intereſt due or to be due on the deficient Aids, Duties or Funds before mentioned (over and above all Arrears, ſtanding out upon any of them, which are determined, and over and above all Monies to be raiſed by ſuch of them as are yet unexpired) do or may amount to the Sums following; that is to ſay, Upon the ſaid Firſt Aid of Four Shillings in the Pound, Fifty five thouſand ſix hundred twenty two Pounds, Ten Shillings, and Five Pence; upon the ſaid Third Aid of Four Shillings in the Pound, Four hundred and ſeven thouſand three hundred ſeventy and two Pounds, and Three Pence; upon the ſaid Fourth Aid of Four Shillings in the Pound, Nine hundred and ſeventeen thouſand one hundred and one Pounds, Thirteen Shillings, and Two Pence Halfpenny; upon the ſaid Quarterly Poll, Eighty nine thouſand two hundred ſeventy five Pounds, Thirteen Shillings, and Four Pence; upon the ſaid Three Fourth Parts of the Cuſtoms, Two hundred and thirteen thouſand four hundred forty ſeven Pounds, Fifteen Shillings, and Nine Pence; upon the ſaid Act charging Salt, and other Things therein mentioned, One Million, ſeven hundred and eleven thouſand and five hundred Pounds; upon the ſaid Two Third Parts of the additional Exciſe, One hundred and ſixty thouſand Pounds; upon the ſaid additional Impoſitions payable for Goods and Merchandizes, Four hundred forty five thouſand one hundred ſeventy ſeven Pounds, Seven Shillings, and Four Pence; upon the ſaid Duties payable upon Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, Two hundred twenty four thouſand one hundred and fourteen Pounds, Seven Shillings, Eight Pence Halfpenny; upon the ſaid Duties charged upon Marriages, Births, Burials, Batchelors and Widowers, Six hundred forty and eight thouſand Pounds; and upon the ſaid continued Impoſitions payable for Wine, Vinegar, Tobacco, *Eaſt India* Goods, and other Merchandizes imported, One hundred forty ſix thouſand one hundred eighty one Pounds, Nineteen Shillings, and Five Pence Halfpenny; and on the ſaid yearly Sum of Three hundred thouſand Pounds out of the Subſidy of Tunnage and Poundage, One hundred forty two thouſand ſix hundred ſixty ſix Pounds, Seven Shillings, Three Pence, and Three Farthings, amounting in the whole to the Sum of Five Millions, one hundred and ſixty thouſand four hundred fifty and nine Pounds, Fourteen Shillings, Nine Pence, One Farthing: **We Your Majeſty's moſt dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons of** England **in Parliament aſſembled, having duly weighed and conſidered the Premiſſes, and being deſirous to raiſe ſuch Aids and Supplies, and to uſe ſuch proper Methods, as may make good the ſaid Deficiencies, and raiſe the publick Credit, have cheerfully and unanimouſly given and granted unto Your Majeſty the Supplies, Impoſitions and other Duties herein after mentioned, for and during the reſpective Terms hereafter expreſſed, and do beſeech Your Majeſty to accept thereof, and that it may be enacted, and be it enacted by the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That the Subſidy of Tunnage and Poundage, and other Sums of Money payable upon Merchandizes exported and imported, which were given and granted unto His late Majeſty King** CHARLES **the Second for his Life, by an Act of Parliament made in the Twelfth Year of His Reign, intituled,** A Subſidy granted to the King of Tunnage and Poundage, and other Sums of Money payable upon Merchandizes exported and imported, **and which by an Act of Parliament made in the Sixth Year of His Majeſty's Reign, were granted and continued for the Term of Five Years, to commence on the Six and twentieth Day of** December, **One thouſand ſix hundred ninety four, ſhall be continued to His Majeſty, from the Expiration of the ſaid Term of Five Years, until the Firſt Day of** Auguſt, **which ſhall be in the Year of our Lord One thouſand ſeven hundred and ſix, and no longer; and that**

4 & 5 W. & M. c. 15.

7 & 8 W. 3. c. 30.

8 W. 3. c. 3.

12 Car. 2. c. 4.

6 W. 3. c. 7.

Tunnage and Poundage continued till 1 *Aug.* 1706.

By 10 & 11 W. 3. c. 21. §. 27. nothing in this Act ſhall charge Brandy with the Duty of 2 *s. per* Gallon, *&c.* And by 11 & 12 W. 3. c. 20. Duties on Cloth, *&c.* exported are determined.

that the ſaid Act made in the Twelfth Year of the Reign of King CHARLES the Second, and every Article, Rule and Clauſe therein mentioned, and alſo an Order of the Commons in Parliament aſſembled, made in purſuance of the Rules and Orders annexed to the aforeſaid Act, for ſettling of Officers Fees, dated the Seventeenth Day of May, One thouſand ſix hundred ſixty two, and ſigned by Sir Edward Turner, then Speaker, ſhall be of full Force and Effect, to all Intents and Purpoſes, until the ſaid Firſt Day of Auguſt, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ſix, as fully, and in like Manner, as if the ſame were particularly and at large recited and ſet down in the Body of this Act.

Several other Acts to be of Force till 1706.
12 Car. 2. c. 19.
13 & 14 Car. 2. c. 11.
22 Car. 2. c. 13.
25 Car. 2. c. 6.
25 Car. 2. c. 7.
1 Jac. 2. c. 19.
6 W. & M. c. 1.

II. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That an Act of Parliament made in the Twelfth Year of the Reign of the ſaid King CHARLES the Second, intituled, An Act to prevent Frauds and Concealments of His Majeſty's Cuſtoms and Subſidies, as alſo an Act made in the Fourteenth Year of the Reign of the ſaid late King, intituled, An Act for preventing Frauds, and regulating Abuſes, in His Majeſty's Cuſtoms; and alſo an Act made in the Two and twentieth Year of the Reign of the ſaid late King CHARLES the Second, intituled, An Act for the Improvement of Tillage, and the Breed of Cattle; and alſo One other Act made in the Five and twentieth Year of the Reign of the ſaid late King CHARLES the Second, intituled, An Act for taking off Aliens Duties upon Commodities of the Growth, Product, and Manufacture of the Nation; and alſo One other Act made in the ſaid Five and twentieth Year of the ſaid late King CHARLES the Second, intituled, An Act for the Encouragement of the *Greenland* and *Eaſtland* Trades, and for the better ſecuring the Plantation Trades; and alſo One other Act made in the Firſt Year of the late King JAMES the Second, intituled, An additional Act for the Improvement of Tillage, and all the Clauſes and Directions whatſoever contained therein, or in the ſaid Act paſſed in the Sixth Year of the Reign of His Majeſty and the ſaid late Queen, for granting to them the ſaid Subſidy of Tunnage and Poundage, and other Sums of Money upon Merchandizes exported and imported, be of full Force and Effect until the ſaid Firſt Day of Auguſt, which ſhall be in the Year of our Lord One thouſand ſeven hundred and ſix.

Clauſes in any forementioned Act intended to be perpetual, to continue ſo.

III. Provided nevertheleſs, and be it declared and enacted, That nothing herein contained ſhall be conſtrued or taken to determine any Articles or Clauſes in any of the laſt mentioned Acts hereby enacted to be in Force until the ſaid Firſt Day of Auguſt, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ſix, which were appointed and intended to be perpetual, or which are continued by any Act of Parliament, for any Time which will not expire by or before the ſaid Firſt Day of Auguſt, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ſix, but that the ſame, and every of them, ſhall continue and remain in Force, as if this preſent Act had not been made: But ſuch of the ſaid Acts, and ſuch Clauſes in any of them, as would otherwiſe determine before the ſaid Firſt Day of Auguſt, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ſix, ſhall hereby be revived and ſtand, continue, and be in Force, until the ſaid Firſt Day of Auguſt, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ſix, and no longer.

And ſuch as would otherwiſe determine, to be revived.

Duties on Wines and Vinegar by 1 Jac. 2. c. 3. continued until 1706.

IV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the ſeveral Impoſitions and Duties upon Wines and Vinegar, granted by an Act made in the Firſt Year of the Reign of the late King JAMES the Second, intituled, An Act for granting to His Majeſty an Impoſition upon all Wines and Vinegar imported between the Twenty fourth Day of *June*, One thouſand ſix hundred eighty five, and the Twenty fourth Day of *June*, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety three; which ſaid Act, by ſeveral Acts of Parliament afterwards paſſed, hath been continued, and is to continue until the Nine and twentieth Day of September, One thouſand ſeven hundred and one, ſhall be continued from the Eight and twentieth Day of September, One thouſand ſeven hundred and one, until the Firſt Day of Auguſt, which ſhall be in the Year of our Lord One thouſand ſeven hundred and ſix, and no longer; and that the ſaid Act ſo made in the Firſt Year of the Reign of the late King JAMES the Second, and all Powers, Proviſions, Penalties, Articles and Clauſes therein contained, for or concerning the ſaid Impoſition on Wines and Vinegar, ſhall continue and be of full Force and Effect, until the ſaid Firſt Day of Auguſt, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ſix, and ſhall be applied, practiſed and executed for the raiſing, levying, collecting, anſwering and paying the ſaid Duties upon Wine and Vinegar hereby continued, according to the Tenor and Intent of this preſent Act, as fully to all Intents and Purpoſes, as if all and every the Clauſes, Matters and Things in the ſaid Act of the Firſt Year of King JAMES the Second contained, had been again repeated in this Act, and particularly enacted.

1 Jac. 2. c. 4.

V. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the Rates, Duties and Impoſitions upon all Sorts of Tobacco, granted by an Act made in the Firſt Year of the Reign of the ſaid late King JAMES, intituled, An Act for granting to His Majeſty an Impoſition upon all Tobacco and Sugar imported between the Four and twentieth Day of *June*, One thouſand ſix hundred eighty five, and the Four and twentieth Day of *June*, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety three, Which ſaid Act, as for and concerning the ſaid Duties and Impoſitions upon Tobacco only, was by ſeveral Acts of Parliament afterwards made, continued, and is to continue to the Nine and twentieth Day of September, One thouſand ſeven hundred and one, ſhall be continued from the Twenty eighth Day of September, One thouſand ſeven hundred and one, until the ſaid Firſt Day of Auguſt, which ſhall be in the Year of our Lord One thouſand ſeven hundred and ſix, and no longer.

Duty on Tobacco to be paid according to the Act of 7 & 8 W. 3. c. 10.

VI. Provided always, and be it enacted and declared by the Authority aforeſaid, That the ſaid Duty upon Tobacco, which ſhall be imported during the Term hereby granted, ſhall be ſecured, collected, raiſed, levied, anſwered and paid to His Majeſty, in ſuch Method, and with ſuch Diſcount and Allowances, and according to ſuch Rules and Directions, as are mentioned, referred to, or preſcribed, as to the Duties or Impoſitions upon Tobacco, in and by the ſaid Act made in the Parliament holden in the Seventh and Eighth Years of His Majeſty's Reign (intituled, An Act for continuing ſeveral Duties granted by former Acts upon Wine and Vinegar, and upon Tobacco and *Eaſt India* Goods and other Merchandizes imported, for carrying on the War againſt *France*) and not otherwiſe.

VII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the ſeveral additional and other Rates, Impoſitions, Duties, and Charges, upon the ſeveral Sorts of Goods and

Merchandizes, granted by an Act made in the Second Year of their ſaid Majeſties Reign (intituled, An Act for granting to their Majeſties certain Impoſitions upon all *Eaſt India* Goods and Manufactures, and upon all wrought Silks, and ſeveral other Goods and Merchandizes, to be imported after the Five and twentieth Day of *December*, One thouſand ſix hundred and ninety) and which thereby, and by ſeveral other Acts afterwards paſſed, were to have Continuance and are to continue until the Nine and twentieth Day of September, One thouſand ſeven hundred and one, ſhall be further continued from the Eight and twentieth Day of September, One thouſand ſeven hundred and one, until the ſaid Firſt Day of Auguſt, which ſhall be in the Year of our Lord One thouſand ſeven hundred and ſix, and no longer: And that the ſaid Act made in the Second Year of their ſaid Majeſties Reign, concerning Eaſt India Goods and other Things therein charged, and all Powers, Proviſions, Penalties, Articles, and Clauſes therein contained, ſhall continue and be of full Force and Effect, until the ſaid Firſt Day of Auguſt, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ſix, and ſhall be applied, practiſed, and executed, for the raiſing, levying, collecting, anſwering, and paying the ſaid reſpective Duties hereby continued, according to the Tenor and Intent of this preſent Act, as fully to all Intents and Purpoſes, as if the ſaid laſt mentioned Act, and all and every the Clauſes, Matters, and Things, therein contained, had been again repeated and enacted particularly, except only as to ſuch Part of the ſaid Acts concerning the ſaid Impoſitions on Wines, Vinegar, Tobacco, Eaſt India Goods, and other Merchandizes imported, touching which other Proviſions or Alterations are made by any Act or Acts of Parliament now in being, which other Proviſions or Alterations are to be obſerved, and to continue during the Continuance of this Act, and the ſaid Act, intituled, An Act for continuing ſeveral Duties granted by former Acts upon Wine and Vinegar, and upon Tobacco, and *Eaſt India* Goods and other Merchandizes imported, for carrying on the War againſt *France*, and every Article, Clauſe, Matter, and Thing, therein contained, for the raiſing, levying, ſecuring, anſwering, and paying the Impoſitions and Duties on the Merchandizes and Commodities thereby charged, and which are by this Act continued, ſhall be of full Force and Effect, until the ſaid Firſt Day of Auguſt, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ſix.

Additional Duties on Goods and Merchandizes, by 2 W. & M. ſſ. 2. c. 4. continued until 1706.

Other Acts continued.

Exception.

7 & 8 W. 3. c. 10.

VIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the additional and other Rates, Duties, Impoſitions, and Charges, upon the ſeveral Sorts of Goods and Merchandizes, granted by an Act of Parliament made in the Fourth and Fifth Years of their ſaid Majeſties Reign, intituled, An Act for granting to their Majeſties certain additional Impoſitions upon ſeveral Goods and Merchandizes, for proſecuting the preſent War againſt *France*, and which were thereby to have Continuance, from the Firſt Day of March, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety two, to the Firſt Day of March, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety ſix, ſhall be continued from the laſt Day of February, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety ſix, to the ſaid Firſt Day of Auguſt, which ſhall be in the Year of our Lord, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ſix, and no longer; and that the ſaid Act laſt mentioned, and all Powers, Proviſions, Penalties, Articles, and Clauſes, therein contained, as herein after is excepted and provided, as for and concerning the ſaid Rates, Duties, and Impoſitions, ſhall continue and be of full Force and Effect, until the ſaid Firſt Day of Auguſt, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ſix, and ſhall be applied, practiſed, and executed, for the raiſing, levying, collecting, anſwering, and paying the ſaid Duties hereby continued, according to the Tenor and Intent of this preſent Act, as fully to all Intents and Purpoſes as if the ſaid laſt mentioned Act, and all and every the Clauſes, Matters, and Things, therein contained, had been again repeated and enacted in this Act particularly.

Additional Impoſitions on Goods and Merchandizes, by 4 & 5 W. & M. c. 5. continued until 1706.

IX. And whereas by the ſaid Act paſſed in the Fourth Year of their Majeſties Reign, for granting the ſaid additional Impoſitions on Goods and Merchandizes, the Sum of Twenty Shillings is impoſed on every Tun of *Lapis Calaminaris* exported, which was found by Experience to hinder the Exportation thereof, and utterly to ruin the Manufacture; it is therefore hereby provided and enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That for and during the Continuance of the ſaid additional Impoſitions, the Sum of Two Shillings only ſhall be paid for every Tun of Lapis Calaminaris, exported, over and above the Rates thereon charged by the Book of Rates, to be collected as in and by the ſaid Act is directed and appointed; any thing in this or the laſt mentioned Act contained to the contrary notwithſtanding.

4 & 5 W. & M. c. 5. *Lapis Calaminaris* exported, to pay only 2 *s. per* Tun over and above the Rate in the Book of Rates.

X. And whereas the Scarcity and Dearneſs of Iron in this Kingdom have of late much diſcouraged the Manufactures thereof, in which great Numbers of the Poor are employed; be it therefore further provided and enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That it ſhall and may be lawful to import into this Kingdom from Ireland, any Bar Iron unwrought, and Iron ſlit or hammered into Rods (other than Swediſh or other foreign Iron) diſcharged of the Impoſitions and Duties laid upon the ſame by this or the ſaid Act for granting the ſaid additional Impoſitions; any thing in this or the ſaid Act contained to the contrary notwithſtanding.

Bar or hammered Iron imported from *Ireland* diſcharged of the additional Duties.

XI. Provided alſo, That in all Caſes where any other Proviſion or Alteration is made, by any Act or Acts of Parliament now in being, in or about any other Matter or Thing contained in the ſaid Act of Parliament for the Impoſitions laſt mentioned, ſuch other Proviſions or Alterations ſhall be obſerved during the Continuance of the Term hereby granted in the ſame Impoſitions; any thing herein contained to the contrary notwithſtanding.

Proviſions continued concerning theſe Impoſitions.

XII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the ſeveral Rates and Duties granted to their ſaid Majeſties, by an Act made in the Fifth and Sixth Years of their Reign, intituled, An Act for granting to their Majeſties ſeveral Duties upon Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, for Four Years, towards carrying on the War againſt *France*, and which were thereby to commence from and after the Eight and twentieth Day of June, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety four, ſhall be, and are hereby continued after the Expiration of the ſaid Term of Four Years, until the Firſt Day of Auguſt, which ſhall be in the Year of our Lord One thouſand ſeven hundred and ſix; and that the ſaid Act, and all Powers, Proviſions, Articles, and Clauſes, therein contained, ſhall continue and be of full Force and Effect, until the ſaid Firſt Day of Auguſt, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ſix, and ſhall be applied, practiſed, and executed, for the raiſing, levying, collecting, anſwering, and paying the ſaid Duties hereby continued, according to the Tenor and Intent of this preſent Act, as fully to all Intents and Purpoſes, as if the ſaid laſt mentioned Act, and all and every the Clauſes,

5 & 6 W. & M. c. 21. Duties on Vellum, Parchment, and Paper continued until 1706. *See the Note on* 5 & 6 W. & M. c. 21.

Matters, and Things, therein contained, had been again repeated and enacted in this Act particularly.

Proviſo.

XIII. Provided always, and it is hereby further enacted, That in all Caſes where any further or other Proviſion, or any Alteration, is made by any other Act or Acts of Parliament now in being, in relation to the ſaid Duties upon Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, ſuch other Proviſions or Alterations ſhall be obſerved and complied with during the Continuance of the Term hereby granted in the ſame Duties; any thing herein contained to the contrary notwithſtanding.

Duties on Marriages, Births, and Burials, by 6 & 7 W. 3. c. 6. continued until 1706. EXP.

XIV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the Rates, Duties, Impoſitions, and Sums of Money, granted to His Majeſty, by an Act paſſed in the Sixth and Seventh Years of His Reign, intituled, An Act for granting to His Majeſty certain Rates and Duties upon Marriages, Births, and Burials, and upon Batchelors, and Widowers, for the Term of Five Years, for carrying on the War againſt *France* with Vigour, and which were thereby to commence from the Firſt Day of May, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety five, ſhall be, and are hereby continued, from and after the Expiration of the ſaid Term of Five Years, until the ſaid Firſt Day of Auguſt, which ſhall be in the Year of our Lord One thouſand ſeven hundred and ſix, and no longer, and ſhall be raiſed, levied, collected, anſwered, and paid unto His Majeſty, in the ſame Manner and Form, and by ſuch Rules, Ways, and Means, and under ſuch Penalties and Forfeitures, as are mentioned in the ſame Act for raiſing, levying, collecting, anſwering, and paying the ſame, and which were thereby preſcribed for the Four laſt Years of the Term thereby granted; and that the ſaid recited Act laſt mentioned, and every Article, Rule, and Clauſe, therein mentioned, as for and concerning the ſaid Rates, Duties, and Impoſitions, ſhall continue and be in full Force, to the ſaid Firſt Day of Auguſt, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ſix, as fully and amply as if the ſame were particularly recited, expreſſed, and enacted in the Body of this Act.

Duties on Houſes by 7 & 8 W. 3. c. 18. continued until 1706. REP. 20 Geo. 2. c. 3.

XV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the Rates, Duties, Impoſitions, and Sums of Money, granted by an Act paſſed in the Seventh and Eighth Years of His Majeſty's Reign, intituled, An Act for granting to His Majeſty ſeveral Rates or Duties on Houſes, for making good the Deficiency of the clipped Money, and which were thereby to continue for and during the Term of Seven Years, from the Five and twentieth Day of March, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety ſix, ſhall be, and are hereby continued, from and after the Expiration of the ſaid Term of Seven Years, until the ſaid Firſt Day of Auguſt, which ſhall be in the Year of our Lord One thouſand ſeven hundred and ſix, and no longer; and ſhall be raiſed, levied, collected, anſwered, and paid unto His Majeſty, in the ſame Manner and Form, and by ſuch Rules, Ways, and Means, and under ſuch Penalties and Forfeitures, as are mentioned in the ſame Act for raiſing, collecting, levying, anſwering, and paying the ſame, and which were thereby preſcribed for the Six laſt Years of the Term thereby granted; and that the ſame Act, and all Powers, Proviſions, Penalties, Articles, and Clauſes, therein contained, ſhall continue and be of full Force and Effect, until the ſaid Firſt Day of Auguſt, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ſix, and ſhall be applied, practiſed, and executed, for the raiſing, levying, collecting, anſwering, and paying the ſaid Duties thereby continued, according to the Tenor and Intent of this preſent Act, as fully to all Intents and Purpoſes, as if all and every the Clauſes, Matters, and Things, in the ſaid Act contained, had been again repeated in this Act, and particularly enacted.

The King may appoint Officers for ſurveying the Duties on Marriages, *&c.*

And for numbring Windows in each Houſe not aſſeſſed at 10 *s.* Officers to ſuperviſe the Regiſters of Marriages, *&c.*

XVI. And for the better aſcertaining and collecting the ſaid ſeveral Rates and Duties upon Marriages, Births, and Burials, and upon Batchelors, and Widowers, and the ſaid ſeveral Rates and Duties upon Houſes; be it enacted, That it ſhall and may be lawful to and for His Majeſty, His Heirs and Succeſſors, from and after the Five and twentieth Day of March, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety and ſeven, from time to time to give Directions for conſtituting and appointing ſuch Perſon or Perſons, as His Majeſty, His Heirs and Succeſſors, ſhall think meet, to be the Officer or Officers for the Survey and Inſpection of the Rates and Duties ariſing upon Marriages, Births, and Burials, and upon Batchelors, and Widowers, and of the Regiſter or Regiſters of all ſuch Marriages, Births, and Burials, within the ſeveral Counties of England, Dominion of Wales, and Town of Berwick upon Tweed, and alſo of the Duties ariſing upon Houſes within the ſame, and for viewing and numbring the ſeveral Windows in each Houſe (not already aſſeſſed at the Rate of Ten Shillings) and for the inſpecting and examining the Aſſeſſments, or Certificates thereof made and to be made from time to time in purſuance of the ſaid Acts for granting the ſaid Rates or Duties, or any other Thing belonging to the ſame: Which Officers, or any of them, ſhall have full Power to examine and ſuperviſe the Regiſter and Regiſters of all Marriages, Births, and Burials, and of the Aſſeſſments of the ſame, and the Aſſeſſments of the Windows rated in every Pariſh and Place, as aforeſaid, and to take Copy or Copies, or Extracts of ſuch Regiſter and Aſſeſſments, and at ſeaſonable Times, with a Conſtable, Headborough, Tythingman, or other Officers of the reſpective Pariſhes or Places within the ſeveral Counties of England, Dominion of Wales, and Town of Berwick upon Tweed, who are hereby required to aſſiſt accordingly, to view and examine whether there be any more Windows (in Houſes not rated Ten Shillings) than is certified and rated in ſuch Aſſeſſment, and ſhall have Liberty to make like View, Examination, and Inſpection, twice in the Year at the leaſt, during the Continuance of the ſaid ſeveral Duties by this or the ſaid former Acts for granting the ſame; and if upon or after ſuch View, or Examination and Inſpection of the Regiſters and Aſſeſſments, as aforeſaid, ſuch Officer or Officers ſhall find that any Perſon or Premiſes are under rated, or not rated and charged as by the ſaid Acts or either of them are directed and appointed, ſuch Officer or Officers ſhall certify the ſame to the Commiſſioners, or any Two or more of them, within the Diviſion, Hundred, Pariſh, or Place, wherein ſuch Neglect or Failure ſhall happen to be, which ſaid Commiſſioners, or any Two or more of them, ſhall, and are hereby required to cauſe ſuch Rate or Rates to be ſet upon every ſuch Perſon and Premiſes, as ſhall be according to the true Intent and Meaning of the ſaid Acts, and either of them.

and the Aſſeſſments of Windows, and take an Extract and View twice a Year.

XVII. And whereas Batchelors and Widowers that are Servants in Husbaudry, by their frequent Removals are returned as Fugitives, and eſcape the Payment of the Duties to which they are liable by the ſaid Act;

be it further enacted, That the Duty or Duties wherewith ſuch Servant or Servants ſhall be charged, ſhall from time to time be paid by the Maſter or Miſtreſs of ſuch Servant, and be deducted out of his, her, or their Wages; any thing in the ſaid Act contained to the contrary notwithſtanding.

Duty for Servants in Huſbandry to be paid by the Maſter, &c.

XVIII. And be it alſo enacted and declared, That where any Houſe ſhall be inhabited by Two or more Families, ſuch Houſe ſhall nevertheleſs be ſubject to, and ſhall in like Manner pay the Rates and Duties charged on Houſes by the ſaid Act, as if ſuch Houſe were inhabited by One Family only.

Houſe inhabited by two Families, to pay as one.

XIX. And be it alſo enacted and declared by the Authority aforeſaid, That every Edifice in any of the Inns of Court or Chancery, being ſeverally in the Tenure or Occupation of any Perſon or Perſons, ſhall be ſubject to the ſame Rates and Duties for the Number of Windows therein, as if it were an entire Houſe; and every Houſe whereof the keeping only is committed to or left to the Care or Charge of any Perſon or Servant, who doth not pay to the Church and Poor, ſhall be ſubject to the like Rates and Duties for the Windows therein, as if it were inhabited by the Occupier or by a Tenant, and to be paid by the reſpective Occupiers or Tenants of the ſame.

Edifices in Inns of Court, &c. to pay for Windows as if an entire Houſe.

Houſe committed to a Servant, to pay as if inhabited.

XX. And for the better reſtoring of the Credit of the Nation, and advancing the Credit of the Corporation of the Governor and Company of the Bank of England; be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the preſent Common Capital and Principal Stock of the ſaid Governor and Company ſhall be augmented and enlarged by the voluntary new Subſcriptions of all ſuch Perſon and Perſons, Natives and Foreigners, Bodies Politick or Corporate, who ſhall be willing to ſubſcribe any Sum or Sums of Money into the ſaid preſent Common Capital and Principal Stock, and to anſwer and make good the ſame, in Manner as herein after is appointed.

Stock of the Bank of *England* to be enlarged by new Subſcriptions.

XXI. And for the better ſettling and adjuſting the Right and Property of each Member of the preſent Corporation of the Governor and Company of the Bank of England, before any ſuch Enlargement as aforeſaid be made thereunto; be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That before the Four and twentieth Day of July, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety ſeven, the Common, Capital, and Principal Stock of the ſaid Governor and Company ſhall be computed and eſtimated by the Principal and Intereſt owing to them from the King, or any others, and by Caſh or by any other Effects, whereof the ſaid Capital Stock ſhall then really conſiſt, over and above the Value of the Debts which they ſhall owe at the ſame Time for Principal or Intereſt to any other Perſon or Perſons whatſoever; which Computation ſhall be made and ſettled by Seven of the preſent Members of the ſaid Corporation, to be elected for that Purpoſe at the General Court of the old Members, and by Seven of the new Subſcribers, to be nominated and elected by the major Part of ſuch new Subſcribers, who are hereby authorized to meet at any Time within Ten Days after the Four and twentieth Day of June, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety and ſeven, to make ſuch Election: And in caſe the ſaid Members and Subſcribers ſhall not ſettle the ſame before the ſaid Four and twentieth Day of July, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety ſeven, then the Value of the ſaid Capital Stock ſhall be finally ſettled and adjuſted by the Lord Keeper of the Great Seal of England, or by the Lord Chancellor, or Commiſſioners for the Cuſtody of the Great Seal of England for the time being, who have hereby Power to ſettle and adjuſt the ſame, at any Time before the Four and twentieth Day of Auguſt, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety and ſeven; and in caſe by ſuch Settlement or Adjuſtment of the Value of the ſaid Stock it ſhall appear, that the ſame doth not amount to Twelve hundred thouſand Pounds, then the Members of the ſaid Corporation, being Owners thereof, ſhall and are hereby obliged, at their own proper Coſt and Charge, to contribute ſo much as will compleatly make the ſaid Capital Stock Twelve hundred thouſand Pounds, which Contribution ſhall or may be made either in their own particular Tallies and Orders, or in Bank Bills or Notes, whereunto they ſhall be reſpectively intitled; and in caſe the Value of the ſaid Capital Stock, upon ſuch Adjuſtment to be made, ſhall exceed Twelve hundred thouſand Pounds, that then the Sum ſo exceeding Twelve hundred thouſand Pounds be divided amongſt thoſe who ſhall be the old Members of the ſaid Corporation of the Governor and Company of the Bank of England, according and in Proportion to their reſpective Intereſts at that Time.

Stock of the Bank to be computed.

Old and new Members to ſettle the Capital Stock,

or elſe Lord Keeper to adjuſt the ſame.

Capital Stock to be made up 1,200,000 *l.* and the Overplus divided. 12 & 13 W. 3. c. 12. §. 14.

XXII. And for the better purſuing the End and Intent of this Act, in taking the ſaid Subſcriptions, and for the greater Eaſe and Convenience of all His Majeſty's Subjects, and others, who ſhall be willing to make ſuch Subſcriptions; be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That ſuch Perſons as His Majeſty ſhall appoint by Commiſſion under the Great Seal of England, or any Seven or more of them, ſhall be and are hereby authorized and appointed to be Commiſſioners to take all ſuch voluntary Subſcriptions as ſhall be made, on or before the Four and twentieth Day of June, which ſhall be in the Year of our Lord One thouſand ſix hundred ninety and ſeven, by or for any Perſon or Perſons, Natives or Foreigners, or by or for any Body Politick or Corporate, in the ſaid Capital and Principal Stock of the preſent Governor and Company of the Bank of England, in Manner as hereafter in this Act is appointed: Which Commiſſioners are hereby ordered and directed, on or before the Second Day of April, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety and ſeven, to provide and prepare One or more convenient Houſe or Houſes within the Cities of London and Weſtminſter, or One of them, to be the publick Office or Place, Offices or Places, to which all or any Perſons ſhall or may reſort, for the making of the ſaid Subſcriptions, and to give ſuch publick Notice thereof, as they the ſaid Commiſſioners, or any Seven or more of them, ſhall think will moſt conduce to the promoting the ſaid Subſcriptions; and the ſaid Commiſſioners are hereby directed, on or before the ſaid Second Day of April, to provide or cauſe to be provided, One or more Book or Books made of Vellum or Parchment, for the ſaid Subſcriptions to be made therein; which Book or Books ſhall lie open every Day in the Week (Sundays only excepted) at the ſaid publick Office or Offices from the ſaid Second Day of April, to the ſaid Four and twentieth Day of June, daily, and from the Hour of Eight to the Hour of Twelve in the Morning, and from the Hour of Three to the Hour of Seven in the Afternoon of each Day.

The King may appoint Commiſſioners to take Subſcriptions.

Commiſſioners to provide Books for Subſcriptions.

Any Perſons may ſubſcribe Money for inlarging the Capital Stock. Subſcriptions how to be anſwered and made good.

XXIII. And for the better encouraging the ſaid Subſcriptions to be made; be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That from and after the ſaid Second Day of April, it ſhall and may be lawful to and for all and every Perſon or Perſons, Natives or Foreigners, Bodies Politick and Corporate, by and for themſelves, or any of them, or by themſelves or any of them in Truſt for any other Perſon or Perſons, Bodies Politick or Corporate, or any of them, freely to ſubſcribe any Sum or Sums of Money into the Capital and Principal Stock of the ſaid preſent Governor and Company, in order to the augmenting and enlarging thereof as aforeſaid; which ſaid Subſcriptions at the reſpective Times of making the ſame, ſhall be anſwered and made good by the reſpective Subſcribers thereof to the ſaid Capital and Principal Stock of the ſaid preſent Governor and Company, in the Manner and Proportion following (that is to ſay) Four Fifth Parts of each reſpective and particular Subſcription (the Value of the ſaid whole Subſcriptions into Five equal Parts being divided) ſhall be anſwered and made good to the ſaid Capital and Principal Stock of the ſaid preſent Governor and Company, by aſſigning to them the Principal and Intereſt whereunto ſuch Subſcribers reſpectively ſhall be then really intitled by Tallies of Loan and Orders of Repayment, or by Tallies of Pro or Aſſignment, for Monies which were lent or advanced, or are or ſhall be charged as aforeſaid, upon ſome of the Aids, Supplies, Revenues, Impoſitions, or other Funds herein after mentioned, and by delivering up at the ſame Time to the ſaid Governor and Company, the Tallies and Orders ſo aſſigned; that is to ſay, Upon the ſaid Firſt Aid of Four Shillings in the Pound, the ſaid Third Aid of Four Shillings in the Pound, the ſaid Fourth Aid of Four Shillings in the Pound, the ſaid quarterly Poll, the ſaid Three Fourth Parts of the Cuſtoms, the ſaid Act for continuing the Duties upon Salt and other Things, or upon the ſaid Two Third Parts of the additional Exciſe, or upon the ſaid additional Impoſitions upon ſeveral Goods and Merchandizes, or upon the ſaid Duties payable for Vellum, Parchment and Paper, or upon the ſaid yearly Sum of Three hundred thouſand Pounds, payable out of the Subſidy of Tunnage and Poundage, or upon the ſaid Duties charged upon Marriages, Births, Burials, Batchelors and Widowers, or upon the ſaid continued Impoſitions payable for Wines, Vinegar, Tobacco, Eaſt India Goods, or other Merchandize imported, or upon the ſaid Act for continuing certain Acts therein mentioned, and charging Joint Stocks, or upon the ſaid Duties payable for Low Wines, Spirits and Sweets, or which are or ſhall be charged upon the ſaid weekly Sum of Six thouſand Pounds, iſſuing out of the Hereditary and Temporary Exciſe, or upon the ſaid weekly Sum of Six hundred Pounds, iſſuing out of the Revenue of the Poſt Office, and the other Fifth Part of each of the ſaid Subſcriptions ſhall be anſwered and made good to the ſaid Capital Stock of the ſaid Governor and Company in Bank Bills or Bank Notes, which have ſo much Money bona fide reſting due thereupon, as the ſaid One Fifth Part of the ſaid reſpective Subſcriptions ſhall fully amount to.

7 & 8 W. 3. c. 10.

Bank to allow 8 *l. per Cent.* on Tallies brought in, until the Principal be paid off,

XXIV. And be it further enacted, That from and after the ſaid Four and twentieth Day of June, and until ſuch Tallies and Orders ſo ſubſcribed, aſſigned and brought into the Bank, ſhall be actually paid off and diſcharged, an Intereſt of Eight Pounds per Centum per Annum ſhall be allowed and paid for all the Principal which ſhall be due upon, or ſecured by the ſaid Tallies or Orders ſo ſubſcribed, aſſigned and brought in; and where an Intereſt of Eight Pounds per Centum per Annum is not already granted by Parliament for the ſame, or any of them, there ſhall be allowed ſo much as will compleat and make up the ſaid Intereſt of Eight Pounds per Centum per Annum, out of the reſpective Funds and Proviſions by this Act granted.

and receive 8 *l. per Cent.* Intereſt for One fifth Part of the Subſcriptions, until paid off. After Subſcriptions compleated, Governor to deliver a Schedule of the Tallies, *&c.* to the Auditor of *Exchequer.*

XXV. And in regard the ſaid Governor and Company are to accept One Fifth Part of the ſaid Subſcriptions in Bank Bills or Bank Notes, and are already poſſeſſed of ſeveral Tallies or Orders charged upon the Aids or Funds before mentioned, to a much greater Value than the ſaid Fifth Part in Bank Bills or Bank Notes will amount to; it is hereby further enacted, That the Intereſt payable to the ſaid Governor and Company of the Bank of England upon ſo many of the ſaid Tallies or Orders, whereof the Principal ſhall be equal to the Amount of the ſaid Fifth Part to be ſubſcribed in Bank Bills or Bank Notes, ſhall be augmented and raiſed to the Rate of Eight Pounds per Centum per Annum, from the ſaid Four and twentieth Day of June, until the ſame ſhall be actually paid off and diſcharged; the ſaid Governor and Company, after the ſaid Subſcriptions ſhall be compleated, delivering to the Auditor of the Receipt of Exchequer a Schedule fairly written in Parchment, and ſigned by the Governor or Deputy Governor, containing the Tallies and Orders, not to exceed as aforeſaid, whereupon they ſhall deſire their Intereſt to be ſo augmented to the ſaid Rate of Eight Pounds per Centum per Annum, and the ſaid Rate of Eight Pounds per Centum per Annum ſhall be payable to the ſaid Governor and Company, and their Succeſſors, out of the reſpective Funds or Proviſions by this Act made or granted for that Purpoſe; the ſeveral Acts of Parliament by which the ſaid Funds are ſettled, or any of them, or any Clauſe, Proviſo, Matter or Thing, in them or any of them contained, or any other Act, Law, Statute, Uſage or Cuſtom whatſoever, to the contrary thereof in any wiſe notwithſtanding.

Subſcribers to the Capital Stock, incorporated with the preſent Governor and Company, *&c.*

XXVI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all and every the Perſon and Perſons, Natives and Foreigners, Bodies Politick and Corporate, who ſhall ſo ſubſcribe, or for whom ſuch Subſcriptions ſhall be made, to the ſaid Capital Stock of the preſent Governor and Company of the Bank of England by virtue of this Act, and who ſhall anſwer and make good their ſaid Subſcriptions in the Proportion of Tallies, Orders, Bank Bills, and Bank Notes as aforeſaid, and the Executors, Adminiſtrators, Succeſſors or Aſſigns of ſuch Perſon or Perſons, Bodies Politick or Corporate as aforeſaid, having any Title or Intereſt under any of the Subſcribers by virtue of this Act, at the Time of cloſing or ſhutting up of the ſaid intended Book or Books of Subſcriptions, on the ſaid Four and twentieth Day of June, ſhall immediately, from and after the ſaid Four and twentieth Day of June, be and ſhall be deemed and reputed to be Members of, united to, and incorporated with the preſent Governor and Company of the Bank of England, and their Succeſſors, and ſhall at all Times from and after the ſaid Four and twentieth Day of June, together with the preſent Governor and Company of the Bank of England, and their Succeſſors, be and be conſtrued, reputed, accepted and taken to be one Body Politick and Corporate, by the Name of The Governor and Company of the Bank of *England*; and by the ſame Name of the Governor and Company of the Bank of England ſhall have a perpetual Succeſſion, and a Common Seal; and that they and their Succeſſors, by the Name aforeſaid, ſhall be able and capable in Law to have, purchaſe, receive, poſſeſs, enjoy, and retain to them and their Succeſſors, Lands, Rents, Tenements and Hereditaments, of what Kind, Nature, or Quality ſoever; and alſo to ſell, grant, demiſe, aliene, or diſpoſe of the ſame, and by the ſame Name to ſue and implead, be ſued and impleaded, anſwer and be anſwered, in Courts of Record, or any other Place whatſoever, and to do and execute all and ſingular other Matters and Things, by the Name aforeſaid, that to them ſhall or may appertain to do; ſubject nevertheleſs to the Proviſo or Condition of Redemption herein after mentioned.

XXVII. Provided always, and it is hereby further enacted, That at any Time upon Twelve Months Notice, after the Firſt Day of Auguſt, which ſhall be in the Year of our Lord One thouſand ſeven hundred and ten, and not before, and upon Repayment by Parliament of the Sum of Twelve hundred thouſand Pounds mentioned in the ſaid Act, intituled, An Act for granting to their Majeſties ſeveral Rates and Duties upon Tunnage of Ships and Veſſels, and upon Beer, Ale, and other Liquors, for ſecuring certain Recompences and Advantages in the ſaid Act mentioned, to ſuch Perſons as ſhall voluntarily advance the Sum of Fifteen hundred thouſand Pounds towards carrying on the War againſt *France*, unto the ſaid Governor and Company of the Bank of England hereby conſtituted and made, and of all Arrears of the One hundred thouſand Pounds per Annum, payable to the Governor and Company of the Bank of England, and their Succeſſors, by virtue of the ſaid recited Act, and alſo upon Payment of all the Principal and Intereſt Monies which ſhall be owing to the ſaid Governor and Company of the Bank of England, hereby eſtabliſhed, upon all ſuch Tallies, Exchequer Orders, or Parliamentary Funds, which the ſaid Governor and Company ſhall have remaining in their Hands, or be intitled to at the Time of ſuch Notice to be given as aforeſaid, then and in ſuch Caſe, and not till then, the ſaid yearly Payment of One hundred thouſand Pounds per Annum, and alſo the ſaid Corporation, by this and the ſaid former Act eſtabliſhed, ſhall ceaſe and determine; any thing herein contained in any wiſe to the contrary notwithſtanding.

After 1710. Bank to ceaſe upon Repayment of ſeveral Sums mentioned. 5 & 6 W. & M. c. 20.

This Clauſe repealed by 7 Annæ, c. 7. §. 5.

XXVIII. And be it further enacted, That during the Continuance of the Corporation of the Governor and Company of the Bank of England, no other Bank, or any other Corporation, Society, Fellowſhip, Company, or Conſtitution, in the Nature of a Bank, ſhall be erected or eſtabliſhed, permitted, ſuffered, countenanced, or allowed by Act of Parliament within this Kingdom.

During the Continuance of the Bank of *England*, no other to be eſtabliſhed. By 6 Annæ, c. 22. §. 9. this Reſtraint extended to all Perſons above the Number of Six.

XXIX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all the Intereſt due on ſuch Tallies or Orders, which ſhall be ſo as aforeſaid brought into the Bank, upon the ſaid intended Subſcriptions, by virtue of this Act, being computed from the time to which Intereſt hath been actually ſatisfied thereupon, to the End of the laſt preceding Quarter of a Year, next before the Day appointed for beginning of ſuch Subſcriptions, ſhall be accepted, taken, or allowed by the ſaid Commiſſioners, upon the taking the ſaid Subſcriptions, as ſo much Principal Money ſubſcribed and paid into the Capital Stock of the ſaid Governor and Company; and that all Aſſignments of Orders on all ſuch Tallies, as ſhall be ſo brought in upon the ſaid Subſcriptions, ſhall, before the making of ſuch Subſcriptions, be regiſtred in the Exchequer, by the proper Owner or Owners thereof; and in Default or Neglect of ſuch regiſtring as aforeſaid, the ſaid Tallies or Orders, ſo unregiſtred, ſhall not be accepted or taken, nor any Subſcription be allowed or permitted in reſpect of the ſame, until ſuch Orders ſhall be firſt duly regiſtred, as aforeſaid.

Intereſt on Tallies or Orders to be taken as ſo much principal Money.

Aſſignments of Orders to be regiſtred before Subſcription, or not to be allowed.

XXX. And whereas in and by the ſaid recited Act of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for granting to their Majeſties ſeveral Rates and Duties upon Tunnage of Ships and Veſſels, and upon Beer, Ale, and other Liquors, for ſecuring certain Recompences and Advantages, in the ſaid Act mentioned, to ſuch Perſons as ſhall voluntarily advance the Sum of Fifteen hundred thouſand Pounds towards carrying on the War againſt* France, it is enacted among other Things, That the ſaid Corporation, to be made in purſuance of the ſaid Directions of the ſaid recited Act, ſhould not borrow, or give Security, by Bill, Bond, Covenant, or Agreement, under their Common Seal, for any more, further, or other Sum or Sums of Money, exceeding in the whole the Sum of Twelve hundred thouſand Pounds, ſo that they ſhould not owe at any One Time more than the ſaid Sum under their Common Seal, unleſs it be by Act of Parliament upon Funds agreed in Parliament, and in ſuch Caſe only ſuch further Sums as ſhould be ſo directed and allowed to be borrowed by Parliament, and for ſuch Time only, until they ſhould be repayed ſuch further Sums as they ſhould borrow by ſuch Authority; and if any more, or further, or other Sum or Sums of Money ſhould be borrowed, taken up, lent, or advanced, under their Common Seal, or for Payment of which any Bill, Bond, Covenant, or Agreement, or other Writing, ſhould be made, ſealed, or given, under the Common Seal of the ſaid Corporation, then, and in ſuch Caſe, all and every Perſon and Perſons, who ſhould be a Member or Members of the ſaid Corporation, his and their reſpective Heirs, Executors, and Adminiſtrators, ſhould in his and their reſpective private and perſonal Capacities, be chargeable with and liable, in Proportion for their ſeveral Shares or Subſcriptions, to the Repayment of ſuch Monies which ſhould be ſo borrowed, taken up, or lent, with Intereſt for the ſame, as in and by the ſaid recited Act, among other Things, may appear; be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the ſaid Governor and Company of the Bank of England, and their Succeſſors, to borrow or give Security, by Bills or Agreement, under their Common Seal, for any Sum or Sums of Money (over and above the ſaid Sum of Twelve hundred thouſand Pounds mentioned in the ſaid recited Act) ſo as the ſame exceed not the Value of the Sum which ſhall be ſubſcribed by virtue of this Act. Provided the ſaid Governor and Company do oblige themſelves in their ſaid Bills, by them to be given out, to anſwer and pay the Money therein mentioned upon Demand. And in Default of ſuch Payment demanded at the Bank, between the Hours of Nine and Twelve in the Forenoon, and the Default thereof being proved by an Affidavit made in Writing before the Barons of the Exchequer, or any One of them, be it enacted, That all ſuch Bills, over and above the ſaid Twelve hundred thouſand Pounds, be anſwered and paid at the Exchequer, out of the Firſt Money which ſhall be due or payable at that Receipt to the ſaid Governor and Company (other than their ſaid yearly Fund of One hundred thouſand Pounds per Annum) and the ſaid Governor and Company are hereby required in the making forth of the ſaid Bills for any Sum, being over and above the ſaid Twelve

Bank may borrow any Sum above the 1,200,000 *l.* not exceeding the Sum ſubſcribed.

In Default of Payment Bills to be paid at the *Exchequer*, out of Money due to the Bank.

Bills made for above 1,200,000 *l.* to be expreſſed and diſtinguiſhed.

hundred thouſand Pounds, to expreſs the ſame to be made by virtue of this Act, and otherwiſe to diſtinguiſh the ſame from all their ſaid Debts contained within the ſaid Sum of Twelve hundred thouſand Pounds; any thing contained in the ſaid recited Clauſe, or in the ſaid recited Act, or any other Act, Law, Statute, Uſage, or Cuſtom, to the contrary thereof in any wiſe notwithſtanding.

Bank Stock and Intereſt thereof exempted from Taxes.

XXXI. And be it further enacted, That the Common, Capital, and Principal Stock, and alſo the real Fund of the Governor and Company of the Bank of England, or any Profit or Produce to be made thereof, or ariſing thereby, or the particular Share, Part, and Intereſt of any Member of the ſaid Corporation in the ſaid Stock or Fund, or the Profit or Produce to be made thereof, or ariſing thereby, ſhall be, and is hereby exempted from any Taxes, Rates, Aſſeſſments, or Impoſitions, whatſoever, during the Continuance of the ſaid Bank.

Growing Intereſt on Tallies, and the yearly Fund, *&c.* applied to the Uſe of all Members of the Corporation in Proportion to their Shares.

XXXII. And be it further enacted, That from and after the compleating of the ſaid Subſcriptions to be taken by virtue of this Act, the growing Intereſt of all the Tallies and Orders brought in by virtue of the ſaid Subſcriptions, till the Principal thereon ſhall be paid off, and the ſaid Principal it ſelf, ſo faſt as the ſame ſhall be received, together with the ſaid yearly Payment of One hundred thouſand Pounds per Annum, payable to the preſent Governor and Company by virtue of the ſaid recited Act, and all the Profit, Benefit, and Advantage, from time to time ariſing out of the Management of the ſaid Corporation, from and after the compleating the ſaid Subſcriptions, ſhall be applied to the Uſes of all the Members of the ſaid Corporation of the Governor and Company of the Bank of England, rateably and in Proportion to each Member's Part, Share, and Intereſt in the Common, Capital, and Principal Stock of the ſaid Governor and Company hereby eſtabliſhed.

Bank Stock to be a Perſonal, and not a Real Eſtate,

and ſhall go to the Executors, and not to the Heir.

XXXIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That from and after the Five and twentieth Day of March, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety ſeven, the Eſtate, Intereſt, and Stock of the Money of the ſaid Corporation of the Governor and Company of the Bank of England, and of each and every particular Member thereof, ſhall be, and be adjudged, taken, and accepted, in Conſtruction of Law, by all Judges in all Courts of Law and Juſtice, and in all Courts and Places whatſoever within this Realm, to be a perſonal, and not a real Eſtate, and ſhall go to the Executors or Adminiſtrators of the Perſon or Perſons dying poſſeſſed thereof, or intitled thereunto, and not to the Heirs of ſuch Perſon or Perſons; any thing contained in the ſaid Act of Parliament for erecting the Bank, or in any other Act, or any other Law, Statute, Uſage, or Cuſtom, to the contrary in any wiſe notwithſtanding.

No Contract for buying or ſelling Bank Stock to be good, till regiſtred in the Bank Books.

XXXIV. And for the preventing of clandeſtine or fraudulent Bargains or Dealings in Bank Stock for the future; be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That from and after the ſaid Five and twentieth Day of March, which ſhall be in the Year of our Lord One thouſand ſix hundred ninety ſeven, No Promiſe, Contract, Bargain, Covenant, or Agreement, made either by Word of Mouth, or in Writing, for the buying or ſelling of any Bank Stock, or for the transferring, changing, or altering, the Property thereof, either in Truſt, or otherwiſe, however it be, ſhall be good or valid in Law or Equity, or adjudged to be legal, obligatory, or binding to either or any of the Parties making the ſame, or concerned therein, or for whoſe Uſe or Account the ſame is or ſhall be made, unleſs ſuch Promiſe, Contract, Bargain, Covenant, or Agreement, ſhall be actually regiſtred in Words at Length, in the Book or Books of the Bank, by the Officer there thereunto appointed, within Seven Days, and actually transferred within Fourteen Days next after the making of ſuch Promiſe, Contract, Bargain, Covenant, or Agreement.

No Act of the Corporation to ſubject the particular Share of any Member to Forfeiture.

XXXV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That no Act, Matter, or Thing, Acts, Matters, or Things already done, or hereafter to be done, by the ſaid Corporation of the Governor and Company of the Bank of England, or by their Succeſſors, or by the Court of Directors of the ſaid Corporation, or by any Sub Committee appointed or to be appointed by the ſaid Corporation, ſhall forfeit or ſubject, or make liable to Forfeiture, the particular, private, and perſonal Eſtate, Intereſt, Stock, and Property of any Member of the ſaid Corporation; but that notwithſtanding any Act or Acts, Matter or Matters, Thing or Things, done or to be done by the ſaid Governor and Company of the Bank of England, or by the ſaid Court of Directors, or Sub Committees, as aforeſaid, the Eſtate, Stock, Intereſt and Property, with the whole Proceed, Benefit, Profit, and Advantage thereof, belonging to each and every Member of the ſaid whole Corporation, and his particular Right, Claim, and Title thereunto, and to every Part thereof, ſhall be and remain unforfeited, untouched, whole, ſafe, and intire, to the proper Uſe and Benefit of each and every of the ſaid Members, ſubject nevertheleſs to the Payment of all juſt Debts contracted by the ſaid Corporation; any Law, Statute, Uſage, or Cuſtom, to the contrary notwithſtanding.

Felony to forge or counterfeit the Common Seal or any Bank Note, *&c.*

XXXVI. And whereas of late divers Frauds and Cheats have been put upon the Governor and Company of the Bank of *England*, by the altering, forging, and counterfeiting of the Bank Bills, and Bank Notes of the ſaid Governor and Company, and by the raſing and altering Indorſements thereupon, to the great Decay of Credit: For redreſſing the ſame for the future, be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the forging or counterfeiting the Common Seal of the ſaid Corporation of the Governor and Company, or of any ſealed Bank Bill, made or given out in the Name of the ſaid Governor and Company, for the Payment of any Sum of Money, or of any Bank Note of any Sort whatſoever, ſigned for the ſaid Governor and Company of the Bank of England, or the altering or raſing any Indorſement on any Bank Bill or Note of any Sort, ſhall be, and is hereby declared and adjudged to be Felony without Benefit of Clergy.

Officers of *Exchequer* to keep true Accounts of all Monies due to the Bank,

on account of the yearly or other Funds

XXXVII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the Auditor of the Receipt of His Majeſty's Exchequer for the time being, and all Tellers, Receivers, and Officers whatever, in the ſaid Receipt of Exchequer, ſhall from time to time for ever hereafter keep juſt and true Accounts, in a Book or Books fairly written, of all Monies coming to their and every of their Hands, which are or ſhall be appropriated, belonging, due, or owing to the ſaid Governor and Company of the Bank of England, as the ſame ſhall from time to time come into the Receipt of Exchequer, or ſhall come to their ſeveral Hands, either on account of the yearly Fund of One hundred thouſand Pounds per Annum, payable to the ſaid Governor and Company by virtue of the ſaid Act of Parliament for erecting the Bank, or on Account of any Parliamentary Funds, on the Credit of which the ſaid Governor and Company already have, or ſhall hereafter have lent or advanced any Sum of Money, or on Account of the Principal Monies or Intereſt due or to be due to the ſaid Governor and Company on any Tallies to them belonging, to which Books the ſaid Governor and Company, their Aſſigns, Agents and Servants, ſhall have free Acceſs, from time to time, and at all ſeaſonable Times, without any Fee or Reward to be paid for the ſame, to inſpect, ſearch, examine, and copy out of the ſaid Books, as they ſhall think fit; which ſaid Auditor of the Receipt ſhall from time to time duly direct the ſaid Orders, and the Clerk of the Pells ſhall record the ſame, and the Tellers in the Receipt of the Exchequer ſhall duly make Payment thereupon, in their due Courſe, without Delay, to the ſaid Governor and Company, their Agents, Servants and Aſſigns; and if any ſuch Auditor, Teller, Receiver or Officer of the Exchequer for the time being, ſhall either neglect or refuſe to keep ſuch Accounts, or to direct, record, or make ſuch Payments in due Courſe and Order, as are herein before required, or ſhall delay or put off the Payment thereof, or divert or miſapply any of the Monies ſo as aforeſaid or any otherwiſe due or belonging to the ſaid Governor and Company, in ſuch Caſe he or they ſo offending reſpectively, for any ſuch Offence ſhall forfeit his or their Places, and be ever afterwards uncapable of enjoying any Office or Place of Truſt whatſoever, and alſo ſhall be liable to pay double the Value of any Sum or Sums ſo delayed to be paid, or ſo diverted or miſapplied as aforeſaid, to the ſaid Governor and Company, or to any Perſon or Perſons grieved thereby, and who will ſue for the ſame, to be recovered in any of His Majeſty's Courts of Record in Weſtminſter, by any Action of Debt or on the Caſe, to be framed and founded on this Act, or by Bill, Plaint or Information, wherein no Protection, Wager of Law, Eſſoin, Privilege of Parliament, or any other Privilege ſhall be allowed, nor any more than One Imparlance.

Payment to be made in Courſe.

XXXVIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all the Monies which ſhall ariſe and be brought into the Receipt of His Majeſty's Exchequer, of or for the Subſidy of Tunnage and Poundage, and other Duties upon Merchandizes therewith continued by this Act from the Five and twentieth Day of December, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety nine, until the ſaid Firſt Day of Auguſt, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ſix; and of or for the ſaid Impoſitions or Duties upon Wines, Vinegar, Tobacco, Eaſt India Goods, wrought Silks, and other Duties, therewith continued by this Act from the Eight and twentieth Day of September, One thouſand ſeven hundred and one, until the ſaid Firſt Day of Auguſt, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ſix; and of or for the ſaid additional and other Rates, Duties, Impoſitions and Charges upon ſeveral Sorts of Goods and Merchandizes by this Act continued from the laſt Day of February, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety ſix, to the ſaid Firſt Day of Auguſt, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ſix; and of or for the ſaid Duties upon Vellum, Parchment and Paper, by this Act continued from the Eight and twentieth Day of June, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety eight, until the ſaid Firſt Day of Auguſt, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ſix; and of or for the ſaid Rates and Duties upon Marriages, Births, Burials, Batchelors, and Widowers hereby continued from the Firſt Day of May, One thouſand ſeven hundred, until the ſaid Firſt Day of Auguſt, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ſix; and of or for the ſaid ſeveral Rates or Duties upon Houſes, by this Act continued from the Five and twentieth Day of March, One thouſand ſeven hundred and three, until the ſaid Firſt Day of Auguſt, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ſix; and all the Monies (if any ſuch be) which from and after the full Payment and Satisfaction of the Sums of Money, not exceeding Fifteen hundred thouſand Pounds, borrowed upon the Credit of the ſaid Act paſſed in the Parliament holden in the Seventh and Eighth Years of His Majeſty's Reign, intituled, An Act for continuing ſeveral Duties granted by former Acts upon Wine and Vinegar, and upon Tobacco and *Eaſt India* Goods and other Merchandizes imported, for carrying on the War againſt *France*, and the Intereſt thereof, ſhall ariſe and be brought into the Exchequer, of or for the ſaid Impoſitions or Duties upon Wines, Vinegar, Tobacco, Eaſt India Goods, wrought Silks, and other Goods, thereby granted or continued until the ſaid Nine and twentieth Day of September, One thouſand ſeven hundred and one; and all the Monies, which from and after the Satisfaction of the Principal Sums, not exceeding Seven thouſand three hundred eighty two Pounds, Eleven Shillings, and Four Pence, borrowed upon the ſaid Act made in the Parliament holden in the Seventh and Eighth Years of His Majeſty's Reign, intituled, An Act for granting to His Majeſty ſeveral Rates or Duties upon Houſes for making good the Deficiency of the clipped Money, and the Intereſt thereof, and after that all the Bills ſigned by the Maſter and Worker of His Majeſty's Mints, for the Reward after the Rate of Six Pence per Ounce for every Ounce of Sterling Silver proceeding from wrought Plate, Veſſels, or any other manufactured Silver, brought into any of His Majeſty's Mints between the Fourth Day of May, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety ſix, and the Fourth Day of November, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety ſix, ſhall be fully paid off and ſatiſfied, ſhall ariſe and be brought into the Exchequer, of or for the ſaid Rates or Duties upon Houſes, granted by the ſaid Act for Seven Years, from the Five and twentieth Day of March, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety ſix; and all the Monies, which from and after the full Payment and Satisfaction of the Sums of Money, not exceeding One Million ſeven hundred twenty four thouſand Pounds, borrowed or to be borrowed as aforeſaid, for the Service of the War, upon Credit of the ſaid Act paſſed in the Parliament holden in the Seventh and Eighth Years of His Majeſty's Reign, intituled, An Act for continuing to His Majeſty certain Duties upon Salt, Glaſs Wares, Stone and Earthen Wares, and for granting ſeveral Duties upon Tobacco Pipes, and other Earthen Wares, for carrying on the War againſt *France*, and for eſtabliſhing a National Land Bank, and for taking off the Duties upon Tunnage of Ships and Veſſels, and upon Coals, and after the Intereſt thereof ſhall alſo be ſatiſfied, ſhall ariſe and be brought into the ſaid Receipt of Exchequer, of and for the ſaid Duties upon Salt, Glaſs Wares, Stone and Earthen Wares, and upon Tobacco Pipes, and other the Duties thereby granted or continued to His Majeſty, His Heirs and Succeſſors, ſhall be and are hereby declared to be the General Fund, for making good the particular Funds before in this Act expreſſed or computed to be deficient, and are and ſhall be appropriated, iſſued and applied, for and towards the making good of the ſaid Deficient Funds, by the Payment

Monies ariſing by the ſeveral Acts following to make good Deficiencies of Tunnage and Poundage, Wines, Vinegar, Tobacco, &c.

Additional Impoſitions.

Vellum, Parchment, and Paper.

Marriages, Births, and Burials.

Rates on Houſes.

7 & 8 W. 3. c. 10.

7 & 8 W. 3. c. 18.

7 & 8 W. 3. c. 31.

Money not divertible.

Payment and Satiſfaction of the Principal and Intereſt due and to grow due thereupon, in ſuch Manner and Form, and according to ſuch Rules and Methods, as are hereafter in this Act preſcribed and directed, and ſhall not be diverted or divertible to any other Uſe, Intent or Purpoſe whatſoever, until all the ſaid Principal and Intereſt ſhall be fully ſatiſfied and paid off.

Monies ariſing before 28 *June*, 1698, for the Duties on Houſes, after Payment of 7,382*l.* 11*s.* 4*d.* and Intereſt, *&c.* alſo for additional Rates on Merchandizes, *&c.* continued by this Act, to ſatisfy the Intereſt due on the 1ſt, 3d, and 4th, 4*s.* Aids, quarterly Poll, *&c.*

XXXIX. And to the end all the Monies which ſhall ariſe and be brought into the Receipt of the Exchequer, of or for the ſeveral Duties, Impoſitions and Revenues, which are hereby appropriated for making good of the Deficient Funds, and are before in this Act particularly enumerated and declared to be the general Fund for that Purpoſe, may be duly iſſued and applied for and towards the Payment and Satiſfaction of the Principal and Intereſt, due and to grow due upon the ſaid Funds hereby declared or computed to be deficient, according to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act; and that the Monies by this Act appropriated for that Purpoſe, may not be diverted or applied to any other Uſe than is hereby intended; be it further enacted and provided, That ſo much of the Monies of the ſaid general Fund hereby appropriated as aforeſaid, as ſhall ariſe and be brought into the ſaid Receipt of the Exchequer, at any Time or Times before the Eight and twentieth Day of June, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety eight, as well for the ſaid Duties upon Houſes (after the ſaid Principal Monies, not exceeding Seven thouſand three hundred eighty two Pounds, Eleven Shillings, and Four Pence, and the Intereſt thereof, and the ſaid Reward of Six Pence an Ounce for Silver ſhall be ſatiſfied) as alſo for the ſaid Additional, and other Rates, Duties, Impoſitions and Charges upon ſeveral Sorts of Goods and Merchandizes by this Act continued from the laſt Day of February, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety ſix, ſhall be iſſued and applied for and towards the Payment and Satiſfaction of the Intereſt due or to grow due (as well to the Bank of England, as to any other Perſon or Perſons that are or ſhall be intitled to Intereſt) of or for the Loans that are or ſhall be remaining unſatiſfied, which were made upon, or directed to be repaid out of the ſaid Firſt Aid of Four Shillings in the Pound, and the ſaid Third Aid of Four Shillings in the Pound, and the ſaid Fourth Aid of Four Shillings in the Pound, and the ſaid quarterly Poll, and the ſaid Three Fourth Parts of the Cuſtoms, and the ſaid Two Third Parts of the additional Exciſe, and ſuch additional Impoſitions and Duties on Goods and Merchandizes, as were granted by the ſaid Act, ending on the Firſt Day of March, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety ſix; and that out of the ſame Monies ſo ariſing and brought into the Exchequer, at any Time or Times before the ſaid Eight and twentieth Day of June, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety eight, the ſaid Governor and Company of the Bank of England, and their Succeſſors, ſhall receive ſo much as will make up their Part of the Intereſt out of the Funds laſt mentioned, to be after the Rate of Eight Pounds per Centum per Annum, as well for ſuch Tallies and Orders charged on thoſe Funds as ſhall be ſubſcribed and brought into the Bank as aforeſaid, as for other their Tallies and Orders on thoſe particular Funds, whereof the Intereſt is to be augmented to the ſaid Rate of Eight Pounds per Centum per Annum, by virtue and in purſuance of this Act.

after the Rate of 8*l. per Cent. per Ann.*

Intereſt how to be ſatisfied.

XL. Provided always, and be it enacted, That if the Monies ſo ariſing, and being brought into the ſaid Receipt of Exchequer at any Time or Times before the ſaid Eight and twentieth Day of June, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety eight, as is before mentioned, ſhall not be ſufficient to ſatiſfy all the Intereſt which in the mean Time ſhall grow due to the ſaid Governor and Company of the Bank of England, and to all other Perſons intitled to Intereſt out of the Funds laſt mentioned, that then the Commiſſioners of His Majeſty's Treaſury, or any Three or more of them now being, or the Treaſurer, or any Three or more of the Commiſſioners of the Treaſury for the time being, ſhall cauſe the Monies that ſhall ſo ariſe and be brought in at any Time or Times before the ſaid Eight and twentieth Day of June, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety eight, to be diſtributed and applied, ſo far as it will extend, to and for the Payment of the ſaid Intereſt upon the Funds laſt mentioned, ſo that a proportionable Part thereof ſhall be iſſued for Intereſt upon each of thoſe Funds, according and in Proportion to the Sum of all the Principal Money that ſhall then remain due thereupon.

Overplus to be applied to pay the Principal.

XLI. Provided alſo, and be it enacted, That if the Monies ſo ariſing, and being brought into the ſaid Receipt of Exchequer, at any Time or Times before the ſaid Eight and twentieth Day of June, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety eight, as is before mentioned, ſhall be ſufficient to ſatiſfy all the Intereſt, which in the mean Time ſhall grow due to the ſaid Governor and Company, and all others intitled to Intereſt out of the Funds laſt mentioned, with an Overplus, that then the ſaid Commiſſioners of the Treaſury, or any Three or more of them now being, or the Treaſurer, or any Three or more of the Commiſſioners of the Treaſury for the time being, ſhall cauſe the ſaid Overplus Monies ſo ariſing, and being brought in at any Time or Times before the ſaid Eight and twentieth Day of June, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety eight, to be diſtributed and applied, ſo far as it will extend, to and for the Payment of the Principal Monies owing upon the Funds laſt mentioned and enumerated, ſo that a proportionable Part thereof ſhall be iſſued for Principal upon each of thoſe Funds, according and in Proportion to the Sum (whether it be greater or leſſer) of all the Principal Monies that ſhall then remain due thereupon, and the Monies ſo diſtributed to pay off Principal upon each of thoſe Funds, ſhall be iſſued in Satiſfaction of Principal Monies, which ſhall in courſe be payable to the ſaid Governor and Company, or to any other Perſons out of the ſame Funds reſpectively.

XLII. And as to, for and concerning ſo much of the Monies of the ſaid General Fund hereby appropriated as aforeſaid, as ſhall ariſe and be brought into the ſaid Receipt of Exchequer, at any Time or Times after the ſaid Eight and twentieth Day of June, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety eight, as well for the ſaid Duties upon Houſes, as for the ſaid additional and other Rates, Duties, Impoſitions and Charges upon ſeveral Sorts of Goods and Merchandizes, during the Continuance of this Act; and as to, for and concerning ſo much of the Monies of the ſaid General Fund hereby appropriated as aforeſaid, as ſhall ariſe and be brought into the ſaid Receipt of Exchequer, at any Time or Times of or for the ſeveral Duties, Impoſitions or Revenues herein after mentioned (that is to ſay) of or for the ſaid Duties upon Vellum, Parchment and Paper, by this Act granted and continued from the Eight and twentieth Day of June, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety eight, until the ſaid Firſt Day of Auguſt, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ſix, and of and for the ſaid Subſidy of Tunnage and Poundage, and other Duties upon Merchandizes therewith granted and continued by this Act, from the ſaid Five and twentieth Day of December, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety nine, until the ſaid Firſt Day of Auguſt, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ſix, and of and for the ſaid Rates and Duties upon Marriages, Births, Burials, Batchelors and Widowers, hereby granted and continued from the Firſt Day of May, One thouſand ſeven hundred, until the ſaid Firſt Day of Auguſt, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ſix, and of or for the ſaid Impoſitions or Duties upon Wines, Vinegar, Tobacco, Eaſt India Goods, wrought Silks, and other Duties therewith granted and continued by this Act from the Eight and twentieth Day of September, One thouſand ſeven hundred and one, until the ſaid Firſt Day of Auguſt, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ſix, and all the Monies (if any ſuch be) which from and after the full Payment and Satisfaction of the ſaid Sums, not exceeding Fifteen hundred thouſand Pounds, borrowed upon the Credit of the ſaid Act paſſed in the Parliament holden in the Seventh and Eighth Years of His Majeſty's Reign, for the ſaid continued Duties upon Wines, Vinegar, Tobacco, Eaſt India Goods, and other Merchandizes, ſhall ariſe thereby, until the ſaid Nine and twentieth Day of September, One thouſand ſeven hundred and one, and be brought into the ſaid Receipt of Exchequer, and as to all the Monies, which from and after the full Payment and Satisfaction of the Sums of Money, not exceeding One Million, ſeven hundred twenty four thouſand Pounds, borrowed or to be borrowed as aforeſaid, for the Service of the War, upon Credit of the ſaid Act for continuing and making perpetual the ſaid Duties upon Salt, Glaſs Wares, Stone and Earthen Wares, and upon Tobacco Pipes, and other the Duties thereby granted or continued; it is hereby further enacted and provided, That all the Monies ſo ariſing and brought from time to time into the ſaid Receipt of Exchequer, of or for the ſaid general Fund, conſiſting of the ſaid ſeveral Duties, Impoſitions and Revenues before enumerated and mentioned, as the ſame ſhall from time to time commence or take Effect, ſhall be diſtributed, iſſued and applied, to and for the Payment of Principal and Intereſt charged upon or directed to be paid as aforeſaid, out of the ſaid deficient Funds; that is to ſay, The ſaid Firſt Aid of Four Shillings in the Pound, the ſaid Third Aid of Four Shillings in the Pound, the ſaid Fourth Aid of Four Shillings in the Pound, the ſaid quarterly Poll, the ſaid Three Fourth Parts of the Cuſtoms, the ſaid Duties upon Salt, Glaſs Wares, and other Earthen Wares, and Tobacco Pipes, the ſaid Two Third Parts of the additional Exciſe, the ſaid additional Impoſitions payable for Goods and Merchandizes, the ſaid Duties payable upon Vellum, Parchment and Paper, the ſaid Rates and Duties payable upon Marriages, Births and Burials, Batchelors and Widowers, the ſaid continued Impoſitions payable for Wines, Vinegar, Tobacco, Eaſt India Goods, and other Merchandizes imported, and upon the ſaid yearly Sum of Three hundred thouſand Pounds payable out of the Subſidy of Tunnage and Poundage; ſo as that a proportionable Part of the Monies ſo coming in, to be diſtributed as aforeſaid, ſhall be diſtributed, iſſued and applied, to pay Principal and Intereſt upon every One of the Funds laſt mentioned, according and in Proportion to the Sum of the Deficiency thereof, before in and by this Act computed and expreſſed; and that the Commiſſioners of His Majeſty's Treaſury, or any Three or more of them now being, or the High Treaſurer or Under Treaſurer of the Exchequer, or any Three or more of the Commiſſioners of the Treaſury for the time being, ſhall, on or before the Six and twentieth Day of July, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety eight, and from thenceforth, once in every Eight and twenty Days, or oftner, cauſe an exact Account to be made or taken of all the Monies that ſhall be brought into the Exchequer, applicable to pay Principal and Intereſt on the ſaid deficient Funds as aforeſaid, and ſhall thereupon immediately, from time to time, by their Warrants and Orders, cauſe ſuch Money to be diſtributed, applied and placed to the Account of each Tax, Revenue or Fund ſo deficient as aforeſaid, in the juſt Proportions before mentioned, and according to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act.

Application of the general Fund.

Treaſury once in 28 Days to cauſe an Account to be taken of all Monies brought into the *Exchequer*, &c.

XLIII. And it is hereby enacted, That all the Money, which ſhall be ſo diſtributed or placed to the Account of each and every of the ſaid deficient Taxes, Duties and Funds, before enumerated and expreſſed, for or towards the Payment of Principal and Intereſt thereupon, ſhall be iſſued, paid out and diſpoſed, ſo far as the ſame will from time to time extend, as well to the ſaid Governor and Company of the Bank of England and their Succeſſors, as to all and every other Perſon and Perſons, Bodies Politick and Corporate, who are or ſhall be intitled to receive the ſaid Principal and Intereſt, in ſuch and the like Courſe, Order, Manner and Form, as if the ſame were Monies really ariſing by the ſaid reſpective Taxes, Duties or Funds, hereby computed and expreſſed to be deficient as aforeſaid, and that without being diverted or divertible to any other Uſe, or miſapplied, and without giving any undue Preference, under the Penalty of incurring the ſame Forfeitures and Diſabilities by the Officers and other Perſons concerned therein, as they would have incurred for diverting or miſapplying any the Money of ſuch Tax, Duty or Fund, in caſe the ſame were not deficient; and that out of the ſaid Monies ſo from time to time ariſing, and being brought into the Exchequer, of or for the ſaid general Fund, hereby provided and eſtabliſhed for making good the ſaid deficient Funds, the ſaid Governor and Company of the Bank of England ſhall from time to time receive ſo much as will make up and compleat for them an Intereſt, after the Rate of Eight Pounds per Centum per Annum, as well for all and every the Tallies and Orders which ſhall be ſubſcribed and brought into the Bank as aforeſaid, and be charged upon any of the Funds purſuant to this Act, as for any other their Tallies and Orders, whereupon the Intereſt (in regard of the Subſcription of One Fifth in Bank Bills or Notes) is to be augmented to the Rate of Eight Pounds per Centum per Annum, by virtue and in purſuance of this Act.

Monies to be paid out to the Bank and others intitled to the ſame, and not divertible.

Bank to receive 8 *l. per Cent.* out of general Fund, for Tallies ſubſcribed, *&c.*

XLIV. Provided alſo, and it is hereby declared and enacted, That in all Caſes where any Duty, Revenue, Impoſition or Branch whatſoever, is by any Act or Acts of Parliament before this Time made and paſſed, appropriated to or for the Repayment of Principal

The new Duties by this Act to be applied in Aid thereof.

in courſe, or the Satiſfaction of Intereſt at any Rate or Rates whatſoever, of or for any Loans which have been made upon the Credit of ſuch former Act or Acts, the reſpective Duties, Revenues, Impoſitions or Branches, ariſing by virtue of ſuch former Acts, ſhall be applied, and ſuch Principal and Intereſt, out of the Monies ariſing thereby, ſhall be ſatiſfied to thoſe which are or ſhall be intitled thereunto (whether it be the Bank of England, or any others) in the ſame Courſe, Manner and Form, as by the ſaid former Acts are preſcribed and required; and that the new Duties or Funds, by this Act provided and eſtabliſhed, ſhall go and be applied in Aid thereof, in ſuch Manner and Form, and under ſuch Limitations and Directions, as are hereby preſcribed, until the ſaid Principal and Intereſt ſhall be all entirely paid off and diſcharged; any thing in this Act contained to the contrary notwithſtanding.

If Judgment be given againſt the Bank, yearly Payments, &c. belonging to them to be veſted in 24 Truſtees elected for 3 Years,

who may receive and ſue for the Debts of the Corporation, and diſcharge ſuch Judgment.

Surplus to be divided amongſt the Members. Yearly Payments payable quarterly, and to be transferrable without Fee.

Monies due to the ſaid Funds to be paid to the Truſtees,

and not miſapplied.

XLV. And to the Intent that all Perſons, concerned with the Governor and Company of the Bank of England, may be ſecured in their reſpective Debts and Effects, in caſe any Forfeiture ſhould be committed, or any Judgment of Forfeiture or Seizure of the ſaid Corporation ſhould be given for, or by reaſon of, or under any Pretence of any Forfeiture whatſoever; be it enacted, That immediately upon ſuch Judgment given, all and every the Funds, yearly Payments, and Monies payable out of the Exchequer to the Governor and Company of the Bank of England, or which ſhould have become due and payable to them, in caſe no ſuch Judgment had been given, and alſo all and every the Eſtate, Goods, Debts and Chattels due, belonging or owing to the ſaid Governor and Company at the Time of ſuch Judgment, ſhall be and are hereby (in ſuch Caſe) actually veſted and ſettled in Four and twenty ſuch Perſons as ſhall be for that Purpoſe elected and choſen by the Governor and Company of the Bank of England, in a general Court aſſembled before ſuch Judgment given, during the Space of Three Years, which ſaid Perſons ſo elected, and the Survivors of them, during the ſaid Three Years, ſhall be Truſtees for the Purpoſes aforeſaid, and ſhall and may receive, ſue for, and recover the Money, Debts and Eſtate of the ſaid Corporation, or which would have belonged to the ſaid Governor and Company, in caſe no ſuch Judgment had been given, and with the Monies and Eſtate ſo received and recovered, ſhall pay and diſcharge all the Debts due and owing by the ſaid Corporation at the Time of ſuch Judgment given, and perform and fulfil ſuch Covenants and Contracts as the ſaid Corporation at the Time of ſuch Judgment given had entred into, and were bound and obliged to perform; and after the ſaid Three Years, or after the Debts and Eſtate ſo got in, paid and applied, then that the Surplus, if any there ſhall be, ſhall be paid and divided amongſt ſuch Perſons as were Members of the ſaid Corporation at the Time of ſuch Judgment given, according to their ſeveral Shares and Proportions; and alſo that the yearly Sums afterwards payable at the Receipt of Exchequer to the ſaid Corporation, ſhall be veſted in, and payable quarterly to ſuch Perſon and Perſons, their Executors, Adminiſtrators and Aſſigns, as were Members of the ſaid Corporation at the Time of ſuch Judgment reſpectively, according to their ſeveral Shares and Proportions in the ſaid Stock and Company, to be aſcertained and ſpecified in a Liſt to be returned or given in by the ſaid Truſtees, or the Survivors of them, under their Hands and Seals, into the Office of the Auditor of the Receipt, and which ſaid ſeveral yearly Payments ſo ſpecified, ſhall be from time to time transferable and aſſignable by an Entry in a Book to be kept in the Office of the Auditor of the Receipt for that Purpoſe, without any Fee or Reward whatſoever; and that all the Monies due upon the ſaid Funds, or payable in the ſaid Receipt as aforeſaid, ſhall be from time to time paid and applied to the ſaid Truſtees, to be elected as aforeſaid, during the ſaid Three Years, and afterwards to the ſaid ſeveral and reſpective Perſons, their Executors, Adminiſtrators and Aſſigns, and not any ways diverted or miſapplied, under the like Penalties, Forfeitures and Diſabilities, as are given or impoſed by any Act or Acts of Parliament now in Force againſt any Perſon or Perſons for diverting or miſapplying any Monies payable to any Perſon by the ſaid Acts of Parliament, or any of them.

Company may tranſcribe Dockets of Extents, &c. paying the uſual Fees.

XLVI. Provided, That for the Encouragement of the ſaid Corporation to lend Monies upon Lands or Tenements, and for Diſcovery of Incumbrances thereon; be it enacted, That it ſhall and may be lawful for the ſaid Governor and Company, or any Officer or Clerk to be employed by them, from time to time, to copy and tranſcribe the Dockets and Notes of any Extents, Judgments, Statutes or Recognizances, kept in any of the Offices of the ſeveral Courts of Record at Weſtminſter, paying to the Maſters or Clerks of the ſeveral Offices the uſual Rates and Fees for Search only of ſuch Extents, Judgments, Statutes or Recognizances.

No Member to be adjudged a Bankrupt. Stock not liable to foreign Attachment.

XLVII. And be it enacted, That no Member of the ſaid Corporation ſhall be, or be adjudged liable to be a Bankrupt, within the Intent and Meaning of all or any the Statutes made againſt or concerning Bankrupts, for or by reaſon of their Stock or Intereſt in the ſaid Corporation, and that no Stock in the ſaid Corporation ſhall be ſubject or liable to any foreign Attachment by the Cuſtom of London, or otherwiſe.

Money due on Tallies ſubſcribed into the Capital Stock of the Bank, to be divided ſo ſoon as received, or within 4 Months after. Altered by 9 W. 3. c. 3. ſ. 4.

XLVIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the Monies which from time to time ſhall become due and payable by virtue of any Tally or Order, ſubſcribed as aforeſaid into the Capital Stock of the ſaid Governor and Company by virtue of this Act, as ſoon as conveniently may be, after the ſame ſhall be received out of the Exchequer, or any publick Office, by the ſaid Governor and Company, their Officers, Servants and Agents, and at fartheſt once in every Four Months, ſhall be divided by the ſaid Governor and Company amongſt the Members of the whole Corporation, rateably and in Proportion to their ſeveral and reſpective Parts, Shares, and Intereſts in the ſaid Capital Stock, for the particular, proper, and only Uſe and Behoof of the ſaid Members ſeparately, and in their private and perſonal Capacities; any thing in this Act, or in the aforeſaid Act for granting the ſaid Rates and Duties upon Tunnage of Ships, and for erecting of the ſaid Bank, or in the Charter of Incorporation granted to the ſaid Governor and Company, bearing Date at Weſtminſter the Seven and twentieth Day of July, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety four, or any Rule, Order, Uſage, Cuſtom, Act, Statute or Law whatſoever, to the contrary thereof in any wiſe notwithſtanding.

XLIX. Provided always, and be it enacted, That the ſaid Governor and Company, and their Succeſſors, ſhall always take Care that the Sum total of all their Debts which they ſhall owe at any One Time to any other Perſon or Perſons, Bodies Politick or Corporate, do not exceed the Value of the Capital Stock, which at any ſuch Time ſhall be and remain to the ſaid Governor and Company undivided; and that in caſe the ſaid Governor and Company, or their Succeſſors, by Virtue or Colour of the Power hereby given to them of dividing the Monies coming in by their Tallies and Orders, as aforeſaid, or by any other Dividend whatſoever to be made amongſt themſelves, or in their private or perſonal Capacities, ſhall reduce or leſſen their Joint Stock, or Capital, without limiting, paying off, or proportionably reducing the Total Sum of the ſaid Debts, which they ſhall owe to others, as aforeſaid, ſo that the Value of their Joint Stock, or Capital undivided, ſhall not be ſufficient to anſwer their juſt Debts then remaining unpaid; in every ſuch Caſe the particular Members, and every of them reſpectively, who in their private or perſonal Capacities ſhall receive any Share of ſuch Dividend, ſhall be ſeverally liable, and they are hereby made liable, ſo far as the reſpective Shares ſo by them reſpectively received upon ſuch Dividend will extend, to pay and ſatisfy the Debts, which ſhall remain due and unpaid by the ſaid Governor and Company, to any other Perſons, or Bodies Politick or Corporate, as aforeſaid, who by virtue of this Act ſhall and may ſue for and recover the ſame (beſides Treble Coſts of Suit) by Action of Debt, or of the Caſe, as is before mentioned; any thing in this Act, or in any former Act, Charter, or otherwiſe howſoever, to the contrary notwithſtanding.

Debts of the Bank not to exceed the Value of the Capital Stock.

If Governor and Company leſſen their Stock by Dividends, ſo as the Value thereof be not ſufficient to anſwer their Debts, Members liable to ſatisfy the Debts unpaid.

L. And to obviate all Doubts for the future concerning the Securities by this Act intended for the Payment of the Principal and Intereſt Monies to be paid as aforeſaid; be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That in caſe at the End of One Year, to be reckoned from the utmoſt Day or Time by this Act limited for taking of the ſaid Subſcriptions for augmenting the ſaid Capital Stock of the Bank of England, it ſhall appear that the Funds or Duties by this Act appropriated to and for the Payment of Intereſt Monies (as well to the ſaid Governor and Company of the Bank of England, as to any other Perſons or Corporations) ſhall not be ſufficient to ſatisfy and diſcharge all the Intereſt Monies, which before the End of the ſaid One Year ſhall be incurred, grown due, or ought to be paid, of, for, or upon the reſpective Tallies and Orders before mentioned, and every of them, that then the Deficiency thereof (to wit) ſo much as will ſuffice to make up and compleat the Intereſt Monies which ſhall be grown due before the End of the ſaid One Year, as aforeſaid, ſhall be ſupplied and paid out of ſuch Aids or Revenues as ſhall be granted to His Majeſty, His Heirs or Succeſſors, in the Seſſion of Parliament then next enſuing, and ſo in like Manner in caſe of Deficiency of Intereſt in any ſucceeding Year; and in caſe upon the Firſt Day of Auguſt, which ſhall be in the Year of our Lord One thouſand ſeven hundred and ſix, or within Three Months then next enſuing, it ſhall appear, that the whole Produce of the ſeveral Aids, Revenues, and Funds, by this Act granted or appropriated, together with the Monies which ſhall have ariſen by the Grants now in being, and before this Time made, for the Payment of the Principal Monies of the ſaid Tallies and Orders, and the Intereſt thereof, ſhall not be ſufficient to diſcharge and pay off, as well all the Principal Monies upon all the ſaid Tallies and Orders, for the Payment whereof Proviſion is intended to be made by this Act, and all the Intereſt Monies that are or ſhall be due or payable for the ſame, that then the Deficiency thereof, to wit, ſo much as will be needful compleatly to make up, ſatisfy, and diſcharge all the ſaid Principal and Intereſt Monies which ſhall appear, on the ſaid Firſt Day of Auguſt, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ſix, or within Three Months then next enſuing, to remain due and unpaid, ſhall be ſupplied and paid out of ſuch Aids or Revenue as ſhall be granted to His Majeſty, His Heirs and Succeſſors, in the Seſſion of Parliament which ſhall be next after the ſaid Firſt Day of Auguſt, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ſix.

If at the End of One Year the Duties hereby appropriated be not ſufficient to pay off the Intereſt due for that Year,

the Deficiency to be ſupplied out of the next Aids.

In caſe upon 1 *Aug.* 1706. the Funds hereby granted be not ſufficient to pay off the Principal and Intereſt due on the foreſaid Tallies and Orders,

the Deficiency to be ſupplied out of ſuch Aids, to be granted after the ſaid 1 *Aug.* 1706.

LI. Provided alſo, and be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the Perſons who are at preſent Governor, Deputy Governor, and Directors, of the Bank of England, ſhall continue in their reſpective Offices until the ſaid Four and twentieth Day of June, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety ſeven, and until others ſhall be duly choſen and ſworn in their Places; and that between the ſaid Four and twentieth Day of June, and the Four and twentieth Day of July next enſuing, a General Court of the Perſons then intereſted in the ſaid Corporation ſhall be ſummoned and held, and then and there, by the Majority of the ſaid Members preſent, a new Governor, Deputy Governor, and Four and twenty Directors (of which Number there ſhall not be above Two Thirds of ſuch Perſons who were Directors the preceding Year) ſhall be choſen, who ſhall continue in their reſpective Offices until the Five and twentieth Day of March, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety eight, and until others ſhall be duly choſen and ſworn in their Places, according to the Times preſcribed by their preſent Charter, and under ſuch Regulations as are directed by this Act.

Preſent Governor and Directors to continue in Office till 24 *June*, 1697. Afterwards a General Court to be held for electing a new Governor, and 24 Directors.

LII. And be it further enacted, That in all future Elections of Directors there ſhall not be choſen above Two Thirds of thoſe who were Directors the preceding Year; any thing in the ſaid Charter, or any Law, Statute, or Ordinance, to the contrary notwithſtanding.

In Elections of Directors not above Two Thirds of the old to be choſen.

LIII. And to the end there may be no Defect in the Payment of the Intereſt by this Act intended and directed to be paid out of the Monies hereby granted or appropriated, and that the General Fund by this Act provided, for the Purpoſes in this Act mentioned, may be enlarged for the full Satisfaction of all Perſons that are or may be concerned therein, we Your Majeſty's ſaid dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons in Parliament aſſembled, do further give and grant unto Your Majeſty, the ſeveral additional Rates or Duties upon Salt, herein after mentioned, for and during the Term herein after expreſſed; and do beſeech Your Majeſty that it may be enacted, and be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That from and after the Five and twentieth Day of March, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety ſeven, there ſhall be throughout the Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, and Town of Berwick upon Tweed, raiſed, levied, collected, and paid unto His Majeſty, His Heirs and Succeſſors, until the Five and twentieth Day of December, which ſhall be in the Year of our Lord One thouſand ſix hundred ninety nine, and no longer, for Salt, the Rates and Duties following, over and above all other Duties already payable for the ſame; that is to ſay, For

Additional Duties on Salt for One Year.

For Salt imported 2 *d.* per Gallon.

Salt and Rock Salt made at the Salt Works 1 *d.* per Gallon.

every Gallon of Salt that ſhall be imported into the Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed, within the Time aforeſaid, the Sum of Two Pence, of lawful Money of England, to be paid by the Importer thereof, and after that Rate for a greater or leſſer Quantity; and for every Gallon of Salt and Rock Salt made at the Salt Works, or taken out of any Salt Pits within the Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, and Town of Berwick upon Tweed, within the Days or Times aforeſaid, the Sum of One Peny, and after that Rate for a greater or leſſer Quantity. E X P.

To be levied in the ſame Manner, as by the Acts of 5 & 6 W. & M. c 7. and 7 & 8 W. 3. c. 31.

LIV. And for the better aſcertaining, charging, levying, collecting, and anſwering all and every the Duties hereby ſet or impoſed, as well upon foreign and imported Salt, as upon Salt and Rock Salt made at the Salt Works, or taken out of any Salt Pits within the ſaid Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, and Town of Berwick upon Tweed, during the Term hereby granted; be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all and every the Powers, Authorities, Directions, Rules, Ways, Methods, Penalties, Forfeitures, Clauſes, Matters, and Things, which in and by One Act made in the Parliament holden at Weſtminſter, in the Fifth and Sixth Years of the Reign of His Majeſty and the late Queen of bleſſed Memory, intituled, An Act for granting to their Majeſties certain Rates and Duties upon Salt, and upon Beer, Ale, and other Liquors, for ſecuring certain Recompences and Advantages, in the ſaid Act mentioned, to ſuch Perſons as ſhall voluntarily advance the Sum of Ten hundred thouſand Pounds towards carrying on the War againſt *France*, and in and by One other Act made in the Parliament holden at Weſtminſter, in the Seventh and Eighth Years of His Majeſty's Reign, intituled, An Act for continuing to His Majeſty certain Duties upon Salt, Glaſs Wares, Stone and Earthen Wares, and for granting ſeveral Duties upon Tobacco Pipes, and other Earthen Wares, for carrying on the War againſt *France*, and for eſtabliſhing a National Land Bank, and for taking off the Duties upon Tunnage of Ships and upon Coals, are provided, ſettled or eſtabliſhed, for or concerning the raiſing, levying, aſcertaining, ſecuring, collecting, or recovering, the ſeveral Duties upon Salt and Rock Salt thereby granted or continued, and for determining and aſcertaining the Meaſure of Engliſh Salt by Weight, ſhall be exerciſed, practiſed, applied, levied, recovered, and put in Execution, for the raiſing, levying, charging, aſcertaining, ſecuring, collecting, recovering, and paying the ſaid ſeveral Duties upon Salt and Rock Salt by this Act granted, during the Continuance of the Duties thereupon by this Act, as fully and effectually, to all Intents and Purpoſes, as if all and every the ſaid Powers, Authorities, Rules, and Directions, Methods, Penalties, Forfeitures, Clauſes, Matters, and Things, were particularly repeated, and again enacted in the Body of this Act; nevertheleſs with ſuch Allowances for Fiſh and Salt to be exported, as are herein mentioned (that is to ſay) For all ſuch Fiſh hereafter mentioned as ſhall be exported during the Continuance of the Duties hereby granted upon Salt, from any Port or Place in the ſaid Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, and Town of Berwick upon Tweed, into Parts beyond the Seas, by any Perſon or Perſons whatſoever, the Rates and Sums of Money hereafter expreſſed (that is to ſay) For every Cask or Veſſel of Pilchards or Scads, containing Fifty Gallons, Eight Shillings, and ſo proportionably for a greater or leſſer Quantity; for every Barrel of White Herrings, One Shilling and Eight Pence; for every Barrel of Red Herrings, One Shilling and Four Pence; for every Barrel of Salmon, Three Shillings and Four Pence; for every Hundred of Cod Fiſh, Ling, or Hake, Ten Shillings; and ſo propotionably for a greater or ſmaller Number or Quantity, ſhall (over and above the Allowances for the ſaid Fiſh, by the ſaid former Acts for the Duties upon Salt, or either of them) be paid by Debentures, in ſuch Manner and Form, and under the ſame Rules and Penalties, as are preſcribed in the ſaid former Acts concerning the ſaid Duties upon Salt, or either of them, for or concerning the Allowances upon the Exportation of the like Kinds of Fiſh.

Allowances for Fiſh and Salt exported.

On Exportation of Salt, Security for the Duties to be diſcharged.

LV. And be it further enacted, That if any Perſon or Perſons, at any Time or Times, during the Continuance of the additional Duties hereby granted upon Salt, ſhall export beyond the Seas any Salt, as well Foreign as Engliſh, or any Rock Salt, the Security for the Duty by this Act payable for ſuch exported Salt ſhall be diſcharged upon ſuch Certificate, and Oath made, and according to ſuch Rules, as are preſcribed for drawing back the Duties upon exported Salt by the ſaid former Acts, or either of them.

Application of the Monies.

LVI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all the Duties by this Act granted upon Salt, which ſhall from time to time be levied and raiſed, ſhall be appropriated and applied, together with the other Duties by this Act provided for that Purpoſe, to and for the Payment and Satiſfaction of the Intereſt Monies due, or to grow due at any Time before the ſaid Five and twentieth Day of December, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety nine, to the Bank of England, or any other Perſon or Perſons, Bodies Politick or Corporate, upon the Tallies or Orders charged upon the deficient Funds before mentioned; and in caſe there be any Overplus of theſe Duties more than ſhall be ſufficient to diſcharge ſuch Intereſt, then the ſaid Overplus ſhall be applied to the Payment of the Principal upon the ſaid deficient Funds, in the like Proportions as are above mentioned, according to the true Meaning of this Act, under the like Penalties to be incurred for diverting or miſapplying any the Monies ariſing by the ſaid Duties upon Salt hereby granted, as are to be incurred for diverting or miſapplying any the Monies of the ſaid General Fund hereby appropriated for Satiſfaction of the ſaid Principal and Intereſt.

LVII. And whereas for Monies lent or advanced, or to be lent or advanced, at the Receipt of His Majeſty's *Exchequer*, by ſeveral Perſons, as well Natives as Foreigners, Bodies Politick or Corporate, they or ſome other claiming by, from, or under them reſpectively, have, or hereafter may have, or are or may be intitled to Tallies of Loan, levied at the ſaid Receipt, and have or may have Orders ſigned by the Commiſſioners of the Treaſury, or ſome of them, for the time being, or by the Lord Treaſurer for the time being, for Repayment of the Money ſo lent (with Intereſt at certain Rates, or without Intereſt) out of divers Taxes, Aids, Impoſitions, Revenues, or other Branches chargeable therewith, and alſo have, or may have, in their Hands, or Poſſeſſion, divers Tallies of *Pro*, or Aſſignment, levied or charged, or to be levied or charged, upon certain of His Majeſty's Revenues, Duties, or Impoſitions: And whereas it is found by Experience, that many avaricious or ill diſpoſed Perſons, taking an Advantage of the Neceſſities of thoſe who have occaſion to ſell or diſpoſe of ſuch Tallies and Orders, as aforeſaid, do, in the buying or purchaſing of ſuch Orders or Tallies, extort and gain to themſelves an exorbitant and unreaſonable Allowance, *Præmium*, or Conſideration out of the principal Monies, beſides the Intereſt accruing for the ſame, to the unſpeakble Damage and Prejudice of His Majeſty, and many of His good Subjects, in Trade and otherwiſe, and in a great Meaſure to the Ruin of the publick Credit, which cannot be repaired as long as ſuch Practices are continued or ſuffered: For Prevention whereof be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That no Perſon or Perſons whatſoever, Natives or Foreigners, Bodies Politick or Corporate, from and after the Tenth Day of June, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety ſeven, at any Time or Times, during the Term of Five Years from thence next enſuing, or before the End of the then next Seſſion of Parliament, ſhall, upon any Contract, Agreement, or Bargain, whatſoever, for or concerning any of the ſaid Tallies or Orders, or for or concerning the Monies or any Part thereof due or payable, or to be due or payable by or upon any of the ſaid Tallies or Orders, take, accept, or receive, or agree to take, accept, or receive, or ſhall give or allow, or promiſe or agree to give or allow, directly or indirectly, by way of Præmium, Reward, Diſcount, Gratuity, Gift, or otherwiſe, or by Means of any Exchange, Wager, Shift, Cheviſance, Covin, Device, or Way whatſoever, more than the lawful Intereſt allowed upon ſuch Talley or Order, and due or payable at the Time of ſuch Aſſignment, together with a further Allowance not exceeding the Rate of Six Pounds per Centum for every Hundred Pounds principal Money, and ſo proportionably for a greater or leſſer Sum, upon pain of forfeiting and loſing for every ſuch Offence Treble the Value of the principal Monies contained or ſpecified in ſuch Talley or Order, for which ſuch Bargain, Agreement, or Contract ſhall be made; that is to ſay, One Third Part thereof to the King, His Heirs and Succeſſors, and the other Two Thirds thereof to ſuch Perſon or Perſons as will inform and ſue for the ſame, to be recovered by Action of Debt, or of the Caſe, Bill, Suit, or Information, wherein no Eſſoin, Protection, Wager of Law, or more than One Imparlance, ſhall be granted or allowed; and that every Perſon, who ſhall be guilty of ſuch Offence in the buying of any ſuch Order or Talley, and be thereof convicted, ſhall be deemed and is hereby adjudged to be a common Extortioner, and ſhall ſuffer ſuch further Pains and Penalties, as by the Laws and Statutes of this Realm may be inflicted for common Extortion. EXP.

No Talley to be taken at more than the Intereſt allowed thereupon,

on pain of forfeiting Treble the Value of the principal Money.

LVIII. And for the more effectual obviating and preventing the aforeſaid evil Practice, and the miſchievous Conſequences thereof; be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That no Aſſignment or Transferrence, which from and after the ſaid Tenth Day of June, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety ſeven, ſhall be made of any of the ſaid Orders or Tallies, or of any of the Monies contained or ſpecified therein, upon the ſelling, buying, or bargaining of the ſame, ſhall be good and available either in Law or Equity, or be in any wiſe effectual for the aſſigning or transferring the Right or Property of any ſuch Order or Talley, or any the Monies thereby due or payable, unleſs ſuch Aſſignment or Transferrence be made in Writing, and be ſigned by the Party or Parties making the ſame, or be under the common Seal of a Corporation or Body Politick, or be ſigned by ſome Perſon or Perſons by the Authority or Direction of ſuch Party or Parties, Corporation or Body Politick, and be within Ten Days after the Signing thereof entred or regiſtred, and that Oath be thereupon made in the Manner and Form following; that is to ſay, in caſe ſuch Aſſignment or Transferrence be of Money payable by any Order at the Receipt of the Exchequer, then the ſaid Aſſignment ſhall be regiſtred by an Entry or Notification thereof in the Books kept or to be kept by the Auditor of the Receipt of His Majeſty's Exchequer, or the Clerk of the Pells there for that Purpoſe, and the Perſon or Perſons to whom ſuch Aſſignment of or upon any ſuch Order ſhall be made, or the Treaſurer for any Corporation or Body Politick, who are to have the Benefit of ſuch Aſſignment, or ſome other credible Perſon or Perſons employed to make the Bargain or Contract, for which ſuch Aſſignment ſhall be made, and being Privy thereunto, ſhall within the ſaid Ten Days make Affidavit before the ſaid Auditor or the Clerk of the Pells in the ſaid Receipt of Exchequer (who have hereby Power to adminiſter the ſame) that no Allowance, Præmium, Gratuity, or Conſideration whatſoever, exceeding the lawful Intereſt, and the ſaid Allowance not exceeding the Rate of Six Pounds per Centum, as aforeſaid, directly or indirectly, or by any Way, Device, Shift, Exchange, Wager, Cheviſance, or otherwiſe howſoever, was taken, accepted, gained, gotten, or agreed to be taken, accepted, gained, or gotten, for or in reſpect of ſuch Aſſignment; and in caſe ſuch Aſſignment or Transferrence be of Money payable by any Talley of Pro or Aſſignment at the Exciſe Office, or at the General Poſt Office, or in any other publick Office, then ſuch Aſſignment or Transferrence ſhall be regiſtred by an Entry or Notification thereof in the Books to be kept for that Purpoſe by the Commiſſioners of Exciſe, the Poſt Maſter or Poſt Maſters General, or other Chief Officers in any of the ſaid publick Offices for the time being reſpectively; and the Perſon or Perſons to whom ſuch Aſſignment of or upon any ſuch Talley of Pro or Aſſignment ſhall be made, or the Treaſurer for any Corporation or Body Politick, or ſome other credible Perſon or Perſons employed to make the Bargain or Contract, for which ſuch Aſſignment ſhall be made, and being privy thereunto as aforeſaid, ſhall within the ſaid Ten Days make the like Affidavit, as aforeſaid, before One or more of the ſaid Commiſſioners of Exciſe, and Poſt Maſters General, or other Chief Officers in ſuch publick Office, for the time being, or ſuch Perſons as ſhall be deputed by them reſpectively for this Purpoſe, who have hereby Power to adminiſter the ſame. Rep.

No Aſſignment of Order or Talley to be good, unleſs made in Writing, and ſigned by the Party,

or the common Seal of a Corporation, *&c.* and entred in 10 Days after ſigning, and Oath made thereon.

Repealed by 11 & 12 W. 3. c. 3. §. 14.

Talley of *Pro* payable at the Exciſe, or General Poſt Office, *&c.*

LIX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the ſaid Auditor of the Receipt, and the Clerk of the Pells, or One of them, and ſome One or more of the ſaid Commiſſioners of Exciſe, Poſt Maſters General, or other Chief Officers in the ſaid publick Offices reſpectively, or their reſpective Deputies, ſhall, from and after the ſaid Tenth Day of June, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety ſeven, attend daily and every Day, from the Hour of Nine to the Hour of Twelve in the Forenoon (Sundays and ſuch Holidays as are uſually obſerved only excepted) for regiſtring or cauſing to be regiſtred the ſaid Aſſignments, and for adminiſtring the ſaid Oaths, and ſhall duly regiſter and adminiſter the ſame, and ſhall, upon the regiſtring of every ſuch Aſſignment, and adminiſtring the ſaid Affidavit relating thereunto, make a Memorandum, as well in their reſpective Books, as upon the reſpective Writings of Aſſignment as aforeſaid, importing that ſuch Affidavit was duly adminiſtred according to this Act, all which they ſhall do and perform, or cauſe to be done or per-

Officers in the *Exchequer*, Exciſe and Poſt Office, to attend daily for regiſtring Aſſignments, and adminiſtring the Oaths.

formed, without Fee or Charge, under the Pain of forfeiting Treble Damages, beſides Coſts of Suit, to the Party grieved, and to be recovered by Action of Debt or of the Caſe, as aforeſaid.

Penalty on Brokers, &c. taking above 2*s.* 6*d. per Cent.* for Brokage, &c.

LX. And be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all and every Perſon and Perſons, who ſhall be employed as a Broker or Brokers, Solicitor or Solicitors, or otherwiſe, in the Behalf of any other Perſon or Perſons, to make or drive any Bargain or Contract for the buying or ſelling of any of the ſaid Orders or Tallies, who ſhall, after the ſaid Tenth Day of June, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety ſeven, take or receive, directly or indirectly, any Sum or Sums of Money, or other Reward or Thing, for Broakidge, ſoliciting, driving, procuring or making ſuch Contract or Bargain, over and above the Sum of Two Shillings and Six Pence for the Broakidge, ſoliciting, driving, or procuring ſuch Contract or Bargain for One hundred Pounds, and ſo rateably for a greater or leſſer Sum, ſhall forfeit for every ſuch Offence Twenty Pounds, to ſuch Perſon or Perſons as will ſue for the ſame, by Action of Debt, or of the Caſe as aforeſaid; and if any Broaker, Solicitor, or Driver of any Bargain or Contract, for any ſuch Tallies or Orders, as aforeſaid, ſhall, after the ſaid Tenth Day of June, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety ſeven, drive or make any ſuch Bargain or Contract for any Talley or Order, or any Money due thereupon, in which Contract or Bargain there ſhall be any Præmium or Allowance made, or agreed to be made contrary to this Act, then he or they ſo offending, ſhall, for every ſuch Offence, forfeit the Sum of Five hundred Pounds, to wit, One Third Part thereof to the King, and the other Two Thirds thereof to ſuch Perſon or Perſons who will ſue for the ſame, to be recovered, as aforeſaid; and that every ſuch Broaker, Solicitor, or Driver of ſuch Bargain, who ſhall be guilty of ſuch Offence, and be thereof convicted, ſhall be deemed, and is hereby adjudged to be a common Extortioner, and ſhall ſuffer ſuch further Pains and Penalties as by the Laws and Statutes of this Realm may be inflicted for common Extortion.

LXI. And whereas divers Perſons have, or before the ſaid Tenth Day of *June*, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety ſeven, may have purchaſed and bought ſeveral Orders of Loan, or Parts thereof, or ſuch Tallies, as aforeſaid, neglecting to have their Aſſignments thereof to be duly regiſtred, as the Law directs, and many of them, inſtead of taking formal Aſſignments, which might be regiſtred, have accepted from the Perſon or Perſons, who ſhould make the ſame, the indorſing of his or their Names only upon ſuch Orders; be it further enacted and provided by the Authority aforeſaid,

Orders purchaſed before 10 *June*, 1697. the Claimers not obliged to take the Oath concerning the *Præmium*.

That where any ſuch Orders of Loan, or Parts thereof, or ſuch Tallies have been actually and bona fide purchaſed and bought before the ſaid Tenth Day of June, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety ſeven, and Oath thereof ſhall be made at any Time or Times within Three Months from thence next enſuing, before any of the Officers or Perſons hereby authorized to adminiſter the other Oaths concerning the Præmium or Allowance, as aforeſaid, in all ſuch Caſes, the Perſon or Perſons claiming ſuch Orders, or Parts of Orders, or Tallies, by ſuch Aſſignments not regiſtred, or by ſuch Indorſements, ſhall not in reſpect thereof be obliged by virtue of this Act to take the ſaid other Oath concerning the Præmium, Reward, or Allowance; any thing herein contained to the contrary notwithſtanding.

Affidavit to be in Writing, and filed.

LXII. And be it further enacted, That the Affidavit herein before directed ſhall be in Writing, and remain filed with the reſpective Officers, before whom the ſame ſhall be made.

8 & 9 W. 3. c. 6.

LXIII. And whereas by an Act of this preſent Seſſion of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for granting an Aid to His Majeſty, as well by a Land Tax, as by ſeveral Subſidies and other Duties payable for One Year*; it is amongſt other Things enacted, That it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the Commiſſioners of His Majeſty's Treaſury, or any Three of them now being, or the High Treaſurer, or any Three or more of the Commiſſioners of His Majeſty's Treaſury for the time being, to cauſe Bills to be made forth at the Receipt of *Exchequer*, in ſuch Manner and Form as they ſhall appoint, for any Sum or Sums of Money not exceeding One Million five hundred thouſand Pounds, by virtue of that Act, and to iſſue the ſame to the Uſes of the War, in ſuch Proportions as they ſhall think fit; and that the ſaid Bills ſhall be current to the Receivers or Collectors of any Aids, Taxes, or Supplies, thereby granted, or that ſhould be granted for the Service of the War for the Year One thouſand ſix hundred ninety ſeven (except for the Aid of Three Shillings in the Pound) and ſuch other Directions are thereby given, concerning the making, iſſuing, receiving back, and cancelling, the ſaid Bills, as in and by the ſaid Act, Relation being thereunto had, more at large appears: Now to the end the ſaid Bills ſo authorized to be iſſued may be of more general Uſe, as well for the Occaſions of the War, as for the publick Commerce and Trade; be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid,

Exchequer Bills to be taken for Taxes, &c. granted this Parliament, and in all Payments at the *Exchequer* due to the King.

That the ſaid Bills, ſo authorized to be iſſued, ſhall be received and taken, not only by Receivers or Collectors of the Taxes or Supplies granted or to be granted for the War for the Year One thouſand ſix hundred ninety ſeven, but ſhall alſo paſs and be current to all and every the Commiſſioners, Receivers, or Collectors of any Revenue, Aid, Tax, or Supply whatſoever, already granted, or that ſhall or may be granted, during this preſent Seſſion of Parliament, either for the War, or any other Uſe, and alſo at the Receipt of the Exchequer from the ſaid Commiſſioners, Receivers, or Collectors, or from any other Perſon or Perſons whatſoever making any Payments there to His Majeſty upon any Account whatſoever.

LXIV. And to the end that all Perſons may be the more willing and ready to accept and receive the ſaid Bills in all Manner of Payments; be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That there ſhall be annexed unto, attend, and go along with, the ſaid Bills, an Intereſt after the Rate of Five Pence a Day for every One hundred Pounds contained therein,

Bills to bear 5*d.* a Day *per Cent.* Intereſt till Payment.

and ſo porportionably for a greater or leſſer Sum; which ſaid Intereſt ſhall be paid or allowed to the Perſon who is laſt poſſeſt thereof, to the Day he pays the ſame into the Exchequer, or to any Receivers or Collectors for any Aids, Taxes, Revenues, or Supplies whatſoever.

Bills paid into the *Exchequer*, to be ſigned, &c.

LXV. And that no Intereſt may be allowed on the ſaid former Bills for any longer Time than the ſame ſhall be unanſwered to His Majeſty; it is hereby enacted, That the Perſon who pays the ſame into the Exchequer, or to any Receivers or Collectors, for any Aids, Taxes, or Revenues, ſhall at the Time of making ſuch Payment put his Name to the ſaid Bill, and write the Day of the Month, to which Day the Collector or other Perſon who receives the ſame to His Majeſty's Uſe ſhall be allowed again the Intereſt that he ſhall have allowed thereupon; and when any of the ſaid Bills, which in Purſuance of this Act ſhall be received at the Exchequer, Cuſtom Houſe, Exciſe Office, or General Letter Office, or by any of His Majeſty's Receivers or Collectors, or for any Revenues, Taxes, or Supplies, ſhall be applicable to the Satisfaction of Tallies and Orders of Loan, or to any other Uſes or Payments whatſoever, and by Reaſon thereof are not to be immediately cancelled at the ſaid Exchequer, or in any other publick Office, then the reſpective Tellers in the Receipt of the Exchequer, and the Receivers General or Caſhiers of the Cuſtoms, Exciſe, and Poſt Office, or any other Receivers, upon their iſſuing or paying out the ſaid Bills, ſhall ſign the ſame, and add the Day of the Month, and ſo toties quoties until the ſaid Bills ſhall or may come or be paid into the Exchequer on Account of the proper Funds or Supplies (upon which they are or ſhall be firſt iſſued out) to be cancelled.

LXVI. And to the Intent that ſuch Perſon or Perſons, who have or may have, or be intitled to, any Tallies or Orders, on any Branch of the Revenues, or on any Aid, Tax, or Supply, that is or ſhall be appropriated for Repayment and Satisfaction thereof, and ſhall refuſe or be unwilling to accept the ſaid Bills in Payment, may not be obliged to receive the ſame; be it further enacted, That for the Eaſe, Accommodation, and Satisfaction, of all and every Perſon and Perſons ſo refuſing, or being unwilling to receive the ſaid Bills in Repayment of ſuch Tallies and Orders, it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the Commiſſioners of His Majeſty's Treaſury, or any Three of them now being, or the High Treaſurer, or any Three or more of the Commiſſioners of His Majeſty's Treaſury for the time being, to covenant and agree, in ſuch Manner as they ſhall think fit, with any Perſons Natives or Foreigners, Bodies Politick or Corporate (with whoſe Abilities they ſhall be well ſatisfied) for the immediate advancing or lending of Money from time to time, as there ſhall be Occaſion, for exchanging ſuch Bills as ſhall be ſo refuſed, or not accepted or taken in Repayment of Tallies and Orders, as aforeſaid: And that ſuch Perſon and Perſons, as ſhall ſo contract and agree with the ſaid Commiſſioners of the Treaſury, or High Treaſurer, to advance and furniſh Money for the exchanging and circulating the ſaid Bills, in ſuch Manner as the ſaid Commiſſioners of the Treaſury or High Treaſurer ſhall appoint, ſhall immediately, upon their paying or advancing any Monies purſuant to their Contracts or Agreements, have for their Security and Satisfaction the ſaid Bills, or ſuch Security as ſhall be agreed upon between the ſaid Commiſſioners of the Treaſury and the ſaid Contractors, and ſhall alſo have and receive as a further Encouragement an Intereſt or Reward not exceeding the Rate of Ten Pounds per Centum per Annum, for the Sums ſo by them reſpectively contracted or agreed to be furniſhed or advanced, from the Day they become ſeverally obliged, for and during ſo long Time as their ſaid Obligations ſhall be in Force.

Commiſſioners of the Treaſury may contract for lending Money to exchange *Exchequer* Bills not accepted in Payment. Perſons ſo lending Monies, to have the ſaid Bills for Security, and Intereſt at 10 *l. per Cent. per Ann.*

LXVII. And for the better aſcertaining ſuch Intereſt to the ſaid Lenders or Contractors; be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the Names of ſuch Lenders or Contractors, and the Dates of their reſpective Contracts, aud Sums contracted for, ſhall be regiſtred in the Office of the Auditor of the Receipt of the Exchequer, and that the ſaid Intereſt ſhall be paid out of the Supplies granted for carrying on the War againſt France, for the Service of the Year One thouſand ſix hundred ninety and ſeven, quarterly, for ſo long Time as the ſaid Contractors ſhall ſtand obliged as aforeſaid.

Contractors Names, *&c.* to be regiſtred in the Auditor's Office, and Intereſt to be paid quarterly.

LXVIII. Provided always, and be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That until ſuch Time as His Majeſty, by His Royal Proclamation to be iſſued by the Advice of His Privy Council, ſhall be pleaſed to publiſh and make known, that the ſaid Commiſſioners of His Majeſty's Treaſury, or Three or more of them, or the High Treaſurer for the time being, ſhall (by ſuch Covenants or Agreements made with Perſons of Ability, as aforeſaid) have ſufficiently ſecured and made Proviſion, that all Perſons, who at the ſaid Receipt of Exchequer, or at any the ſaid Publick Offices, ſhall have any of the ſaid Bills for Satisfaction of their Tallies or Orders of Loan, or for any other Payments whatſoever, may have ſuch Bills exchanged for ready Money; the ſaid Bills, ſo to be made forth for the ſaid Fifteen hundred thouſand Pounds, or any Part thereof, ſhall be current only for the Aids, Taxes, or Supplies, granted or to be granted for the Service of the War, for the Year One thouſand ſix hundred ninety ſeven, excluſive of the ſaid Aid of Three Shillings in the Pound, according to the Tenour and true Meaning of the ſaid former Act in that Behalf; and that after the ſaid Proclamation ſhall be iſſued, and not ſooner, the ſaid Bills ſo authorized to be iſſued, as aforeſaid, ſhall paſs and be current for all Revenues, Aids, Taxes, Supplies, or other Payments to His Majeſty, according to the true Meaning of this preſent Act; any thing herein contained to the contrary notwithſtanding.

The King by Proclamation to make known when *Exchequer* Bills may be exchanged for ready Money.

LXIX. And whereas by an Act of Parliament made in the Seventh and Eighth Years of the Reign of His preſent Majeſty, intituled, *An Act for preventing Frauds, and regulating Abuſes, in the Plantation Trade*, it is amongſt other Things therein enacted, That all the preſent Governors and Commanders in Chief of any *Engliſh* Colonies or Plantations, ſhall, before the Five and twentieth Day of *March*, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety ſeven, and all who ſhall be made Governors or Commanders in Chief of the ſaid Colonies or Plantations, or any of them, before the entring into their Governments, ſhall take a ſolemn Oath to do their utmoſt that the Clauſes, Matters, and Things, contained in One Act of Parliament made in the Twelfth Year of the Reign of the late King CHARLES the Second, intituled, *An Act for encouraging and increaſing of Shipping and Navigation*, and One other Act made in the Fifteenth Year of His ſaid late Majeſty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for Encouragement of Trade*, and alſo the ſaid Act made in the Seventh and Eighth Years of the Reign of His preſent Majeſty, intituled, *An Act for preventing Frauds, and regulating Abuſes, in the Plantation Trade*, be punctually and *bona fide* obſerved, according to the true Intent and Meaning thereof, ſo far as appertains unto the ſaid Governors or Commanders in Chief reſpectively: And whereas the Perſons appointed to adminiſter the ſaid Oaths are by ſome Accidents prevented from performing the ſame within the Time limited by the ſaid Act; to the end therefore that the good Intent of the ſaid Act may not be diſappointed for want of Time to put the ſame in Execution, be it therefore enacted, That further Time ſhall be allowed for adminiſtring the ſaid Oath, and that all preſent Governors and Commanders in Chief of any Engliſh Colonies or Plantations, ſhall, before the Five and twentieth Day of March, One

7 & 8 W. 3. c. 22.

12 Car. 2. c. 18.

15 Car. 2. c. 7.

7 & 8 W. 3. c. 22.

Further Time allowed for adminiſtring and taking the Oaths.

One thouſand ſix hundred ninety eight, and who ſhall hereafter be made Governors or Commanders in Chief of the ſaid Colonies or Plantations, or any of them, ſhall, at their Entrance upon their reſpective Governments, or within the Space of Six Months after the ſame, take a ſolemn Oath to do their utmoſt, that all the Clauſes, Matters, and Things, contained in the before recited Acts of Parliament, or any of them, heretofore paſſed and now in Force, relating to the ſaid Colonies and Plantations be punctually and bona fide obſerved, according to the true Intent and Meaning thereof (which Oath ſhall be taken before ſuch Perſon or Perſons as ſhall be appointed by His Majeſty, His Heirs and Succeſſors, who are hereby authorized to adminiſter the ſame) ſo far as appertains to the Governors or Commanders in Chief reſpectively.

Clauſe for diſcharge of *Ralph Williamſon.*

LXX. And whereas the Sum of Three thouſand two hundred and eighty Pounds, Eight Shillings, and Nine Pence, was actually and *bona fide* received by *Ralph Williamſon*, Receiver General of the Fourth Aid of Four Shillings in the Pound, in the Counties of *York*, *Durham*, and *Northumberland*, for the ſaid Aid within the Counties aforeſaid, which Sum conſiſting of hammered Monies, is depoſited in the Receipt of His Majeſty's *Exchequer*, but the ſame, or the greateſt Part thereof, is not charged as Money actually paid into the ſaid Receipt; be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the Tellers in the ſaid Receipt of Exchequer, or ſome of them, ſhall forthwith receive the ſaid Money amounting to Three thouſand two hundred and eighty Pounds, Eight Shillings and Nine Pence, upon the ſaid Receiver's Account of the ſaid Aid, and ſhall throw down a Bill or Bills for the ſame, according to the Courſe of the Exchequer, to the end the ſaid Receiver may have a Talley or Tallies for his Diſcharge, and the ſaid Collectors and other His Majeſty's Subjects in the ſaid Counties may have no further Trouble concerning the ſame.

7 & 8 W. 3. c. 31.

EXP. 9 & 10 W. 3. c. 45. 10 & 11 W. 3. c. 18.

LXXI. And whereas in and by One Act of Parliament made and paſſed in the Seventh and Eighth Years of His Majeſty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for continuing to His Majeſty certain Duties upon Salt, Glaſs Wares, Stone and Earthen Wares, and for granting ſeveral Duties upon Tobacco Pipes, and other Earthen Wares, for carrying on the War againſt* France, *and for eſtabliſhing a National Land Bank, and for taking off the Duties upon Tunnage of Ships and upon Coals*, it is amongſt other Things provided, That if any of thoſe Wares upon drawing are broken, or otherwiſe made unfit for Sale, there ſhall no Duty grow due for the ſame by virtue of that Act, but the Officers ſhall ſee the ſame deſtroyed: And whereas it often happens, that where Tobacco Pipe Makers do make and burn Tobacco Pipes, that at the opening or drawing of the Pots, Kilns, Furnaces or Ovens, wherein the ſame are burnt or nealed, the Tobacco Pipes, or a great Part of them, are unfit for Sale, by Reaſon of ſome Default in the Burning and Nealing thereof, and the deſtroying the ſame by the Officer is of great Loſs to the Maker, when as ſuch Tobacco Pipes may be rendred fit for Sale in caſe they were new burnt or nealed: For the remedying of which Miſchief be it hereby enacted and declared by the Authority aforeſaid, That from and after the Firſt Day of May, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety ſeven, if any Tobacco Pipe Makers, upon drawing their Tobacco Pipes out of their Pots, Kilns, Furnaces, or Ovens, ſhall find the ſame, or any Part thereof, unfit for Sale, that it ſhall and may be lawful for ſuch Tobacco Pipe Maker or Makers (on Notice given to the ſaid Officer of his Intention to reburn the ſame) to put ſuch Tobacco Pipes into any Pot, Kiln, Furnace or Oven, to be reburnt or nealed, and on the drawing of the ſame, ſhall then pay the Duty by the ſaid Act charged, or otherwiſe be deſtroyed; and that the ſaid Tobacco Pipe Maker or Makers ſo reburning or nealing ſuch Tobacco Pipes as aforeſaid, ſhall not be liable to any of the Penalties in the ſaid Act mentioned.

Tobacco Pipes found unfit for Sale, may be reburnt, and then the Duty to be paid.

CAP. XXI.

EXP.

An Act for laying a Duty upon Leather for the Term of Three Years, and making other Proviſion for anſwering the Deficiencies as well of the late Duties upon Coals and Culm, as for paying the Annuities upon the Lottery, and for Lives, charged on the Tunnage of Ships and the Duties upon Salt. *The Money ariſing by this Act being deficient is ſupplied by* 1 Annæ, ſtat. 1. cap. 13.

CAP. XXII.

EXP.

An Act for granting to His Majeſty certain Duties upon Malt, Mum, Sweets, Cyder and Perry, as well towards carrying on the War againſt *France*, as for the neceſſary Occaſions of His Majeſty's Houſhold, and other Occaſions. *The Money ariſing by this Act being deficient, is ſupplied by* 1 Annæ, ſtat 1. cap. 13. *Explained*, 9 & 10 W. 3. c. 8.

CAP. XXIII.

An Act to enforce the Act for the Increaſe and Encouragement of Seamen.

7 & 8 W. 3. c. 21.

WHEREAS by an Act of Parliament made in the laſt Seſſion of this preſent Parliament, intituled, *An Act for the Increaſe and Encouragement of Seamen*, it is (amongſt other Things) enacted, That for the Relief, Benefit or Advantage, of ſuch regiſtred Mariners or Seamen, Watermen, Fiſhermen, Lightermen, Bargemen, Keelmen or Seafaring Men, who by Age, Wounds, or other Accidents, ſhall be diſabled for future Service at Sea, and ſhall not be in a Condition to maintain themſelves comfortably, and the Children of ſuch diſabled Seamen, and the Widows and Children of ſuch of them as ſhall happen to be ſlain, killed or drowned in Sea Service, ſo far forth as the Hoſpital in the ſaid Act mentioned ſhall be capable to receive them, and the Revenue thereof will extend for or towards their Relief or Support, and according to the Rules, Orders, and Conſtitutions to be ſettled and provided for the ſaid Hoſpital, and the Government and Regulation thereof, every ſuch Seaman, Waterman, Fiſherman, Lighterman, Bargeman, Keelman or Seafaring Man, regiſtred and diſabled as aforeſaid, ſhall, upon Certificate thereof in Manner as directed by the ſaid Statute, be admitted and placed in the ſaid Hoſpital, and ſhall have provided and allowed unto him, during his Life, at the Charges of the ſaid Hoſpital, and out of the Revenues thereof, according to the Rules, Orders, and Conſtitutions, to be provided and ſettled for the ſaid Hoſpital and the Government and Regulation thereof, fitting and convenient Lodging, Meat, Drink, Clothes, and other Neceſſaries and Conveniencies; and alſo the Widows of ſuch Seamen, Watermen, Fiſhermen, Lightermen, Bargemen, Keelmen and Seafaring Men, who ſhall be ſlain, killed or drowned in the Sea Service, and the Children of ſuch Seamen, Watermen, Fiſhermen, Lightermen, Bargemen, Keelmen and Seafaring Men, ſo ſlain, killed or drowned, and not of Ability to maintain or provide comfortably for themſelves, ſhall be received into the ſaid Hoſpital, and there be provided for: And foraſmuch as divers

Perſons ſo regiſtred and diſabled as aforeſaid, and divers of the Widows and Children of ſuch Perſons ſo regiſtred, ſlain, or drowned in Sea Service as aforeſaid, may at one and the ſame Time ſtand in Need of, and by virtue of the ſaid Act claim and demand the Bounties, Benefits and Advantages aforeſaid, in greater Numbers than the ſaid Hoſpital and Revenues thereof can ſupport and maintain; be it therefore enacted, &c.

Perſons intitled to the Advantages of *Greenwich* Hoſpital to be received as regiſtred. Thoſe longeſt regiſtred to be firſt admitted. *Diſabled Seamen, &c. provided for by* 2 & 3 Annæ, c. 6. §. 19. *and by* 9 Annæ, c. 21, §. 63. *This Act is repealed as to regiſtring Seamen and the Bounty-money.* Seaman, *&c.* bringing a Certificate of his Abode, *&c.* may be regiſtred and intitled to the Benefits of the Act 7 & 8 W. 3. c. 21. Juſtices to enquire and examine on Oath; and, if any Fraud, to certify it to the Commiſſioners of the Admiralty. Maſters, Mates, and their Wives, *&c.* may have the Benefit given to other regiſtred Men, *&c.* Seamen above Fifty Years old, having ſerved in the King's Ships Seven Years, may be regiſtred, and enjoy the Privileges of the Act. After 10 *April*, 1699, none to be regiſtred without giving Reaſons for his Omiſſion.

VI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That for the better levying and collecting the Duties of Six Pence per Menſem, given and granted by the ſaid recited Act, for the Revenues and Supplies of the Hoſpital, Charities and Bounties therein mentioned, it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the Commiſſioners appointed for regiſtring of Seamen, or their reſpective Deputies for the time being, for the better Diſcovery of the Pay and Wages due to the Sailors and Perſons who ſerved on Board any the Merchants or private Ships and Veſſels in the ſaid Act mentioned, by Warrant under their Hands and Seals, to cauſe all ſuch Maſters and Commanders of ſuch Ships, not in His Majeſty's Service, to be and appear before them the ſaid Commiſſioners, or the reſpective Deputies, who are hereby impowered and directed, all and every ſuch Maſters and Commanders upon their Oaths to examine, as to the Number, Rates, Salaries, Wages, and Times of Service, of all and every Perſon or Perſons, belonging to or ſerving in ſuch Ships or Veſſels in the ſaid recited Act, and which by the ſaid Act are obliged to pay the ſaid Sum of Six Pence per Menſem out of their Salaries and Wages as aforeſaid; and if ſuch Maſters or Commanders, or any of them ſhall refuſe, when ſo ſummoned or commanded to appear before the ſaid reſpective Perſons hereby impowered to examine them in Manner as aforeſaid, or if they ſhall appear, and obſtinately and wilfully refuſe to give a plain, full, and exact Diſcovery of the Matters aforeſaid, upon their ſeveral Oaths, that then and in every ſuch Caſe, all and every ſuch Offender or Offenders ſhall, for every ſuch Refuſal or Neglect, forfeit the Sum of Ten Pounds to the Uſes mentioned in the ſaid recited Act, to be recovered by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint or Information, in any of His Majeſty's Courts of Record at Weſtminſter, with full Coſts of Suit; provided ſuch Maſters or Commanders be not Quakers, or eſteemed Quakers.

Commiſſioners may examine Maſters of Ships on Oath as to the Number and Wages, *&c.* of Perſons ſerving in their Ships, and who are to pay 6 *d. per Menſem* out of their Wages. By 2 & 3 Annæ, c. 6. §. 7. Poor Boys aſſigned to the Sea are exempt from the 6 *d. per Menſem* till their Age of 18, and by 10 Annæ, c. 17. §. 1. Perſons employed in Boats ſhall pay it. Farther Proviſions relating to the Payment of 6 *d. per Menſem*, by 2 Geo. 2. c. 7. and 36.

VII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That every Maſter or Commander of any Ship or Veſſel, mentioned in the ſaid recited Act, being a Quaker, may and ſhall be examined before the ſaid Commiſſioners appointed for regiſtring Seamen, or any Three or more of them, or their Deputy or Deputies, and the ſaid Commiſſioners or their Deputies may and ſhall, from time to time, take the ſolemn Affirmation and Declaration of ſuch Quakers inſtead of their Oath, and in ſuch Manner and Form as by One Act made in the Seventh and Eighth Years of the Reign of His Majeſty is directed, intituled, An Act that the ſolemn Affirmation and Declaration of the People commonly called *Quakers* ſhall be accepted inſtead of an Oath in the uſual Form: And ſuch Quakers refuſing to appear on ſuch Summons, or to anſwer or make ſuch ſolemn Affirmation or Declaration before the ſaid Commiſſioners, or their Deputy or Deputies, ſhall be deemed Offenders, and be liable to the ſame Penalties and Forfeitures mentioned in this Act for refuſing to appear and be examined upon Oath, or ſwear as aforeſaid; any thing in this Act before to the contrary notwithſtanding.

Quakers to make ſolemn Affirmation inſtead of an Oath.

7 & 8 W. 3. c. 34.

VIII. And whereas ſince the making the ſaid recited Act, divers evil diſpoſed Perſons, ſo regiſtred in purſuance of the ſaid Act, have fraudulently lent their Regiſter Certificates to divers Mariners, Seamen, Watermen, Fiſhermen, Lightermen, Bargemen, Keelmen, or Seafaring Men, who were not regiſtred in purſuance of the ſaid Act, with Intent to keep ſuch Perſons not regiſtred from being impreſſed in His Majeſty's Sea Service: For the preventing of ſuch evil Practices for the future, be it enacted, &c.

7 & 8 W. 3. c. 21.

Perſons regiſtred lending their Certificates to Seamen, *&c.* to protect them from being impreſt, to be ſtruck out of the Regiſter, *&c.* Certificate under the Hand of a Mayor or Bailiff of the Cinque Ports to be ſufficient. E X P.

C A P. XXIV.

An Act for granting to His Majeſty a further Subſidy of Tunnage and Poundage upon Merchandizes imported for the Term of Two Years and Three Quarters, and an additional Land Tax for One Year, for carrying on the War againſt *France*. Additional Subſidy of Tunnage on Wines to be paid from 1 *May*, 1697, and before 1 *Feb.* 1699. Twelve Pence in every Twenty Shillings of Goods imported. Duties on Drugs imported, Spicery, and Linen. Foreign wrought Silks exported in One Year, to have Two Thirds repaid. Wrought Silks imported not charged with additional Duty. Tobacco of the *Engliſh* Plantations, or Wines of the Growth of *France*, *Germany*, &c. the Duties to be levied by Officers of the Cuſtoms, and paid into the *Exchequer*. Duties on Sugar from *America* to be drawn back on Exportation. Ginger to pay 2 *s. per* 100 wt. After 1 *May*, 1697, cut Whalebone imported to be forfeited, and double the Value. Goods imported, and exported again in Twelve Months, whole Duties to be repaid without Fee. No Drawback to be allowed on exporting Foreign wrought Silks, *&c.* unleſs exported in Time; and then the whole Duties to be repaid. Naval Stores for the King's Uſe not to be charged. 1 s. *in the Pound*.

E X P. 9 W. 3. c. 23. *For the Statues relating to Tunnage, &c. ſee the Note on* 12 Car. 2. c. 4. 7 & 8 W. 3. c. 20.

C A P. XXV.

An Act for licencing Hawkers and Pedlars, for a further Proviſion for the Payment of the Intereſt of the Tranſport Debt for the reducing of *Ireland*.

WHEREAS an Act of Parliament was made in the Sixth and Seventh Years of His Majeſty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for granting to His Majeſty ſeveral additional Duties upon Coffee, Tea, Chocolate, and Spice, towards Satisfaction of the Debts due for Tranſport Service for the Reduction of* Ireland, in which Proviſion was made for the Payment of Intereſt of Five Pounds *per Centum* for Three Years, for the Principal Sum of Three hundred and thirty thouſand ſeven hundred and ſixty nine Pounds, Ten Shillings, Seven Pence, then allowed to be due for the ſaid Tranſport Service for the reducing of *Ireland*, which Duties have proved very deficient to anſwer ſuch Intereſt. We Your Majeſty's, &c. E X P.

6 & 7 W. 3. c. 7. For the Continuance of theſe Duties ſee 9 & 10 W. 3. c. 27. 12 & 13 W. 3. c. 11. 3 & 4 Ann. c. 4. 5 Annæ, c. 19. 6 Annæ, c. 5. 1 Geo. 1. ſtat. 1. c. 12. §. 8.

6 & 7 W. 3. c. 7. 7 Ann. c. 25. 4 Geo. 1. c. 6.

From 24 *June*, 1697, till 25 *June*, 1698, every Hawker, *&c.* to pay a Duty of 4 *l.* Hawkers to certify the Commiſſioners how they will trade, and pay down One Moiety of the Duty, and give Bond for the other at Six Months End. Two Shillings in the Pound allowed for prompt Payment. Penalty on Hawker, *&c.* trading without Licence, or refuſing to produce it. Commiſſioners for Tranſportation to grant Licences to Hawkers, *&c.* A diſtinct Account to be kept, and Duties paid into the *Exchequer* weekly, to be applied as directed by 6 & 7 W. 3. c. 7. This Act not to prohibit the ſelling of News Papers, *&c.* nor Goods or Wares by the Makers thereof, nor Tinkers, Coopers, *&c.* Not to hinder the Sale of Goods in any publick Market. Owners of Ships, *&c.* to deliver an Account of their Shares, *&c.* This Act not to give any new Powers to Hawkers, *&c.* to ſell Goods in Cities.

CAP. XXVI.

An Act for the better preventing the counterfeiting the current Coin of this Kingdom.

No Smith, *&c.* except employed in the Mint, *&c.* ſhall make or mend any Dye, *&c.* to ſtamp any current Coin of Gold or Silver, nor make any edging Tool, *&c.* nor coining Preſs, nor cutting Engine, nor have in their Cuſtody any ſuch.

Offenders, *&c.* guilty of High Treaſon, and ſhall ſuffer Death.

WHEREAS notwithſtanding the good Laws ſtill in Force againſt the counterfeiting of the Monies and Coins of this Realm, yet the ſaid Offence doth and is like daily to increaſe, to the manifeſt Wrong and Injury both of His Majeſty and all His loving Subjects, being very much occaſioned for want of a due and condign Puniſhment to be inflicted upon ſuch Artificers and others, who without any lawful Authority do make or uſe Puncheons, Stamps, Dyes, and other Engines and Inſtruments, which are commonly uſed, or may be made uſe of, in or about the coining of Money: **For Redreſs of which ſo great and growing a Miſchief, be it enacted by the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That from and after the Fifteenth Day of** May, **One thouſand ſix hundred ninety ſeven, no Smith, Engraver, Founder, or other Perſon or Perſons whatſoever (other than and except the Perſons employed or to be employed in or for His Majeſty's Mint or Mints in the Tower of** London, **or elſewhere, and for the Uſe and Service of the ſaid Mints only, or Perſons lawfully authorized by the Lords Commiſſioners of the Treaſury, or Lord High Treaſurer of** England **for the time being) ſhall knowingly make or mend, or begin or proceed to make or mend, or aſſiſt in the making or mending of any Puncheon, Counter Puncheon, Matrix, Stamp, Dye, Pattern, or Mould of Steel, Iron, Silver, or other Metal or Metals, or of Spaud, or fine Founders Earth, or Sand, or of any other Materials whatſoever, in or upon which there ſhall be, or be made or impreſſed, or which will make or impreſs the Figure, Stamp, Reſemblance or Similitude of both or either of the Sides or Flats of any Gold or Silver Coin, current within this Kingdom, nor ſhall knowingly make or mend, or begin or proceed to make or mend, or aſſiſt in the making or mending of any Edger or Edging Tool, Inſtrument, or Engine, not of common Uſe in any Trade, but contrived for making of Money round the Edges with Letters, Grainings, or other Marks or Figures reſembling thoſe on the Edges of Money coined in His Majeſty's Mint, nor any Preſs for Coinage, nor any cutting Engine, for cutting round Blanks by Force of a Screw out of flatted Bars of Gold, Silver, or other Metal, nor ſhall knowingly buy or ſell, hide or conceal, or without lawful Authority or ſufficient Excuſe for that Purpoſe, knowingly have in his, her or their Houſes, Cuſtody or Poſſeſſion, any ſuch Puncheon, Counter Puncheon, Matrix, Stamp, Dye, Edger, cutting Engine, or other Tool or Inſtrument before mentioned; and if any Smith, Engraver, Founder, or other Perſon or Perſons whatſoever, (other than and except as aforeſaid) ſhall offend in any the Matters or Things aforeſaid, then all and every ſuch Offender and Offenders, their Counſellors, Procurers, Aiders and Abettors, ſhall be, and is and are hereby adjudged to be guilty of High Treaſon, and being of the ſaid Offences, or any of them, convicted or attainted, according to the Order and Courſe of the Laws of this Realm, ſhall ſuffer Death as in caſe of High Treaſon.**

Perſons conveying out of the Mint any Puncheon, *&c.* and concealing the ſame, to be guilty of High Treaſon.

II. **And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if any Perſon or Perſons whatſoever, from and after the ſaid Fifteenth Day of** May, **ſhall without lawful Authority for that Purpoſe, wittingly or knowingly convey or aſſiſt in the conveying out of His Majeſty's Mint in the Tower of** London, **or out of any other of His Majeſty's Mints, any Puncheon, Counter Puncheon, Matrix, Dye, Stamp, Edger, cutting Engine, Preſs, or other Tool, Engine or Inſtrument uſed for or about the coining of Monies there, or any uſeful Part of ſuch Tools or Inſtruments, that then as well the ſaid Perſon and Perſons ſo offending, their Counſellors, Procurers, Aiders or Abettors, as alſo all and every Perſon and Perſons knowingly receiving, hiding or concealing the ſame, ſhall be, and is and are hereby adjudged to be guilty of High Treaſon, and being of the ſaid Offences, or any of them, convicted or attainted, according to the Order and Courſe of the Laws of this Realm, ſhall ſuffer Death as in caſe of High Treaſon.**

Like Penalty on Perſons marking the Edges of any counterfeit Coin,

III. **And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if any Perſon or Perſons (other than the Perſons employed in His Majeſty's Mint or Mints, or ſuch as ſhall have Authority from the Lords Commiſſioners of the Treaſury, or Lord High Treaſurer of** England **for the time being) ſhall after the ſaid Fifteenth Day of** May, **mark on the Edges any the current Coin of this Kingdom, or if any Perſon or Perſons whatſoever ſhall mark on the Edges any of the diminiſhed Coin of this Kingdom, or any counterfeit Coin reſembling the Coin of this Kingdom, with Letters or Grainings, or other Marks or Figures like unto thoſe on the Edges of Money coined in His Majeſty's Mint, every ſuch Offence ſhall be and is hereby adjudged to be High Treaſon, and the Offender and Offenders therein, his and their Counſellors, Procurers, Aiders and Abettors, being thereof convicted or attainted according to the Order and Courſe of the Laws of this Realm, ſhall ſuffer Death as in caſe of High Treaſon.**

or colouring, gilding, *&c.* any Coin reſembling the current Coin.

IV. **And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if any Perſon or Perſons whatſoever, after the ſaid Fifteenth Day of** May, **ſhall colour, gild, or caſe over with Gold or Silver, or with any Waſh or Materials producing the Colour of Gold or Silver, any Coin reſembling any the current Coin of this Kingdom, or any round Blanks of baſe Metal, or of coarſe Gold or coarſe Silver of a fit Size and Figure to be coined into counterfeit milled Money reſembling any the Gold or Silver Coin of this Kingdom, or if any Perſon or Perſons ſhall gild over any Silver Blanks of a fit Size and Figure to be coined into Pieces reſembling the current Gold Coin of this Kingdom, all and every ſuch Perſon and Perſons ſo offending, their Counſellors, Procurers, Aiders and Abettors, ſhall be, and is and are hereby adjudged to be guilty of High Treaſon, and being convicted or attainted thereof,** according to the Order and Courſe of the Laws of this Realm, ſhall ſuffer Death as in caſe of High Treaſon.

V. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if any Puncheon, Dye, Stamp, Edger, cutting Engine, Preſs, Flask, or other Tool, Inſtrument, or Engine, uſed or deſigned for coining or counterfeiting Gold or Silver Monies, or any Part of ſuch Tool or Engine, ſhall, at any Time after the ſaid Fifteenth Day of May, be hid or concealed in any Place, or found in the Houſe, Cuſtody, or Poſſeſſion of any Perſon or Perſons whatſoever, not then employed in the coining of Money in ſome of His Majeſty's Mints, nor having the ſame by ſome lawful Authority, that then it ſhall and may be lawful to and for any Perſon or Perſons whatſoever, diſcovering the ſame, to ſeize, and he and they are hereby required to ſeize the ſame, and to carry them forthwith to ſome Juſtice of Peace of the County, City, or Place where the ſame ſhall be ſo ſeized, and by him ſecured, to be produced in Evidence againſt any Perſon or Perſons who ſhall or may be proſecuted for any ſuch Offence, in ſome Court of Juſtice proper for the Determination thereof, and after ſuch Time as they or any of them ſhall have been produced in Evidence, as well the ſame ſo produced, as the other ſo ſeized, and not made uſe of in Evidence, and every of them, ſhall forthwith, by Order of that Court where ſuch Offender or Offenders ſhall be tried, or by Order, and in the Preſence of ſuch or ſome other Juſtice of the Peace, in caſe there be no ſuch Trial, be totally defaced and deſtroyed; and if, after the ſaid Fifteenth Day of May, any counterfeit or unlawfully diminiſhed Money ſhall be produced in any Court of Juſtice, either in Evidence againſt any Perſon or Perſons for any Offence relating to the conterfeiting or unlawfully diminiſhing of Money, or otherwiſe, that then, or immediately after Evidence given, the Judge or Judges of ſuch Court ſhall cauſe ſuch Monies to be cut in Pieces in open Court, or in the Preſence of ſome Juſtice of the Peace, and then to be delivered to or for ſuch Perſon or Perſons to whom the ſame of Right ſhall appertain.

Puncheon, Dye, &c. found in the Poſſeſſion of any Perſon not employed in the Mints, may be ſeized and produced in Evidence.

Counterfeit Money, &c. produced in Evidence or otherwiſe, to be afterwards cut in Pieces.

VI. And whereas ſeveral Mixtures of Metals have been invented in Imitation of Gold and Silver, and blanched Copper is principally made uſe of in Imitation of Silver, and ſeldom, if ever, for any honeſt or good Purpoſe; be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if any Perſon or Perſons whatſoever, after the ſaid Fifteenth Day of May, ſhall blanch Copper for Sale, or mix blanched Copper with Silver, or knowingly buy or ſell, or offer to Sale, blanched Copper alone, or mixed with Silver, or ſhall knowingly and fraudulently buy or ſell, or offer to Sale, any malleable Compoſition or Mixture of Metals or Minerals, which ſhall be heavier than Silver, and look, and touch, and wear like Standard Gold, but be manifeſtly worſe than Standard, or ſhall take, receive, pay, or put off, any counterfeit milled Money, or any milled Money whatſoever unlawfully diminiſhed, and not cut in Pieces, at or for a lower Rate or Value than the ſame by its Denomination doth or ſhall import, or was coined or counterfeited for, that then all and every ſuch Perſon and Perſons ſhall be deemed and adjudged guilty of Felony, and, being thereof convicted or attainted, according to the Order and Courſe of the Laws of this Realm, ſhall ſuffer Death as in caſe of Felony.

Perſonsblanching Copper for Sale, or mixingblanched Copper with Silver, &c. or taking or paying counterfeit milled Money, &c. to be guilty of Felony.

VII. Provided always, and be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That this Act, or any Thing therein contained, or any Attainder or Attainders of any Perſon or Perſons for any Offence or Offences made Treaſon or Felony by this Act, ſhall not in any wiſe extend, or be judged, interpreted, or expounded, to make any Corruption of Blood to any the Heir or Heirs of any ſuch Offender or Offenders, or to make the Wife of any ſuch Offender to loſe or forfeit her Dower of or in any Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, or her Title, Action, or Intereſt to the ſame; and that all and every Perſon or Perſons that ſhall at any Time after the ſaid Fifteenth Day of May, be accuſed or impeached of any the Offences made Treaſon or Felony by this Act, ſhall or may be indicted, arraigned, tried, convicted, or attainted, by ſuch like Evidence, and in ſuch Manner and Form, as now are, or may by the Laws of this Realm be had or uſed againſt any Offender or Offenders for counterfeiting the King's Money; any thing in this Act contained, or any other Law or Statute to the contrary notwithſtanding.

Attainder by this Act not to make Corruption of Blood, &c.

By what Evidence Offenders may be convicted.

VIII. And for the rendring more effectual an Act made in the Sixth and Seventh Years of His Majeſty's Reign, intituled, An Act to prevent counterfeiting and clipping the Coin of this Kingdom; be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all and every the Crimes and Offences, ſpecified and mentioned in the ſaid Act, may be heard and determined upon Indictment or Preſentment either in His Majeſty's Court of King's Bench, or before the Juſtices of Oyer and Terminer, or Juſtices of Aſſize, or general Gaol Delivery.

Offences in 6 & 7 W. 3. c. 17. may be heard in the *King's Bench*, or at a Gaol Delivery.

IX. Provided always, and be it enacted, That this Act ſhall continue and be in Force until the End of the next Seſſion of Parliament, and no longer; and that no Proſecution ſhall be made for any Offence againſt this Act, unleſs ſuch Proſecution be commenced within Three Months after ſuch Offence committed. This Act made perpetual by 7 *Annæ*, cap. 25. ſect. 3. and by ſect. 2. the Makers or Menders of Tools are to be proſecuted within Six Months.

Proſecution to be in Three Months.

By 9 & 10 W. 3. c. 21. §. 1. any Perſon may deface counterfeit Money.

CAP. XXVII.

An Act for the more effectual Relief of Creditors in Caſes of Eſcapes, and for preventing Abuſes in Priſons and pretended privileged Places.

WHEREAS by reaſon of the many grievous Extortions and ill Practices of ſuch Perſons who have for ſeveral Years paſt reſpectively executed the Offices of Marſhal of the *King's Bench*, Warden of the *Fleet*, and Keeper of the *Marſhalſea*, *Newgate*, and other Priſons, and by ſeveral pretended privileged Places within this Realm, both Creditors and Debtors have been notoriouſly abuſed, and the good Intents of the Law wholly eluded: For Reformation thereof be it enacted by the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That from and after the Firſt Day of May, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety ſeven, all Priſoners, either upon Contempt or Meſne Proceſs, or in Execution, who are or ſhall be committed to the Cuſtody of the Marſhal of the King's Bench Priſon, or Warden of the Fleet, ſhall be actually detained within the ſaid Priſons of the King's Bench and Fleet, or the reſpective Rules of the ſame, until they ſhall be from thence diſcharged by due Courſe of Law; and if at any Time from and after the ſaid Firſt Day of May, the ſaid Marſhal or Warden,

Priſoners in the *King's Bench* or *Fleet* to be detained there or in the Rules.

or any other Keeper or Keepers of any Priſon, ſhall permit and ſuffer any Priſoner committed to their Cuſtody, either on Meſne Proceſs or in Execution, to go or be at large out of the Rules of their reſpective Priſons (except by virtue of ſome Writ of Habeas Corpus, or Rule of Court, which Rule of Court ſhall not be granted but by Motion made or Petition read in open Court) every ſuch going or being out of the ſaid Rules ſhall be adjudged and deemed, and is hereby declared to be an Eſcape.

Keeper ſuffering them to go at large without *Habeas Corpus* deemed an Eſcape. For the Mint ſee 9 Geo. 1. c. 28.

Upon Judgment in Action of Eſcape, Marſhal or Wardens Fees to be ſequeſtered for Satiſfaction.

Mod. Caſes in Law 350.

II. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That from and after the ſaid Firſt Day of May, every Perſon or Perſons obtaining Judgment in any Action of Eſcape againſt the ſaid Marſhal or Warden, or their reſpective lawful Deputy or Deputies, ſhall and may have, not only the ſeveral Remedies already by Law allowed for obtaining Satisfaction thereon, but the Judges of the reſpective Courts where ſuch Judgment ſhall be obtained (upon Oath before them made by the Perſon or Perſons obtaining ſuch Judgment, that the ſame was obtained without Fraud or Covin, and that the Debt of the Priſoner making ſuch Eſcape was a true and real Debt and unſatisfied) ſhall, upon Motion made to them in open Court for that Purpoſe, ſequeſter the Fees and Profits of the Office of Marſhal or Warden, or ſo much, or ſuch Part or Proportion thereof, as the ſaid Court wherein ſuch Motion ſhall be made ſhall think fit and reaſonable, with reſpect to the Debt or Debts due from ſuch Priſoner or Priſoners ſo eſcaping, and in the firſt Place apply the ſame towards Satisfaction of the Debt or Debts due from the Priſoner or Priſoners who eſcaped, together with all Coſts and Damages recovered in ſuch Action of Eſcape.

Marſhal, *&c.* ſuing a Writ of Error to reverſe Judgment, to put in ſpecial Bail.

III. And to the end that ſuch Satisfaction may not be deferred by any Writ of Error brought for Delay only, be it enacted, That if the ſaid Marſhal or Warden, or their reſpective Deputy or Deputies, ſhall at any Time after the ſaid Firſt Day of May, ſue forth any Writ or Writs of Error to reverſe any Judgment given in any Action of Eſcape, ſuch Marſhal or Warden, or their reſpective Deputy or Deputies, ſhall be obliged to put in ſpecial Bail, or in Default thereof no Execution ſhall be ſtayed, nor any Sequeſtration of the Profits delayed.

Penalty on the Marſhal, *&c.* taking any Reward to connive at Priſoner's Eſcape.

IV. And whereas it is notorious that divers great Sums of Money and other Rewards have been given to, and actually received by, the ſeveral Perſons executing the reſpective Offices of Marſhal and Warden, and other Keepers of the ſeveral Priſons within this Kingdom, to aſſiſt or permit Priſoners in their Cuſtody to eſcape, in open Defiance and Contempt of the Laws of this Realm: For preventing the like evil Practice for the Time to come, be it further enacted, That if any Marſhal or Warden, or their reſpective Deputy or Deputies, or any Keeper of any other Priſon within this Kingdom, ſhall take any Sum of Money, Reward, or Gratuity whatſoever, or Security for the ſame, to procure, aſſiſt, connive at, or permit any ſuch Eſcape, and ſhall be thereof lawfully convicted, the ſaid Marſhal or Warden, or their reſpective Deputy or Deputies, or ſuch other Keeper of any Priſons as aforeſaid, ſhall for every ſuch Offence forfeit the Sum of Five hundred Pounds, and his ſaid Office, and be for ever after incapable of executing any ſuch Office.

This Act not to void Securities given for Lodging within the Rules of the ſaid Priſons.

V. Provided always, That this Act, nor any thing therein contained, ſhall extend, or be conſtrued to extend to make void ſuch Securities, or any of them, as ſhall at any Time or Times hereafter be given by any Priſoner or Priſoners for his or their Lodging or Lodgings without the aforeſaid Priſons, or either of them, within the Rules of the ſaid Priſons of King's Bench and Fleet, or either of them, ſo as ſuch Security or Securities be not taken for the Enlargement of any Priſoner or Priſoners out of or beyond the Rules of the ſaid Priſons of King's Bench and Fleet, or either of them reſpectively.

No retaking on freſh Purſuit to be given in Evidence on Action of Eſcape, unleſs ſpecially pleaded; nor any ſpecial Plea, unleſs upon Oath that the Eſcape was without Conſent of the Marſhal, *&c.*

VI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That from and after the ſaid Firſt Day of May, no retaking on freſh Purſuit ſhall be given in Evidence on the Trial of any Iſſue in any Action of Eſcape againſt the ſaid Marſhal or Warden, or their reſpective Deputy or Deputies, or againſt any other Keeper or Keepers of any other Priſon or Priſons as aforeſaid, unleſs the ſame be ſpecially pleaded, nor ſhall any ſpecial Plea be taken, received, or allowed, unleſs Oath be firſt made in Writing by the Marſhal or Warden, or their reſpective Deputy or Deputies, or by ſuch other Keeper or Keepers of any other Priſon or Priſons as aforeſaid, againſt whom ſuch Action ſhall be brought, and filed in the proper Office of the reſpective Courts, that the Priſoner for whoſe Eſcape ſuch Action is brought did without his Conſent, Privity, or Knowledge make ſuch Eſcape; and if ſuch Affidavit ſhall at any Time afterwards appear to be falſe, and the Marſhal or Warden, or other Keeper or Keepers of any other Priſon or Priſons, ſhall be convicted thereof by due Courſe of Law, ſuch Marſhal or Warden, or other Keeper or Keepers of any other Priſon or Priſons, ſhall forfeit the Sum of Five hundred Pounds.

Priſoner in Execution eſcaping, may be retaken by any new *Capias.*

VII. And be it further enacted and declared by the Authority aforeſaid, That if at any Time after the ſaid Firſt Day of May, any Priſoner who is or ſhall be committed in Execution to either or any of the ſaid reſpective Priſons, ſhall eſcape from thence by any Ways or Means howſoever, the Creditor or Creditors, at whoſe Suit ſuch Priſoner was charged in Execution at the Time of his Eſcape, ſhall or may retake ſuch Priſoner by any new Capias, or Capias ad ſatisfaciendum, or ſue forth any other Kind of Execution on the Judgment, as if the Body of ſuch Priſoner had never been taken in Execution.

Keeper refuſing to ſhew Priſoner, it ſhall be an Eſcape.

VIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if the ſaid Marſhal or Warden for the time being, or their reſpective Deputy or Deputies, or other Keeper or Keepers of any other Priſon or Priſons, ſhall, after One Day's Notice in Writing given for that Purpoſe, refuſe to ſhew any Priſoner committed in Execution to the Creditor at whoſe Suit ſuch Priſoner was committed or charged, or to his Attorney, every ſuch Refuſal ſhall be adjudged to be an Eſcape in Law.

Penalty on Marſhal, *&c.* refuſing to give a Note whether a Perſon be Priſoner, or not.

IX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if any Perſon or Perſons whatſoever, deſiring to charge any Perſon with any Action or Execution, ſhall deſire to be informed by the ſaid Marſhal or Warden, or their reſpective Deputy or Deputies, or by any other Keeper or Keepers of any other Priſon or Priſons, whether ſuch Perſon be a Priſoner in his Cuſtody, or not, the ſaid Marſhal or Warden, or ſuch other Keeper or Keepers of any other Priſon or Priſons, ſhall give a true Note in Writing thereof to the Perſon ſo requeſting the ſame, or to his lawful Attorney, upon Demand at his Office for that Purpoſe, or in

Default thereof ſhall forfeit the Sum of Fifty Pounds; and if ſuch Marſhal or Warden, or their reſpective Deputy or Deputies exerciſing the ſaid Office, or other Keeper or Keepers of any other Priſon or Priſons, ſhall give a Note in Writing that ſuch Perſon is an actual Priſoner in his or their Cuſtody, every ſuch Note ſhall be accepted and taken as a ſufficient Evidence that ſuch Perſon was at that Time a Priſoner in actual Cuſtody.

Such Note to be ſufficient Evidence.

Conveyances of the *King's Bench* and *Fleet* Priſons, *&c.* to be inrolled.

X. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That on or before the Four and twentieth Day of June, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety ſeven, all and every the Conveyances, Grants, and Mortgages of the Inheritance of the aforeſaid Priſons of King's Bench and Fleet, or either of them, and of the Priſon-houſes, Lands, Tenements, Buildings, and other Hereditaments to the ſaid Priſons of King's Bench and Fleet or either of them reſpectively belonging, or in any wiſe appertaining, and all Leaſes thereof, and the reſpective Titles of the Marſhal of the King's Bench and Warden of the Fleet Priſons thereunto, or of him or them in whom the Inheritance or Inheritances of, in, and to the ſaid Priſons, and Priſon-houſes, and Premiſſes, or either of them, now are, and all Truſts and Declarations of Truſts thereunto, or unto either of them relating, ſhall be inrolled (viz.) that of the Marſhal of the King's Bench in the King's Bench Court, and that of the Warden of the Fleet in the Court of Common Pleas at Weſtminſter; and that all future Conveyances, Grants, and Mortgages, of the Inheritance of the ſaid Priſons of King's Bench and Fleet, or of either of them, or of any Part of either them, and all Leaſes thereof, and all Truſts and Declarations of Truſt thereunto or unto either of them relating, ſhall be ſo inrolled in the reſpective Courts, as aforeſaid, within Six Months next after the executing of every or any ſuch Conveyances, Grants, Mortgages, or Leaſes, or ſuch Truſts or Declarations of Truſts thereunto or unto either of them relating, or of any of them; and if any ſuch Conveyances, Grants, or Mortgages, of the Inheritance of the ſaid Priſons of King's Bench or Fleet, or either of them, or of any Part of either of them, or any ſuch Truſts or Declarations of Truſt thereunto or unto either of them relating, or any Leaſes of the ſaid Premiſſes, be not ſo inrolled within the Times limited as aforeſaid, in the ſaid Courts reſpectively, as aforeſaid, that then and in ſuch Caſe, as well the preſent as all future Conveyances, Grants, and Mortgages of every of them, and the Inheritance of the ſaid Priſons of King's Bench and Fleet, or either of them, or of any Part of either of them, and all Leaſes thereof, and all Truſts and Declarations of Truſt thereunto, or unto any of them relating, ſhall be and are hereby declared to be utterly void and of none Effect, as if the ſame had never been executed; any Law, Statute, or Cuſtom, to the contrary thereof in any wiſe notwithſtanding.

Future Conveyances, *&c.* to be inrolled in 6 Months after Execution thereof, or elſe to be void.

Office of Marſhal and Warden of the *King's Bench* and *Fleet* to be executed by thoſe who have the Inheritance of the ſaid Priſons, or their Deputies, *&c.*

XI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That from and after the ſaid Firſt Day of May, the ſaid Offices of Marſhal of the King's Bench Priſon, and Warden of the Fleet, and each of them, ſhall be executed by the ſeveral Perſons to whom the Inheritance of the Priſons, Priſon-houſes, Lands, Tenements, and other Hereditaments, of the ſaid Priſons of King's Bench and Fleet, or either of them, ſhall then belong or appertain reſpectively, in his or their reſpective proper Perſon or Perſons, or by his or their ſufficient Deputy or Deputies; for which Deputy or Deputies, and for all Forfeitures, Eſcapes, and other Miſdemeanors, in their reſpective Offices by ſuch Deputy or Deputies permitted, ſuffered, or committed, the ſaid Perſon or Perſons, in whom the aforeſaid Inheritances reſpectively are or ſhall then be, ſhall be anſwerable, and the Profits and aforeſaid Inheritances of the ſaid ſeveral Offices ſhall be ſequeſtred, ſeized, or extended to make Satisfaction for ſuch Forfeitures, Eſcapes, and Miſdemeanors reſpectively, as if permitted, ſuffered, or committed by the Perſon or Perſons themſelves, or either of them, in whom the reſpective Inheritances of the ſaid Priſons ſhall then be.

XII. And whereas the Way of proceeding againſt the Warden of the *Fleet* Priſon by Bill in the Courts of *Common Pleas* and *Exchequer* at *Weſtminſter* is found to be very dilatory; be it further enacted by the Authroity aforeſaid, That from and after the ſaid Firſt Day of May, it ſhall and may be lawful to and for any Perſon or Perſons, having Cauſe of Action againſt the Warden of the Fleet Priſon, upon Bill filed in the ſaid Courts of Common Pleas or Exchequer againſt the ſaid Warden, and a Rule being given to plead thereto, to be out Eight Days at moſt after filing ſuch Bill, to ſign Judgment againſt the ſaid Warden of the Fleet, unleſs he plead to the ſaid Bill within Three Days after ſuch Rule is out.

On Bill filed againſt the Warden, and a Rule given out, Judgment to be ſigned, unleſs pleaded to.

XIII. And for the more eaſy and quick obtaining of Judgment againſt any Perſon or Perſons who now is or hereafter ſhall be a Priſoner or Priſoners in the aforeſaid Priſon of the Fleet; be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That from and after the ſaid Firſt Day of May, it ſhall and may be lawful to and for any Perſon or Perſons, who hath or ſhall have any Cauſe of Action againſt any Priſoner or Priſoners, who now is, or are, or hereafter ſhall be committed to the ſaid Priſon of the Fleet, after filing or entring of a Declaration in ſuch Action with the proper Officer, to deliver a Copy of ſuch Declaration or Declarations to any ſuch Defendant or Defendants in any perſonal Action or Actions, or to the Turnkey or Porter of the ſaid Fleet Priſon, and, after Rule given thereupon to plead, to be out at Eight Days at moſt after Delivery of ſuch Copy of Declaration or Declarations, and Affidavit made of ſuch Delivery before the Lord Chief Juſtice, or one other of the Juſtices of the Common Pleas, or before the Lord Chief Baron, or ſome other of the Barons of the Coif of the Exchequer at Weſtminſter, of the Delivery of ſuch Declaration or Declarations to the Defendant or Defendants in ſuch Action or Actions, or to the Turnkey or Porter of the ſaid Fleet Priſon, as aforeſaid, to ſign Judgment in ſuch Action or Actions againſt ſuch Defendant or Defendants, as if ſuch Defendant or Defendants had been actually charged at the Bar of the Common Pleas or Exchequer with ſuch Action or Actions; any Law, Statute, Uſage, or Cuſtom, to the contrary thereof in any wiſe notwithſtanding.

Copy of Declaration delivered to Priſoner, *&c.* and Affidavit made thereof, Plaintiff to ſign Judgment.

XIV. And whereas great Sums of Money have been and are ſtill taken of the Priſoners of the aforeſaid Priſons of *King's Bench* and *Fleet*, and other Priſons, under Pretence of Chamber Rent, although the ſaid Priſoners have not had the actual Poſſeſſion of any Chamber within the ſaid Priſons, or any of them: For the avoiding of that Inconvenience for the future be it enacted, That from and after the ſaid Firſt Day of May, no Priſoner or Priſoners ſhall pay, or be compellable to pay any Chamber Rent for any Chamber within either or any of the ſaid Priſons, for any longer Time than he or

No Priſoner to pay Chamber Rent longer than while in actual Poſſeſſion, nor pay above 2 *s.* 6 *d. per* Week.

Penalty on demanding more.

or they is or are actually in Poſſeſſion of the ſaid Chamber or Chambers, and that during ſuch Time as he or they is or are actually in Poſſeſſion of any ſuch Chamber or Chambers within either or any of the ſaid Priſons as aforeſaid, ſuch Priſoner or Priſoners ſhall not pay above the Sum of Two Shillings and Six Pence per Week for any ſuch Chamber; and if the Marſhal of the King's Bench Priſon, Warden of the Fleet, or Keeper or Keepers of any other Priſon or Priſons, as aforeſaid, ſhall take or demand any greater Sum or Sums of Money for the Uſe of ſuch Chamber, than the Sum of Two Shillings and Six Pence per Week, he or they ſo taking or demanding ſhall in ſuch Caſe, for every ſuch Offence, forfeit the Sum of Twenty Pounds.

Pretended privileged Places.

Sheriffs, &c. may take *Poſſe Comitat'* and arreſt in the ſaid privileged Places, on Proceſs, Extent, or Execution.

Penalty on Sheriff, &c. neglecting or refuſing to execute ſuch Proceſs;

and on thoſe who oppoſe Officers in executing the ſame.

Penalty for reſcuing a Priſoner.

Perſon harbouring or concealing Reſcuer, to be tranſported for 7 Years, unleſs he pay the Debt and Coſts.

XV. And for the preventing for the future the many notorious and ſcandalous Practices uſed in many pretended privileged Places in and about the Cities of *London* and *Weſtminſter*, and Borough of *Southwark* in the County of *Surrey*, by obſtructing the Execution of legal Proceſs there, and thereby defrauding and cheating great Numbers of People of their honeſt and juſt Debts; be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That from and after the ſaid Firſt Day of May, it ſhall and may be lawful for any Perſon or Perſons, who have or hath any Debt or Debts, Sum or Sums of Money due or owing to him from any Perſon or Perſons who now is, or hereafter ſhall be and reſide within the White Friers, Savoy, Saliſbury Court, Ram Alley, Mitre Court, Fuller's Rents, Baldwin's Gardens, Montague Cloſe, or the Minories, Mint, Clink, or Deadman's Place, upon legal Proceſs taken out againſt ſuch Perſon or Perſons, to demand and require the Sheriffs of London and Middleſex, Head Bailiff of the Liberty of the Duchy of Lancaſter, or High Sheriff of the County of Surrey, or Bailiff of the Liberty of the Borough of Southwark for the time being (as the Caſe ſhall require, if the Plaintiff think it requiſite) or their reſpective Deputy or Deputies, Officer or Officers, to take, and they are hereby enabled reſpectively to take the Poſſe Comitatus, or ſuch other Power as to him or them or any of them ſhall ſeem requiſite, and enter the ſaid pretended privileged Places, and any or either of them (as the Caſe ſhall require) and to arreſt, and in caſe of Reſiſtance or Refuſal to open the Doors, to break open any Door or Doors to arreſt ſuch Perſon or Perſons upon any Meſne or other Proceſs, Extent or Execution, or to ſeize the Goods of any ſuch Perſon or Perſons upon any Execution or Extent; and if the ſaid Sheriff or Sheriffs, Head Bailiff, or their Deputy or Deputies, Officer or Officers, or either or any of them ſhall neglect or refuſe (upon ſuch Requeſt) with ſuch Force to do their beſt Endeavours for the executing of ſuch Proceſs, Execution or Extent, he or they ſo neglecting or refuſing to execute ſuch Proceſs, Execution or Extent, ſhall forfeit to the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs in ſuch Action the Sum of One hundred Pounds, to be recovered by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint or Information, in which no Eſſoin, Protection, or Wager of Law, or more than One Imparlance ſhall be allowed; and if in the executing of ſuch Proceſs, Execution or Extent, any Perſon or Perſons ſhall oppoſe or reſiſt any ſuch Officer or Officers, or any of them, or any who ſhall be aiding or aſſiſting to him, them, or any of them, in the executing of ſuch Proceſs, Execution or Extent, he or they ſo offending ſhall, for every Time he or they ſhall ſo offend, forfeit the Sum of Fifty Pounds, and moreover ſhall be by ſome Juſtice of Peace committed to the common Gaol of ſuch County, City or Place where ſuch Offence ſhall be committed, there to remain without Bail or Mainprize until the next Aſſizes, Seſſions of Oyer and Terminer, and general Gaol Delivery, to be held for ſuch County, City or Place; and ſuch Offender or Offenders being of ſuch Offence or Offences duly convicted, every ſuch Offender ſhall ſuffer and undergo ſuch Impriſonment, and be ſet in the Pillory, as the Court where ſuch Conviction ſhall be ſhall think fit; and if any Reſcous ſhall be made of any Priſoner taken by any ſuch Officer or Officers as aforeſaid, upon any ſuch Proceſs, Execution or Extent, within the Limits of any the before mentioned pretended privileged Places, by any Perſon or Perſons whatſoever, ſuch Perſon or Perſons, ſo making ſuch Reſcous, or aiding, aſſiſting or abetting the ſame, and being thereof lawfully convicted, ſhall reſpectively forfeit to the Plaintiff in any ſuch Action the Sum of Five hundred Pounds, to be recovered by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint or Information, in any of His Majeſty's Courts at Weſtminſter, in which Action, Bill, Plaint or Information, no Eſſoin, Privilege, Protection, Wager of Law, or more than One Imparlance ſhall be allowed; and if after ſuch Recovery had againſt any Perſon or Perſons for ſuch Reſcous, or for aiding, aſſiſting or abetting the ſame, the Perſon or Perſons againſt whom ſuch Recovery ſhall be had, ſhall refuſe or neglect to pay to the Plaintiff in ſuch Action, or to his, her or their Executors, Adminiſtrators or Aſſigns, the Sum or Sums recovered, with full Coſts of Suit, within One Month after Judgment ſigned upon ſuch Recovery, and Demand made, that then the Perſon or Perſons ſo refuſing or neglecting as aforeſaid, upon producing a Copy of the Judgment upon which ſuch Recovery ſhall be had, and Oath made that the Money recovered is not paid, ſhall, by Order of ſuch Court wherein the ſaid Perſon or Perſons was or were ſo convicted, of or for any ſuch Reſcous, or for aiding, aſſiſting or abetting the ſame, be tranſported by the Sheriff or Sheriffs of the County, City or Place where ſuch Conviction ſhall happen to be, to One of His Majeſty's Plantations beyond the Seas, there to remain for the Space of Seven Years; and if the Perſon or Perſons ſo tranſported, ſhall return again to this Kingdom within the Space of Seven Years, he, ſhe or they ſo returning, ſhall be and is hereby adjudged guilty of Felony, and ſhall not be allowed the Benefit of Clergy, but ſhall ſuffer and forfeit as in Caſes of Felony where Clergy is not allowed; and if any Perſon or Perſons, inhabiting within either or any of the aforeſaid pretended privileged Places, ſhall receive, conceal or harbour any Perſon or Perſons, who ſhall have made any Reſcous as aforeſaid, he, ſhe or they ſo receiving, concealing or harbouring any ſuch Perſon or Perſons, knowing or having had Notice that ſuch Perſon or Perſons had been guilty of ſuch Offence, being thereof convicted by due Courſe of Law, ſhall be, by Order of that Court where ſuch Conviction ſhall happen to be, by the Sheriff or Sheriffs of the County, City or Place where the Offence was committed, tranſported to ſome or One of His Majeſty's Plantations beyond the Seas, there to remain for the Space of Seven Years, unleſs ſuch Perſon or Perſons ſhall, within the Space of One Month next after ſuch Conviction, pay to the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs in ſuch Action or Suit, the full Debt or Duty for which ſuch Action or Suit was brought, with full Coſts; and if he, ſhe or they ſhall return into this Kingdom within the ſaid Space of Seven Years, he, ſhe or they ſo returning, ſhall be and is hereby adjudged guilty of Felony, and ſhall not be allowed the Benefit of Clergy, but ſhall ſuffer and forfeit as in Caſes of Felony, where Clergy is not allowed.

Felony to return from Tranſportation.

XVI. And be it further enacted, That the ſeveral Penalties before in and by this Act inflicted, and not particularly diſpoſed of, ſhall go One Half to His Majeſty, His Heirs and Succeſſors, and the other Half to him or them that will ſue for the ſame, to be recovered as aforeſaid.

Penalties how to be diſpoſed of.

XVII. And for the Prevention of Diſputes touching this Act, be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the ſame, and every Clauſe and Thing therein contained, ſhall be deemed, adjudged, and taken to be a general Law, and that it ſhall not be needful to ſhew or ſet forth the ſame or any Clauſe thereof in Pleading, and that the ſame, and all Clauſes therein, ſhall be conſtrued moſt largely and beneficially for the preventing of all the Miſchiefs, Abuſes, Eſcapes, and other Inconveniencies herein provided againſt; and further, that if any Perſon or Perſons ſhall at any Time be ſued for putting in Execution any Power or Authority given by this Act, ſuch Perſon and Perſons ſhall and may plead the General Iſſue, and give in Evidence this Act, and the ſpecial Matter; and if the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs in ſuch Action ſhall be nonſuit, or a Verdict given for the Defendant or Defendants, or if the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs diſcontinue their Action, or if upon Demurrer Judgment ſhall be given for the Defendant or Defendants, every ſuch Defendant or Defendants ſhall have his or their Double Coſts.

This Act to be a general Law; and Perſons ſued for executing the ſame may plead the General Iſſue, &c.

Defendant to have Double Coſts.

XVIII. Saving unto Martha Johnſon Widow, Thomas Johnſon, and John Johnſon, Sons of the ſaid Martha, and Frances her Daughter, their Heirs, Executors, Adminiſtrators and Aſſigns, all ſuch Right, Title, Eſtate, Equity, Intereſt and Demand, as ſhe or they now have, or ſhall or may have, challenge or claim, of, in or unto all or any the Houſes and Shops belonging to the Office of the Warden of the Fleet, or to the Priſon of the Fleet, herein before contained, as fully and effectually, to all Intents and Purpoſes, as ſhe or they had before the making of this Act, as if this Act had never been had or made.

Right of *Martha Johnſon*, &c. ſaved.

XIX. Provided nevertheleſs, That nothing in this Act contained ſhall extend to prejudice, impeach, or leſſen any Security or Securities for any Sum or Sums of Money made or given, by or out of the ſaid Office of Marſhal of the Marſhalſea of the Court of King's Bench, or the Profits thereof, by William Lenthall Eſquire, to Sir John Cutler Baronet deceaſed, or to Edmund Boulter Eſquire, Executor of the ſaid Sir John Cutler, or to any other Perſon or Perſons in truſt for them or either of them, or to ſubject the ſaid Office, or the Profits thereof, or the Perſon or Perſons in whom the ſame are or ſhall be veſted, to any of the Forfeitures or Penalties in this Act contained, other than ſuch as they are or may be liable unto before the making of this Act, until ſuch Sum or Sums of Money, ſecured thereby, ſhall be fully ſatisfied and paid; any thing in this act contained to the contrary thereof notwithſtanding.

This Act not to prejudice the Securities made by *William Lenthall* Eſq; to Sir *John Cutler*, &c. 4 Co. 81, 82.

XX. Saving unto Anthony Smith Mariner, his Heirs, Executors, Adminiſtrators and Aſſigns, all ſuch Right, Title, Eſtate, Equity, Intereſt and Demand, as he or they now have, or ſhall or may have, challenge or claim, of, in or unto the Office of Warden of the Fleet, or the Priſon of the Fleet, or all or any of the Houſes and Shops belonging to the Office of Warden of the Fleet, or to the Priſon of the Fleet, or herein before contained (by virtue of Two Decrees in Chancery, the One of them made the Two and twentieth Day of June, One thouſand ſix hundred eighty three, and the other of them the Six and twentieth Day of January, One thouſand ſix hundred eighty five, whereby Four hundred twenty five Pounds, and the Intereſt thereof, was and is decreed to be paid to the ſaid Anthony Smith out of the ſaid Office, Houſes, Shops and Appurtenances, after a Mortgage made thereof by Thomas Bromhall unto Henry Norwood Eſquire was ſatisfied) as fully and effectually to all Intents and Purpoſes, as he or they had before the making of this Act, and as if this Act had never been had or made.

Right of *Anthony Smith* ſaved.

XXI. Provided nevertheleſs, That nothing in this Act contained ſhall be deemed, conſtrued or adjudged to take away, leſſen, charge or prejudice the Right, Title or Intereſt of Thomas Norwood, ſurviving Executor of Henry Norwood, as for, touching or concerning a Debt of Two thouſand one hundred fifty and three Pounds, and Intereſt, ſecured to the ſaid Henry Norwood, by virtue of a Mortgage of the Office of Warden of the Fleet Priſon, bearing Date the Twenty third Day of November, in the Year of our Lord One thouſand ſix hundred ſeventy and ſix, or ſo much thereof as is juſtly due thereupon; nor to take away, leſſen or prejudice the Right, Title or Intereſt of John Clements of the Middle Temple, London, Gentleman, as for, touching or concerning a Debt of Two thouſand two hundred ninety nine Pounds, and Intereſt, ſecured to the ſaid John Clements, in truſt for himſelf and others, by virtue of a Mortgage of the ſaid Office of Warden, bearing Date the Third Day of May, One thouſand ſix hundred ſeventy and eight, or ſo much thereof as is juſtly due thereupon.

Right of *Thomas Norwood* not to be prejudiced,

nor of *John Clements.*

XXII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all and every Deputation or Deputations, Grant or Grants, at any Time heretofore made or executed by William Lenthall Eſquire, of the ſaid Office of Marſhal of the Marſhalſea of the ſaid Court of King's Bench, is and are hereby declared void and of none Effect; and that all and every ſucceeding Marſhal ſhall from time to time, and at all Times hereafter, be conſtituted and appointed by the ſaid William Lenthall, his Heirs and Aſſigns, by and with the Conſent in Writing under the Hand and Seal of Edmund Boulter Eſquire, his Executors, Adminiſtrators and Aſſigns, until the Debt owing by the ſaid William Lenthall to the ſaid Edmund Boulter, Executor of Sir John Cutler Baronet deceaſed, be ſatisfied.

Deputations granted by *William Lenthall* made void, and ſucceeding Marſhals to be conſtituted by him with the Conſent of *Edmund Boulter*.

C A P. XXVIII.

An Act for the better Obſervation of the Courſe anciently uſed in the Receipt of *Exchequer*.

FOR the better Obſervation of the Courſe anciently uſed in the Receipt of the *Exchequer*, and the good, ſure, and regular Methods eſtabliſhed, enacted, or appointed to be obſerved and kept by the reſpective Officers and Miniſters of the ſaid Receipt, in all Matters concerning Receipts, Payments, or other

Buſineſs

Tellers of the *Exchequer*, on Receipt of Money on Loan, *&c.* to throw down a Bill into the Talley Court for a Talley to be ſtruck for the ſame, and be charged with the Sum received.

Penalty on Teller, *&c.* not duly charging himſelf with Monies lent or paid to the King.

Penalty on Tellers Clerks offending againſt this Act.

Buſineſs to be there tranſacted or performed, whereupon the preſerving and improving of the publick Credit do chiefly depend; be it enacted and declared by the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and the Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by Authority of the ſame, That from and after the Twentieth Day of April, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety ſeven, from time to time, as any Sum or Sums of Money whatſoever ſhall be brought to the Receipt of the Exchequer to be there paid, either by way of Loan or Advance, or for or upon Account of any Tax, Aid, Impoſition, Revenue, or any other Cauſe or Occaſion whatſoever, the reſpective Teller or Tellers of the ſaid Receipt, into whoſe Office or Offices the ſame ſhall be brought or tendred, as ſoon as the ſaid Sum or Sums of Money ſhall be ſo brought or tendred, if the Officers and Miniſters belonging to the Talley Court in the ſaid Receipt be then attending, or elſe as ſoon as the ſame Officers and Miniſters ſhall be attending for the levying a Talley or Tallies for the ſame, ſhall without Delay receive the ſaid Money ſo brought or tendred, and weighing the ſame in entire Sums or otherwiſe, and making due Entry of the Weight and Tale thereof (according to the ancient Courſe) ſhall throw down or cauſe to be thrown down a Bill or Bills written upon Parchment, and ſigned by ſuch Teller or Tellers, into the ſaid Talley Court, whereby a Talley or Tallies (according to the Nature of the Payment) may be duly levied for the Diſcharge or Safety of the King's Subjects or others who ſhall make ſuch Payments, and whereby the ſaid Teller or Tellers may plainly and fairly be charged with the Sum or Sums ſo by him or them received, as Money in his or their Cuſtody being and remaining within the ſaid Receipt of Exchequer; and that any ſuch Teller or Tellers, into whoſe Office or Offices any Sum or Sums of Money ſhall be brought or tendred to be lent or paid to the King as aforeſaid, or any Clerk, Subſtitute, or Perſon employed or to be employed by any ſuch Teller or Tellers in the Buſineſs of his or their Office or Offices, ſhall not for ſuch Money ſo brought or tendred give any Note importing a Depoſitum, or any other private Note, Obligation, or Security whatſoever, to prevent or hinder the due charging thereof in the Exchequer as aforeſaid, upon Pain that any Teller who ſhall offend againſt this Act, by neglecting, delaying or refuſing to receive, and duly to charge himſelf with ſuch Money as ſhall be brought or tendred to be lent or paid to the King as aforeſaid, or by giving any private Note, Obligation or Security for any ſuch Money, whereby to prevent or hinder the due charging thereof in the Exchequer, as this Act requires, ſhall for ſuch Offence forfeit his Office, and be diſabled to ſerve His Majeſty, his Heirs or Succeſſors, in the ſame or any other Office or Place of Truſt whatſoever, and moreover for every ſuch Offence ſhall forfeit and loſe double Damages to the King, or the Party who ſhall ſuffer by ſuch Neglect, Delay, Refuſal, Prevention or Hindrance, beſides full Coſts of Suit, to be recovered as is herein after mentioned; and that all and every the Clerks, Subſtitutes, or Perſons employed or to be employed by any ſuch Teller in the Buſineſs of his or their Office or Offices, who ſhall offend againſt this Act, by giving any private Note, Obligation or Security, for any ſuch Money ſo brought or tendred to be lent or paid to the King, whereby or by Means whereof the due charging the ſame, or any Part thereof, in the Exchequer ſhall be prevented or hindred, ſhall for every ſuch Offence forfeit and loſe double the Sum for which ſuch private Note, Obligation or Security ſhall be given (to wit) One Moiety thereof to the King, and the other Moiety to ſuch Perſon and Perſons as will inform and ſue for the ſame, and ſhall alſo for any ſuch Offence be removed and expelled from the ſaid Receipt.

No Teller to charge himſelf with Receipt of Monies, but when Officers of the Talley Court are preſent, nor throw down a Bill for a Talley to be ſtruck until the Money be actually received. 10 & 11 W. 3. c. 22. §. 14.

Exception.

Penalty on Teller or Deputy offending.

Penalty on Tellers Clerk, *&c.*

II. And be it enacted and declared by the Authority aforeſaid, That from and after the ſaid Twentieth Day of April, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety ſeven, no Teller in the ſaid Receipt of Exchequer ſhall charge himſelf by his Bill with the Receipt of any Monies in the Exchequer, but at ſuch Times as the Officers of the Talley Court, their Deputies, or Subſtitutes, ſhall be there preſent, to levy a Talley or Tallies for the ſame; nor ſhall any Teller, or other Perſon employed by him, throw down, or cauſe to be thrown down into the ſaid Court, any Bill or Bills, owning or purporting the Receipt of any Sum or Sums of Money from any Lender of Money, Receiver, or any other Perſon or Perſons whatſoever, upon which Bill or Bills a Talley or Tallies are to be levied, according to the Courſe of the ſaid Receipt, unleſs ſuch Teller reſpectively, or his Clerks, or Perſons employed by him, ſhall have actually received, and have then in his Office the very Money which ſhall be ſpecified in ſuch Bill or Bills reſpectively, except in ſuch Caſes where Tallies are or ſhall be levied by the ſpecial Warrants or Directions of the Commiſſioners of the Treaſury, or ſo many of them as ſhall be appointed to be a Quorum for the time being, or of the Treaſurer of the Exchequer for the time being, or where the Perſon for whom any Talley or Tallies ſhall be levied, or to whom ſuch Money ſhall be directed to be iſſued, ſhall at the ſame Time, or on the ſame Day of throwing down the ſaid Bill or Bills, give a Diſcharge according to the Courſe of the Exchequer, upon ſome Order or Debenture for the Money for which ſuch Bill ſhall be ſo thrown down, purſuant to the like Warrant or Directions to be had and received for that Purpoſe, upon Pain that any Teller who ſhall offend againſt this Act, by charging himſelf by his Bill at ſuch Times as the Officers of the Talley Court, their Deputies or Subſtitutes, ſhall not be there preſent as aforeſaid, or by throwing down his Bill or Bills, without firſt receiving and having the Money therein ſpecified in his Office as aforeſaid (except in ſuch Caſes as are before excepted) ſhall for ſuch Offence incur the like Forfeiture of Office and Diſability as are before mentioned, and for every ſuch Offence ſhall forfeit and loſe double the Sum ſo unduly charged by him (to wit) One Moiety thereof to the King, and the other Moiety to ſuch Perſon or Perſons as will inform and ſue for the ſame; and if ſuch Offence ſhall be committed by any Clerk or Subſtitute of ſuch Teller, then ſuch Clerk or Subſtitute, for every ſuch Offence, ſhall forfeit double the Sum ſo unduly charged, in like Manner, and ſhall be removed and expelled from the ſaid Receipt.

III. And to the end that none of His Majeſty's Treaſure, which ſhall be charged in the Receipt of the Exchequer, and ought to be there remaining, may be made uſe of or diſpoſed without ſufficient and lawful Authority in that Behalf, it is hereby alſo enacted and declared by the Authority aforeſaid, That no Teller in the ſaid Receipt of Exchequer, or any Clerk or Subſtitute of ſuch Teller, after the Bill or Bills of ſuch Teller ſhall be thrown down into the ſaid Talley-Court, to charge him with any Sum or Sums of Money which ought to be in his Office, ſhall diſpoſe, lend, pay, iſſue, make uſe of, or by any Way or Device whatſoever ſhall truſt or depart with ſuch Money, or any Part thereof, out of his Office, without an Order or Debenture for the ſame to be firſt made forth and directed by the Auditor of the ſaid Receipt for the time being, and recorded by the Clerk of the Pells for the time being, and taking a Receipt to diſcharge the King, according to the ancient Courſe and Practice of the ſaid Receipt, under the like Forfeitures, Diſability, and Penalties to be incurred by ſuch Tellers, their Clerks, and Subſtitutes reſpectively, for ſo doing, as are by this Act provided and to be inflicted for unduly charging any Money before it is actually received and in the Office, as aforeſaid.

No Teller, &c. to diſpoſe of any Money out of his Office, without an Order from the Auditor of the Receipt, &c.

IV. And that the King's Service, or the Buſineſs of particular Perſons, to be tranſacted at the ſaid Receipt from time to time, may not be delayed or prejudiced, be it further enacted and declared by the Authority aforeſaid, That from and after the ſaid Twentieth Day of April, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety ſeven, the Chamberlains or Deputy Chamberlains, and ſuch other Officers, Miniſters, Clerks, and Deputies, as do belong to the Talley Court, and are neceſſary for the levying of Tallies, ſhall daily, except upon Sundays, and ſuch other Holidays as have been commonly obſerved at the Receipt of Exchequer, conſtantly attend there in their ſeveral Places, at leaſt from Eight of the Clock in the Forenoon, till One of the Clock in the Afternoon in every Year from Lady-day to Michaelmas, and from Nine of the Clock in the Forenoon till One of the Clock in the Afternoon in every Year from Michaelmas to Lady-day, without abſenting themſelves from the ſame, unleſs they reſpectively be ſick, or have Leave of Abſence, to be obtained from the Commiſſioners of the Treaſury, or the Treaſurer or Under Treaſurer of the Exchequer for the time being; in which Caſes of Sickneſs, or Leave of Abſence, the Room or Place of ſuch Perſon ſick, or having Leave to be abſent, ſhall be ſufficiently ſupplied in the mean Time as hath been accuſtomed; upon Pain that any ſuch Officer, Miniſter, Clerk, or Deputy, abſenting himſelf contrary to this Act, whereby the Buſineſs of the King, or of any others in the ſaid Receipt, ſhall be delayed or obſtructed, ſhall be liable to anſwer and make good, as well to the King as to the Party that ſhall ſuffer any Loſs or Damage by ſuch Delay or Obſtruction, double Damages, beſides full Coſts of Suit; and that the Auditor of the ſaid Receipt, and Writer of the Tallies and Counter Tallies, the Clerk of the Pells, the Four Tellers, and other the Officers and Miniſters of the ſaid Receipt for the time being, ſhall ſeverally by themſelves, at all Times when their own perſonal Attendance is neceſſary and required by the ancient Practice and Uſage there, and by themſelves, or their reſpective Deputies, Clerks, or Subſtitutes, at ſuch Times, and for ſuch Matters, wherein they or any of them may act by a Deputy, Clerk, or Subſtitute, give ſuch due and conſtant Attendance in their reſpective Places, as that His Majeſty, His Heirs or Succeſſors, or any other Perſon or Perſons, who are to receive Money, or have other lawful Occaſions there, may not be delayed or prejudiced, for want of the due Attendance of ſuch Officers, Miniſters, Deputies, Clerks, or Subſtitutes reſpectively, under the like Penalty of anſwering double Damages, beſides full Coſts of Suit, as aforeſaid.

Officers of the Talley-Court to attend daily, *Sundays* and Holidays excepted; and in caſe of Sickneſs, his Room to be ſupplied.

Penalty on Officer abſenting without Leave.

Penalty on Officers of *Exchequer* not giving due Attendance.

V. And in Regard the Buſineſs of the ſaid Receipt is very much increaſed of late Years, and that a conſiderable Truſt is repoſed in the Chief Clerks there; it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the Firſt Clerk in the Offices of the Auditor of the Receipt, the Clerk of the Pells, and of the Four Tellers aforeſaid, and every of them (who are and ſhall be appointed by thoſe Officers reſpectively, with the Approbation of the Commiſſioners of the Treaſury, or the Treaſurer of the Exchequer for the time being) ſhall be ſworn, and take their Corporal Oaths, for the due, juſt, and faithful Performance of all Matters and Things to be done and performed by ſuch Clerks in the ſaid Offices reſpectively; and the Oaths to that Effect ſhall and may be adminiſtred by the Commiſſioners of the Treaſury, or any of them, or by the Treaſurer or Under Treaſurer of the Exchequer, or by the Barons of the Court of Exchequer, or any of them, for the time being.

51 H. 3. ſt. 5.

Auditors Firſt Clerk, Clerk of the Pells, and Tellers Officers, to take an Oath.

VI. And be it further enacted and declared by the Authority aforeſaid, That none of the Monies which are, or hereafter ſhall be or remain, in the Receipt of the Exchequer, ſhall be thence iſſued or paid, or be deemed to be lawfully iſſued or paid, but by or in Purſuance of ſome ſufficient Grant or Authority from His Majeſty, His Heirs or Succeſſors, or from ſome of His Royal Predeceſſors, under the Great Seal of England, or by virtue of ſome ſufficient Authority under the Privy Seal of His Majeſty, His Heirs or Succeſſors, or purſuant to ſome Act or Acts of Parliament in that Behalf, and not otherwiſe.

Money not to be paid out of the *Exchequer*, but by the King's Authority.

VII. And for the better Satiſfaction of ſuch Perſons as have lent, or ſhall hereafter lend, any Monies upon the Credit of any Tax, Aid, Impoſition, or Revenue already granted, or hereafter to be granted, to His Majeſty, His Heirs or Succeſſors, it is hereby further enacted, That there ſhall he a Table or Tables made and ſet up continually at the Door of the Auditor of the ſaid Receipt by him or his Clerks, ſhewing how far the Officers there have proceeded in the Repayment of Loans made upon the Credit of ſuch Taxes, Aids, Impoſitions, or Revenues, and how far the Monies which ſhall be paid into the Exchequer by the reſpective Receivers thereof do extend from time to time to diſcharge Principal and Intereſt upon the ſaid Taxes, Aids, Impoſitions, or Revenues reſpectively, whereby all Perſons concerned at all ſuch Times when the Office ought to be open, may without Trouble or Difficulty ſee what Progreſs is daily made in the Repayment of Loans upon the ſeveral Regiſters kept purſuant to any Act of Parliament in that Behalf.

A Table to be ſet up at the Door of the Auditor's Office, ſhewing the Repayment of the Loans.

VIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the ſaid Auditor of the Receipt for the time being ſhall from time to time (for his juſt and lawful Fees) duly enter or inroll all Letters Patents, and Letters of Privy Seal, for iſſuing of the King's Treaſure, and ſhall draw the Orders, or make the Debentures for the iſſuing thereof, as he ſhall be from time to time required by the Commiſſioners of the Treaſury, or the Treaſurer of the Exchequer, for the time being, and ſhall keep Entries thereof in Books to be provided and fairly written for that Purpoſe, and ſhall weekly take the Tellers Accounts, and make Certificate to the ſaid Commiſſioners of the Treaſury, or the Treaſurer for the time being, of all Receipts, Iſſues, and Remains of the King's Money there, and ſhall make out the Impreſt

Auditor to inroll all Letters Patents, &c. draw Orders for iſſuing the King's Money, and keep Entries thereof.

Alſo to certify the Tellers Accounts weekly, make out Impreſt Certificates, and tranſmit the Rolls, &c.

Duty of the Clerk of the Pells, &c.

Certificates from time to time, of all Monies there iſſued upon Account, or by way of Impreſt, and ſhall tranſmit the ordinary Impreſt Rolls half yearly to the King's Remembrancer, in order to the charging or proſecuting of Accomptants, and ſhall half yearly (to wit) at Easter and Michaelmas, make out and tranſmit to the ſaid Commiſſioners of the Treaſury, or the Treaſurer for the time being, the Declaration of the Receipts, Iſſues, and Remains, at the Exchequer for every half Year ſucceſſively; all which Matters and Things, and all others Matters and Things belonging to the Office or Duty of the ſaid Auditor of the Receipt, ſhall be faithfully and carefully done and performed by the Auditor of the Receipt for the time being, in ſuch Manner as hath been anciently accuſtomed; and that the ſaid Clerk of the Pells for the time being, ſhall alſo from time to time (for his juſt and lawful Fees) duly inroll or record all Letters Patents, and Letters of Privy Seal, for iſſuing of the King's Treaſure, and truly and fairly enter and record all Receipts and Iſſues at the ſaid Exchequer, and ſhall alſo take the Tellers weekly Accounts, and make Certificates to the ſaid Commiſſioners of the Treaſury, or Treaſurer for the time being, weekly, of the Receipts, Iſſues, and Remains, of the King's Money there, and ſhall carefully examine all the Impreſt Certificates and Impreſt Rolls, and make out and tranſmit to the ſaid Commiſſioners of the Treaſury, or the Treaſurer for the time being, Declarations of the Receipts, Iſſues, and Remains, within every half Year; and ſhall therein, and in all other Matters and Things appertaining to the Office of the Clerk of the Pells, faithfully and carefully obſerve, and cauſe to be obſerved, the ancient Courſe and Method of the ſaid Receipt; and that they the ſaid Auditor of the Receipt, and Clerk of the Pells, and all other Officers and Miniſters of the ſaid Receipt, and their Deputies, Clerks, and Subſtitutes reſpectively, ſhall, in the Matters aforeſaid, and in all other Matters and Things concerning their Offices, demean themſelves according to their reſpective Duties, and be anſwerable for the ſame, as well to our Sovereign Lord the King, as to any Perſon or Perſons who may ſuffer or be injured by any Neglect or Failure therein.

Officers of the Receipt, Clerks, &c. to demean themſelves according to their Duties.

Penalties, how to be recovered.

IX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all Penalties and Forfeitures for any Offence againſt this Act, ſhall and may be recovered by Action of Debt, or of the Caſe, Bill, Suit, or Information, in any of His Majeſty's Courts of Record, wherein no Eſſoin, Protection, Wager of Law, or more than One Imparlance, ſhall be granted or allowed.

This Act not to leſſen the Power of the Treaſury over the Officers of the Receipt,

X. Provided always, That this Act, or any thing herein contained, ſhall not extend to leſſen or diminiſh the lawful Power, Order, Rule, or Government, which the ſaid Commiſſioners of the Treaſury, and the Treaſurer for the time being, have and ought to have over the Officers and Miniſters of the ſaid Receipt, or any other lawful Power which the ſaid Commiſſioners of the Treaſury, or Treaſurer for the time being, have and ought to have in the Execution of their Places or Truſts reſpectively; any thing herein contained to the contrary notwithſtanding.

nor to alter Receipts or Payments by *Exchequer* Bills.

XI. Provided alſo, That this Act, or any thing herein contained, ſhall not extend to alter or change any Method of Receipts or Payments by Bills of Credit in the Exchequer, allowed or to be allowed by Parliament; any thing herein contained to the contrary notwithſtanding.

Money to be kept in Cheſts under Three Locks. Keys, by whom to be kept. No Debenturs to be paid the ſame Day they are ſent up to the Clerk of the Pells, except Orders for the Navy, &c. Tellers to have Money left with them every Morning for ſatisfying the Debenturs for that Day.

Money to be weighed, and then ſecured in the Cheſts.

Payments not to be deferred.

Clerk of the Pells, &c. not attending, eldeſt Clerk, &c. to keep the Keys. No Money to be taken out, but in Preſence of the Teller, &c.

XII. And be it further enacted and declared by the Authority aforeſaid, That all the Money in the ſaid Receipt ſhall be kept in Cheſts under Three different Locks, with Keys to each Cheſt, and that the Tellers, or their Clerks reſpectively, ſhall keep but One of the ſaid Keys to each of the ſaid Cheſts, and that another Key of each Cheſt ſhall be kept by the Clerk of the Pells for the time being, and that the other Key of each Cheſt ſhall be kept by the eldeſt of the Two Deputy Chamberlains, who are employed in the ſtriking of Tallies for the time being; and that no Orders or Debentures ſhall be paid the ſame Day in which they are ſent up from the Auditor's Office to the Clerk of the Pells (except Orders for the Navy, Ordnance, Forces, or for Monies regiſtred upon ſome of the publick Regiſters) to the end the Clerk of the Pells, or his ſenior Clerk in his Abſence, the Tellers, or their Clerks, and the Deputy Chamberlains, may know at the opening of the Cheſt or Cheſts in the Morning what Money to take out for the Service of that Day; and that the ſaid Clerk of the Pells and Deputy Chamberlains every Morning (Sundays and Holidays excepted) at their firſt coming to the Exchequer, ſhall go up to the Tellers, or their Clerks, and having firſt taken Notice of what Debentures or Orders are directed for Payment, and lie ready to be ſatisfied, ſhall forthwith cauſe the reſpective Cheſt or Cheſts to be opened in their Preſence, and ſo much Money to be taken out, and left with the Tellers, or their Clerks, as will ſatisfy the ſaid Debentures or Orders ſo directed, and ready to be ſatisfied, and the reſt to be ſafe locked up again; and that every Day before their Departure they ſhall return to the ſame Offices, and ſee all the Money which was received that Day (except what ſhall have been paid away by Debentures or Orders recorded with the Clerk of the Pells) to be firſt weighed in the Bags, that ſo it may be ſeen or gueſſed very near, whether the Teller or his Clerk puts in and takes out his Money truly, and a Ticket expreſſing the Content to be put into each Bag, and ſo to be ſecured in the ſaid Cheſts, under the Three Locks aforeſaid; and in caſe Money locked up in the ſaid Cheſts be directed to be iſſued for the Navy, Ordnance, Forces, or upon any of the ſaid publick Regiſters, ſo that the Payments muſt not be deferred till the Cheſts are opened the next Morning, then the ſaid Clerk of the Pells and Deputy Chamberlains, upon ſuch Occaſion, ſhall go up forthwith to the Teller's Offices, and ſee the Cheſts opened for that Money, and the publick Service diſpatched without Delay, and the Cheſts to be ſecured again in Manner as aforeſaid; and when the ſaid Clerk of the Pells, by reaſon of Sickneſs, cannot attend, or ſhall have Leave of Abſence, it is hereby appointed, That his eldeſt Clerk ſhall keep his Keys of the ſaid Cheſts, and when the ſaid Deputy Chamberlain ſhall happen to be ſick, or have any Leave to be abſent, then his Keys of the ſaid Cheſts ſhall be kept by his Fellow the other Deputy Chamberlain; and that no Money ſhall be taken out of the ſaid Cheſts, but in the Preſence and View of the ſaid reſpective Teller (or his Clerk) and of the Clerk of the Pells, or (in caſe of Sickneſs, or Abſence with Leave, as aforeſaid) of his eldeſt Clerk, and likewiſe of the eldeſt Deputy Chamberlain, or (in caſe of his Sickneſs, or Abſence with Leave, as aforeſaid) of the other Deputy Chamberlain, in the Manner and Form before mentioned.

XIII. And be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the Auditor of the Receipt, by himſelf, or his Chief Clerk, from and after the Twentieth Day of April, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety ſeven, do at leaſt once in every Eight and twenty Days call the proper Officers of the ſaid Receipt together, and viſit every Teller's Caſh, and by numbering the Bags, opening them, or ſome of them promiſcuouſly, and (if he thinks it neceſſary) by weighing or telling the Money, or any Part thereof, do ſee that the reſpective Tellers have, in real Money, the Remains wherewith he charges them, and that he do, as frequently as he thinks fit, but at leaſt once in every Three Months, carefully examine the Teller's Vouchers for the Payments which he allows them in his weekly Certificates.

Auditor once in 28 Days to viſit every Teller's Caſh, and once in 3 Months examine their Vouchers.
1 Geo. 1. c. 29.

CAP. XXIX.

An Act for the Repair of the Piers of *Bridlington*, alias *Burlington*, in the Eaſt Riding of the County of *York*. A Farthing *per* Chaldron on Coals loaden at *Newcaſtle*, &c. to be paid till 1 *May*, 1704. for rebuilding *Burlington* Pier. The Monies raiſed by this Act to be laid out for repairing the Pier. Juſtices for the Eaſt Riding of *Yorkſhire* once a Year may inſpect the Book, and make Orders for the better Management of the Duties. Commiſſioners may convey the Duties as Security for Money borrowed. Commiſſioners to ſurvey and inſpect the Repairs of the ſaid Pier, and certify the ſame to the Juſtices, who are to ſeſs the Lands mentioned in the Grant of King *James* I. to the Earl of *Holderneſs*, and on Nonpayment to diſtrain. *Continued by* 5 Geo. 1. *cap.* 10. §. 2. *for* 25 *Years*, *from* June, 1730.

P R.

CAP. XXX.

An Act for ſupplying ſome Defects in the Laws for the Relief of the Poor of this Kingdom.

FORASMUCH as many poor Perſons chargeable to the Pariſh, Townſhip or Place, where they live, meerly for Want of Work, would in any other Place where ſufficient Employment is to be had, maintain themſelves and Families, without being burthenſome to any Pariſh, Townſhip or Place, but not being able to give ſuch Security as will or may be expected and required upon their coming to ſettle themſelves in any other Place, and the Certificates that have been uſually given in ſuch Caſes having been oftentimes conſtrued into a Notice in Hand Writing, they are for the moſt Part confined to live in their own Pariſhes, Townſhips or Places, and not permitted to inhabit elſewhere, though their Labour is wanted in many other Places, where the Increaſe of Manufactures would employ more Hands; be it therefore enacted by the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and the Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, That if any Perſon or Perſons whatſoever, that from and after the Firſt Day of May, which ſhall be in the Year of our Lord One thouſand ſix hundred ninety ſeven, ſhall come into any Pariſh or other Place there to inhabit and reſide, ſhall at the ſame Time procure, bring and deliver to the Churchwardens or Overſeers of the Poor of the Pariſh or Place where any ſuch Perſon ſhall come to inhabit, or to any or either of them, a Certificate under the Hands and Seals of the Churchwardens and Overſeers of the Poor of any other Pariſh, Townſhip or Place, or the major Part of them, or under the Hands and Seals of the Overſeers of the Poor of any other Place where there are no Churchwardens, to be atteſted reſpectively by Two or more credible Witneſſes, thereby owning and acknowledging the Perſon or Perſons mentioned in the ſaid Certificate to be an Inhabitant or Inhabitants legally ſettled in that Pariſh, Townſhip or Place, every ſuch Certificate, having been allowed of and ſubſcribed by Two or more of the Juſtices of the Peace of the County, City, Liberty, Borough or Town Corporate, wherein the Pariſh or Place, from whence any ſuch Certificate ſhall come, doth lie, ſhall oblige the ſaid Pariſh or Place to receive and provide for the Perſon mentioned in the ſaid Certificate, together with his or her Family, as Inhabitants of that Pariſh, whenever he, ſhe or they ſhall happen to become chargeable to, or be forced to aſk Relief of the Pariſh, Townſhip or Place, to which ſuch Certificate was given; and then, and not before, it ſhall and may be lawful for any ſuch Perſon, and his or her Children, though born in that Pariſh, not having otherwiſe acquired a legal Settlement there, to be removed, conveyed and ſettled, in the Pariſh or Place from whence ſuch Certificate was brought.

Perſons coming to inhabit in any Pariſh or Place, and bringing with them a Certificate under the Churchwardens Hands, *&c.* owning them to be Inhabitants of ſuch other Pariſh, *&c.* the ſaid other Pariſh to provide for them whenever they aſk Relief of the Pariſh to which ſuch Certificate was given.
Explained by 9 & 10 W. 3. c. 11. and 12 Annæ, ſtat. 1. c. 18. §. 2.
Such Witneſs to ſwear to the Execution of Certificates, &c.
3 Geo. 2. c. 29. §. 8.
And ſhall not be removed before.

II. And to the end that the Money raiſed only for the Relief of ſuch as are as well Impotent as Poor, may not be miſapplied and conſumed by the idle, ſturdy and diſorderly Beggars; be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That every ſuch Perſon as from and after the Firſt Day of September, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety ſeven, ſhall be upon the Collection, and receive Relief of any Pariſh or Place, and the Wife and Children of any ſuch Perſon cohabiting in the ſame Houſe (ſuch Child only excepted, as ſhall be by the Churchwardens and Overſeers of the Poor permitted to live at Home, in order to have the Care of and attend an impotent and helpleſs Parent) ſhall upon the Shoulder of the Right Sleeve of the uppermoſt Garment of every ſuch Perſon, in an open and viſible Manner, wear ſuch Badge or Mark as is herein after mentioned and expreſſed, that is to ſay, a large Roman P. together with the firſt Letter of the Name of the Pariſh or Place whereof ſuch poor Perſon is an Inhabitant, cut either in red or blue Cloth, as by the Churchwardens and Overſeers of the Poor it ſhall be directed and appointed: And if any ſuch poor Perſon ſhall at any Time neglect or refuſe to wear ſuch Badge or Mark, as aforeſaid, and in Manner as aforeſaid, it ſhall and may be lawful for any Juſtice of the Peace of the County, City, Liberty, or Town Corporate, where any ſuch Offence ſhall be committed, upon Complaint to him for that Purpoſe to be made, to puniſh every ſuch Offender for every ſuch Offence, either by ordering of his or her Relief or uſual Allowance on the Collection to be abridged, ſuſpended, or withdrawn, or otherwiſe by committing of any ſuch Offender to the Houſe of Correction, there to be whipt and kept to hard Labour, for any Number of Days not exceeding One and twenty, as to the ſaid Juſtice in his Diſcretion it ſhall ſeem moſt meet; and if any ſuch Churchwarden or Overſeer of the Poor, from and after the ſaid Firſt Day of September, ſhall relieve any ſuch poor Perſon, not having and wearing ſuch Badge or Mark, as aforeſaid, being thereof convicted, upon the Oath of One or more credible Witneſs or Witneſſes, before any Juſtice of the Peace of the County, City, Liberty, or Town Corporate, where any ſuch Offence ſhall be committed, ſhall forfeit for every ſuch Offence the Sum of Twenty Shillings, to be levied by Diſtreſs and Sale of the Goods of every ſuch Offender, by Warrant under the Hand and Seal of any ſuch Juſtice, One Moiety thereof to be to the Uſe of the Informer, and the other to the Poor of the Pariſh where the Offence ſhall be committed.

Perſons receiving Alms to wear a Badge on the Shoulder of the Right Sleeve.

Penalty on refuſing to wear the Badge.

Penalty on Churchwarden, *&c.* relieving poor Perſons not wearing ſuch Badge.

III. And

Juſtices, on Appeal to them concerning the Settlement of any poor Perſon, to award Coſts.

III. And for the more effectual preventing of vexatious Removals and frivolous Appeals; be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the Juſtices of the Peace of any County or Riding, in their General or Quarter Seſſions of the Peace, upon any Appeal before them there to be had, for and concerning the Settlement of any poor Perſon, or upon any Proof before them there to be made, of Notice of any ſuch Appeal to have been given by the proper Officer to the Churchwardens or Overſeers of the Poor of any Pariſh or Place (though they did not afterwards proſecute ſuch Appeal) ſhall, at the ſame Quarter Seſſions, award and order to the Party for whom and in whoſe Behalf ſuch Appeal ſhall be determined, or to whom ſuch Notice did appear to have been given, as aforeſaid, ſuch Coſts and Charges in the Law, as by the ſaid Juſtices in their Diſcretion ſhall be thought moſt reaſonable and juſt, to be paid by the Churchwardens, Overſeers of the Poor, or any other Perſon, againſt whom ſuch Appeal ſhall be determined, or by the Perſon that did give ſuch Notice, as aforeſaid; and if the Perſon ordered to pay ſuch Coſts ſhall happen to live in any County, Riding, City, or Town Corporate, or elſewhere, out of the Juriſdiction of the ſaid Court, it ſhall and may be lawful for any Juſtice of the Peace of the County, Riding, City, Liberty, or Town Corporate, wherein ſuch Perſon ſhall inhabit, and every ſuch Juſtice is hereby required, upon Requeſt to him for that Purpoſe to be made, and a true Copy of the Order for the Payment of ſuch Coſts produced, and proved by ſome credible Witneſs upon Oath, by Warrant under his Hand and Seal to cauſe the Money mentioned in that Order to be levied by Diſtreſs and Sale of the Goods of the Perſon that is ordered and ought to pay the ſame; and if no ſuch Diſtreſs can or may be had, to commit ſuch Perſon to the common Gaol of that County or Liberty, there to remain by the Space of Twenty Days.

Perſon ordered to pay Coſts living out of the Juriſdiction, Juſtice of the County, &c. where ſuch Perſon inhabits, may cauſe the Money to be levied; if no Diſtreſs, Offender to be committed to Gaol.

Single Perſons not deemed to have a good Settlement in any Pariſh under 1 Year's Continuance.

IV. And whereas ſome Doubts have ariſen touching the Settlement of unmarried Perſons, not having Child or Children, lawfully hired into any Pariſh or Town for One Year; be it therefore enacted and declared by the Authority aforeſaid, That no ſuch Perſon ſo hired as aforeſaid, ſhall be adjudged or deemed to have a good Settlement in any ſuch Pariſh or Townſhip, unleſs ſuch Perſon ſhall continue and abide in the ſame Service during the Space of One whole Year.

43 Eliz. c. 2.

V. And whereas by an Act made in the Three and fortieth Year of the Reign of Queen ELIZABETH, intituled, *An Act for the Relief of the Poor*, it is amongſt other Things enacted, That it ſhall be lawful for the Churchwardens and Overſeers of the Poor of any Pariſh, or the greater Part of them, by the Aſſent of Two Juſtices of the Peace, whereof One to be of the *Quorum*, to bind poor Children Apprentices, where they ſhall ſee convenient; but there being Doubts whether the Perſons to whom ſuch Children are to be bound, are compellable to receive ſuch Children as Apprentices, that Law hath failed of its due Execution; be it therefore enacted and declared by the Authority aforeſaid, That where any poor Children ſhall be appointed to be bound Apprentices, purſuant to the ſaid Act, the Perſon or Perſons, to whom they are ſo appointed to be bound, ſhall receive and provide for them, according to the Indenture ſigned and confirmed by the Two Juſtices of the Peace, and alſo execute the other Part of the ſaid Indentures; and if he or ſhe ſhall refuſe ſo to do, Oath being thereof made by One of the Churchwardens, or Overſeers of the Poor, before any Two of the Juſtices of the Peace for that County, Liberty, or Riding, he or ſhe for every ſuch Offence ſhall forfeit the Sum of Ten Pounds, to be levied by Diſtreſs and Sale of the Goods of any ſuch Offender, by Warrant under the Hands and Seals of the ſaid Juſtices, the ſame to be applied to the Uſe of the Poor of that Pariſh or Place where ſuch Offence was committed; ſaving always to the Perſon, to whom any poor Child ſhall be appointed to be bound an Apprentice, as aforeſaid, if he or ſhe ſhall think themſelves aggrieved thereby, his or her Appeal to the next General or Quarter Seſſions of the Peace for that County or Riding, whoſe Order therein ſhall be final, and conclude all Parties.

Poor Children bound Apprentices purſuant to the Act 43 Eliz. c. 2. thoſe to whom they are bound, to provide for them according to the Indenture ſigned by the Juſtices, &c.

Penalty on Offender.

Perſons to whom poor Children are bound, being aggrieved, may appeal to the Juſtices.

Appeal againſt any Order for Removal of poor Perſon to be determined at the Quarter Seſſions.

VI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That from and after the Firſt Day of May, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety ſeven, the Appeal againſt any Order for the Removal of any poor Perſon from out of any Pariſh, Townſhip, or Place, ſhall be had, proſecuted, and determined, at the General or Quarter Seſſions of the Peace for the County, Diviſion, or Riding, wherein the Pariſh, Townſhip, or Place, from whence ſuch poor Perſon ſhall be removed, doth lie, and not elſewhere; any former Law or Statute to the contrary thereof in any wiſe notwithſtanding.

This Act not to make void Churchwardens, &c. Promiſe to take back any Perſon in caſe of Poverty, nor to hinder Juſtices of Peace at St. *Albans* from hearing Appeals for ſettling their Poor.

VII. Provided always, That nothing in this Act contained ſhall extend, or be conſtrued to extend, to make void any Promiſe or Engagement already made by the Churchwardens or Overſeers of the Poor of any Pariſh, Townſhip, or Place, to receive and take back any Perſons, in caſe they ſhould become poor, and want Relief.

VIII. Provided, That this Act, nor any thing therein contained, ſhall be conſtrued to hinder the Juſtices of the Peace within the Liberty of Saint Albans, from hearing and determining any Appeals for the Settlement of the Poor in their Quarter Seſſions, as they might have done before the making of this Act; any thing therein contained to the contrary in any wiſe notwithſtanding.

By 9 Geo. 1. c. 7. §. 7. *The like Proviſion is made for the Borough of St.* Peter *and Hundred of* Naſſa Borough *in* Northamptonſhire.

C A P. XXXI.

An Act for the eaſier obtaining Partitions of Lands in Coparcenary, Joint Tenancy, and Tenancy in Common.

WHEREAS the Proceedings upon Writs of Partition between Coparceners by the Common Law or Cuſtom, Joint Tenants, and Tenants in Common, are found by Experience to be tedious, chargeable, and oftentimes ineffectual, by reaſon of the Difficulty of diſcovering the Perſons and Eſtates of the Tenants of the Manors, Meſſuages, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, to be divided, and the defective or dilatory executing and returning of the Proceſs of Summons, Attachment, and Diſtreſs, and other Impediments, in making and eſtabliſhing of Partitions, by reaſon of which divers Perſons having undivided Parts or Purparts are greatly oppreſſed and prejudiced, and the Premiſſes are frequently waſted and deſtroyed, or lie uncultivated and unmanured, ſo that the Profits of the ſame are totally or in a great Meaſure loſt: For Remedy whereof be it enacted by the King's moſt

Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That from and after the Firſt Day of May, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety ſeven, after Proceſs of Pone or Attachment returned upon a Writ of Partition, Affidavit being made by any credible Perſon of due Notice given of the ſaid Writ of Partition to the Tenant or Tenants to the Action, and a Copy thereof left with the Occupier, or Tenant or Tenants, or if they cannot be found, to the Wife, Son or Daughter (being of the Age of One and twenty Years or upwards) of the Tenant or Tenants, or to the Tenant in actual Poſſeſſion, by virtue of any Eſtate of Freehold, or for Term of Years, or uncertain Intereſt, or at Will, of the Manors, Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments, whereof the Partition is demanded (unleſs the ſaid Tenant in actual Poſſeſſion be Demandant in the Action) at leaſt Forty Days before the Day of Return of the ſaid Pone or Attachment, if the Tenant or Tenants to ſuch Writ, or any of them, or the true Tenant to the Meſſuages, Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments as aforeſaid, ſhall not in ſuch Caſe, within Fifteen Days after Return of ſuch Writ of Pone or Attachment, cauſe an Appearance to be entred in ſuch Court where ſuch Writ of Pone or Attachment ſhall be returnable, then in Default of ſuch Appearance, the Demandant having entred his Declaration, the Court may proceed to examine the Demandant's Title, and Quantity of his Part and Purpart, and accordingly, as they ſhall find his Right, Part and Purpart to be, they ſhall for ſo much give Judgment by Default, and award a Writ to make Partition, whereby ſuch Proportion, Part and Purpart may be ſet out ſeverally; which Writ being executed after Eight Days Notice given to the Occupier, or Tenant or Tenants of the Premiſſes, and returned, and thereupon final Judgment entred, the ſame ſhall be good, and conclude all Perſons whatſoever after Notice as aforeſaid, whatever Right or Title they have, or may at any Time claim to have in any of the Manors, Meſſuages, Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments, mentioned in the ſaid Judgment and Writ of Partition, although all Perſons concerned are not named in any of the Proceedings, nor the Title of the Tenants truly ſet forth.

After Proceſs of *Pone* or Attachment returned on Writ of Partition,

if the Tenant do not enter an Appearance within 15 Days,

Court may proceed to examine the Demandant's Title,

give Judgment by Default, and award a Writ to make Partition.

II. Provided always, That if ſuch Tenant or Perſon concerned, or either of them, againſt whom, or their Right or Title, ſuch Judgment by Default is given, ſhall, within the Space of One Year after the firſt Judgment entred, or in caſe of Infancy, Coverture, Non ſanæ Memoriæ, or Abſence out of the Kingdom, within One Year after his, her or their Return, or the Determination of ſuch Inability, apply themſelves to the Court by Motion where ſuch Judgment is entred, and ſhew a good and probable Matter in bar of ſuch Partition, or that the Demandant hath not Title to ſo much as he hath recovered, then in ſuch Caſe the Court may ſuſpend or ſet aſide ſuch Judgment, and admit the Tenant and Tenants to appear and plead, and the Cauſe ſhall proceed according to due Courſe of Law, as if no ſuch Judgment had been given: And if the Court, upon hearing thereof, ſhall adjudge for the Firſt Demandant, then the ſaid Firſt Judgment ſhall ſtand confirmed, and be good againſt all Perſons whatſoever, except ſuch other Perſons as ſhall be abſent or diſabled as aforeſaid; and the Perſon or Perſons ſo appealing, ſhall be awarded thereupon to pay Coſts, or if within ſuch Time or Times aforeſaid, the Tenants or Perſons concerned, admitting the Demandant's Title, Parts and Purparts, ſhall ſhew to the Court an Inequality in the Partition, the Court may award a new Partition to be made, in Preſence of all Parties concerned (if they will appear) notwithſtanding the Return and filing upon Record the former, which ſaid Second Partition returned and filed, ſhall be good and firm for ever againſt all Perſons whatſoever, except as before excepted.

If Tenant or other ſhall in one Year after Judgment entred, or in caſe of Infancy, &c. ſhew a good Matter in bar of ſuch Partition, &c.

the Court may ſet aſide ſuch Judgment.

Perſon appealing to pay Coſts.

III. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That no Plea in Abatement ſhall be admitted or received in any Suit for Partition, nor ſhall the ſame be abated by reaſon of the Death of any Tenant.

No Plea in Abatement to be admitted.

IV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That when the High Sheriff, by reaſon of Diſtance, Infirmity, or any other Hindrance, cannot conveniently be preſent at the Execution of any Judgment in Partition, in ſuch Caſe the Under Sheriff, in Preſence of Two Juſtices of the Peace of the County where the Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments to be divided do lie, ſhall and may proceed to Execution of any Writ of Partition, by Inquiſition in due Form of Law, as if the High Sheriff were then perſonally preſent; and the High Sheriff thereupon ſhall, and is hereby enabled and required to make the ſame Return, as if he were perſonally preſent at ſuch Execution: And in caſe ſuch Partition be made, returned and filed, he or they that were Tenant or Tenants of any of the ſaid Meſſuages, Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments, or any Part or Purpart thereof, before they were divided, ſhall be Tenant or Tenants for ſuch Part ſet out ſeverally to the reſpective Landlords or Owners thereof, by and under the ſame Conditions, Rents, Covenants and Reſervations, where they are or ſhall be ſo divided, and the Landlords and Owners of the ſeveral Parts and Purparts ſo divided and allotted as aforeſaid ſhall warrant and make good unto the reſpective Tenants, the ſaid ſeveral Parts ſeverally, after ſuch Partition, as they are or were bound to do by any Copy, Leaſes or Grants of their reſpective Parts before any Partition made; and in caſe any Demandant be Tenant in actual Poſſeſſion to the Tenant to the Action for his Part and Proportion, or any Part thereof, in the Meſſuages, Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments, to be divided by virtue of a Writ of Partition as aforeſaid, for any Term of Life, Lives or Years, or uncertain Intereſt, the ſaid Tenant ſhall ſtand and be poſſeſſed of the ſaid Purparts and Proportions for the like Term, and under the ſame Conditions and Covenants, when it is ſet out ſeverally in purſuance of this or any other Act, Statute or Law to that Purpoſe.

Where High Sheriff cannot be preſent at the Execution of a Judgment in Partition,

Under Sheriff in Preſence of Two Juſtices may proceed thereupon.

Tenants before the Diviſion, to be Tenants under the ſame Conditions, &c.

And Landlords to make good to their Tenants their ſaid Parts, as before Partition made.

V. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the reſpective Sheriffs, their Under Sheriffs and Deputies, and in caſe of Sickneſs or Diſability in the High Sheriff, all Juſtices of Peace, within their reſpective Diviſions, ſhall give due Attendance to the executing ſuch Writ of Partition, unleſs reaſonable Cauſe be ſhewn to the Court upon Oath, and there allowed of, or otherwiſe be liable every of them to pay unto the Demandant ſuch Coſts and Damages as ſhall be awarded by the Court, not exceeding Five Pounds, for which the Demandant or Plaintiff may bring his Action in any of His Majeſty's Courts of Record at Weſtminſter, wherein no Eſſoin, Protection, Privilege or Wager of Law ſhall be allowed,

Sheriffs, Under Sheriffs, &c. to give due Attendance for executing Writs of Partition.

Demandant not paying Sheriff, &c. his Fees, Court to award the ſame.

allowed, nor any more than One Imparlance; and in caſe the Demandant ſhall not agree to pay unto the Sheriffs or Under Sheriffs, Juſtices and Jurors, ſuch Fees as they ſhall reſpectively demand for their Pains and Attendance in the Execution of the ſame, and returning thereof, then the Court ſhall award what each Perſon ſhall receive, having Reſpect to the Diſtance of the Place from their reſpective Habitations, and the Time they muſt neceſſarily ſpend about the ſame, for which they may ſeverally bring their Actions as aforeſaid.

This Act to continue for 7 Years.

VI. Provided always, That this Act ſhall continue for Seven Years, and from thence to the End of the next Seſſion of Parliament, and no longer. Made perpetual by 3 & 4 Annæ, cap. 18. ſect. 2.

CAP. XXXII.

E X P. Continued by 11 & 12 W. 3. c. 13. *See* 1 Jac. 1. c. 21. 6 Ann. c. 16.

An Act to reſtrain the Number and ill Practice of Brokers and Stock Jobbers. From 1 *May*, 1697, no Perſon to act as a Broker in *London* or *Weſtminſter*, or Bills of Mortality, without Licence of the Lord Mayor of *London*, &c. Broker on Admittance to take an Oath. Lord Mayor, *&c.* to adminiſter the Oath. Broker in Three Months after Admittance, to take the Oaths 1 W. & M. ſſ. 1. c. 8. and ſubſcribe the Aſſociation, 7 & 8 W. 3. c. 27. and enter into an Obligation. Number of Brokers not to exceed 100. Admittance Fees not to exceed 40 *s.* Brokers Names and Places of Abode to be affixed on the *Royal Exchange*, and in *Guildhall*, *London*. Penalty on Perſon acting as a Broker, if not admitted according to this Act, and on Perſons employing them. Penalty on Perſon not being a Sworn Broker, who ſhall act in diſcounting Tallies, *Exchequer* Bills, *&c.* Sworn Broker to keep a Regiſter Book, and to enter all Contracts, *&c.* within Three Days after made, *&c.* Broker ſhall not take more than 10 *s. per Cent.* Brokage. Broker after Admittance to carry about him a Silver Medal of the King's Arms, *&c.* with the Broker's Name, *&c.* Penalty on Broker dealing for himſelf, *&c.* or making any Gain, *&c.* over and above the Brokage allowed by this Act. Policies, Contracts, *&c.* entred into, on which any *Præmium* ſhall be given to accept any Share, *&c.* in Joint Stock, Tallies, *&c.* to be void; except ſuch Policies, *&c.* as are to be performed in Three Days. Penalty on Sworn Broker not making Diſcovery of other Perſons acting as ſuch. This Act to continue for Three Years. Perſon buying or ſelling Cattle, Corn, *&c.* not to be eſteemed a Broker. Sworn Brokers from 1 *May*, 1697, *&c.* not to drive any Bargain for Tallies, *&c.* on any Fund granted by Parliament, unleſs licenced by the Treaſury.

CAP. XXXIII.

An Act to make perpetual and more effectual an Act, intituled, *An Act to prevent Delays at the Quarter Seſſions of the Peace.*

Act 5 & 6 W. & M. c. 11. made perpetual.

WHEREAS an Act made in the Fifth and Sixth Years of the Reign of King WILLIAM and the late Queen MARY, intituled, *An Act to prevent Delays of Proceedings at the Quarter Seſſions of the Peace*, which was to continue and be in Force for Three Years, and from thence to the End of the next Seſſion of Parliament, by Experience hath been found uſeful and beneficial; therefore for continuing the ſame, be it enacted by the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That the ſaid Act ſhall be and is hereby continued, and ſhall be in Force and made perpetual.

Party proſecuting any *Certiorari* to remove an Indictment may find Two *Manucaptors* to enter into a Recognizance, *&c.*

II. And for the making the Purpoſe and Deſign of the ſaid Act more effectual, be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That from and after the One and twentieth Day of April, which ſhall be in the Year of our Lord One thouſand ſix hundred ninety ſeven, the Party or Parties proſecuting any Certiorari, to remove any Indictment or Preſentment from the Quarter or General Seſſions of the Peace, may find Two ſufficient Manucaptors, who ſhall enter into a Recognizance before any One of his Majeſty's Juſtices of the Court of King's Bench, in the ſame Sum, and under the ſame Condition, as is required by the ſaid Act, whereof Mention ſhall be made on the Back of ſuch Writ, under the Hand of the Juſtice taking the ſame, which ſhall be as effectual and available to all Intents and Purpoſes, to ſtay or ſuperſede any further Proceedings upon any Indictment or Preſentment, for the Removal of which the ſaid Writ of Certiorari ſhall be granted, as if the Recognizance had been taken before any One of the Juſtices of the Peace of the County or Place where ſuch Indictment was found, or Preſentment made; and alſo it ſhall be added to the Condition of every Recognizance taken by virtue of this and the ſaid Act, that the Party or Parties proſecuting ſuch Writ of Certiorari, ſhall appear from Day to Day in the ſaid Court of King's Bench, and not depart until he or they ſhall be diſcharged by the ſaid Court.

Party to appear daily in the *King's Bench* Court until diſcharged.

CAP. XXXIV.

An Act for the leſſening the Duty upon Tin and Pewter exported, and granting an Equivalent for the ſame by a Duty upon Drugs.

WHEREAS upon due Conſideration of the great Abatement in the Price of Tin ſince the Book of Rates was ſettled, it has been found juſt to reduce the Duty payable on the Exportation thereof to a more reaſonable Par with other Goods of the Product of *England*; be it enacted by the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That from and after the Tenth Day of May, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety ſeven, there ſhall be paid on an Entry of Tin to be exported, for every hundred Weight, containing One hundred and twelve Pounds of ſuch Tin unwrought, the Sum of Three Shillings, and for every hundred Weight of Tin wrought, commonly called Pewter, containing One hundred and twelve Pounds, the Sum of Two Shillings, and ſo in Proportion for any greater or leſſer Quantity of either, and no more; any thing in the Book of Rates to the contrary notwithſtanding.

Tin exported to pay 3 *s. per* 100 wt. Wrought Tin called *Pewter* 2 *s. per* 100 wt.

11 Car. 2. c. 4.

II. And whereas by an Act made in the Twelfth Year of the late King CHARLES the Second, intituled, *A Subſidy granted to the King of Tunnage and Poundage, and other Sums of Money, payable upon Merchandizes exported and imported*; which Act is to have Continuance until the Firſt Day of *Auguſt*, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ſix, it is provided, That all Drugs, imported directly from the Place of their Growth in *Engliſh* built Shipping, be rated One third Part of what is charged in the ſaid Book of Rates, and no more: Now for a full Recompence to ſuch Perſons who may have any Loan upon the ſaid Duty on Tin ſo taken off as aforeſaid; be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That from the ſaid Tenth Day of May, the Subſidy to be received for all Drugs, imported directly from the Place of their Growth in Engliſh built Shipping, ſhall be according to the full Value on the reſpective Species enumerated in the Book of Rates, and not according to

Drugs imported in *Engliſh* Shipping to pay the full Value, otherwiſe imported treble the Value; Dyers Drugs excepted.

to the ſaid Abatement, and for all Drugs otherwiſe imported Treble ſuch full Value; any thing in the ſaid recited Act to the contrary notwithſtanding.

III. Provided always, That nothing in this Act contained ſhall extend to the laying a further Duty on any Sort of Drugs uſed in Dying. 8 Geo. 1. c. 15. §. 10.

Duties on Drugs are continued by 6 Annæ, c. 22. for 4 Years, and made perpetual by 7 Annæ, c. 7. §. 26.

CAP. XXXV.

An Act for raiſing the Militia for the Year One thouſand ſix hundred ninety ſeven; although the Month's Pay formerly advanced be not repaid. EXP.

CAP. XXXVI.

An Act for the further Encouragement of the Manufacture of Luſtrings and Alamodes within this Realm, and for the better preventing the Importation of the ſame.

WHEREAS it hath been always found of great Advantage to encourage the ſetting up and making of new Manufactures within this Realm, whereby the Exportation of Money to procure foreign Commodities is prevented, the Wealth of the Kingdom increaſed, and the Poor are employed: And whereas there are great Quantities of Alamodes and Luſtrings conſumed by His Majeſty's Subjects, which till of late Years were imported from foreign Parts, and thereby the Treaſure of this Nation much exhauſted, but are now manufactured in *England* by the Royal Luſtring Company, to as great Perfection as in any other Country, whereby many Thouſands may be employed: And whereas Proviſion hath been made by divers Laws for the Encouragement of the ſaid Manufacture, and for preventing the Importation of ſuch Foreign Silks without paying the Duties charged thereon, which have been frequently eluded by the ſubtil Practices of evil diſpoſed Perſons: For Remedy thereof, and for the further Encouragement of the ſaid Manufacture, be it enacted, and it is hereby enacted by the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and the Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That every Perſon or Perſons, who ſhall import any foreign Alamodes or Luſtrings, from Parts beyond the Seas, into any Port or Place within the Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed, without paying the Rates, Cuſtoms, Impoſitions, and Duties, that ſhall be due and payable for the ſame at ſuch Importation, or ſhall import any Alamodes or Luſtrings prohibited by Law to be imported, or ſhall by way of Inſurance or otherwiſe, undertake or agree to deliver, or in purſuance of any Undertaking, Agreement, or Inſurance, ſhall deliver, or cauſe to be delivered, any ſuch Goods or Merchandize, and every Perſon or Perſons who ſhall agree to pay any Sum or Sums of Money, Præmium, or Reward for inſuring or conveying any ſuch Goods or Merchandize, or ſhall knowingly receive or take the ſame into his, her, or their Houſe, Shop, or Warehouſe, Cuſtody or Poſſeſſion, ſuch Perſon or Perſons ſhall and may be proſecuted for any the Offences or Matters aforeſaid, in any Action, Suit, or Information, and thereupon a Capias in the firſt Proceſs, ſpecifying the Sum of the Penalties ſued for, ſhall and may iſſue, and ſuch Perſon or Perſons ſhall be obliged to give ſufficient Bail and Security by natural born Subjects, Perſons naturalized, or Denizens, to the Officer ſerving or executing the Writ or Proceſs on or againſt him, her, or them, to appear in the Court out of which ſuch Writ or Proceſs did iſſue, at the Day of the Return of ſuch Writ or Proceſs, to anſwer ſuch Suit or Proſecution, and ſhall at the Time of ſuch Appearance, give ſufficient Bail or Security by ſuch Perſons as aforeſaid, in the ſaid Court, to anſwer and pay all the Forfeitures and Penalties incurred for ſuch Offence, in caſe he, ſhe, or they ſhall be convict thereof, or to yield his, her, or their Bodies to Priſon.

Perſons importing foreign Alamodes or Luſtrings, without paying the Cuſtoms, *&c.*

may be proſecuted, and a *Capias* thereupon be iſſued, *&c.*

II. And whereas by an Act made in the Fourth and Fifth Years of King WILLIAM and Queen MARY, intituled, *An Act for continuing ſeveral Acts therein mentioned, and for charging certain Joint Stocks*, a Penalty of Five hundred Pounds is laid upon Perſons inſuring to import prohibited Goods, or Goods without paying Duties and Cuſtoms, and alſo a Penalty of Five hundred Pounds upon any Perſon who ſhall be ſo inſured: For the more eaſy and certain Recovery of the ſame it is hereby further enacted, That it ſhall and may be lawful for any Perſon or Perſons to ſue for or proſecute, and to recover the ſaid Penalty by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint or Information, in any of His Majeſty's Courts of Record at Weſtminſter, wherein no Eſſoin, Protection, Privilege, or Wager of Law, ſhall be allowed, nor more than One Imparlance.

4&5 W.&M. c. 15.

Penalty in the Act 4 & 5. W. & M c. 15. for inſuring prohibited Goods may be ſued and recovered by Action of Debt, *&c.*

III. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all Black Alamodes and Luſtrings whereſoever manufactured, which ſhall be found in the Cuſtody or Poſſeſſion of any Perſon or Perſons, not marked and ſealed with the Mark and Seal or Marks and Seals of the Cuſtom Houſe, or of the Royal Luſtring Company, ſhall and are hereby declared and adjudged to be forfeited, and ſhall or may be ſeized as forfeited, whether the ſame have been before ſuch Seizure bought and ſold, or not, and the Perſon, in whoſe Cuſtody or Poſſeſſion the ſame ſhall be found, ſhall incur all the Penalties contained in a Clauſe relating to Alamodes and Luſtrings now in force, in a certain Act made in the Sixth and Seventh Years of the Reign of His preſent Majeſty, intituled, An Act for granting to His Majeſty certain Duties upon Glaſs Wares and Earthen Bottles, Coals, and Culm, for the carrying on the War againſt *France.*

Black Alamodes and Luſtrings not having the Cuſtom Houſe or Royal Luſtring Company's Marks to be forfeited. Perſon in whoſe Cuſtody found, liable to the Penalties in 6 & 7 W. 3. c. 18. §. 28.

IV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That no Alamodes and Luſtrings, that from and after the Tenth Day of April, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety ſeven, ſhall be ſeized and forfeited by virtue of any Law now in force, ſhall be conſumed or uſed in this Kingdom, but ſhall be exported again, and not ſold otherwiſe than on Condition to be exported: And for preventing their Conſumption in England, the ſame ſhall immediately on Seizure, be carried to the Cuſtom Houſe Warehouſe in London, and there ſuch as are forfeited ſhall be ſold by Inch of Candle, on Condition to be exported, and not delivered to the Buyer or any other Perſon, but only to be carried on Ship board in order to Exportation, and not until ſufficient Security be given, that the ſame and every Part thereof ſhall be exported, and not landed again in any Part of England, Dominion of Wales, or the Town of Berwick upon Tweed; which Security ſhall be diſcharged by Certificate from the Chief Magiſtrate or Officer of the Place or Port where ſuch Goods ſhall be landed, or by Oath made that the ſame were loſt at Sea, and not otherwiſe.

Alamodes and Luſtrings ſeized and forfeited, to be exported again; on Seizure to be carried to the Cuſtom Houſe, and there ſold. Security to be given for Exportation, *&c.*

V. And

On Exportation of foreign Luſtrings, &c. Exporter to receive no Drawback, &c.

V. And foraſmuch as there is no Reaſon that any of His Majeſty's Subjects ſhould have Luſtrings and Alamodes at a cheaper Rate than the Inhabitants of this Kingdom, or that it ſhould be more profitable to export foreign Luſtrings and Alamodes beyond the Seas, than ſuch as are made in this Kingdom, which would happen, in caſe the Exporter be allowed to draw or receive back, on Exportation, all or any Part of the Duties paid or payable on the ſaid Commodities on Importation of the ſame; be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That on Exportation of foreign Luſtrings or Alamodes, the Exporter ſhall not be intitled to receive any Drawback, or be repaid the Duties, Cuſtoms, or Impoſitions paid, payable, or ſecured, on Importation of the ſame, or any Part thereof; any Law, Statute, Cuſtom, or Uſage, to the contrary notwithſtanding.

Perſons imbezelling, &c. any Silk delivered to be wrought up, and alſo Buyers, Receivers, &c. to be liable to the Penalties in the Act 13 & 14 Car. 2. c. 15. & 20 Car. 2. c. 6.

VI. And whereas the Silk Manufacturers are obliged, from time to time, to deliver to their Agents, Journeymen, Warpers and Winders, great Quantities of Silk to work up, which is often by them embezelled, ſold, or pawned, to the great Detriment of the Silk Manufacturers of this Kingdom; be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all and every Perſon or Perſons whoſoever, that ſhall imbezel, pawn, ſell, or detain any of the Silk ſo delivered, or after the ſame is wrought up, and alſo all and every Receiver and Receivers, Buyer and Buyers, or ſuch as take to pawn any of the ſaid Goods, ſhall be ſubject and liable to all the Penalties, Forfeitures, and Puniſhments contained, mentioned, and provided, in One Act of Parliament made in the Thirteenth and Fourteenth Years of the Reign of King CHARLES the Second, intituled, An Act for regulating the Trade of Silk Throwing; and in another Act made in the Twentieth Year of the ſaid King CHARLES the Second, intituled, An Act to regulate the Trade of Silk Throwing.

Weavers having Alamodes and Luſtrings by them not ſealed, upon Proof on Oath they were manufactured in *England*, may have them ſealed *gratis* at the Luſtring Company's Warehouſe, &c.

VII. And whereas ſeveral Weavers have certain Pieces of Black Alamodes and Luſtrings by them, which have not been ſealed by the Officers of the Cuſtoms, or Royal Luſtring Company, and are liable by Law to be forfeited, if ſold unſealed, as aforeſaid, and the ſaid Weavers would alſo thereby incur other Penalties; yet in Commiſeration of their Condition, it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all and every ſuch Pieces of Alamodes and Luſtrings, as do or ſhall appear upon Oath made in Writing before any Juſtice of the Peace by One or more credible Witneſſes (who have never been proſecuted for importing Goods without paying the Duties charged on the ſame, or for importing Goods prohibited by Law to be imported) to be manufactured within this Realm, on or before the Tenth Day of April, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety ſeven, ſhall be brought to the Royal Luſtring Company's Warehouſe, and the Evidence of their being manufactured within this Kingdom being there produced, ſhall be marked and ſealed gratis by the ſaid Company, before the Firſt Day of May, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety ſeven, and be lawful to be ſold, as if manufactured by the ſaid Company.

Weavers to give a weekly Account to whom they ſold ſuch Goods ſo ſealed.

VIII. And for preventing the Sale of other Alamodes and Luſtrings under the Colour of theſe ſo marked and ſealed, as aforeſaid; be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the ſaid Weavers ſhall give an Account weekly to the ſaid Company, to whom they have ſold ſuch Goods ſo ſealed and marked as aforeſaid, under the Penalty of double the Value of ſuch Goods ſo ſold, for every ſuch Omiſſion, to be recovered in the ſame Manner as other the Penalties inflicted by this Act are directed and appointed to be recovered, and that the ſaid Company ſhall keep a Regiſter of the ſaid Sales.

CAP. XXXVII.

An Act for explaining and enforcing the Act for paving and cleanſing the Streets within the Cities of *London* and *Weſtminſter*, and Borough of *Southwark*, and weekly Bills of Mortality, and Streets adjoining thereunto; and for widening the Street at the South End of *London Bridge*.

2 W. & M. ſſ. 2. c. 8.

WHEREAS by an Act made in the Second Year of the Reign of His Majeſty and the late Queen MARY, intituled, *An Act for paving and cleanſing the Streets in the Cities of* London *and* Weſtminſter, *and Suburbs and Liberties thereof, and Out Pariſhes in the County of* Middleſex, *and in the Borough of* Southwark, *and other Places within the weekly Bills of Mortality in the County of* Surrey, *and for regulating the Markets therein mentioned*, there are ſeveral Omiſſions which hinder the Intentions of the ſaid Act; For Remedy whereof be it enacted by the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That from and after the Tenth Day of April, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety ſeven, all and every Perſon and Perſons inhabiting in the ſaid Pariſhes of Middleſex and Weſtminſter, and in the Liberties thereof, and in the Borough of Southwark, or in any of the Streets and Lanes, or Alleys, comprized within the weekly Bills of Mortality, and the Town of Kenſington, ſhall twice in every Week (that is to ſay) on every Wedneſday and Saturday at the leaſt, between the Hours of Six and Nine of the Clock in the Forenoon, ſweep and cleanſe, or cauſe to be ſwept and cleanſed, all the Streets, Lanes, Alleys, and publick Places, before their reſpective Houſes, Buildings, and Walls, and the Buildings and Walls of Churches and other publick Places, to the end the Dirt and Soil in the ſaid Streets may be heaped ready for the Scavenger to carry away, upon Pain to forfeit Ten Shillings for every Offence, to be recovered as other the Penalties and Forfeitures in and by the ſaid recited Act are ordered and directed.

Perſons inhabiting within the Bills of Mortality, to cauſe the Streets, &c. to be ſwept twice a Week.

Penalty on Offender.

Forfeitures how to be applied.

II. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if any Conviction upon this or the ſaid Act ſhall be by the View or Knowledge of any One or more Juſtice or Juſtices of the Peace, then One Half of the Penalty therein mentioned ſhall be to the Relief of the Poor, and the other Moiety (if for a Default of Pavement) to be employed for and towards the repairing, paving, and cleanſing the ſaid Streets and Places, to be paid to the Scavenger of the ſaid Place, and by them employed for that Uſe, or otherwiſe to the Relief of the Poor, as in and by the ſaid recited Act is ordered and directed.

Juſtices to cauſe both Sides of the Streets or Lanes, &c. to be paved as well without the Bills of Mortality as within.

III. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That in caſe any Place within the Bills of Mortality aforeſaid ſhall be by the Juſtices of the Peace ordered to be paved, and the other Side or Part of the ſaid Street, Lane, or Place, be out of the ſaid Bills of Mortality, that in that Caſe it ſhall and may be lawful for the ſaid Juſtices of Peace to cauſe the ſaid other Part or Side of the ſaid Street, Lane, and Place, to be alſo paved by the reſpective Inhabitants next adjoining, under the ſame Penalty, and in the ſame Manner, to all Intents and Purpoſes, as if the ſame had been within the ſaid Bills of Mortality;

any thing in the ſaid recited Act, or any other Act whatſoever to the contrary in any wiſe notwithſtanding.

IV. And whereas by the ſaid Act made in the Second Year of the Reign of His now Majeſty and the late Queen MARY, intituled, *An Act for paving and cleanſing the Streets in the Cities of* London *and* Weſtminſter, *and Suburbs and Liberties thereof, and Out Pariſhes in the County of* Middleſex, *and in the Borough of* Southwark, *and other Places within the weekly Bills of Mortality in the County of* Surrey, *and for regulating the Markets therein mentioned*, the breeding, feeding, and keeping any Sort of Swine within the Backſides of paved Streets of the ſaid Cities, Borough or Pariſhes, where the Houſes are contiguous, is prohibited, on Pain of forfeiting all ſuch Swine, which nevertheleſs hath not prevented the ſame, but that the Inhabitants of the ſaid Cities and Borough are ſtill much annoyed, and the Health and Lives of many Families endangered by the unwholſome Savour of ſuch Swine, which are ſtill in great Numbers kept within the Backſides of ſeveral paved Streets of the ſaid Cities and Borough: For Remedy whereof be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the ſaid Act, and the Clauſe therein againſt the breeding, feeding, and keeping of Swine, ſhall be from and after the ſaid Tenth Day of April, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety ſeven, effectually put in Execution againſt all Perſons whatſoever who ſhall preſume to breed, feed, or keep any Manner of Swine, within any Part of the Houſes or Backſides of the paved Streets or Lanes of the ſaid Cities, Borough or Pariſhes, ſo far as the contiguous Buildings of them or any of them ſhall extend, or within the Space of Fifty Yards thereof.

2 W. & M. ſt. 2. c. 8. §. 20.

Clauſe in the Act aforeſaid againſt breeding or feeding of Swine, to be put in Execution.

V. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That where there is any Liberty, Precinct or Vill, in any Pariſh or Pariſhes within the weekly Bills of Mortality, that uſes to repair their own Highways, and that are or ſhall be unable to repair the ſame, and alſo to perform the Days Works which they are liable to do to the other Highways within the Pariſh or Pariſhes wherein ſuch Liberty, Precinct or Vill lieth, then from and after the ſaid Tenth Day of April, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety ſeven, it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the Juſtices of the Peace, at their Special Seſſions to be held every Four Months for the Conſideration of the Highways, to allow or appoint ſo many or ſuch a Proportion of the Days Works, as are yearly to be peformed by the reſpective Inhabitants of any ſuch Liberty, Precinct or Vill, as the ſaid Juſtices in their Diſcretions ſhall think fit, to be employed by the ſame Inhabitants of ſuch Liberty, Precinct or Vill, in the repairing of the ſame Highway or Highways, within any ſuch Liberty, Precinct or Vill, which Days Works ſo to be allowed or appointed, the Inhabitants of the ſame Liberty, Precinct or Vill, ſhall do and perform accordingly, and then only the Reſidue of the Days Works as ſuch Inhabitants are liable to do, ſhall be employed in repairing of the other Highways within the Pariſh or Pariſhes wherein ſuch Liberty, Precinct or Vill lieth; any Act, Statute, Uſage or Cuſtom to the contrary in any wiſe notwithſtanding.

If any Liberty, Precinct, *&c.* in the weekly Bills of Mortality be unable to repair their own Highways, and perform the Days Work,

the Juſtices may allow ſo many Days Works as they think fit for repairing the ſame, *&c.*

VI. And it is hereby further enacted and declared, for avoiding any Doubt touching the paving, repairing and amending ſo much of the ancient Highway now built on both Sides thereof, leading from Tattenham Court near St. Giles's Pound towards Tiburn, That ſo much of the ſaid ancient Way ſhall be hereafter repaired, paved, and maintained by ſuch Perſon and Perſons as have heretofore uſed to repair, pave or maintain the ſame, under the Penalties aforeſaid; any thing in this Act contained to the contrary thereof in any wiſe notwithſtanding.

Highway leading from *Tattenham Court* towards *Tiburn* to be paved by ſuch as heretofore uſed to pave the ſame.

VII. And whereas the Mayor, Commonalty, and Citizens of the City of *London*, have of late Years, with great Charge and Difficulty, pulled down and new built all the Houſes upon *London Bridge*, and cauſed the Street or common Paſſage over the ſame to be opened and enlarged; which good and publick Intention is not yet perfected by reaſon of certain Tenements on or near the South End of the ſaid Bridge, which yet continue a great Annoyance and Prejudice to Trade and Commerce, by occaſioning frequent Stops, and to the endangering the Lives of many Paſſengers; be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That Sir Robert Clayton, Sir William Aſhhurſt, Sir Richard Onſlow Baronet, Denzill Onſlow Eſquire, Anthony Bowyer Eſquire, Charles Cox Eſquire, John Arnold Eſquire, Samuel Lewyn Eſquire, Thomas Wymondeſall Eſquire, William Gulſton Eſquire, Francis Wilkinſon Eſquire, Thomas Roffey Eſquire, John Riches Eſquire, Sir John Fleet, Sir John Parſons, Sir James Houblon, Sir Richard Levett, Spencer Cooper Eſquire, Joſeph Scriven Eſquire, or any Eleven of them, ſhall have full Power and Authority, and are hereby impowered to treat and agree with the Owners and Occupiers of any ſuch Houſes as they ſhall judge fit to be removed, rebuilt, or pulled down, or any Part of them, and upon Payment of ſuch Sum or Sums of Money ſo agreed upon, are hereby authorized to appoint Workmen to pull down the ſaid Houſes, or cauſe the ſaid Owners or Occupiers to rebuild accordingly; and this Act ſhall be ſufficient to indemnify the ſaid Commiſſioners, and all Perſons authorized by them, againſt the Owner or Owners, or Occupiers, and the Heirs, Executors, Adminiſtrators or Aſſigns of any of the ſaid Owners or Occupiers, as if the ſame had been ſold by Deed, Feoffment, Bargain and Sale, or other Aſſurance in the Law, and done by Fine and Recovery, or any other Way whatſoever; and if there ſhall be any Perſons, Bodies Corporate or Collegiate, that ſhall wilfully refuſe to treat and agree as aforeſaid, or through Diſability by Nonage, Coverture or Special Intail, or other Impediment, cannot, that in ſuch Caſes the ſaid Commiſſioners are hereby authorized, by virtue of this Act, to iſſue out a Warrant or Warrants to the Sheriffs of London or Surrey for the time being, as the Caſe ſhall require (who are hereby required accordingly) to impanel and return a Jury before the Commiſſioners, or any Eleven of them, which Jury, upon their Oaths, to be adminiſtred by the ſaid Commiſſioners, are to inquire and aſſeſs ſuch Damage and Recompence as they ſhall judge fit to be awarded to the Owners and Occupiers or either of them of any ſuch Houſes, or any Part thereof, as well in Reſpect to his or their Loſs in Trade, as his or their reſpective Intereſt and Eſtates in the ſaid Houſes, as by the ſaid Commiſſioners ſhall be adjudged fit to be pulled down for the Purpoſes aforeſaid; and ſuch Verdict of the Jury, and Judgment of the ſaid Commiſſioners thereupon, and the legal Payment or Tender of the Sum or Sums of Money ſo awarded and adjudged, ſhall be binding to all Intents and Purpoſes againſt the ſaid Parties, their Heirs, Executors, Adminiſtrators and Aſſigns, and others claiming any Title or Intereſt in the ſaid Houſes, or in the Ground whereon they ſtand, or thereunto belonging, and ſhall be a full Authority for the ſaid Commiſſioners, or any

Commiſſioners Names.

Commiſſioners impowered to treat with the Owners of ſuch Houſes on *London Bridge* as they ſhall think fit to be pulled down, *&c.*

Act to indemnify the Commiſſioners againſt the Owners, *&c.*

In caſe of wilful Refuſal to treat, or through Diſability by Nonage, *&c.* Sheriffs of *London* or *Surrey* to return a Jury to aſſeſs Damage and Recompence, *&c.*

Verdict of the Jury to be binding.

And a full Authority to the Commiſſioners to cauſe the ſaid Houſes to be removed.

Eleven of them, to cauſe the ſame to be executed, and the ſaid Houſes accordingly to be removed and pulled down, or any Part of them.

Commiſſioners to take their Oaths for executing the Truſt repoſed in them by this Act.

VIII. Provided always, and be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That no Perſon ſhall be enabled to act as a Commiſſioner, to the Intents and Purpoſes aforeſaid, until he ſhall have firſt taken his corporal Oath before the Lord Chancellor or Lord Keeper of the Great Seal of England for the time being, for the due and impartial Execution of the Truſt by this Act repoſed in him. See 2 Geo. 2. cap. 11.

Anno Regni GULIELMI III. nono.

AT the Parliament begun at *Weſtminſter* the Two and twentieth Day of *November*, *Anno Dom.* 1695. in the Seventh Year of the Reign of our Sovereign Lord *WILLIAM* the Third, by the Grace of God, of *England*, *Scotland*, *France*, and *Ireland*, King, Defender of the Faith, *&c.* And from thence continued by ſeveral Prorogations and Adjournments to the Third [a] Day of *December*, 1697, being the Third Seſſion of this preſent Parliament.

[a] *On the Roll it is* to the Fifth Day of *July*, 1698.

CAP. I.

An Act againſt correſponding with the late King JAMES and His Adherents.

EXP.

WHEREAS upon the Concluſion of Peace between His Majeſty and the *French* King, it is become neceſſary for the carrying on a Trade and Commerce between *England* and *France*, that the Subjects of each Kingdom ſhould have the Freedom of going and coming out of and into the ſaid Kingdoms reſpectively: And whereas ſuch Perſons who have been in Arms againſt His Majeſty, or have been engaged in traiterous Conſpiracies againſt his Sacred Perſon and Government, and other diſaffected Perſons, may take Advantage, and be encouraged from thence to form and carry on treaſonable Deſigns and Practices againſt His Majeſty's Royal Perſon and Government, unleſs ſome Proviſion be made for Prevention thereof; be it therefore, &c.

King's Subjects who have ſince 11 *December*, 1688, gone into *France* without Licence, or borne Arms in the *French* King's Service, or under the late King *James*, and ſhall return into *England* without Licence, guilty of High Treaſon. Subjects aiding or holding Correſpondence with the late King *James*, &c. or remitting Money for his Uſe, guilty of High Treaſon.

3 & 4 W. & M. c. 13.

IV. And whereas by an Act made at a Seſſion of Parliament held in the Third and Fourth Years of the Reign of His preſent Majeſty and the late Queen MARY, intituled, *An Act againſt correſponding with their Majeſties Enemies*, it was amongſt other Things enacted, That if any of their Majeſties Subjects ſhould from and after the Tenth Day of *March*, in the Year of our Lord One thouſand ſix hundred ninety one, without Licence from their Majeſties, voluntarily go or repair, or imbark in any Veſſel with an Intent to go into *France*, or any Dominions of the *French* King, and ſhould be upon full Proof convicted thereof, he ſhould be taken, deemed, and adjudged to be guilty of High Treaſon, and ſhould ſuffer ſuch Penalties as in caſe of High Treaſon: And whereas ſome Doubt hath ariſen whether the ſaid Clauſe be ſtill in Force: Therefore for avoiding all Diſputes thereupon, be it declared by the Authority aforeſaid, That the ſaid Clauſe was intended to have Continuance only during the late War with France; and that the ſaid Clauſe and every Part thereof is now determined and of no Force.

Clauſe determined.

Perſons returning without Licence, *&c.* unleſs they obtain Licence to ſtay, guilty of High Treaſon. Perſons accepting Pardons or Grants of Honour, *&c.* from the late King *James*, guilty of High Treaſon. Pardons, *&c.* to be delivered up; and in Default guilty of High Treaſon. Perſons not puniſhable for Grants ſo delivered up. Grant of Eſtate forfeited by this Act void.

CAP. II.

An Act to prevent the further Currency of any hammered Silver Coin of this Kingdom, and for recoining ſuch as is now in being, and for the making out new Exchequer Bills, where the former Bills are or ſhall be filled up by Indorſements.

8 & 9 W. 3. c. 2.

WHEREAS by an Act made in the laſt Seſſion of this preſent Parliament, intituled, *An Act for the further remedying the ill State of the Coin of the Kingdom*, it was amongſt other Things enacted, That from and after the Firſt Day of *December*, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety ſix, no hammered Silver Coin of this Kingdom ſhould be current in any Payment whatſoever (except only ſuch as were therein before mentioned) otherwiſe than by Weight only, after the Rate of Five Shillings and Two Pence for every Ounce of Sterling Silver: And whereas by One other Act made in the ſame Seſſion of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for granting an Aid to His Majeſty, as well by a Land Tax, as by ſeveral Subſidies, and other Duties payable for One Year*, it was amongſt other Things enacted (to the end that ſuch hammered Silver Coin might be made current in all Payments at the ſaid Rate of Five Shillings and Two Pence by the Ounce) That from and after the Firſt Day of *February*, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety ſix, the Tender of all ſuch hammered Silver Money (except in ſuch Payments where the ſame were by the ſaid firſt recited Act directed to be received at a greater Value) in any Payment or Payments whatſoever, to be made by any Perſon or Perſons, Bodies Politick or Corporate, to any other Perſon or Perſons, Bodies Politick or Corporate, at the Rate of Five Shillings and Two Pence for every Ounce *Troy*, ſhould be, and be deemed to be a good and ſufficient Tender in Law: And that the Refuſal thereof in any ſuch Payment or Payments ſhould be, and be adjudged to be a Refuſal of ſo much of the lawful Coins of this Kingdom, as fully and effectually, as if any ſuch Tender and Refuſal be had and made of the lawful and current Coins of this Realm; which ſaid Clauſes and Proviſions, though neceſſary at the Time of the enacting thereof, may nevertheleſs hereafter prove very prejudicial, and of evil Conſequence; be it therefore enacted by the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by Authority of the ſame, That from and after the Tenth Day of January, in the Year of our Lord One thouſand ſix hundred ninety ſeven, no hammered Silver Coin of this Kingdom ſhall be reputed or eſteemed to be the lawful Coin of this Realm, nor be current in any Payment whatſoever, at any Rate or Value whatſoever, either by Weight or otherwiſe, nor ſhall the Tender of any ſuch hammered Silver Money, at any Time from and after the ſaid Tenth

8 & 9 W. 3. c. 6.

No hammered Silver Coin eſteemed lawful, nor current in any Payment, *&c.*

Tenth Day of January, be, or be deemed to be a good and ſufficient Tender in Law, nor the Refuſal thereof in any Payment whatſoever be or adjudged to be a Refuſal, of ſo much of the lawful Coins of this Kingdom; any thing in the ſaid recited Acts, or either of them contained, to the contrary notwithſtanding.

Old hammered Money may be recoined.

II. Provided, and be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That it ſhall and may be lawful to and for any Perſon or Perſons to carry into any of His Majeſty's Mints in the Tower of London, or in the Cities of Briſtol, Exeter, Cheſter, Norwich, and York, before the Firſt Day of March, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety ſeven, any old hammered Money, in order to be recoined; and the reſpective Maſter or Worker of any ſuch Mint, or his Deputy, is hereby authorized and required to receive the ſaid old hammered Money, and to cauſe the ſame forthwith to be melted down, and recoined into the lawful Coins of this Kingdom, and to pay back the ſame ſo recoined on or before the Five and twentieth Day of March, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety eight, to the ſeveral Importers, in ſuch Manner and Method as is now uſed in His Majeſty's Mint in the Tower of London.

8 & 9 W. 3. c. 6.

8 & 9 W. 3. c. 24.

III. And whereas in and by an Act made and paſſed in the Seſſion of Parliament which was holden at *Weſtminſter*, in the Eighth Year of His Majeſty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for granting an Aid to His Majeſty, as well by a Land Tax, as by ſeveral Subſidies and other Duties payable for One Year*, it was amongſt other Things enacted, That the Commiſſioners of His Majeſty's Treaſury, or any Three of them, might cauſe Bills to be made forth at the Receipt of the Exchequer, for any Sum or Sums of Money, not exceeding One million five hundred thouſand Pounds, by virtue of that Act, which were to be current in ſuch Manner and Form as in the ſaid Act, and in ſeveral other Acts of the ſaid Seſſion of Parliament, are mentioned: And in and by another Act made and paſſed in the aforeſaid Seſſion, intituled, *An Act for granting to His Majeſty a further Subſidy of Tunnage and Poundage upon Merchandize imported for the Term of Two Years and Three Quarters, and an additional Land Tax for One Year, for carrying on the War againſt* France; it was enacted, That the Commiſſioners of His Majeſty's Treaſury, or any Three of them, might cauſe further Bills to be made forth at the ſaid Receipt of the Exchequer for any Sum or Sums not exceeding Twelve hundred thouſand Pounds, to have like Currency as the Bills before mentioned, as by the ſaid ſeveral Acts (Relation being thereunto had) may more fully appear: And whereas ſeveral of the Bills above mentioned, have been paid into the publick Receipts for Revenues, Taxes, and Aids, and iſſued out again ſeveral Times, by which they have been ſubject to ſo many Indorſements that they will admit of no further Indorſements to be made thereupon, and conſequently will not be ſo current in Payments as before, which Inconveniency will daily increaſe, unleſs ſome proper Remedy be provided; be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That in reſpect to ſuch of the ſaid Bills as are or ſhall from time to time be filled up with Indorſements, it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the Commiſſioners of His Majeſty's Treaſury, or any Three of them now being, or for the High Treaſurer, or any Three or more of the Commiſſioners of His Majeſty's Treaſury for the time being, to cauſe new Bills to be made forth at the Receipt of the Exchequer, to be delivered from time to time to ſuch Perſon or Perſons as ſhall demand the ſame in lieu of ſuch Bills as ſhall be brought in filled up with Indorſements, which old Bills ſhall be cancelled and kept apart from all other Bills whatſoever; and ſuch new Bills ſhall, in all Reſpects, have the like Currency, and there ſhall be inflicted the ſame Puniſhment for forging or counterfeiting the ſame, and they ſhall be ſubject to the ſame Rules, Methods, and Continuance, as by the ſaid former Acts are provided in reſpect to the Bills thereby made forth, or any of them; and ſuch new Bills reſpectively ſhall bear the ſame Numbers, Dates, Principal Sums, and Rate of Intereſt per Diem, as were borne on the old Bills brought in ſo to be cancelled reſpectively; and as to the Intereſt that ſhall have incurred on the ſaid old Bills to the Days of their being brought in to be renewed, the intire Sum of ſuch Intereſt ſhall be ſo computed, as to take off and abate what did accrue whilſt they lay in the Hands of any of His Majeſty's Receivers or Collectors, or in His Majeſty's Exchequer, and ſhall be written upon the ſaid new Bills; any thing in the ſaid former Acts contained to the contrary notwithſtanding.

New Bills may be made forth at the Exchequer, in lieu of thoſe filled up with Indorſements.

Old Bills to be cancelled.

CAP. III.

An Act to give further Time for the adminiſtring of Oaths relating to Tallies and Orders, and for the eaſier Diſpatch of publick Buſineſs in the Exchequer, and in the Bank of *England*. Purchaſers of Orders or Tallies, *&c.* who have neglected to regiſter their Aſſignments, *&c.* may do the ſame. Perſons claiming Orders of Loan, *&c.* not obliged to take the Oath concerning the *Præmium*, &c. Any Number of Tallies, *&c.* as follow in Courſe, may be cancelled; and Officer may give as few Tallies in lieu thereof as deſired. No One new Order to contain more than 5,000 *l.* The Principal and Intereſt to be paid in Courſe.

EXP. 8 & 9 W. 3. c. 20.

IV. And whereas by the Act before recited or mentioned, it was alſo enacted, That the Monies, which from time to time ſhould become due and payable by virtue of any Talley or Order ſubſcribed into the Capital Stock of the Governor and Company of the Bank of *England* by virtue of the ſaid Act, as ſoon as conveniently might be, after the ſame ſhould be received out of the Exchequer or any publick Office by the ſaid Governor and Company, their Officers, Servants, and Agents, and at fartheſt once in every Four Months, ſhould be divided by the ſaid Governor and Company among the Members of the whole Corporation, rateably and in Proportion to their ſeveral and reſpective Parts, Shares, and Intereſts in the ſaid Capital Stock, for the particular, proper, and only Uſe and Behoof of the ſaid Members, ſeparately and in their private and perſonal Capacities, as by the ſaid Act, Relation being thereunto had, may appear: And whereas ſince the enlarging the Capital Stock of the ſaid Governor and Company of the Bank of *England*, by Subſcription of Tallies and Orders purſuant to the ſaid Act, the making Dividends of ſuch Monies at the End of every Four Months is found to be very inconvenient, and a great Interruption to the Buſineſs of Transfers, Payments, and other Occaſions of Perſons dealing with the ſaid Bank; be it therefore enacted and declared by the Authority aforeſaid, That the ſaid Governor and Company of the Bank of England, or their Succeſſors, ſhall not be obliged to make Dividends of the Monies, which from time to time ſhall become due or payable to, and be received by the ſaid Governor and Company by virtue of the Tallies and Orders which have been ſo ſubſcribed into the Capital Stock of the ſaid Governor and Company of the Bank of England, purſuant to the ſaid Act of Parliament, once in every Four Months: But the ſaid Governor and Company, and their Succeſſors, are hereby required and enjoined from and after the Five and twentieth Day of March, which ſhall be in the Year of our Lord One thouſand ſix hundred ninety eight, to make ſuch Dividends of the ſaid Monies once in

Governor and Company of the Bank to make Dividends once in Six Months.

12 & 13 W. 3. c. 12. § 14.

every Six Calendary Months at the leaſt, unto the Members of the ſaid Corporation, according to their reſpective Shares and Intereſts in the ſaid Capital Stock of the ſaid Governor and Company; any thing in the aforeſaid Act to the contrary notwithſtanding.

CAP. IV.

EXP.

An Act for continuing the Impriſonment of Counter, and others, for the late horrid Conſpiracy to aſſaſſinate the Perſon of His Sacred Majeſty. *Continued by* 10 & 11 W. 3. *cap.* 13.

CAP. V.

An Act for ſatisfying and diſcharging the Arrears of ſeveral Annuities, which incurred between the Seventeenth Day of *May*, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety ſix, and the Seventeenth Day of *May*, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety ſeven.

Perſons intitled to Annuities for Life, at 14*l.* *per Cent. per Ann.* 6&7 W.3.c.5.

may for every 100*l.* paid for a ſingle Life, advance 56*l.* more for converting the ſame into a Term certain, for the Reſidue of 96 Years.

FOR raiſing and diſcharging the Sum of Two hundred fifty five thouſand ſix hundred ſixty three Pounds Five Shillings and Eight Pence, which remains due and unpaid to ſatisfy, clear, and pay off the ſeveral Annuities or Sums of Money, which between the Seventeenth Day of *May*, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety ſix, and the Seventeenth Day of *May*, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety ſeven, incurred and became due, and ought to have been paid as well out of Five ſeventh Parts of the late Duties of Tunnage of Ships and other Veſſels, and out of Two ſeventh Parts of the ſame Duties, as alſo out of certain Duties charged upon Salt; be it enacted by the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and the Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That it ſhall and may be lawful to and for any Perſon or Perſons, Natives or Foreigners, having any Eſtate for One Life, of and in any Annuity purchaſed or obtained at the Rate of One hundred Pounds for every Fourteen Pounds per Annum, upon the ſeveral Acts of Parliament mentioned in an Act made and paſſed in the Parliament which was holden at Weſtminſter in the Sixth and Seventh Years of His Majeſty's Reign (intituled, An Act for enabling ſuch Perſons as have Eſtates for Life in Annuities payable by ſeveral former Acts therein mentioned, to purchaſe and obtain further and more certain Intereſts in ſuch Annuities, and, in Default thereof, for admitting other Perſons to purchaſe and obtain the ſame, for raiſing Money for carrying on the War againſt *France*) or any of them, at any Time before the Five and twentieth Day of March, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety eight, to advance and pay into the Receipt of His Majeſty's Exchequer ſo much Money as every or any ſuch Annuity, being computed for Four Years, doth or ſhall amount unto (that is to ſay) Every ſuch Perſon ſhall and may pay to His Majeſty's Uſe for every One hundred Pounds that was paid for the ſingle Life in any Annuity of Fourteen Pounds per Annum, the Sum of Six and fifty Pounds more, for changing or converting the ſame into a certain Term for the Reſidue which ſhall be then to come of Ninety ſix Years, to be reckoned from the Five and twentieth Day of January, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety five, or for a further Intereſt for the Reſidue of the ſaid Term of Ninety ſix Years, to take Effect after the ſaid Eſtate for Life, and in the ſame Proportion for higher or larger Annuities.

Perſons not paying in the ſaid Conſideration Money by 25 *March*, 1698.

any other may purchaſe the ſame.

II. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if any Perſon or Perſons, being intitled to any Eſtate for One Life in being, in any ſuch preſent Annuity or Annuities, as aforeſaid, or ſuch as they ſhall nominate, ſhall not, before the ſaid Five and twentieth Day of March, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety eight, advance and pay into the Receipt of Exchequer, ſuch Rate or Conſideration Money as is before mentioned, for changing ſuch his, her, or their Eſtate for Life into a Term certain, or for a future Intereſt, as aforeſaid, that then and in every ſuch Caſe it ſhall and may be lawful to and for any Perſon or Perſons whatſoever, Natives or Foreigners, having or not having any Property or Intereſt in ſuch Eſtate for Life, at any Time or Times after the ſaid Five and twentieth Day of March, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety eight, and on or before the Tenth Day of April, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety eight, to contribute, advance, and pay, into the ſaid Receipt of Exchequer, ſo much Money as any ſuch Annuity being computed for Four Years doth and ſhall amount to; that is to ſay, For every One hundred Pounds that was paid for the ſingle Life, in an Annuity of Fourteen Pounds a Year, there ſhall be paid, in all the Caſes laſt mentioned, the like Sum of Six and fifty Pounds for an Intereſt for the then Reſidue of the ſaid Term of ninety ſix Years, to be reckoned as aforeſaid, and to be charged with, and ſubject to the preſent Eſtate for Life of and in the ſame Annuities reſpectively, and there ſhall be paid a Rate or Conſideration in the ſame Proportion, for Annuities exceeding Fourteen Pounds a Year; and that all and every the Perſon and Perſons ſo paying the Conſideration Money, as aforeſaid, ſhall immediately, upon Payment of their Monies, be intitled by this Act to ſuch Annuity or Annuities ſo to be purchaſed; and the ſame ſhall be charged upon ſuch reſpective Fund or Revenue in the ſaid former Act mentioned, as if the Conſideration Money ſo to be contributed or advanced for the ſame had been actually advanced or contributed within the reſpective Times limited by the ſaid former Act.

Perſons on Payment intitled to the ſaid Annuities, &c.

Or on diſcharging the King of ſo much Arrears as the Conſideration Money amounts to, &c.

III. Provided always, and it is hereby enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if any Perſon or Perſons, who are or ſhall be intitled to any Arrears incurred between the Seventeenth Day of May, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety ſix, and the Seventeenth Day of May, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety ſeven, upon the ſaid ſeveral Annuities which were charged upon the ſaid Tunnage Duties, or upon the ſaid Duties on Salt, and are hereby intended to be provided for, ſhall, upon their Orders, Tallies, or Lottery Tickets, for ſuch Arrears, diſcharge His Majeſty in the Exchequer, of ſo much as the Conſideration Money to be paid by him or them reſpectively, for purchaſing a further Term or Intereſt as aforeſaid, ſhall amount unto, that then and in every ſuch Caſe, all and every the Perſon and Perſons ſo diſcharging His Majeſty of the Value of the Conſideration Money, as aforeſaid, ſhall immediately, upon ſuch Diſcharge given and entred in the Receipt of His Majeſty's Exchequer (which the proper Officers there are hereby required to enter and regiſter accordingly, without Fee or Charge) be intitled by this Act to ſuch Annuity or Annuities ſo to be purchaſed; and the ſame ſhall be charged upon ſuch reſpective Fund or Revenue in the ſaid former Act mentioned, as if the ſaid Conſideration Money was actually paid in the lawful Coins of this Realm.

IV. And it is hereby enacted, That all and every the Directions, Powers and Clauſes in the ſaid former Act contained, for or concerning the levying of Tallies, the making forth of Orders, or for making Transferrences or Aſſignments, or for the apportioning or applying the Monies ariſing by the ſaid Funds or Revenues, or any of them, or for appointing, ſettling or eſtabliſhing any other Matter or Thing, for or in relation to the reſpective Annuities thereby purchaſed or obtained, ſhall be, and are by force and virtue of this Act revived, and ſhall be duly obſerved, practiſed and put in Execution, for and in reſpect of ſuch Annuities as ſhall be purchaſed or obtained upon this Act, as fully and effectually as if the ſame Powers, Directions and Clauſes were here again expreſſed and particularly repeated.

Powers in the Act 6 & 7 W. 3. c. 5. revived.

V. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all the Monies which ſhall come into the Receipt of His Majeſty's Exchequer, of or for the ſaid Contributions for further or more certain Eſtates in the ſaid Annuities to be purchaſed as aforeſaid, ſhall be iſſued and applied, and the ſame are hereby appropriated to and for the Payment and Satiſfaction of the Arrears of the ſeveral Annuities which are charged upon the Five ſeventh Parts of the ſaid Tunnage Duties, and upon the Two ſeventh Parts of the ſaid Tunnage Duties, and upon the ſaid Duties upon Salt, and which are or ſhall be incurred or become payable out of thoſe Funds reſpectively from the ſaid Seventeenth Day of May, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety ſix, to the ſaid Seventeenth Day of May, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety ſeven, ſo that a proportionable Part of the Contributions, ſo ariſing in Money, ſhall be applied to make good each of thoſe Funds, according to the Sum of the Arrears incurred within the Time aforeſaid, which ſhall from time to time be remaining unpaid thereupon, and ſhall not be diverted to any other Uſe, Intent, or Purpoſe whatſoever, upon Pain that any Officer offending therein ſhall for ſuch Offence forfeit his Office, and double the Value of every Sum of Money ſo diverted or miſapplied.

Monies how to be applied.

VI. And whereas by virtue of an Act of Parliament made in the Fourth Year of the Reign of His preſent Majeſty and of the late Queen of bleſſed Memory, intituled, *An Act for granting to their Majeſties certain Rates and Duties of Exciſe upon Beer, Ale, and other Liquors, for ſecuring certain Recompences and Advantages, in the ſaid Act mentioned, to ſuch Perſons as ſhall voluntarily advance the Sum of Ten hundred thouſand Pounds towards carrying on the War againſt* France, and of divers other ſubſequent Acts of Parliament, ſeveral Perſons are intitled to have and receive certain yearly Annuities, Rents, or Payments, out of the ſaid Duties of Exciſe granted by the ſaid Act firſt mentioned, payable quarterly, wherein no Benefit of Survivorſhip is to be had; be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That from and after the Firſt Day of March, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety ſeven next enſuing, no Officer or Officers appointed to pay the ſaid Annuities ſhall pay off any quarterly Payment of the ſaid Annuities upon any Order or Orders whatſoever, until all and every Perſon or Perſons intitled to ſuch Annuities and Payments ſhall or may have had and received, his, her or their Annuities and Payments for the precedent Quarter, for which publick Notice ſhall be given by hanging the ſame up in the moſt convenient publick Place in the ſaid Office, that the laſt precedent Quarter is either fully paid, or that the Money is ready in the Office for the Payment of ſuch as have not timely brought their reſpective Orders to be directed, or have not thought fit to call for their Money; and in caſe any Officer ſhall offend herein by making any Payment contrary to the Tenor hereof, or in any other Manner than as aforeſaid, every ſuch Officer ſhall forfeit his Office, and ſhall, for every ſuch Offence, forfeit the Sum of Fifty Pounds to ſuch Perſon or Perſons who ſhall ſue for the ſame, to be recovered by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information, in any of His Majeſty's Courts of Record at Weſtminſter, wherein no Eſſoin, Protection, Privilege of Parliament, or other Privilege, Wager of Law, Injunction, or Order of Reſtraint, or more than One Imparlance, ſhall be granted or allowed; and in the ſaid Action the Plaintiff upon Recovery ſhall have his full Coſts.

4 & 5 W. & M. c. 3.

No Annuities payable quarterly out of the Duties of Exciſe ſhall be paid off, until the precedent Quarter be firſt diſcharged, *&c.* whereof publick Notice to be given.

Penalty on Officer offending.

CAP. VI.

An Act that all Retailers of Salt ſhall ſell by Weight.

WHEREAS by an Act made at the Parliament, held in the Seventh and Eighth Years of the Reign of His preſent Majeſty, intituled, *An Act for continuing to His Majeſty certain Duties upon Salt, Glaſs Wares, Stone and Earthen Wares, and for granting ſeveral Duties upon Tobacco Pipes and other Earthen Wares, for carrying on the War againſt* France, *and for eſtabliſhing a National Land Bank, and for taking off the Duties upon Tunnage of Ships and upon Coals*, it was enacted amongſt other Things, That all Perſons ſelling Salt (except foreign Salt) made for Uſe, ſhould after the Time therein limited, ſell the ſame after the Rate of Six and fifty Pound Weight to the Buſhel, and not otherwiſe, and ſo in Proportion for a greater or leſſer Quantity; and that every Perſon offending therein, ſhall forfeit the Sum of Five Pounds to the Informer, to be recovered in ſuch Manner as is therein expreſſed: And whereas ſeveral Doubts and Difficulties are made and have ariſen upon the Interpretation of the ſaid Clauſe, and other preceding Clauſes in the ſaid Act, touching the Meaſure of Salt, whereby the Badgers and Retailers of Salt have made great Advantages and Gain to themſelves, and uſed great Deceit and Wrong to the Buyers, contrary to the true Meaning of the ſaid Act; for the explaining and clearing of the ſaid Doubts and for Remedy and Prevention of any Deceit by Retailers of Salt for the future, be it declared and enacted by the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and the Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That no Badger, Retailer, or other Perſon or Perſons whatſoever, making or dealing in Salt, or buying Salt to ſell again, ſhall, from and after the Five and twentieth Day of March, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety eight, ſell or put to Sale, exchange or otherwiſe diſpoſe of any Salt to any Perſon or Perſons, or in any County, City or Place whatſoever, within the Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, and the Town of Berwick upon Tweed, otherwiſe than by Weight, after the Rate of Six and fifty Pound Weight to the Buſhel, and not by Meaſure, or in any other Manner, and ſo in Proportion for a greater or leſſer Quantity, and that every Perſon offending therein, ſhall for every ſuch Offence forfeit the Sum of Five Pounds to the Informer who ſhall proſecute for the ſame.

7 & 8 W. 3. c. 31.

No Badger, Retailer, *&c.* ſhall ſell Salt otherwiſe than by Weight,

after the Rate of 56lb. Weight to the Buſhel.

Penalty.

II. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the Forfeitures and Offences made and committed againſt this Act, or any thing therein contained, ſhall be heard, adjudged, and determined by any Two or more Juſtices of the Peace reſiding near to the

Farther provided for by 1 *Annæ*, ſtat 1. c 21 §. 28.

Juſtices of Peace to hear and determine Offences. Party aggrieved may appeal, &c.

Forfeitures to be levied on Offender's Goods.

For want of Diſtreſs, Offender to be impriſoned.

Place where ſuch Forfeiture ſhall be made, or Offence committed, who are hereby required to hear, adjudge, and determine the ſame; and if the Party finds him or herſelf aggrieved by the Judgment given by the ſaid Juſtices, the ſaid Party ſhall and may appeal to the Juſtices of Peace at the next General Quarter Seſſions of the Peace to be held for the County, City or Borough, within which the ſaid Forfeiture was made, and the Offence committed; who are hereby alſo impowered and authorized to hear and determine the ſame, whoſe Judgment therein ſhall be final; and all Juſtices of the Peace are hereby authorized and required, upon Complaint or Information exhibited or brought to them, or any of them, of any Forfeiture made or Offence committed contrary to this Act, to ſummon the Party accuſed; and, upon his or her Appearance or Contempt, to proceed to the Examination of the Matter of Fact; and, upon due Proof made thereof by the Oath of Two or more credible Witneſſes (which Oath any Two or more Juſtices of the Peace have hereby Power to adminiſter) or by the voluntary Confeſſion of the Party, to give Judgment or Sentence, according as in and by this Act is directed, and to award and iſſue out Warrants under their Hands and Seals for the levying of ſuch Forfeitures, as by this Act is impoſed, upon the Goods and Chattels of the Offender; and to cauſe Sale to be made of the ſaid Goods and Chattels, if the ſame ſhall not be redeemed within Six Days, rendring to the Party the Overplus, if any be; and for want of ſufficient Diſtreſs to impriſon the Party offending until Satiſfaction be made for the Forfeitures.

Salt entred and Duty paid, &c.

Officer to attend the weighing out ſuch Salt.

Penalty on Officer neglecting.

III. And for preventing of Delays, which may happen through the Neglect or Default of any of the Officers appointed for the collecting the ſaid Duty, to the great Loſs and Damage of ſuch Perſons as ſhall ſhip off or carry by Land any Salt; be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That when ever any Salt ſhall be entred to be put on Board any Boat, Ship, or Veſſel, or carried by Land, and the Duty paid or ſecured to be paid, together with all Monies then or before that Time due and payable, by Bond or otherwiſe, upon Account of Salt before that Time delivered, the Officer with whom ſuch Salt ſhall be entred, and the Duty paid, or ſecured to be paid, as aforeſaid, ſhall, upon due Notice, by himſelf or a ſufficient Deputy, in the Day Time, between Sun riſing and Sun ſetting, attend the weighing out ſuch Salt, without any Loſs or Hindrance of Time to the Perſon or Perſons that ſhall ſhip off or carry the ſame; and in caſe he ſhall neglect or refuſe ſo to do, he ſhall for every ſuch Neglect or Default forfeit the Sum of Forty Shillings, to be ſued for, recovered, levied, and received, or mitigated, by the ſame Means, Rules, Ways, and Methods, as the other Penalties and Forfeitures in this Act mentioned and contained are directed to be recovered.

CAP. VII.

An Act to prevent the Throwing or Firing of Squibbs, Serpents, and other Fire Works.

From 25 *Mar.* 1698. no Perſon whatſoever ſhall make, ſell, &c. Squibbs, Rockets, Serpents, &c. or Caſes, Moulds, &c. for making ſuch Squibbs.

WHEREAS much Miſchief hath lately happened by throwing, caſting, and firing of Squibbs, Serpents, Rockets, and other Fire Works, ſome Perſons having thereby loſt their Lives, others their Eyes, others have had their Lives in great Danger, and ſeveral other Damages have been ſuſtained by many Perſons, and much more may thereby happen, if not ſpeedily prevented: For Remedy whereof for the future be it enacted by the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That from and after the Five and twentieth Day of March, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety eight, it ſhall not be lawful for any Perſon or Perſons of what Age, Sex, Degree, or Quality ſoever, to make or cauſe to be made, or to ſell or utter, or offer or expoſe to Sale, any Squibbs, Rockets, Serpents, or other Fire Works, or any Caſes, Moulds, or other Implements for the making any ſuch Squibbs, Serpents, Rockets, or other Fire Works, or for any Perſon or Perſons to permit or ſuffer any Squibbs, Serpents, Rockets, or other Fire Works, to be caſt, thrown, or fired from, out of, or in his, her, or their Houſe or Houſes, Lodgings or Habitations, or from, out of, or in any Part or Place thereto belonging or adjoining, into any publick Street, Highway, Road, or Paſſage, or for any Perſon or Perſons, of what Degree, Quality, or Age ſoever, to throw, caſt, or fire, or to be aiding or aſſiſting in the throwing, caſting, or firing of any Squibbs, Serpents, Rockets, or other Fire Works, in or into any publick Street, Houſe, Shop, River, Highway, Road, or Paſſage, and that every ſuch Offence ſhall be, and is hereby adjudged to be, a common Nuſance.

Penalty on Perſon throwing or firing Squibbs, &c.

or ſuffering them, &c. to be thrown or fired from their Houſes.

Forfeitures how to be levied and applied.

II. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if any Perſon or Perſons, of what Age, Sex, Degree, or Quality ſoever, from and after the ſaid Five and twentieth Day of March, ſhall make or cauſe to be made, or ſhall ſell, give, or utter, or offer or expoſe to Sale, any Squibbs, Rockets, Serpents, or other Fire Works, or any Caſes, Moulds, or other Implements for the making of any ſuch Squibbs, Rockets, Serpents, or other Fire Works, that then every ſuch Perſon or Perſons ſo offending, and being thereof convicted before One or more Juſtice or Juſtices of the Peace of the County, Limit, Diviſion, Corporation, Liberty, or Chief Magiſtrate of the Place, where ſuch Offence ſhall be committed, either by the Confeſſion of the Party or Parties ſo offending, or the Oath of Two Witneſſes (which Oath the ſaid Juſtice or Juſtices of Peace, or Chief Magiſtrate, is and are hereby impowered and required to adminiſter) ſhall for every ſuch Offence forfeit the Sum of Five Pounds: And if any Perſon or Perſons whatſoever, from and after the ſaid Five and twentieth Day of March, ſhall permit or ſuffer any Squibbs, Serpents, Rockets, or other Fire Works to be caſt, thrown or fired from, out of, or in his, her or their Houſe or Houſes, Shops, Dwelling, Lodging or Habitation, or from, out of, or in any Part thereof, or Place thereto belonging or adjoining, into any publick Street, Highway, Road or Paſſage, or any other Houſe or Place whatſoever, that then every ſuch Perſon or Perſons ſo as aforeſaid laſt offending, and being thereof as aforeſaid convicted, ſhall for every ſuch Offence forfeit the Sum of Twenty Shillings; the ſaid ſeveral Forfeitures to be levied by Diſtreſs and Sale of the Goods and Chattels of every ſuch Offender, by Warrant under the Hand and Seal of the ſaid Juſtice or Juſtices of the Peace, or Chief Magiſtrate, before whom ſuch Conviction or Convictions ſhall be as aforeſaid made; the One Half of the ſaid Forfeitures to be to the Uſe of the Poor of the Pariſh where every ſuch Offence ſhall be committed,

mitted, and the other Half to the Uſe of him or them who ſhall proſecute, and cauſe ſuch Offender or Offenders to be as aforeſaid convicted.

III. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if any Perſon or Perſons of what Age, Sex, Degree or Quality ſoever, from and after the ſaid Five and twentieth Day of March, ſhall throw, caſt or fire, or be aiding or aſſiſting in the throwing, caſting or firing of any Squibbs, Rockets, Serpents or other Fire Works, in or into any publick Street, Houſe, Shop, River, Highway, Road or Paſſage, that then every Perſon ſo offending, and being thereof as aforeſaid convicted, ſhall for every ſuch Offence forfeit the Sum of Twenty Shillings to the Uſes aforeſaid; and if the Perſon or Perſons ſo as aforeſaid laſt offending, ſhall not immediately (upon his, her or their being thereof as aforeſaid convicted) pay to the ſaid Juſtice or Juſtices of the Peace, or Chief Magiſtrate, before whom ſuch Conviction ſhall be as aforeſaid made, the ſaid Forfeiture or Forfeitures, for the Uſes aforeſaid, that then every ſuch Juſtice or Juſtices of the Peace, or Chief Magiſtrate, is and are hereby impowered and required, by Warrant under his or their Hands and Seals, to commit every ſuch Perſon or Perſons, ſo as aforeſaid laſt offending, to the Houſe of Correction within the County, Diviſion, Limit, Corporation, or Liberty, where ſuch Offence as is laſt mentioned ſhall be committed, there to remain to be ſet and kept to hard Labour, without Bail or Mainprize, for any Time not exceeding One Month, unleſs ſuch Offender as is laſt mentioned ſhall ſooner pay ſuch Forfeiture or Forfeitures to the ſaid Juſtice or Juſtices of the Peace, or Chief Magiſtrate.

Offender not paying Forfeiture to be committed to the Houſe of Correction,

and kept to hard Labour;

IV. Provided always, and be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the Maſter, Lieutenant, or Commiſſioners of His Majeſty's Ordnance for the time being, or any other Perſon or Perſons to be by them or any of them authorized, to give Orders and Directions for the making any Sorts of Fire Works, to be uſed and fired according to ſuch Orders and Directions as ſhall be from time to time given by the ſaid Maſter, Lieutenant, or Commiſſioners of His Majeſty's Ordnance, or any other Perſon or Perſons to be by them for that Purpoſe authorized; any thing herein contained to the contrary thereof in any wiſe notwithſtanding.

Officers of the Ordnance, &c. may order the making of Fire Works, &c.

V. Provided always, and be it enacted, That it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the Artillery Company of the City of London, or any other Artillery Company or Society of Perſons lawfully met together for the Uſe and Exerciſe of Arms, the Trained Bands, the Militia of this Kingdom reſpectively, to make and uſe any Sorts of Fire Works in the Exerciſe and Practice of Arms and Warlike Exploits only, in ſuch Manner as they or any of them might lawfully have done before the making of this Act; any thing herein contained to the contrary thereof in any wiſe notwithſtanding.

Artillery Company of *London*, &c. may uſe any Sorts of Fire Works in the Exerciſe of Arms, &c. as before the making this Act.

VI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if any Perſon be at any Time ſued for putting in Execution this Act, or any the Powers therein contained, that then ſuch Perſon ſo ſued ſhall and may plead the General Iſſue of Not Guilty, and give the Special Matter in Evidence; and if the Plaintiff in ſuch Suit or Action be Nonſuit, or a Verdict paſs for the Defendant, or if ſuch Plaintiff diſontinue his Action, or if upon a Demurrer Judgment be given for the Defendant, every ſuch Defendant ſhall have his full Treble Coſts, to be paid by ſuch Plaintiff, and the like Execution for the ſame, as in any Caſe where Coſts are given at Law for the Defendant.

Perſons ſued may plead the General Iſſue, &c.

CAP. VIII.

An Act for explaining an Act made the laſt Seſſion of Parliament, for granting to His Majeſty certain Duties upon Malt, Mum, Sweets, Cyder, and Perry. Duties ariſing by the ſaid Act ſhall be appropriated to the Uſes mentioned therein, &c. until the ſaid Loans and Bills, &c. be paid. Rules in the Act 1 W. & M. ſt. 2. c. 1. revived. E X P.

8&9W.3.c.22.

CAP. IX.

An Act for rendring the Laws more effectual for preventing the Importation of Foreign Bone Lace, Loom Lace, Needle Work, Point and Cut Work. *Repealed by* 11 & 12 *W.* 3, *Cap.* 11.

E X P.

CAP. X.

An Act for granting to His Majeſty the Sum of One million four hundred eighty four thouſand and fifteen Pounds, One Shilling, Eleven Pence. Three Farthings, for diſbanding Forces, paying Seamen, and other Uſes therein mentioned.

E X P.

CAP. XI.

An Act for explaining an Act made the laſt Seſſion of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for ſupplying ſome Defects in the Laws for the Relief of the Poor of this Kingdom.*

WHEREAS in and by a certain Act made in the laſt Seſſion of this preſent Parliament, intituled, *An Act for ſupplying ſome Defects in the Laws for the Relief of the Poor of this Kingdom*, it was, amongſt other Things therein contained, enacted, That if any Perſon or Perſons whatſoever, that from and after the Firſt Day of *May*, in the Year of our Lord One thouſand ſix hundred ninety ſeven, ſhall come into any Pariſh or Place, there to inhabit and reſide, ſhould at the ſame Time procure, bring, and deliver to the Churchwardens, or Overſeers of the Poor of the Pariſh or Place where any ſuch Perſon ſhould come to inhabit, or to any or either of them, a Certificate under the Hands and Seals of the Churchwardens and Overſeers of the Poor of any other Pariſh, Townſhip, or Place, or the major Part of them, or under the Hands and Seals of the Overſeers of the Poor of any other Place where there are no Churchwardens, to be atteſted reſpectively by Two or more credible Witneſſes, thereby owning and acknowledging the Perſon or Perſons, mentioned in the ſaid Certificate, to be an Inhabitant or Inhabitants legally ſettled in that Pariſh, Townſhip, or Place; every ſuch Certificate, having been allowed of and ſubſcribed by Two or more of the Juſtices of the Peace of the County, City, Liberty, Borough or Town Corporate, wherein the Pariſh or Place from whence any ſuch Certificate ſhall come doth lie, ſhall oblige the ſaid Pariſh or Place to receive and provide for the Perſon mentioned in the Certificate, with his or her Family, as Inhabitants of that Pariſh, whenever he, ſhe or they ſhall happen to become chargeable to, or be forced to aſk Relief of the Pariſh, Townſhip or Place, to which ſuch Certificate was given; and that then and not before, it ſhould and might be lawful for any ſuch Perſon, and his or her Children, though born in that Pariſh, not having otherwiſe acquired a legal Settlement there, to be removed, conveyed, and ſettled in the Pariſh or Place from whence ſuch Certificate was brought: And whereas ſome Doubts have ariſen upon Conſtruction of the ſaid Act, by

8&9W.3.c.30.

what

No Perſon adjudged to have a legal Settlement in any Pariſh, unleſs he rent a Tenement of 10 *l. per Ann.* or execute ſome Pariſh Office.

what Acts any Perſon coming to inhabit or reſide within any Pariſh, by virtue of any ſuch Certificate as aforeſaid, may procure a legal Settlement in ſuch Pariſh, and whether ſuch Certificate did not amount to a Notice in Writing, in order to gain a Settlement: For explaining thereof and of the ſaid Act, be it therefore enacted and declared by the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That no Perſon or Perſons whatſoever, who ſhall come into any Pariſh, by any ſuch Certificate as aforeſaid, ſhall be adjudged by any Act whatſoever to have procured a legal Settlement in ſuch Pariſh, unleſs he or they ſhall really and bona fide take a Leaſe of a Tenement of the Value [a] of Ten Pounds, or ſhall execute ſome annual Office in ſuch Pariſh, being legally placed in ſuch Office.

[a] *Examined with the Record.*

P. R.
E X P.

C A P. XII.

An Act for the enlarging, repairing and preſerving the Bridge and Key of the Borough of *Bridgewater* in the County of *Somerſet.*

C A P. XIII.

An Act for granting to His Majeſty ſeveral Duties upon Coals and Culm.

Moſt Gracious Sovereign,

WE Your Majeſty's moſt dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons aſſembled in Parliament, for a further Supply of Your Majeſty's extraordinary Occaſions, do moſt humbly preſent to Your Majeſty the Gift of the Impoſitions, Rates, and Duties herein after mentioned; and do beſeech Your Majeſty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and the Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That for and during the Term of Five Years, commencing from the Fifteenth Day of May, in the Year of our Lord One thouſand ſix hundred ninety eight, there ſhall be raiſed, levied, collected, and paid, unto and for the Uſe of His Majeſty, His Heirs, and Succeſſors, for and upon all Coals and Culm, herein after expreſſed (except Charcoals made of Wood, and Cinders made of Pit Coal) the ſeveral and reſpective Impoſitions, Rates, Duties, and Sums of Money, herein after mentioned (over and above all ſuch Duties as are already payable for or in reſpect of the ſame, or any of them) that is to ſay,

Additional Duty to be paid for Coals and Culm, for 5 Years.

For Coals imported from *Scotland,* ſold by Weight, *&c.* 5 *s. per* Tun.

II. For all Coals which at any Time or Times within or during the ſaid Term ſhall be imported or brought into the Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed, from Scotland, or from any Part beyond Sea (in caſe they are ſuch Coals as are moſt uſually ſold by Weight) the Sum of Five Shillings of lawful Engliſh Money for every Tun, reckoning the Tun to conſiſt of Twenty hundred Weight, and every Hundred to conſiſt of One hundred and twelve Pounds Weight of Averdupois, and after that Rate for any greater or leſſer Quantity.

For *Scotch* Coal, *&c.* ſold by Chalder, 7 *s.* 6 *d. per* Chalder. Importer to pay the Duties for foreign Coals.

III. And for all Coals ſo imported from Scotland, or any Part beyond Sea, being moſt uſually ſold by the Chalder, or by any other Meaſure whatſoever reduceable to the Chalder, the Sum of Seven Shillings Six Pence of like Money for every Chalder, reckoning the Chalder to conſiſt of Six and thirty Buſhels Wincheſter Meaſure, and after that Rate for a greater or leſſer Quantity of ſuch Coals ſo imported or brought in from any foreign Parts; the ſaid Duties for foreign Coals imported or brought in as aforeſaid, to be paid by the reſpective Importer or Importers thereof.

For Coals ſhipped or waterborn in *England,* 5 *s. per* Chalder.

IV. For all Sorts of Coals from time to time ſhipped or waterborn in order to be ſhipped or laid on board any Ship or Veſſel, to be carried by Sea, and which ſhall be carried by Sea in any Ship or Veſſel, from any Port or Place within the ſaid Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed, and which at any Time or Times within or during the ſaid Term ſhall be imported, brought or landed in any other Port or Place, within the Kingdom, Dominion or Town aforeſaid, being moſt uſually ſold by the Chalder, or by any other Meaſure whatſoever reduceable to the Chalder, the Sum of Five Shillings of lawful Engliſh Money for every Chalder, to be reckoned as aforeſaid, and after that Rate for a greater or leſſer Quantity.

For Coals uſually ſold by Weight, 3 *s.* 4 *d. per* Tun.

V. And for all Sorts of Coals from time to time ſo ſhipped, or waterborn in order to be ſhipped and carried by Sea from any Port or Place of the Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed, and which at any Time or Times during the ſaid Term ſhall be imported, brought or landed in any other Port or Place of the ſame (in caſe they are ſuch as are moſt uſually ſold by Weight) the Sum of Three Shillings Four Pence for every Tun, and according to that Proportion for more or leſs; the ſaid ſeveral Duties for Coals ſo ſhipped, or waterborn to be ſhipped, and carried by Sea as aforeſaid, from time to time to be paid at the reſpective Ports and Places of Importation or Landing of ſuch Coals, and to be charged upon the reſpective Owner and Owners, Maſter or other Perſon having the Charge of every ſuch Ship or Veſſel, or of the Coals ſo carried, imported or brought in the ſame.

Duties to be paid at the Port where landed.

For all Culm waterborne 12 *d. per* Chalder,

to be paid at the Place of Importation, *&c.*

These Duties are expired, but the Act is continued by 1 Annæ. ſt. 2. c. 4.

VI. And for all Culm whatſoever, which at any Time, during the ſaid Term of Five Years, ſhall be waterborn in order to be ſhipped within the Kingdom, Dominion, or Town aforeſaid, or brought into the ſame, the Sum of One Shilling per Chalder, and after that Rate, to be paid at the reſpective Ports and Places of Importation or Landing of ſuch Culm, and to be charged upon the reſpective Owner and Owners, or Maſter or Maſters, or other Perſon having the Charge of every ſuch Ship or Veſſel, or of the Culm ſo carried, imported, or brought in the ſame.

Commiſſioners of the Cuſtoms to manage theſe Duties, *&c.*

VII. And for the better levying and raiſing the ſaid ſeveral Duties and Sums of Money by this Act impoſed upon ſuch of the ſaid Coals and Culm as ſhall be imported or brought in from Scotland, or any Parts beyond Sea, as alſo upon ſuch of the ſaid Coals and Culm as ſhall or may be ſhipped, or waterborn to be ſhipped, and carried by Sea from any Part of the ſaid Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed, to any other Part of the ſame as aforeſaid, it is hereby enacted, That the ſame ſhall be from time to time under the Management and Government of the Commiſſioners of the Cuſtoms for the time being, who ſhall cauſe thoſe Duties from time to time to be raiſed, levied, collected and paid, ſo that the Monies ariſing thereby (except the neceſſary Charges of receiving, collecting, levying and managing the ſaid Duties) ſhall be anſwered and paid from time to time into His Majeſty's Exchequer, diſtinct and apart from all other Branches of the publick Revenues.

VIII. And for the better aſcertaining and ſecuring of the ſaid Duties upon Coals and Culm imported from Foreign Parts, or ſhipped, or waterborn to be ſhipped, and carried by Sea from any Part of England, Wales, or Berwick, to any other Part of the ſame as aforeſaid; be it further enacted, That the ſaid ſeveral Duties and Sums of Money for ſuch Coals and Culm ſhall, from time to time, during the ſaid Term of Five Years, be anſwered and paid unto His Majeſty, His Heirs and Succeſſors, or to ſuch Collector or Perſon as ſhall by His Majeſty, His Heirs or Succeſſors, or by the ſaid Commiſſioners of the Cuſtoms, or any Four or more of them for the time being, under their Hands and Seals, be thereunto appointed, before Bulk of the Ship or Veſſel in which they are imported, brought or carried, ſhall be broken, or any the Coals or Culm therein ſhall be unladen, and before any Meter, Meaſurer or Weigher in that Behalf appointed or to be appointed, ſhall meaſure or weigh the ſame; upon Receipt whereof the Party appointed to receive ſuch Duties ſhall, without Delay, Fee or Reward, deliver a Receipt under his Hand, to the Perſon or Perſons who ſhall pay the ſaid Duty, which Receipt ſhall for ſo much be a ſufficient Diſcharge; of all which Ships and Veſſels, and of the Coals and Culm therein imported or brought, due Entries ſhall from time to time be made in the Cuſtom Houſe, of or belonging to ſuch Port or Place where ſuch Importation ſhall be made (if any Cuſtom Houſe be there) or elſe in the Cuſtom Houſe of the next Port or Place where ſuch Importation ſhall be. And in caſe any of the ſaid Coals or Culm ſo imported, brought or carried by Sea, ſhall be unſhipped to be laid on Land, before the Impoſitions, Duties or Sums aforeſaid reſpectively due for the ſame ſhall be paid or ſecured, that then as well the ſaid Coals and Culm ſo unſhipped, as alſo the Ship or Veſſel out of which the ſame ſhall be ſo unſhipped, with all her Guns, Tackle, Furniture and Ammunition ſhall be forfeited and loſt, One Moiety of which Forfeitures ſhall be unto His Majeſty, His Heirs and Succeſſors, and the other Moiety to ſuch Perſon or Perſons as ſhall ſeize, ſue or inform for the ſame, to be recovered in any of His Majeſty's Courts of Record at Weſtminſter, by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint or Information, wherein no Eſſoin, Protection, Wager of Law, or more than One Imparlance ſhall be admitted.

Duties to be paid before Bulk broken,

and before meaſured or weighed.

Receipts to be given *gratis*. Coals to be entred at the Cuſtom Houſe where imported.

If unſhipped before Duty paid, forfeited, *&c.*

IX. And to the end that the ſaid Impoſitions and Duties may be duly anſwered and paid without Fraud or Covin, and for the better levying and collecting thereof, and for the Diſcovery of the juſt Quantities of all Sorts of Coals and Culm, from time to time ſhipped, or waterborn to be ſhipped or carried by Sea, imported or unladen as aforeſaid; be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That it ſhall and may be lawful to and for His Majeſty, His Heirs or Succeſſors, or to or for any Four or more of the ſaid Commiſſioners of the Cuſtoms for the time being, by Writing under their Hands and Seals, from time to time, to aſſign and appoint, within every or any Port or Place within the ſaid Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed, ſuch and ſo many Meters, Weighers or Meaſurers of the ſaid Coals and Culm, as ſhall within the Term aforeſaid be imported, brought or landed in ſuch Port or Place, wherein or for which ſuch Meters, Weighers or Meaſurers ſhall be aſſigned or appointed as aforeſaid; who ſhall from time to time meaſure and weigh all ſuch Coals and Culm ſo imported or brought; and when and as ſoon as any ſuch Ship or Veſſel ſhall be unladen, ſhall forthwith deliver a true Certificate in Writing, under his or their Hand or Hands, unto the Perſon or Perſons appointed to receive the ſaid Impoſitions or Duties within ſuch Port or Place, of the Sorts, Quantities, and Numbers of Chalders or Tuns of Coals or Culm reſpectively, which ſhall be meaſured or weighed, and delivered from on Board any ſuch Ship or Veſſel, under the Penalty of One hundred Pounds: And in caſe it ſhall appear by ſuch Certificate, or otherwiſe, that there was on Board any ſuch Ship or Veſſel a greater Number of Chalders or Tuns of Coals or Culm, than for which the ſaid Impoſitions or Duties hereby impoſed ſhall have been anſwered and paid as aforeſaid, that then in every ſuch Caſe there ſhall be paid unto His Majeſty, His Heirs and Succeſſors, by the Maſter or Owners of ſuch Ship or Veſſel, for every Chalder or Tun of Coals or Culm ſo concealed, over and above the Impoſitions and Duties aforeſaid, the Sum of Ten Shillings, for which, in caſe of Refuſal to pay the ſame, ſuch Ship or Veſſel, with the Tackle, Furniture and Apparel thereof, or any Part thereof, ſhall and may be attached and detained by the Officer or Officers for the time being, in ſuch Port or Place appointed to receive the ſaid Impoſitions or Duties, or to meaſure or weigh the ſaid Coals or Culm, until Payment thereof, and to ſell the ſaid Ship or Veſſel, Tackle, Furniture and Apparel, or any Part thereof, in caſe all the ſaid Impoſitions, Duties or Payments before mentioned, for the ſaid concealed Coals or Culm, ſhall not be paid and ſatisfied, with reaſonable Coſts and Charges for ſuch attaching, detaining or ſelling, rendring the Overplus; which Sale ſhall be good and effectual in the Law.

Commiſſioners may appoint Meters and Weighers of Coals in the ſeveral Ports.

Penalty on Maſter or Owner, concealing Coals or Culm, *&c.*

X. Provided nevertheleſs, That if the Importer, upon ſuch Certificate delivered in by the Meaſurer or Weigher, ſhall within the Space of Six Days after the Delivery of ſuch Ship or Veſſel, and before her Departure from that Port or Place, give in his Poſt-entry, and ſatisfy and pay the whole Duty for the Surpluſage of the ſaid Coals or Culm, appearing upon the unlading of ſuch Ship or Veſſel, then upon ſuch Payment the Penalty aforeſaid ſhall be diſcharged.

Proviſo.

XI. And for the Manifeſtation of the Truth, and Certainty in the Premiſſes, be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the Officers to be appointed in each Port and Place for the receiving of the ſaid Impoſitions or Duties, and for the weighing and meaſuring of the ſaid Coals and Culm ſhipped, or waterborn to be ſhipped, imported or landed as aforeſaid, ſhall reſpectively keep One or more Book or Books for every ſuch Port or Place, wherein they ſhall reſpectively enter down a true Account of all ſuch Sums of Money, which ſhall be paid or received for or upon Account of the ſaid Impoſitions or Duties, and of all the Payments and Diſburſements of the ſame, and alſo a true Account of the Num-

Officers of the ſeveral Ports to enter a true Account of all Monies received and paid.

And the Number of Chalders and Tuns, &c.

bers of Chalders and Tuns of Coals and Culm ſo imported, landed, and unladen in any ſuch Port or Place, and of the reſpective Sorts thereof.

Three Months allowed for paying the Duties, on giving Security.

Ten Pounds *per Cent.* allowed for prompt Payment.

Coals imported and exported again, no further Duty to be paid.

Coals carried beyond Sea, Duty to be repaid.

XII. And it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That there ſhall be allowed to every Maſter or Owner of any Ship or Veſſel Three Months Time for the Payment of the Duty impoſed by this Act, for ſuch Coals and Culm, from time to time imported, brought or carried by Sea as aforeſaid, good and ſufficient Security being given for the ſame, ſuch as the Collector or other Chief Officer of the Port or Place where ſuch Goods ſhall be imported or brought ſhall approve of; or if ſuch Maſter or Owner ſhall for the ſame pay preſent Money, there ſhall be allowed him after the Rate of Ten Pounds per Centum per Annum, for ſuch prompt Payment; and if any of the Coals or Culm, for which the Duty hereby granted ſhall be once paid or ſecured at the Importation or Landing thereof, ſhall be again exported and carried to any other Place of this Kingdom, there ſhall be no further Duty by this Act paid or demanded for the ſame; and if any of the Coals for which the Duty by this Act ſhall be once paid or ſecured as aforeſaid, ſhall be afterwards carried to any Parts beyond the Seas, then an Allowance out of the Over-ſea Duties, or Repayment, ſhall be made of ſo much as was before paid by this Act for the ſame Coals or Culm.

Perſons ſued may plead the General Iſſue, &c.

XIII. Provided alſo, and be it enacted, That if any Perſon or Perſons ſhall at any Time be ſued or proſecuted for any Thing by him or them done in Execution of this Act, he or they may plead the General Iſſue, and give this Act in Evidence; and if a Verdict paſs for the Defendant, or the Plaintiff be Nonſuit, or forbear Proſecution, the Defendant ſhall have Treble Coſts, to be recovered as in other Caſes where Coſts are given by Law to Defendants.

C A P. XIV.

E X P. 18 Geo. 2. c. 26.

An Act for continuing the Duties upon Coffee, Tea and Chocolate, and Spices, towards Satisfaction of the Debt due for Tranſport Service for the Reduction of *Ireland*. *Continued further by* 12 & 13 W. 3. *cap.* 11. *until* 1706. Additional Duties on ſeveral Sorts of Goods, &c. imported, expreſſed in an Act 6 & 7 W. 3. c. 7. continued until 1 *May*, 1701. The ſaid Act revived.

C A P. XV.

An Act for determining Differences by Arbitration.

WHEREAS it hath been found by Experience, that References made by Rule of Court have contributed much to the Eaſe of the Subject, in the determining of Controverſies, becauſe the Parties become thereby obliged to ſubmit to the Award of the Arbitrators, under the Penalty of Impriſonment for their Contempt in caſe they refuſe Submiſſion: Now for promoting Trade, and rendring the Awards of Arbitrators the more effectual in all Caſes, for the final Determination of Controverſies referred to them by Merchants and Traders, or others, concerning Matters of Account or Trade, or other Matters; be it enacted by the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in Parliament aſſembled, and by Authority of the ſame, That from and after the Eleventh Day of May, which ſhall be in the Year of our Lord One thouſand ſix hundred ninety eight, it ſhall and may be lawful for all Merchants and Traders, and others deſiring to end any Controverſy, Suit or Quarrel, Controverſies, Suits or Quarrels, for which there is no other Remedy but by perſonal Action or Suit in Equity, by Arbitration, to agree that their Submiſſion of their Suit to the Award or Umpirage of any Perſon or Perſons ſhould be made a Rule of any of His Majeſty's Courts of Record, which the Parties ſhall chooſe, and to inſert ſuch their Agreement in their Submiſſion, or the Condition of the Bond or Promiſe, whereby they oblige themſelves reſpectively to ſubmit to the Award or Umpirage of any Perſon or Perſons, which Agreement being ſo made and inſerted in their Submiſſion or Promiſe, or Condition of their reſpective Bonds, ſhall or may, upon producing an Affidavit thereof made by the Witneſſes thereunto, or any One of them, in the Court of which the ſame is agreed to be made a Rule, and reading and filing the ſaid Affidavit in Court, be entred of Record in ſuch Court, and a Rule ſhall thereupon be made by the ſaid Court, that the Parties ſhall ſubmit to, and finally be concluded by the Arbitration or Umpirage which ſhall be made concerning them by the Arbitrators or Umpire, purſuant to ſuch Submiſſion; and in caſe of Diſobedience to ſuch Arbitration or Umpirage, the Party neglecting or refuſing to perform and execute the ſame, or any Part thereof, ſhall be ſubject to all the Penalties of contemning a Rule of Court, when he is a Suitor or Defendant in ſuch Court, and the Court on Motion ſhall iſſue Proceſs accordingly, which Proceſs ſhall not be ſtopped or delayed in its Execution, by any Order, Rule, Command, or Proceſs of any other Court, either of Law or Equity, unleſs it ſhall be made appear on Oath to ſuch Court, that the Arbitrators or Umpire miſbehaved themſelves, and that ſuch Award, Arbitration or Umpirage was procured by Corruption, or other undue Means.

Merchants and Traders, &c. deſiring to end Controverſies by Arbitration, may agree their Submiſſion of the Suit to the Award of any Perſon.

Agreement ſo made to be inſerted in their Submiſſion, &c.

Parties to be finally concluded by ſuch Arbitration.

In caſe of Diſobedience, Party neglecting ſubject to Penalty, &c.

unleſs Arbitrators miſbehaved themſelves.

Corrupt Arbitration void, and may be ſet aſide, &c.

II. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That any Arbitration or Umpirage procured by Corruption, or undue Means, ſhall be judged and eſteemed void and of none Effect, and accordingly be ſet aſide by any Court of Law or Equity, ſo as Complaint of ſuch Corruption or undue Practice be made in the Court where the Rule is made for Submiſſion to ſuch Arbitration or Umpirage, before the laſt Day of the next Term after ſuch Arbitration or Umpirage made and publiſhed to the Parties; any thing in this Act contained to the contrary notwithſtanding.

C A P. XVI.

E X P. 1 W.&M. ſt. 1. c. 27.

An Act to execute Judgments and Decrees ſaved in a Clauſe in an Act of the Firſt Year of the Reign of King *William* and Queen *Mary*, intituled, *An Act for taking away the Court holden before the Preſident and Council of the Marches of* Wales. Courts of *Chancery*, *Exchequer*, &c. may iſſue forth Execution on Judgments, &c. given in the Preſident's Court of the Marches of *Wales*, before 1 *June*, 1689, &c. and may reverſe or affirm the ſaid Judgments.

C A P. XVII.

An Act for the better Payment of inland Bills of Exchange.

WHEREAS great Damages and other Inconveniencies do frequently happen in the Courſe of Trade and Commerce, by reaſon of Delays of Payment and other Neglects on inland Bills of Exchange in this Kingdom; be it therefore enacted by the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and the Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That from and after the Four and twentieth Day of June next, which ſhall be in the Year One thouſand ſix hundred ninety eight, all and every Bill or Bills of Exchange drawn in, or dated at and from, any trading City or Town, or any other Place in the Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed, of the Sum of Five Pounds Sterling or upwards, upon any Perſon or Perſons of or in London, or any other Trading City, Town, or any other Place (in which ſaid Bill or Bills of Exchange ſhall be acknowledged and expreſſed the ſaid Value to be received) and is and ſhall be drawn payable at a certain Number of Days, Weeks, or Months after Date thereof, that from and after Preſentation and Acceptance of the ſaid Bill or Bills of Exchange (which Acceptance ſhall be by the underwriting the ſame under the Party's Hand ſo accepting) and after the Expiration of Three Days after the ſaid Bill or Bills ſhall become due, the Party to whom the ſaid Bill or Bills are made payable, his Servant, Agent, or Aſſigns, may and ſhall cauſe the ſaid Bill or Bills to be proteſted by a Notary Publick, and in Default of ſuch Notary Publick, by any other ſubſtantial Perſon of the City, Town, or Place, in the Preſence of Two or more credible Witneſſes, Refuſal or Neglect being firſt made of due Payment of the ſame; which Proteſt ſhall be made and written under a fair written Copy of the ſaid Bill of Exchange, in the Words or Form following:

Bills of Exchange drawn in *England*, &c. of 5*l.* or upwards, payable at a certain Number of Days, *&c.* after Acceptance, and 3 Days after it is due, Party may proteſt the ſame.
Farther Proviſions relating hereto 3 & 4 Annæ, c. 9. §. 4.
1 Salk. 131.
Mod. Caſes in the Law, 80, 373.
6 Mod. 80.

KNOW all Men, that I *A.B.* on the Day of at the uſual Place
of Abode of the ſaid have demanded Payment of the Bill, of the which
the above is the Copy, which the ſaid did not pay, wherefore I the ſaid
do hereby proteſt the ſaid Bill. Dated this
Day of

The Form of the Proteſt.

II. Which Proteſt ſo made, as aforeſaid, ſhall within Fourteen Days after making thereof, be ſent, or otherwiſe due Notice ſhall be given thereof, to the Party from whom the ſaid Bill or Bills were received, who is, upon producing ſuch Proteſt, to repay the ſaid Bill or Bills, together with all Intereſt and Charges from the Day ſuch Bill or Bills were proteſted; for which Proteſt ſhall be paid a Sum not exceeding the Sum of Six Pence; and in Default or Neglect of ſuch Proteſt made and ſent, or due Notice given within the Days before limited, the Perſon ſo failing or neglecting thereof, is and ſhall be liable to all Coſts, Damages, and Intereſt, which do and ſhall accrue thereby.

Proteſt or Notice thereof to be given in 14 Days after made.
And 6*d.* for the Proteſt.
In Default of Proteſt made, *&c.* Perſon failing liable to Coſts.

III. Provided nevertheleſs, That in caſe any ſuch inland Bill or Bills of Exchange ſhall happen to be loſt or miſcarried within the Time before limited for Payment of the ſame, then the Drawer of the ſaid Bill or Bills is and ſhall be obliged to give another Bill or Bills of the ſame Tenour with thoſe firſt given, the Perſon or Perſons to whom they are and ſhall be ſo delivered giving Security, if demanded, to the ſaid Drawer, to indemnify him againſt all Perſons whatſoever, in caſe the ſaid Bill or Bills of Exchange ſo alledged to be loſt or miſcarried, ſhall be found again.

Bills loſt or miſcarried, Drawer to give another.

C A P. XVIII.

An Act for the repairing the Highways from the Town of *Birdlipp*, and the Top of *Crickley* Hill, in the County of *Glouceſter*, to the City of *Glouceſter*. *For* 20 *Years from* 24 June, 1698.

E X P.

C A P. XIX.

An Act for cleanſing and making navigable the Chanel from the *Hithe* at *Colcheſter*, to *Wivenhoe*. Duties to be paid from 1 *May*, 1698. for 21 Years, for all Goods landed or ſhipped from *Wivenhoe*, or the *New Hithe* in *Colcheſter*. Every Bay, Say, or Perpetuane, a Half Peny, Timber 6*d. per* Tun, Chalk 3*d. per* Tun, Paving Stone 6*d. per* Tun; other Stones, Tobacco Pipe Clay, Aſhes or Pantyles 12*d. per* Tun. Fullers Earth or Sea Coal 12*d. per* Chalder. Oil 3*s. per* Tun. Wine or Brandies 5*s. per* Tun. All other Goods, *&c.* 2*s. per* Tun. To be paid before landed, or ſhipped. *Continued by* 5 Geo. 1. *c.* 31. §. 1. *from* May, 1719. *to* May, 1740. Duties to be paid to Collector, and by him to Receiver General. Mayor, *&c.* may aſſign where the Chanel ſhall be enlarged, *&c.* may cut and dig the Land ſo laid out, *&c.* Earl of *Kent*'s Land not to be cut. Except *Gravel-pit Land*, and Two Pieces called *Forelands*. Nor the Lands of *Nicholas Corſellis*, Eſq; unleſs *Reed Point*. In caſe of Damage Mayor and Commonalty to repair the ſame. Soil not to be laid on any Perſon's Land without Licence. On Payment of Sum agreed on, ſuch Lands to be veſted in the Mayor and Commonalty, *&c.* Penalty on Mayor, *&c.* not repairing the Premiſſes. Mayor, *&c.* to compound with the Owners of Lands. Commiſſioners to mediate between the Corporation and Owners, and Proportion every Perſon's Share. On Non-agreement, Sheriff of *Eſſex* to impanel a Jury, who are to enquire and aſſeſs Damages. Commiſſioners to give Judgment thereupon, *&c.* Such Judgment binding, to be kept among the Records of the Seſſions. Mayor, *&c.* may nominate Collector, *&c.* Mayor of *Colcheſter*, and Juſtices of the Eaſt Diviſion of *Eſſex* to be Commiſſioners, and to take Account of the Receipts and Diſburſements, *&c.* No Goods to be laded or unladed at any Key in *Colcheſter* River but at *Wivenhoe*, and the *New Hithe*. *Giles Sayer*'s Wharf excepted, *&c.* Goods, *&c.* unloaden at *Wivenhoe*, and not carried to *Colcheſter*, &c. exempted from Duties. The like from *Colcheſter* to *Wivenhoe*. Mayor, *&c.* may engage the Profits of the Toll, and grant the ſame for 21 Years, for Security for Money borrowed, with Intereſt at 6*l. per Cent.* If before Expiration of the Term, ſufficient Money be raiſed for the Uſes aforeſaid, Duties to ceaſe. In caſe Mayor, *&c.* make new Chanel through *Gravel-pit Land*, Earl of *Kent* may either have the Value thereof, or retain the ſame.

P R.

Made perpetual by 13 Geo. 2. c. 30.

C A P. XX.

An Act to naturalize the Children of ſuch Officers and Soldiers, and others the natural born Subjects of this Realm, who have been born Abroad during the War, the Parents of ſuch Children having been in the Service of this Government.

E X P.

C A P. XXI.

An Act for the better preventing the counterfeiting, clipping, and other diminiſhing the Coin of this Kingdom.

WHEREAS the preventing the Currency of clipt and unlawfully diminiſhed, and counterfeit Money, is a more effectual Means to preſerve the Coin of this Kingdom intire and pure, than the moſt rigorous Laws for the Puniſhment of ſuch as diminiſh or counterfeit the ſame: And whereas by the known

Stat. de Monet. parv. 20 Edw. 1. ſt. 5.

19 H. 7. c. 5.

8 & 9 W. 3. c. 28.

Any Perſon may cut or deface diminiſhed or counterfeit Money.

Perſon tendring ſuch Money to bear the Loſs, &c.

Mayor, &c. to determine Diſputes,

and adminiſter an Oath.

Laws of this Kingdom no Perſon ought to pay, or knowingly tender in Payment, any counterfeit or unlawful diminiſhed Money, and all Perſons not only may refuſe to receive the ſame, but may, and by the ancient Statutes and Ordinances of this Kingdom have been required to deſtroy and deface the ſame; and more eſpecially the Tellers in the Receipt of the Exchequer, by their Duty and Oath of Office, are required to receive no Money but good and true; and to the end the ſame might the better be diſcerned and known, by the ancient Courſe of the ſaid Receipt of the Exchequer all Money ought to be received there by Weight as well as by Tale: For the reſtoring of which Courſe, together with other Things, an Act was made in the laſt Seſſion of this preſent Parliament, intituled, *An Act for the better Obſervation of the Courſe anciently uſed in the Receipt of the Exchequer*, whereby amongſt other Things it is enacted, That the reſpective Tellers of the ſaid Receipt of the Exchequer, when any Money ſhall be brought to the ſaid Receipt of the Exchequer, to be there paid, ſhall without Delay receive it, weighing the ſame in intire Sums or otherwiſe, and making due Entry of the Weight and Tale thereof, according to the ancient Courſe; but no Proviſion is made in the ſaid Act, that the ſaid Tellers ſhall refuſe to receive the ſaid Money, in caſe it ſhall not be of its due Weight: And the former and ancient Laws being grown into Deſuetude, whereby unlawfully diminiſhed and counterfeit Money receive a Currency, and wicked and traiterous Perſons are encouraged to diminiſh and counterfeit the ſame: Now to the end the Kingdom, after ſo vaſt a Charge and Expence for the Reformation of the Silver Coin, and reſtoring it to its due Weight and Purity, may not relapſe into the ſame Evil, from which it hath been ſo lately delivered with great Difficulty and Hazard, and that counterfeit and unlawfully diminiſhed Money, which already begins to increaſe, may be defaced and deſtroyed, be it declared and enacted by the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in Parliament aſſembled, and by Authority of the ſame, That it is and ſhall be lawful to and for any Perſon, to whom any Silver Money ſhall be tendred, any Piece or Pieces whereof ſhall be diminiſhed, otherwiſe than by reaſonable wearing, or that by the Stamp, Impreſſion, Colour, or Weight thereof, he ſhall ſuſpect to be counterfeit, to cut, break, or deface ſuch Piece or Pieces; and if any Piece ſo cut, broken, or defaced, ſhall appear to be counterfeit, the Perſon tendring the ſame ſhall bear the Loſs thereof; but if the ſame ſhall be of due Weight, and appear to be lawful Money, the Perſon that cut, broke, or defaced the ſame, ſhall, and is hereby required to take and receive the ſame at the Rate it was coined for; and if any Queſtion or Diſpute ſhall ariſe, whether the Piece ſo cut be counterfeit, it ſhall be heard and finally determined by the Mayor, Bailiff, or Bailiffs, or other Chief Officer of any City or Town Corporate, where ſuch Tender ſhall be made; and if ſuch Tender ſhall be made out of any City or Town Corporate, then by the next Juſtice of the Peace of the County, inhabiting or being near the Place where ſuch Tender ſhall be made; and the ſaid Mayor, or other Chief Officer, and Juſtice of the Peace, ſhall have full Power and Authority to adminiſter an Oath, as he ſhall ſee convenient, to any Perſon, for the determining any Queſtions relating to the ſaid Piece.

Officers of the Exchequer, Receivers General, &c, required to cut ſuch Money ſo tendred, &c.

and to weigh all Silver Money received.

II. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the Tellers of the Receipt of the Exchequer, and their Deputies and Clerks, and Receivers General of every Branch of His Majeſty's Revenue, Aids, Impoſitions, Duties, and Taxes, given or granted, or to be hereafter given or granted, ſhall and are hereby required, to cut, break, or deface, or cauſe to be cut, broken, or defaced, every Piece of counterfeit, or unlawfully diminiſhed, Silver Money, that ſhall be tendred in Payment to them to the Uſe of His Majeſty, His Heirs or Succeſſors, or for any Part of the Revenue, Aids, Impoſitions, Duties, or Taxes of His Majeſty, His Heirs or Succeſſors; and the better to diſcover Silver Money that is counterfeit, or unlawfully diminiſhed, from that which is good and true, the Tellers and Receivers General, and their reſpective Deputies and Clerks, ſhall weigh in whole Sums, or otherwiſe, all Silver Money by them received; and if the ſame, or any Piece thereof, ſhall, by the Weight or otherwiſe, appear to be counterfeit, or unlawfully diminiſhed, the ſame ſhall not be received by or from them in the ſaid Receipt of the Exchequer, nor be allowed them upon their reſpective Accounts.

8 & 9 W. 3. c. 26. continued.

III. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That an Act made the laſt Seſſion of this preſent Parliament, intituled, An Act for the better preventing the counterfeiting the current Coin of this Kingdom, and every Article and Clauſe therein contained, ſhall from henceforth continue and be of force until the Five and twentieth Day of March, which ſhall be in the Year of our Lord One thouſand ſeven hundred and one, and from thence to the End of the next Seſſion of Parliament.

C A P. XXII.

An Act to repeal an Act made in the Nine and thirtieth Year of the Reign of Queen ELIZABETH, intituled, *An Act to reſtrain the exceſſive making of Malt*, and to diſcharge and vacate Orders made by Juſtices of Peace by virtue thereof, for reſtraining Malſters from making Malt.

8 & 9 W. 3. c. 22.

39 Eliz. c. 16. repealed.

Juſtices Orders vacated.

WHEREAS by an Act made the laſt Seſſions of this preſent Parliament, intituled, *An Act for granting to His Majeſty certain Duties upon Malt, Mum, Sweets, Cyder, and Perry, as well towards carrying on the War againſt* France, *as for the neceſſary Expence of His Majeſty's Houſhold, and other Occaſions*, a Duty of Six Pence *per* Buſhel was laid upon Malt, for a certain Time therein limited: And whereas an Act was made in the Nine and thirtieth Year of the Reign of Queen ELIZABETH, intituled, *An Act to reſtrain the exceſſive making of Malt*, and there hath been ſome Doubt, whether the ſame Act be now in force, by reaſon the Title of the ſaid Act was miſtaken in the Act of Parliament whereby it was deſigned to have been continued; yet nevertheleſs ſeveral Juſtices of Peace at their Quarter Seſſions have taken upon them to make Orders to ſuppreſs and reſtrain Malſters from buying of Barley to convert into Malt, and from uſing and exerciſing the Employ of Malting by the Space of One Year, which is a great Damage to His Majeſty, by leſſening the Revenue, and a Diſcouragement to Malſters: For Remedy thereof, be it enacted by the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That the ſaid Act made in the Nine and thirtieth Year of the Reign of Queen ELIZABETH be repealed, and all Orders made by Juſtices of Peace for reſtraining Malſters from making of Malt, ſince the ſaid Duty of Six Pence a Buſhel was laid upon Malt, are hereby vacated and diſcharged.

CAP. XXIII.

An Act for granting to His Majeſty a further Subſidy of Tunnage and Poundage, towards raiſing the yearly Sum of Seven hundred thouſand Pounds, for the Service of His Majeſty's Houſhold, and other Uſes therein mentioned, during His Majeſty's Life.

New Subſidy.

Continued by 1 Geo. 2. ſt. 1. c. 1.

WHEREAS Your Majeſty's moſt dutiful and loyal Subjects the Commons of *England* in Parliament aſſembled, being deeply ſenſible of the great Bleſſings which, by the Goodneſs of Almighty God, we and all other the Subjects of Your Majeſty's Realms and Dominions, in the free Exerciſe of the true Chriſtian Religion (the moſt valuable Benefit which can be beſtowed upon any Nation or People) as alſo in our Liberties and Properties, do fully enjoy under Your Majeſty's moſt auſpicious Government; and being deſirous to make a grateful Acknowledgment of Your Majeſty's unparalleled Grace and Favour to us Your Commons, and particularly for the great and ſucceſsful Undertakings and Atchievments, whereby Your Majeſty hath been the happy Inſtrument of ſecuring the aforeſaid Bleſſings to us and our Poſterities; have therefore freely and unanimouſly reſolved to increaſe Your Majeſty's Revenue during Your Majeſty's Reign (which God long continue) and do give and grant unto Your moſt Excellent Majeſty the further Rates, Duties, and Sums of Money, herein after mentioned; and do humbly beſeech Your Majeſty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and of the Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by Authority of the ſame, That over and above all Subſidies of Tunnage and Poundage, and over and above all additional Duties, Impoſitions, aud other Duties whatſoever, by any other Act or Acts of Parliament, or otherwiſe howſoever, already due or payable, or which ought to be paid to His Majeſty, for or upon any Wines, Goods or Merchandizes whatſoever, imported or to be imported, there ſhall be raiſed, levied, collected, paid, and ſatisfied unto His Majeſty, One other Subſidy called Tunnage, for and upon all Wines, which from and after the laſt Day of January, which ſhall be in the Year of our Lord One thouſand ſix hundred ninety nine, at any Time or Times, during His Majeſty's Life, ſhall be imported or brought into the Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed (that is to ſay)

Additional Subſidy of Tunnage and Poundage, &c. granted for the King's Life, *viz.*

II. Of every Tun of Wine of the Growth of France, or of any the Dominions of the French King, or Crown of France, that ſhall come into the Port of London, and the Members thereof, by way of Merchandize, by His Majeſty's natural born Subjects, the Sum of Four Pounds and Ten Shillings of current Engliſh Money, and ſo after that Rate; and by Strangers and Aliens Six Pounds of the like Money: And of every Tun of the like Wine, which ſhall be brought into all and every the other Ports and Places of this Kingdom, and the Dominions thereof, by way of Merchandize, by His Majeſty's natural born Subjects, the Sum of Three Pounds; and by Aliens Four Pounds Ten Shillings.

French Wines imported to *London* by the King's Subjects to pay 4 *l.* 10 *s. per* Tun, and by Aliens 6 *l. per* Tun. *French* Wines imported into any other Ports 3 *l. per* Tun, and by Aliens 4 *l.* 10 *s.*

III. And of every But or Pipe of Muſcadels, Malmſeys, Cutes, Tents, Alicants, Baſtards, Sacks, Canaries, Malaga's, Madera's, and other Wines whatſoever, commonly called Sweet Wines, of the Growth of the Levant, Spain, Portugal, or any of them, or any the Iſlands or Dominions to them or any of them belonging, or elſewhere, that ſhall come or be brought into the Port of London, by His Majeſty's natural born Subjects, the Sum of Forty five Shillings of current Engliſh Money, and ſo after that Rate; and by Strangers and Aliens Three Pounds of like Money: And of every But and Pipe of the like Wine, which ſhall come or be brought into all and every or any the other Ports and Places of this Kingdom and Dominions thereof, by way of Merchandize, by His Majeſty's natural born Subjects, the Sum of Thirty Shillings; and by Strangers Forty five Shillings.

Muſcadels, Malmſeys, &c. 45 *s. per* But or Pipe; and by Aliens 3 *l.* &c.

IV. And of every Awm of Rheniſh Wine, or Wine of the Growth of Germany, that ſhall be brought into this Realm and the Dominions thereof, by His Majeſty's natural born Subjects, the Sum of Twenty Shillings of current Engliſh Money; and by Strangers and Aliens Twenty five Shillings: And that ſuch Wines that ſhall be landed in any the Out Ports, and afterwards brought to the Port of London by Certificate, ſhall pay ſo much more Subſidy by this Act as they paid ſhort of the Duty due in the Port of London. Which ſeveral Rates for Wines are the ſame which are expreſſed in a certain Book of Rates, which was ſigned by Sir Harbottle Grimſtone, Baronet, formerly Speaker of the Houſe of Commons, and which is referred to by an Act of Parliament, made in the Twelfth Year of the Reign of King Charles the Second, intituled, A Subſidy granted to the King of Tunnage and Poundage and other Sums of Money payable upon Merchandizes exported and imported. And one further Subſidy called Poundage (that is to ſay) of all manner of Goods and Merchandizes of every Merchant, natural born Subject, Denizen, and Alien, to be imported or brought into this Realm, or any His Majeſty's Dominions to the ſame belonging, at any Time or Times after the ſaid laſt Day of January, One thouſand ſix huudred ninety nine, during His Majeſty's Life, by way of Merchandize, of the Value of every Twenty Shillings of the ſame Goods and Merchandizes, according to the ſeveral and particular Rates and Values of the ſame Goods and Merchandizes, as the ſame are particularly and reſpectively rated and valued in the aforeſaid Book of Rates, Twelve Pence, and ſo after that Rate; and if there ſhall happen to be brought into this Realm any Goods liable to the Payment of Subſidy by this Act granted, which are not particularly rated in the ſaid Book of Rates, that in every ſuch Caſe every Cuſtomer or Collector for the time being ſhall levy the Subſidy by this Act granted, according to the Value and Price of ſuch Goods, to be affirmed upon the Oath of the Merchant, in the Preſence of the Cuſtomer, Collector, Comptroller, and Surveyor, or any Two of them: Except and foreprized out of this Grant of Subſidy of Poundage, all Wines before limited to pay Subſidy of Tunnage, and all manner of Fiſh Engliſh taken, and brought by Engliſh Bottoms into this Realm, and all manner of Freſh Fiſh and Beaſtial that ſhall come into this Realm, and all other Goods and Merchandizes, which in the ſaid Book of Rates are mentioned to be Cuſtom free, and except and foreprized out of this Grant of Subſidy of Poundage all Goods and Merchandizes which are commonly uſed in Dying.

Rheniſh Wine, &c. 20 *s. per* Awm.

Wines landed in the Out Ports, and afterwards brought to *London*, to pay the whole Duty due in the Port of *London*.

12 Car. 2. c. 4.

12 *d. per* lb. on all Goods and Merchandize imported.

Goods imported, &c. and not rated in the Book of Rates, to pay the Subſidy, &c.

Fiſh and Dyers Goods excepted.

Altered by 10 & 11 W. 3. c. 25. §. 17. *as to Whale Fins, Oil and Blubber*, &c. *and by* 9 Geo. 1. c. 21. §. 3. *as to Tobacco.*

Drugs and Spicery (except Pepper) imported, *&c.* to pay only a Third Part, *&c.*

Other Sorts of Goods and Merchandize. See 5 Geo. 1. c. 3. § 34. and 8 Geo. 1. c. 15. §. 17.

Altered by 12 Annæ, ſtat. 2. c. 8.

V. Provided always, and it is hereby further enacted, That all Drugs chargeable by this Act, which ſhall be imported directly from the Place of their Growth in Engliſh built Shipping, ſhall be rated to pay by this Act One Third Part of what is charged thereupon in the ſaid Book of Rates, and no more; and that all Spicery, except Pepper, which ſhall be imported directly from the Place of its Growth in Engliſh built Shipping, ſhall be rated to pay by this Act One Third Part of what is charged in the ſaid Book of Rates, and no more; and that this Act ſhall not extend to charge Linen imported with the additional Duty of One Moiety of the Rate mentioned in the ſaid Book of Rates; and that all foreign wrought Silks exported within One Year from the Importation, ſhall have Two Thirds of the Rate hereby charged repaid at the Cuſtom Houſe; and this Act ſhall not extend to charge wrought Silks imported with the additional Duty of One Moiety mentioned in the ſaid Book of Rates; or to charge Tobacco of the Engliſh Plantations with the additional Duty of One Penny per Pound, over and above the Subſidy mentioned in the ſaid Book of Rates; or to charge Wines of the Growth of France, Germany, Portugal, or Madeira, with the additional Duty of Three Pounds per Tun, or any other Wines with the additional Duty of Four Pounds per Tun, mentioned in the ſaid former Acts or Book of Rates; and that for all Tobacco of the Engliſh Plantations, which ſhall be imported and exported again within One Year after ſuch Importation, the further Subſidy of One Penny per Pound hereby granted, ſhall be repaid at the Cuſtom Houſe.

Allowances and Abatements.

VI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That out of the ſeveral Subſidies of Tunaage and Poundage by this Act granted, there ſhall be ſuch and the like Allowances and Abatements in all Caſes, as are or were preſcribed in the like Caſes by the ſaid former Act, or by the ſaid Book of Rates, or the Rules thereunto annexed, and to be made and allowed under the ſame Reſtrictions, and in the ſame Manner and Form as are therein expreſſed.

Duties to be levied by the Officers of the Cuſtoms, *&c.* and paid into the Exchequer.

Powers in the former Tunnage Act 12 Car. 2. c. 4. and Book of Rates, to be in Force, *&c.*

VII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the ſaid ſeveral Subſidies of Tunnage and Poundage hereby granted, ſhall be raiſed, levied and collected by the reſpective Officers of His Majeſty's Cuſtoms for the time being, under the Management and Direction of the Commiſſioners of the Cuſtoms for the time being; and ſhall be brought and paid, or anſwered into the Receipt of His Majeſty's Exchequer, for the Purpoſes in this Act mentioned (ſuch additional Charge as ſhall be neceſſary for the Management of this Revenue only excepted) and that all and every the Clauſes, Powers, Directions, Penalties, Forfeitures, Matters and Things whatſoever, contained in the ſaid former Act of Tunnage and Poundage, or in the ſaid Book of Rates, or the Rules thereunto annexed, or in any other Laws or Statutes whatſoever now in Force, for raiſing, levying, ſecuring, collecting, anſwering or paying the Subſidy of Tunnage and Poundage thereby granted, ſhall be applied, practiſed, and put in Execution, for the raiſing, levying, collecting, anſwering, and paying the Subſidy of Tunnage and Poundage by this Act granted, as fully and effectually to all Intents and Purpoſes, as if all and every the ſaid Clauſes, Powers, Directions, Penalties, Forfeitures, Matters and Things were particularly repeated, and again enacted in the Body of this preſent Act.

Subſidy on Sugars imported, to be paid back on Exportation.

VIII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That the whole further Subſidy laid by this Act upon all Sugars that ſhall be imported from the Engliſh Plantations in America, ſhall and may be drawn and paid back at the Exportation thereof; any thing in this Act contained to the contrary notwithſtanding.

Drawback of 3 *s. per* 100 wt. on Exportation of Muſcovado Sugar refined in *England*, on Oath that the ſame was refined from Brown Sugar imported from *America*, &c.

IX. And whereas great Quantities of Brown and Muſcovado Sugars have formerly been refined here in *England*, and afterwards exported to foreign Markets, whereby a great Number of People have been employed, and a Manufacture carried on very profitable to this Kingdom; which Trade of refining Sugars for Exportation will be loſt, unleſs a Drawback be allowed, when ſuch Sugars are exported, after they are refined here, ſuitable to the Drawback allowed on the Exportation of Brown and Muſcovado Sugars, by reaſon foreign Nations will be thereby enabled to refine them cheaper Abroad than they can be done here at Home; be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That for every Hundred Weight of Sugar refined in England (and ſo in Proportion for a greater or leſſer Quantity) exported out of this Kingdom after the ſaid laſt Day of January, which ſhall be in the Year of our Lord One thouſand ſix hundred ninety nine, during the Continuance of this Act, there ſhall be repaid at the Cuſtom Houſe to the Exporter, within One Month after Demand thereof, the Sum of Three Shillings, Oath being firſt made by the Refiner, that the ſaid Sugar ſo exported was produced from Brown and Muſcovado Sugar charged by this Act, and that, as he verily believes, the ſame was imported from His Majeſty's Plantations in America, and that, as he verily believes, the Duty of the ſaid Brown and Muſcovado Sugar was duly paid at the Time of the Importation thereof, and that the ſame was duly exported, His Majeſty's Searcher alſo certifying the Shipping thereof, and all other Requiſites duly performed, according to the Book of Rates.

Merchant to have 3 Months for paying the Subſidy on Tobacco, *&c.* or 10 *l per Cent.* for prompt Payment.

X. And be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That for the further Subſidy hereby granted upon Tobacco of the Engliſh Plantations in America, the Merchant Importer ſhall have Three Months Time from the Importation to pay the ſame, giving Security for the Payment thereof accordingly; and in caſe of paying the ſame ſooner than the ſaid Three Months, the ſaid Merchant Importer ſhall be allowed a Diſcount after the Rate of Ten Pounds per Centum per Annum for prompt Payment; any thing herein contained to the contrary notwithſtanding.

Ginger to pay 2 *s. per* 100 wt.

XI. Provided always, That Ginger of the Engliſh Plantations in the Weſt Indies, which by the ſaid Book of Rates is valued at Sixteen Pence a Pound, ſhall pay for the ſaid former Subſidy One Shilling for every Hundred Weight, and for the Subſidy by this Act One Shilling for every Hundred Weight, and after that Proportion for a greater or leſſer Quantity, and no more; any thing in this Act, or the ſaid former Act, to the contrary notwithſtanding.

XII. And whereas great Quantities of cut Whalebone fit for Uſe are frequently imported in ſhort Lengths and ſmall Parcels, by Means whereof, not only His Majeſty is defrauded of the Duties laid thereupon, but the Merchants importing, and the Manufacturers employed in cutting of Fin Whalebone, are greatly prejudiced and diſcouraged; be it therefore declared and enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if any Perſon or Perſons, Natives or Foreigners, Bodies Politick or Corporate, ſhall import or bring into this Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed, any Cut Whalebone (other than in Fins only) he, ſhe or they ſhall forfeit the Goods, and double the Value of the Cut Whalebone ſo imported, One Moiety thereof to His Majeſty, His Heirs and Succeſſors, and the other Moiety to him or them that ſhall ſeize or ſue for the ſame in any of His Majeſty's Courts of Record, wherein no Eſſoin, Protection, or Wager of Law ſhall be allowed, nor any more than One Imparlance; any thing in this Act, or any former Law to the contrary in any wiſe notwithſtanding.

Cut Whalebone imported other than in Fins only, forfeited, and double the Value. By 4 Annæ, c. 12. §. 6. the Importer forfeits 30 *l.* the Maſter of the Ship, 50 *l.*

XIII. Provided always, and it is hereby enacted and declared by the Authority aforeſaid, That in all Caſes where any the Foreign Goods or Merchandizes by this Act charged with the Subſidy of Tunnage or Poundage hereby granted (other than and except Foreign wrought Silk, Tobacco, Sugars, and refined Sugars, touching which other Proviſions are hereby made) ſhall at any Time or Times be again exported by any Merchant Engliſh, within Twelve Calendary Months, or Stranger within Nine Calendary Months, after the Importation thereof, and that due Proof be firſt made by Certificate from the proper Officers, of the due Entry and Payment of the Subſidy hereby granted, of any ſuch Foreign Goods, Wines, or Merchandizes inward, together with the Oath of the Merchant importing and exporting the ſame, affirming the Truth thereof, and that all other Requiſites ſhall be performed, which are by Law required to be performed, in Caſes where the Half Subſidy is repaid by the ſaid former Act, the whole Subſidy by this Act granted, and which ſhall have been actually paid for ſuch Goods, Wines or Merchandizes, ſhall, without any Delay or Reward, be repaid unto ſuch Merchant or Merchants who do export the ſame, within One Month after Demand thereof; or the Security for the ſaid Subſidy by this Act charged ſhall be vacated, as to ſo much as ſhall be ſo exported; and that as to the ſaid foreign wrought Silks, Tobacco, Sugars, and refined Sugars, no Repayment or Drawback of or for the Subſidy by this Act ſhall be made or allowed for the ſame, unleſs they reſpectively be again exported within the Times hereby limited for other Goods; and that the like due Proof be made, and other Requiſites performed, for the ſaid Silks, Tobacco, Sugar, and refined Sugar, as are hereby directed in the like Caſe for other Goods or Merchandizes exported; and that upon ſuch Exportation of foreign wrought Silks, and ſuch due Proof made, and other Requiſites performed for the ſame, not only the Two Thirds of the Subſidies by this Act directed to be repaid for ſuch Silks as aforeſaid, but alſo the remaining One Third of the ſame Subſidy, ſhall be entirely repaid at the Cuſtom Houſe; any thing herein contained to the contrary notwithſtanding.

Foreign Goods, exported again in 12 Months after Importation, Subſidy ſhall be repaid. Theſe 12 and 9 Months are enlarged to 3 Years by 7 Geo. 1. ſtat. 1. c. 21. §. 10.

Drawback on exporting foreign Silks, Tobacco, Sugar, *&c.*

XIV. And whereas it is intended, that the yearly Sum of Seven hundred thouſand Pounds ſhall be ſupplied to His Majeſty for the Service of His Houſhold and Family, and for other His neceſſary Expences and Occaſions, out of the Hereditary Rates and Duties of Exciſe upon Beer, Ale and other Liquors, which were granted to the Crown in the Twelfth Year of the Reign of King CHARLES the Second, and out of the Rates and Duties of Exciſe upon Beer, Ale and other Liquors, payable for the Term of His Majeſty's Life, by an Act of Parliament made and paſſed in the Second Year of the Reign of His Majeſty and the late Queen of Bleſſed Memory, after all the Tallies charged upon the weekly Sum of Six thouſand Pounds iſſuing out of the ſaid ſeveral Rates and Duties of Exciſe, purſuant to an Act of Parliament paſſed in the Seventh Year of His Majeſty's Reign in that Behalf, and ſtill remaining unſatisfied (with the Intereſt thereof) ſhall be fully paid off and cleared; and out of the Revenue of the General Letter Office or Poſt Office, or the Office of the Poſtmaſter General, after all the Tallies charged upon the weekly Sum of Six hundred Pounds, iſſuing out of that Revenue, purſuant to the ſaid Act of Parliament for the Seventh Year of His Majeſty's Reign, and ſtill remaining unſatisfied, and all the Intereſt thereof ſhall be fully paid and diſcharged; and out of the ſmall Branches of His Majeſty's Revenues herein after mentioned and expreſſed, that is to ſay, The Firſt Fruits and Tenths of the Clergy; the Fines for Writs of Covenant and Writs of Entry payable in the Alienation Office; the Poſt Fines; the Revenue of the Wine Licences; the Monies ariſing by Sheriffs Profers and Compoſitions in the Exchequer, and by the Seizures of uncuſtomed and prohibited Goods; the Revenue of the Duchy of *Cornwall*, and any other Revenue ariſing by the Rents of Lands in *England* or *Wales*, or for Fines of Leaſes of the ſame, or any of them; and the Duty of Four and an half *per Centum* in Specie, ariſing in *Barbadoes* and the *Leeward* Iſlands in *America*; and out of the Monies which from and after the Commencement of this Act ſhall ariſe by the further Subſidies and Duties hereby granted; be it therefore further enacted, and it is hereby enacted and provided by the Authority aforeſaid, That if the ſaid great and ſmall Branches and Revenues herein before mentioned, and out of which the ſaid yearly Sum of Seven hundred thouſand Pounds is intended to be ſupplied as aforeſaid, and every or any of them, ſhall produce in clear Money more than the yearly Sum of Seven hundred thouſand Pounds, to be reckoned from the Five and twentieth Day of December, which ſhall be in the Year of our Lord One thouſand ſix hundred ninety nine, that then the Overplus of ſuch Produce (being more than the ſaid yearly Sum of Seven hundred thouſand Pounds) ſhall not be iſſued, diſpoſed, made uſe of or applied to any Uſe or Purpoſe, or upon any Pretext whatſoever, without the Authority of Parliament: And that all Grants and Diſpoſitions whatſoever hereafter to be made of ſuch Overplus, or any Part thereof, from time to time, without the Authority of Parliament, ſhall be utterly void and of none Effect; and the Grantees, or other Perſons to whom ſuch Grants or Diſpoſitions, or any of them, ſhall be made, of ſuch Overplus, or any Part thereof, ſhall be adjudged uncapable in Law to take, hold, keep, detain or enjoy the ſame; any Law, Cuſtom or Uſage to the contrary notwithſtanding.

12 Car. 2. c. 23.

2 W. & M. ſ. 1. c. 3.

7 & 8 W. 3. c. 30.

If the foreſaid Revenues produce more than 700,000 *l. per Annum*,

Overplus not to be diſpoſed of but by Parliament.

Repealed by 12 & 13 W. 3. c. 12. §. 4.

Grants thereof void, and Grantees uncapable to enjoy the ſame.

CAP. XXIV.

An Act for the enlarging the Time for purchaſing certain Eſtates or Intereſts in ſeveral Annuities therein mentioned.

Moſt Gracious Sovereign,

WE Your Majeſty's moſt dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons in Parliament aſſembled, duly conſidering Your Majeſty's extraordinary Occaſions for Supplies of Money, do cheerfully and unanimouſly preſent unto Your Majeſty a further Aid to ariſe by the Contributions herein after mentioned; and be it enacted by the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by

Perſons having or not having Annuities for Life at 14 *l.* *per Cent. per Ann.* 6 & 7 W. 3. c. 5.

may advance for every 100 *l.* &c. 56 *l.* for changing the ſame into a certain Term for the Reſidue of 96 Years, &c. or to take Effect after the ſaid Eſtate for Life, &c.

Perſons on Payment intitled to ſuch Annuities charged on the reſpective Funds, &c.

by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and the Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That it ſhall and may be lawful to and for any Perſon or Perſons, Natives or Foreigners, having or not having any Eſtate for One Life, of and in any Annuity, purchaſed or obtained at the Rate of One hundred Pounds for every Fourteen Pounds per Annum, upon the ſeveral Acts of Parliament mentioned in an Act made and paſſed in the Parliament which was holden at Weſtminſter in the Sixth and Seventh Years of His Majeſty's Reign (intituled, An Act for enabling ſuch Perſons as have Eſtates for Life in Annuities, payable by ſeveral former Acts therein mentioned, to purchaſe and obtain further and more certain Intereſts in ſuch Annuities, and in Default thereof, for admitting other Perſons to purchaſe and obtain the ſame, for raiſing Money for carrying on the War againſt *France*) at any Time before the Firſt Day of December, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety eight, to contribute, advance, and pay into the Receipt of His Majeſty's Exchequer, ſo much Money, as every or any ſuch Annuity, being computed for Four Years, doth or ſhall amount unto (that is to ſay) every ſuch Perſon, having or being intitled to ſuch Eſtate for Life, ſhall or may pay to His Majeſty's Uſe, for every One hundred Pounds that was paid for the ſingle Life in any Annuity of Fourteen Pounds per Annum, the Sum of Six and fifty Pounds, for changing or converting the ſame into a certain Term, for the Reſidue which ſhall be then to come of ninety ſix Years, to be reckoned from the Five and twentieth Day of January, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety five, or for an Intereſt in ſuch Annuity for the Reſidue of the ſaid Term of ninety ſix Years, to take Effect after the ſaid Eſtate for Life; and every Perſon, not having ſuch Eſtate for Life, ſhall or may contribute, or pay to His Majeſty's Uſe, for every hundred Pounds that was paid for the ſingle Life in any ſuch Annuity of Fourteen Pounds per Annum, the like Sum of Six and fifty Pounds, for an Intereſt in ſuch Annuity, for the Reſidue of the ſaid Term of ninety ſix Years, to be charged with and ſubject to the preſent Eſtate for Life of and in the ſame Annuities reſpectively, and in the ſame Proportion there ſhall be paid a Rate or Conſideration for higher or larger Annuities; and that all and every the Perſon and Perſons, ſo paying the Conſideration Money as aforeſaid, ſhall immediately upon Payment of their Monies be intitled by this Act to ſuch Annuity or Annuities ſo to be purchaſed, and the ſame ſhall be charged upon ſuch reſpective Fund or Revenue in the ſaid former Act mentioned, as if the Conſideration Money, ſo to be contributed or advanced for the ſame, had been actually advanced or contributed within the reſpective Times limited by the ſaid former Act.

Powers in the Act 6 & 7 W. 3. c. 5. revived.

II. And it is hereby further enacted, That all and every the Directions, Powers, and Clauſes in the ſaid former Act contained, for or concerning the levying of Tallies, the making forth of Orders, or for making Transferrences or Aſſignments, or for the apportioning or applying the Monies ariſing by the ſaid Funds or Revenues, or any of them, or for appointing, ſettling, or eſtabliſhing any other Matter or Thing, for or in Relation to the reſpective Annuities thereby purchaſed or obtained, ſhall be, and are by force and virtue of this Act revived, and ſhall be duly obſerved, practiſed, and put in Execution, for and in reſpect of ſuch Annuities as ſhall be purchaſed and obtained upon this Act, as fully and effectually as if the ſame Powers, Directions, and Clauſes were here again expreſſed and particularly repeated.

Monies ariſing by the ſaid Contributions how appropriated.

III. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all Monies which ſhall come into the Receipt of His Majeſty's Exchequer of or for the ſaid Contributions, for further or more certain Eſtates in the ſaid Annuities to be purchaſed as aforeſaid, ſhall be iſſued and applied, and the ſame are hereby appropriated, towards the Payment and Satisfaction of the Off-reckonings of His Majeſty's Army, for the Year One thouſand ſix hundred ninety ſeven: And that out of the ſame the Perſons concerned in clothing of the Army for the Year aforeſaid, be paid ſo much as is due to them or any of them for ſuch Clothing, that is chargeable upon the Off-reckonings of the ſaid Year.

CAP. XXV.

An Act for granting to His Majeſty, His Heirs and Succeſſors, further Duties upon Stampt Vellum, Parchment, and Paper.

Moſt Gracious Sovereign,

9 W. 3. c. 44. 3 Geo. 2. c. 20. 4 Geo. 2. c. 9.

WE Your Majeſty's moſt dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons in Parliament aſſembled, being deſirous to raiſe ſuch Aids and Supplies as may be proportionable to Your Majeſty's great and extraordinary Occaſions, do humbly preſent Your Majeſty with the free Gift of the further Rates and Duties herein after mentioned; and do beſeech Your Majeſty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in Parliament aſſembled, and by Authority of the ſame, That from and after the Firſt Day of Auguſt, in the Year of our Lord One thouſand ſix hundred ninety eight, there ſhall be throughout the Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, and Town of Berwick upon Tweed, raiſed, collected, and paid unto His Majeſty, His Heirs and Succeſſors, for ever, for the ſeveral and reſpective Things herein after mentioned, which ſhall be written or ingroſſed at any Time or Times after the ſaid Firſt Day of Auguſt, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety eight (over and above the Rates and Duties, and Sums of Money, now due and payable to His Majeſty, or to any Perſon or Perſons, Bodies Politick or Corporate whatſoever for the ſame) the ſeveral and reſpective Rates, Impoſitions, Duties, Charges, and Sums of Money herein after expreſſed, in Manner and Form following (that is to ſay)

From 1 *Aug.* 1698. for ever ſhall be paid to the King, his Heirs, &c.

over and above the Sums now payable, the Duties following, *viz.*

Grants or Letters Patents, &c. 40 *s.* *per* Skin or Piece.

II. For every Skin or Piece of Vellum or Parchment, on which any Grants or Letters Patents under the Great Seal of England, or the Seal of the Duchy or County Palatine of Lancaſter, of any Honour, Dignity, Promotion, Franchiſe, Liberty, or Privilege, to any Perſon or Perſons, Bodies Politick or Corporate, or Exemplifications of the ſame, ſhall be ingroſſed or written (Commiſſions of Rebellion in Proceſs always excepted) the Sum of Forty Shillings.

Pardons, &c. (except *Newgate* Pardons, &c) 40 *s.* *per* Skin.

III. For every Skin or Piece of Vellum, Parchment, or Sheet of Paper, on which any Pardon (except the General Circuits, and Newgate, Pardon) of or for any Crime or Offence, or of any Sum of Money or Forfeiture whatſoever, or on which any Warrant of Reprieve, or Relaxation from any Fines, Corporal Puniſhments, or other Forfeiture, ſhall be ingroſſed or written, the Sum of Forty Shillings.

Grant of Money, &c. 40*s.* *per* Skin or Sheet.

IV. For every Skin of Vellum or Parchment, or Sheet of Paper, upon which any Grant from His Majeſty, His Heirs or Succeſſors, of any Sum of Money exceeding One hundred Pounds, which ſhall paſs the Great Seal, or Privy Seal (not directed to the Great Seal) ſhall be ingroſſed or written, the Sum of Forty Shillings.

Grant of Office or Employment above 50*l.* *per Ann.* 40*s.*

V. For every Skin of Vellum or Parchment, or for every Sheet of Paper, upon which any Grant of any Office or Employment, which ſhall be above the Value of Fifty Pounds per Annum, ſhall be written or ingroſſed, the Sum of Forty Shillings.

and of Lands in Fee, &c. under the Great Seal, &c. 40*s.*

VI. For every Skin of Vellum or Parchment, on which any Grant of Lands in Fee, Leaſe for Years, or other Grant of Profit, not herein particularly charged, that ſhall paſs the Great Seal of England, the Seal of the Exchequer, the Seal of the Duchy or County Palatine of Lancaſter, or the Privy Seal (not directed to the Great Seal) ſhall be ingroſſed or written, the Sum of Forty Shillings.

Preſentation or Donation, &c. 40*s.*

VII. For every Skin or Piece of Vellum or Parchment, or Sheet of Paper, upon which any Preſentation or Donation which ſhall paſs the Great Seal of England, or upon which any Collation to be made by any Archbiſhop, or other Biſhop, or any Preſentation or Donation to be made by any Patron whatſoever, of or to any Benefice, Dignity, or Spiritual or Eccleſiaſtical Promotion whatſoever, ſhall be ingroſſed or written, the Sum of Forty Shillings; Provided ſuch Benefice, Dignity, or Promotion be of the yearly Value of Ten Pounds or above in the King's Books.

Proviſo.

Diſpenſation to hold Two Benefices, 40*s.*

VIII. For every Skin or Piece of Vellum or Parchment, or Sheet or Piece of Paper, on which any Diſpenſation to hold Two Eccleſiaſtical Dignities or Benefices, or both a Dignity and a Benefice, or any other Diſpenſation or Faculty from the Lord Archbiſhop of Canterbury, or the Maſter of the Faculties for the time being, ſhall be ingroſſed or written, the Sum of Forty Shillings.

Admittance to Fellowſhip, or Attorney, &c. 40*s.*

IX. For every Skin or Piece of Vellum or Parchment, Sheet or Piece of Paper, upon which Admittance of any Fellow of the College of Phyſicians, or of any Attorney, Clerk, Advocate, Proctor, Notary, or other Officer or Officers in any Court whatſoever, ſhall be ingroſſed or written, the Sum of Forty Shillings.

Annual Officers in Corporations, &c. exempted.

X. Provided, That this Act ſhall not be extended to charge, with the Duty laſt mentioned, any annual Officer in any Corporation or inferior Court, whoſe Office is under the Value of Ten Pounds per Annum, in Salaries, Fees, or other Perquiſites, but the ſaid annual Officer is hereby exempted and diſcharged from the ſaid Duty.

Appeal from the Admiralty, Arches, &c. 40*s.*

XI. For every Skin or Piece of Vellum or Parchment, or Sheet of Paper, upon which any Appeal from the Court of Admiralty, Arches, or the Prerogative Courts of Canterbury or York, ſhall be ingroſſed or written, the Sum of Forty Shillings.

Exemplification, 5*s.*

XII. For every Skin of Vellum or Parchment, upon which any Exemplification, of what Nature ſoever, that ſhall paſs the Seal of any Court whatſoever, ſhall be ingroſſed or written, the Sum of Five Shillings.

Decree in *Chancery, Exchequer,* &c. 6*d.*

XIII. For every Skin of Vellum or Parchment, or Sheet of Paper, upon which any Decree or Diſmiſſion, made by or in the Court of Chancery, Exchequer, Court of the County Palatine or Duchy of Lancaſter, Courts of the Counties Palatine of Cheſter, Durham, or other Court of Equity whatſoever, ſhall be ingroſſed or written, the Sum of Six Pence.

Inſtitution or Licence under Biſhop's Seal, &c. 5*s.*

XIV. For every Skin or Piece of Vellum or Parchment, or Sheet of Paper, upon which any Inſtitution or Licence that ſhall paſs the Seal of any Archbiſhop or Biſhop, Chancellor, or other Ordinary, or any Eccleſiaſtical Court whatſoever, ſhall be ingroſſed or written, the Sum of Five Shillings.

Writ of Error, *Certiorari,* &c. 5*s.*

XV. For every Skin or Piece of Vellum or Parchment, or Sheet of Paper, upon which any Writ of Error, Certiorari, or Appeal (except to the Delegates) ſhall be ingroſſed or written, the Sum of Five Shillings.

Significavit, &c. 5*s.*

XVI. For every Skin or Piece of Vellum, Parchment, or Sheet of Paper, upon which any Significavit pro Corporis deliberatione ſhall be ingroſſed or written, the Sum of Five Shillings.

Sentence in the Admiralty, &c. 5*s.*

XVII. For every Skin or Piece of Vellum or Parchment, or Sheet or Piece of Paper, upon which any Sentence that ſhall be given in the Court of the Lord High Admiral of England, or the Cinque Ports exerciſing Admiralty Juriſdiction, or upon any Attachment that ſhall be made out of any of the ſaid Courts of Admiralty, or any Relaxation of any ſuch Attachment, ſhall be ingroſſed or written, the Sum of Five Shillings.

Letters of Mart. 5*s.*

XVIII. For every Skin or Piece of Vellum or Parchment, or Sheet or Piece of Paper, upon which any Letters of Mart ſhall be ingroſſed or written, the Sum of Five Shillings.

Probates of Wills, Adminiſtrations, &c. 5*s.*

XIX. For every Skin or Piece of Vellum or Parchment, or Piece of Paper, upon which any Probate of a Will, or Letters of Adminiſtration, for any Eſtate above the Value of Twenty Pounds, ſhall be ingroſſed or written, the Sum of Five Shillings.

Recognizance, Statute Staple, &c. 5*s.*

XX. For every Skin or Piece of Vellum or Parchment, Sheet or Piece of Paper, upon which any Recognizance, Statute Staple, or Statute Merchant, ſhall be ingroſſed or written, or entred of Record in any Court or Office, the Sum of Five Shillings.

Niſi prius or *Poſtea,* 2*s.* 6*d.*

XXI. For any Skin or Piece of Vellum or Parchment, upon which any Record of Niſi prius or Poſtea ſhall be ingroſſed or written, the Sum of Two Shillings and Six Pence.

Judgment 2*s.* 6*d.*

XXII. For every Skin or Piece of Vellum or Parchment, or Paper, upon which ſhall be ingroſſed or written any Judgment whatſoever, which ſhall be ſigned by the Maſter of any Office, or his Deputy or Secondary, or by any Prothonotary or his Secondary, Deputy or Clerk, or any other Officer belonging to any of the Courts at Weſtminſter, who have Power, or uſually doth or ſhall ſign Judgments, the Sum of Two Shillings and Six Pence.

Eccleſiaſtical Commiſſion, &c. 2*s.* 6*d.*

XXIII. For every Skin or Piece of Vellum or Parchment, or Sheet of Paper, upon which any Commiſſion iſſuing out of any Eccleſiaſtical Court, not herein otherwiſe particularly charged, ſhall be ingroſſed or written, the Sum of Two Shillings and Six Pence.

Admiralty or Cinque Ports Warrant or Decree, or beneficial Warrant, &c. 2 s. 6 d.

XXIV. For every Skin or Piece of Vellum or Parchment, or Sheet of Paper, upon which any Warrant, Monition, or perſonal Decree, in any Court of Admiralty, or the Cinque Ports, ſhall be ingroſſed or written, or upon which any beneficial Warrant or Order under the Sign Manual of His Majeſty, His Heirs or Succeſſors (except Warrants or Orders for the Service of the Navy, Army, and Ordnance) ſhall be ingroſſed or written, the Sum of Two Shillings and Six Pence.

Special Bail or Appearance, 1 s.

XXV. For every Piece of Vellum, Parchment or Paper, upon which any Special Bail to be taken in any of the Courts at Weſtminſter, or before any of the Judges of the ſaid Courts, or in any other Court whatſoever, ſhall be ingroſſed or written, and for every Piece of Vellum, Parchment or Paper, upon which ſhall be ingroſſed or written any Appearance upon ſuch Special Bail, the Sum of One Shilling.

Bill, Anſwer, Replication, &c. 1 s.

XXVI. For every Skin or Piece of Vellum or Parchment, upon which ſhall be ingroſſed or written any Bill, Anſwer, Replication, Rejoinder, Interrogatories, Depoſitions taken by Commiſſion, or any other Pleadings whatſoever, in the Courts of Chancery, Exchequer, Duchy Court, and County Palatine Courts, or other Courts of Equity, the Sum of One Shilling.

Admiſſion, &c. 1 s.

XXVII. For every Skin or Piece of Vellum or Parchment, and for every Sheet or Piece of Paper, upon which any Admiſſion into any Corporation or Company, or any Matriculation in either of the Two Univerſities, or any Admiſſion into any of the Inns of Court, or Inns of Chancery, ſhall be ingroſſed or written, the Sum of One Shilling.

Affidavit 6 d.
Exception.

XXVIII. For every Piece of Parchment or Paper, upon which any Affidavit ſhall be ingroſſed or written (except Affidavits taken purſuant to ſeveral Acts made in the Thirtieth and Two and thirtieth Years of the Reign of King CHARLES the Second, for burying in Woollen; and except ſuch Affidavits as ſhall be taken before the Officers of the Cuſtoms, or any Juſtice or Juſtices of the Peace, or before any Commiſſioners appointed or to be appointed by any Act of Parliament for the aſſeſſing and levying any Aids or Duties granted or to be granted to His Majeſty, His Heirs or Succeſſors, and which Affidavits ſhall be taken by the ſaid Officers of the Cuſtoms, Juſtices or Commiſſioners, by virtue of their Authority as Juſtices of the Peace or Commiſſioners reſpectively, and not otherwiſe) the Sum of Six Pence.

Copy of Affidavit filed, &c. 6 d.

XXIX. For every Piece of Parchment or Paper, upon which any Copy of ſuch Affidavit, as is herein before charged, that ſhall be filed or read in any Court whatſoever, ſhall be ingroſſed or written, the Sum of Six Pence.

Indenture, Leaſe, &c. 6 d.
Exception.

XXX. For every Skin or Piece of Vellum or Parchment, or Sheet of Paper, upon which ſhall be written or ingroſſed any Indenture, Leaſe, or Deed Poll, not hereby otherwiſe charged, the Sum of Six Pence; except Indentures for binding poor Pariſh Children Apprentices.

Original Writ, *Subpœna*, &c. 6 d.

XXXI. For every Piece of Vellum or Parchment, or Piece of Paper, upon which any Original Writ (except ſuch Original on which a Writ of Capias iſſues) Subpœna, Bill of Middleſex, Latitat, Writ of Capias, Quo Minus, Writ of Dedimus Poteſtatem to take Anſwers, examine Witneſſes, or appoint Guardians, or any other Writ whatſoever, or any other Proceſs or Mandate that ſhall iſſue out of or paſs the Seals of any the Courts at Weſtminſter, Courts of the Great Seſſions in Wales, Courts in Counties Palatine, or any other Court whatſoever, holding Plea where the Debt or Damage doth amount to Forty Shillings or above, or the Thing in Demand is of that Value, ſhall be ingroſſed or written (Writs of Covenant for levying Fines, Writs of Entry for ſuffering Common Recoveries, and Writs of Habeas Corpus alway excepted) the Sum of Six Pence.

Entry of Action in Mayors Court, &c. 6 d.

XXXII. For every Piece of Vellum, Parchment or Paper, upon which any Entry of any Action in the Mayor's and Sheriffs Courts of London, and in Courts in all Corporations, and other Courts whatſoever, out of which no Writs, Proceſs or Mandates iſſue, holding Plea, where the Debt or Damage doth amount to Forty Shillings or above, ſhall be ingroſſed or written, the Sum of Six Pence.

Common Bail or Appearance, 6 d.

XXXIII. For every Piece of Vellum, Parchment or Paper, upon which any Common Bail to be filed in any Court whatſoever, and upon which any Appearance that ſhall be made upon ſuch Bail ſhall be ingroſſed or written, the Sum of Six Pence: Which Appearance or Common Bail the Defendant ſhall cauſe to be entred or filed within Eight Days after the Day upon which the Proceſs on which the Defendant is arreſted ſhall be returnable, upon Penalty of Five Pounds to be paid to the Plaintiff, for which the Court ſhall immediately award Judgment, whereupon the Plaintiff may take out Execution.

Rule of Court, 6 d.

XXXIV. For every Piece of Vellum, Parchment or Paper, upon which any Rule or Order made or given in any the Courts at Weſtminſter, either Courts at Law or Equity, ſhall be ingroſſed or written, the Sum of Six Pence.

Copy, 6 d.

XXXV. For every Piece of Vellum, Parchment or Paper, upon which any Copy of ſuch Rules or Orders entred, or the Copies of any other Records or Proceedings in any of the ſaid Courts at Weſtminſter, not hereby otherwiſe charged, ſhall be ingroſſed or written, the Sum of Six Pence.

Eccleſiaſtical Monition, Libel, &c. 6 d.
Copy, &c. 6 d.

XXXVI. For every Skin or Piece of Vellum or Parchment, or Sheet of Paper, upon which ſhall be ingroſſed or written any Citation or Monition made in any Eccleſiaſtical Court, or any Libel or Allegation, Depoſition, Anſwer, Sentence or final Decree, or any Inventory exhibited in any Eccleſiaſtical Court, the Courts of Admiralty, or Cinque Ports, or whereupon any Copies of them reſpectively ſhall be ingroſſed or written, the Sum of Six Pence.

Charter Party, Policy of Aſſurance, &c. 6 d.

XXXVII. For every Skin or Piece of Vellum or Parchment, or Sheet of Paper, upon which any Charter Party, Policy of Aſſurance, Paſport, Bond, Releaſe, Contract or other Obligatory Inſtrument, or any Proteſt, Procuration, Letter of Attorney, or any other Notarial Act whatſoever, ſhall be ingroſſed or written, the Sum of Six Pence.

Declaration, Plea, &c. 1 d.

XXXVIII. For every Skin or Piece of Vellum or Parchment, or Sheet of Paper, upon which any Declaration, Plea, Replication, Rejoinder, Demurrer or other Pleadings whatſoever, in any Court of Law, ſhall be ingroſſed or written, the Sum of One Penny.

XXXIX. And for every Skin or Piece of Vellum or Parchment, upon which any Copy thereof ſhall be written or ingroſſed, the Sum of One Penny.

Copy, 1 *d.*

XL. For every Skin or Piece of Vellum or Parchment, or Sheet of Paper, upon which any Depoſitions taken in the Court of Chancery, or other Court of Equity (except the Paper Draughts of Depoſitions, taken by virtue of any Commiſſion, before they are ingroſſed) which are not herein before charged, or upon which any Copy of any Bill, Anſwer, Plea, Demurrer, Replication, Rejoinder, Interrogatories, Depoſitions or other Proceedings whatſoever, in any Court of Equity, ſhall be ingroſſed or written, the Sum of One Penny.

Depoſitions in *Chancery, &c.* 1 *d.* Exceptions.

XLI. For every Skin or Piece of Vellum or Parchment, or Sheet of Paper, upon which a Copy of any Will ſhall be ingroſſed or written, the Sum of One Penny.

Copy of Will, 1 *d.*

XLII. And for preventing Abuſes committed by arreſting Perſons without any Writ or legal Proceſs to juſtify the ſame, by Means whereof the Duty hereby given for ever to the Crown upon ſuch Proceſs will be loſt; be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That from and after the ſaid Firſt Day of Auguſt, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety eight, every Officer or Clerk belonging, or which ſhall hereafter belong, to the Court of King's Bench, Common Pleas or Exchequer, who ſhall ſign any Writ or Proceſs before Judgment, to arreſt any Perſon or Perſons thereupon, ſhall, at the Signing thereof, ſet down upon ſuch Writ or Proceſs, the Day and Year of his ſigning the ſame, which ſhall be entred upon the Remembrance, or in the Book where the Abſtract of ſuch Writ or Proceſs ſhall be entred; upon Pain to forfeit the Sum of Ten Pounds for every Offence or Neglect of ſuch Officer or Clerk aforeſaid, to be recovered by any Perſon who ſhall ſue for the ſame, in any Court of Record of His Majeſty, His Heirs or Succeſſors, by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint or Information, wherein no Wager of Law, Protection or Eſſoin, or more than One Imparlance ſhall be allowed.

Officer to date Writ of Arreſt; and enter the ſame. Penalty on Officer neglecting. *By* 6 Geo. 1. c. 21. § 54. *Warrants on Writs are to have the ſame Year and Day ſet down as on the Writ. Particulars not to be charged.*

XLIII. Provided always, That this Act or any thing therein contained ſhall not extend to charge with the ſaid Duties, or any of them, any Bills of Exchange, Accounts, Bills of Parcel, Bills of Fees, or any Bills or Notes (not ſealed) for Payment of any Money at Sight, or upon Demand, or at the End of certain Days of Payment.

XLIV. Provided, That nothing in this Act contained ſhall extend to charge with the ſaid Duties, or any of them, the Probate of any Will, or Letters of Adminiſtration, of any common Seaman or Soldier, who ſhall be ſlain or die in the Service of His Majeſty, His Heirs or Succeſſors, a Certificate being produced from the Captain of the Ship or Veſſel, or Captain of the Troop or Company, under whom ſuch Seaman or Soldier ſerved at the Time of his Death, and Oath made of the Truth thereof, before the proper Judge or Officer, by whom ſuch Probate or Adminiſtration ought to be granted; which Oath ſuch Judge or Officer is hereby authorized and required to adminiſter, and for which no Fee or Reward ſhall be taken.

XLV. Provided alſo, That this Act, or any Clauſe therein contained, ſhall not be conſtrued to charge with any Duty, any Warrant made by, or Recognizance taken before, any Juſtice or Juſtices of the Peace, or any Surrender of any Copyhold Eſtate, or Copies of ſuch Eſtate, or any Proceedings of any Court Martial, which relate to any Trial of any common Soldier; or any Orders, Decrees or Proceedings before any Commiſſioners of Sewers, or in the Court of Stannaries; but ſuch Warrants, Recognizances, Surrenders, Copies, Orders, Decrees and Proceedings, ſhall and are hereby declared to be exempted from the Payment of any of the Duties before mentioned in this Act.

XLVI. Provided alſo, and it is hereby enacted and declared by the Authority aforeſaid, That the Officers at Sea ſhall by this Act pay the ſame Duty for their Stamps that the Officers of the Army at Land pay by this Act, and no more upon the ſame Act only; any thing herein contained to the contrary notwithſtanding.

Sea Officers to pay the ſame Duty as Land Officers.

XLVII. And it is hereby declared, That all the Duties by this Act granted to His Majeſty, His Heirs and Succeſſors, ſhall nevertheleſs be ſubject and liable to ſuch Condition and Power of Redemption by Parliament, as by any Act of this Seſſion is or ſhall be declared and provided.

Duties redeemable by Parliament.

XLVIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That for the better and more effectual levying, collecting and paying unto His Majeſty, His Heirs and Succeſſors, the ſeveral and reſpective Duties hereby granted for or upon ſtamped Vellum, Parchment and Paper, it ſhall and may be lawful for His Majeſty, His Heirs and Succeſſors, and to and for the Commiſſioners of the Treaſury, or any Three or more of them, or the High Treaſurer of England for the time being, from time to time to nominate and appoint ſuch Perſons as they ſhall think fit, to be Commiſſioners, or Officers for the ſtamping and marking of Parchment, Vellum and Paper, and managing the Duties thereupon, purſuant to this Act; and that the Commiſſioners ſo to be appointed, ſhall keep their Head Office in ſome convenient Place within the Cities of London or Weſtminſter; and ſuch Commiſſioners, or the major Part of them, are hereby impowered, under their Hands and Seals, to appoint ſuch other inferior Officers for the marking or ſtamping of Vellum, Parchment and Paper, or for the better collecting or levying the Duties hereby granted to His Majeſty, His Heirs and Succeſſors, as they in their Diſcretion ſhall think fit; and the ſame Commiſſioners ſhall provide from time to time Marks or Stamps proper for the marking and ſtamping of Vellum, Parchment and Paper, according to which Marks or Stamps the King's Duties ought to be paid.

Commiſſioners to be appointed, *&c.* Head Office to be kept in *London* or *Weſtminſter.* Inferior Officers.

XLIX. And whereas ſuch or the like Duties as are by this Act charged for ever upon the ſeveral Skins, Sheets or Pieces of Vellum, Parchment and Paper, herein before enumerated or mentioned, are alſo charged upon and payable for the ſame reſpectively, until the Firſt Day of *Auguſt*, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ſix, by ſeveral former Acts of Parliament in that Behalf; ſo that in Effect the Duties (as to Skins, Sheets or Pieces of Vellum, Parchment and Paper in this Act before particularly expreſſed) are doubled until the ſaid Firſt Day of *Auguſt*, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ſix, but the ſaid Duties by the ſaid former Acts, and thoſe by this thereupon, are appropriated or applicable to different Purpoſes, ſo that it is neceſſary to have diſtinct Accounts kept of the ſame: Now for the better ſecuring His Majeſty's Dues, and for diſtinguiſhing of ſuch Skins, Sheets or Pieces of Vellum, Parchment and Paper as are doubly charged as aforeſaid, from thoſe which remain liable only to the ſingle

5 & 6 W. & M. c. 21. 8 & 9 W. 3. c. 20. § 12.

ſingle Duties on the ſaid former Acts; and to the Intent that the ſaid Duties ariſing upon this and the ſaid former Acts, upon Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, may be iſſued and applied to the reſpective Uſes to which they are ſeverally appropriated or intended; be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, herein before charged, and whereof the Duties are hereby intended to be doubled for a Time, as aforeſaid, ſhall, before any of the Matters or Things herein before mentioned to be thereupon ingroſſed or written (ſuch Writing or Ingroſſing being after the ſaid Firſt Day of Auguſt, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety eight, and before the ſaid Firſt Day of Auguſt, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ſix) be firſt brought to the Head Office for the ſaid Duties, to be ſtamped and marked with Two Marks or Impreſſions (that is to ſay) every ſuch Skin, Sheet, or Piece of Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, having One Mark or Stamp ſet thereupon, purſuant to the ſaid former Acts, or any of them, before the writing or ingroſſing any of the Matters or Things as aforeſaid thereupon, ſhall be brought to the ſaid Office, to be ſtamped with a Second Mark or Impreſſion of the ſame Kind; and every Skin, Sheet, or Piece of Vellum, Parchment, or Paper, having not been ſtamped or marked with a ſingle Stamp or Mark, purſuant to the ſaid former Acts, or any of them, ſhall, before the writing or ingroſſing any of the Matters or Things as aforeſaid thereupon, till the ſaid Firſt Day of Auguſt, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ſix, be brought to the ſaid Office, to receive Two ſeveral Marks or Impreſſions of the ſame Kind; of all which double Marks or Impreſſions the One ſhall denote the Duty by the ſaid former Acts, or ſome of them, and the other the Duty by this preſent Act thereupon: Except ſuch Skins, Sheets, or Pieces of Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, which do ſtill remain liable only to the ſingle Duties on the ſaid former Acts, during the Terms thereby granted, and are to have only a ſingle Mark or Stamp, according to the Directions of the ſaid former Acts, namely,

After 1 *Auguſt*, 1698. every Skin of Vellum, Parchment, or Sheet of Paper, *&c.* to be ſtamped with Two Marks. Vellum, *&c.* once ſtamped, to be ſtamped with a Second Mark.

Except ſuch as are liable only to ſingle Duty, *viz.*

Circuit or *Newgate* Pardon.

L. Every Skin or Piece of Vellum, Parchment, or Sheet of Paper, upon which any General Circuit or Newgate Pardon ſhall be ingroſſed or written, liable only to the ſingle Duty of Forty Shillings by the ſaid former Acts.

Certificate of Degree in the Univerſities. Except Batchelor of Arts.

LI. Every Skin or Piece of Vellum, or Parchment, or Sheet, or Piece of Paper, upon which any Regiſter, Entry, Teſtimonial, or Certificate of any Degree, taken in either of the Two Univerſities, or Four Inns of Court, ſhall be ingroſſed or written (the Regiſter or Entry of the Degree of any Batchelor of Arts being always excepted) for which Skins, Pieces, or Sheets reſpectively, a Duty of Forty Shillings is payable by the ſaid former Acts only, during the Continuance thereof.

Conveyance or Surrender of Grants or Offices, *&c.*

LII. Every Skin or Piece of Vellum or Parchment, or Sheet of Paper, upon which any Conveyance, Surrender of Grants or Offices, Releaſe, or other Deed whatſoever, ſhall be inrolled of Record in any of the Courts at Weſtminſter, or in any other Court of Record whatſoever, or by any Cuſtos Rotulorum, or Clerk of the Peace, ſhall be ingroſſed or written, whereof the Duty payable, as aforeſaid, by the ſaid former Acts, is Five Shillings.

Marriage Licence.

LIII. Every Skin or Piece of Vellum, or Parchment, or Sheet, or Piece of Paper, upon which any Licence for, or Certificate of Marriage, ſhall be ingroſſed or written, which are to be liable only to a Duty of Five Shillings by the ſaid former Acts.

Writ of Covenant.

LIV. Every Piece of Vellum or Parchment, upon which any Writ of Covenant for levying of Fines ſhall be ingroſſed or written, whereof the Duty remaining upon the ſaid former Acts is Five Shillings.

Writ of Entry.

LV. Every Piece of Vellum or Parchment, upon which any Writ of Entry, for ſuffering a Common Recovery, ſhall be ingroſſed or written, which is ſubject to the like ſingle Duty of Five Shillings.

Habeas Corpus.

LVI. Every Skin or Piece of Vellum or Parchment, or Sheet of Paper, upon which any Writ of Habeas Corpus ſhall be ingroſſed or written, which is alſo liable to the ſingle Duty of Five Shillings.

LVII. All which Matters and Things, ſo liable only to the ſaid ſingle Duties, until the ſaid Firſt Day of Auguſt, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ſix, ſhall be marked and ſtamped only with a ſingle Mark or Stamp, according to the ſaid former Acts; any thing herein contained to the contrary notwithſtanding.

All Vellum, *&c.* before written ſhall be ſtamped, *&c.*

LVIII. And it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, herein before charged, ſhall before any of the Matters or Things herein before mentioned be thereupon ingroſſed or written (ſuch Writing or Ingroſſing being after the laſt Day of July, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ſix) be firſt brought to the Head Office for the ſaid Duties to be ſtamped and marked with One Mark or Impreſſion for the reſpective Duties by this Act payable to His Majeſty, His Heirs and Succeſſors, for ever.

Commiſſioners required to ſtamp all Vellum, *&c.* paying the Duties.

Stamp a Diſcharge for Payment.

Penalty on Perſon ingroſſing Vellum before ſtamped, *&c.*

or marked with a lower Duty.

LIX. And it is hereby further enacted, That the Chief Commiſſioners for the ſaid Duties upon Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, by themſelves, or by their Officers employed under them, ſhall, and they are hereby impowered and required forthwith, upon Demand to them made by any Perſon or Perſons, from time to time, to ſtamp or mark, as this Act directs, any Quantities or Parcels of Vellum, Parchment, or Paper, he or they paying to ſuch Officer or Officers, as ſhall be appointed in that Behalf, the reſpective Duties payable to His Majeſty, His Heirs or Succeſſors for the ſame, without any other Fee or Reward, and without Delay; which Stamp or Mark ſhall be a ſufficient Diſcharge for the ſeveral and reſpective Duties by this Act payable for the ſaid Vellum, Parchment, or Paper, which ſhall be ſo ſtamped or marked; and if any Perſon or Perſons ſhall ingroſs or write, or cauſe to be ingroſſed or written, upon any Vellum, Parchment, or Paper, any of the Matters or Things for which the ſaid Vellum, Parchment, or Paper ought to have a double or ſingle Stamp or Mark, as aforeſaid, before ſuch Time as the ſaid Vellum, Parchment, or Paper ſhall be marked or ſtamped with ſuch double or ſingle Mark or Stamp (as the Caſe requires) or upon which there ſhall not be ſome double or ſingle Marks or Stamps (as the Caſe ſhall require) reſembling the ſame, or ſhall ingroſs or write, or cauſe to be ingroſſed or written, any Matter or Thing, upon any Vellum, Parchment, or Paper, that ſhall be marked or ſtamped for any lower Duty or Duties, than the Duty or Duties by this and the ſaid former Acts, or either of them, payable for what ſhall be ſo ingroſſed or written, ſuch Perſon ſo offending ſhall for every ſuch Offence forfeit the Sum of Ten Pounds (beſides Coſts of Suit) One Moiety of which Penalty of Ten Pounds ſhall be to the King, and the other Moiety thereof to him or them that will inform or ſue for the ſame, in any Court of Record, by Action of Debt, or of the Caſe, Bill, Plaint, or Information, wherein no Eſſoin, Protection, Wager of Law, or more than One Imparlance, ſhall be allowed: And in caſe any Clerk, Officer, or Perſon, who in reſpect of any publick Office or Employment is or ſhall be intitled or intruſted to make, ingroſs, or write any Records, Deeds, Inſtruments, or Writings, charged to pay a Duty or Duties, as aforeſaid, ſhall be guilty of any Fraud or Practice to deceive His Majeſty, His Heirs or Succeſſors, of any Duty by this or any of the ſaid former Acts payable, by making, ingroſſing, or writing any ſuch Record, Deed, Inſtrument, or Writing, or cauſing the ſame to be made, ingroſſed, or written, upon Vellum, Parchment, or Paper, not marked or ſtamped according to this Act, or upon which there ſhall not be ſome Stamp or Stamps reſembling the ſame, or upon Vellum, Parchment, or Paper, marked or ſtamped with any Mark or Stamp which he ſhall know to be counterfeited, or by ingroſſing or writing any ſuch Deed, Inſtrument or other Writing, upon Vellum, Parchment, or Paper, that ſhall be marked or ſtamped for a lower Duty, as aforeſaid; that then every ſuch Clerk, Officer, or Perſon, ſo guilty of any ſuch Fraud or Practice, and being thereof lawfully convicted, ſhall (over and above the Penalty aforeſaid) forfeit his Office, Place, or Employment reſpectively, and be diſabled to hold or enjoy the ſame for the future; and if any Attorney belonging to any Court whatſoever, ſhall be guilty of any ſuch Fraud or Practice, as aforeſaid, and be convicted thereof, he ſhall be diſabled for the future to practiſe as an Attorney: And if any Deed, Inſtrument, or Writing whatſoever, by this Act intended to be ſtamped, as aforeſaid, ſhall, contrary to the true Intent and Meaning thereof, be written or ingroſſed by any Perſon or Perſons whatſoever (not being a known Clerk or Officer, who in reſpect of any publick Office or Employment is or ſhall be intitled to the making, writing, or ingroſſing the ſame) upon Vellum, Parchment, or Paper, not marked or ſtamped, or not doubly ſtamped (as the Caſe may require) according to this Act, or upon Vellum, Parchment, or Paper, marked or ſtamped for a lower Duty, as aforeſaid; that then and in every ſuch Caſe, there ſhall be due, anſwered, and paid to His Majeſty, His Heirs or Succeſſors (over and above the Duty aforeſaid) for every ſuch Deed, Inſtrument, or Writing, the Sum of Ten Pounds; and that no ſuch Record, Deed, Inſtrument, or Writing, ſhall be pleaded or given in Evidence in any Court, or admitted in any Court to be good, uſeful, or available in Law or Equity, until as well the ſaid Duty, as the ſaid Sum of Ten Pounds, ſhall be firſt paid to the Uſe of His Majeſty, His Heirs or Succeſſors, and a Receipt produced for the ſame, under the Hand or Hands of ſome of the Officers which ſhall be appointed to receive the Duties above mentioned, and until the Vellum, Parchment, or Paper, on which ſuch Deed, Inſtrument, or Writing, ſhall be written or made, ſhall be marked or ſtamped with a lawful Mark or Stamp, or with double Marks or Stamps, according to this Act; and the proper Officer and Officers are hereby enjoined and required, upon Payment or Tender of the ſaid Duty, and the Sum of Ten Pounds unto him or them, to give a Receipt for the ſame, and to mark or ſtamp, or double mark or ſtamp, the ſaid Vellum, Parchment, or Paper, with the Mark or Stamp that ſhall be proper for ſuch Deed, Inſtrument, or Writing reſpectively. And if any Perſon or Perſons whatſoever ſhall, at any Time or Times hereafter, counterfeit or forge any Stamp or Mark to reſemble any Stamp or Mark which ſhall be provided, made, or uſed in purſuance of this Act, or ſhall counterfeit or reſemble the Impreſſion of the ſame, upon any Vellum, Parchment, or Paper, thereby to defraud His Majeſty, His Heirs or Succeſſors, of any the ſaid Duties upon Vellum, Parchment, or Paper, or ſhall utter, vend, or ſell any Vellum, Parchment, or Paper, with ſuch counterfeit Mark or Marks thereupon, knowing ſuch Mark or Marks to be counterfeit; then every ſuch Perſon ſo offending, being thereof convicted in due Form of Law, ſhall be judged a Felon, and ſhall ſuffer Death, as in Caſes of Felony, without the Benefit of Clergy.

Penalty on Officer in any publick Office guilty of ſuch Fraud.

Penalty on Attorney.

Penalty on any other Perſon, &c.

No ſuch Record, Deed, &c. good in Law, until Duty and Penalty be paid,

and Deed ſtamped, &c.

Perſon counterfeiting Stamp, &c. guilty of Felony, &c. Explained by 6 Geo. 1 c. 21. § 60.

LX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the Commiſſioners for the ſaid Duties on Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, from time to time, ſhall and may appoint a fit Perſon to attend in any Court or Office, to take Notice of the Vellum, Parchment, or Paper, upon which any the Matters or Things aforeſaid ſhall be ingroſſed, written, or put, and of the Marks or Stamps thereupon, and of all other Matters and Things tending to ſecure the ſaid Duties; and that the Judges in the ſeveral Courts, and ſuch others to whom it may appertain, at the Requeſt or Requeſts of ſuch Commiſſioners, or of any Two or more of them, ſhall make ſuch Orders in the reſpective Courts, and do ſuch other Matters and Things, for the better ſecuring the ſaid Duties under their Charge, as ſhall be lawfully and reaſonably deſired in that Behalf; and that every Perſon who ſhall be commiſſionated, as aforeſaid, and every Perſon to be employed by or under them, for the marking or ſtamping of Vellum, Parchment, or Paper, as aforeſaid, before his acting in the marking or ſtamping of the ſaid Vellum, Parchment, or Paper, ſhall take the Oath following; that is to ſay,

Commiſſioners may appoint a fit Perſon to attend in any Court or Office to take Notice of the Stamps, &c. Judges to make Orders, &c.

Commiſſioners and Officers to take the following Oath.

I *A. B.* do ſwear, That I will faithfully execute the Truſt repoſed in me, purſuant to the Act of Parliament for the further or additional Duties upon ſtamped Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, without Fraud or Concealment, and ſhall from time to time true Account make of my Doings, and deliver the ſame to ſuch Perſon or Perſons as His Majeſty, His Heirs or Succeſſors, ſhall appoint to receive ſuch Account, and ſhall take no Fee, Reward or Profit, for the Execution or Performance of the ſaid Truſt, or the Buſineſs relating thereunto, from any Perſons, other than ſuch as ſhall be paid or allowed by His Majeſty, His Heirs or Succeſſors, or by the Commiſſioners of His Majeſty's Treaſury, or any Three or more of them now being, or by the Treaſurer of the Exchequer, or Three or more of the Commiſſioners of the Treaſury for the time being.

LXI. Which Oath ſhall and may be adminiſtred to ſuch Commiſſioner or Commiſſioners, by any Three or more of the ſame Commiſſioners, which ſhall be appointed as aforeſaid; and any of the ſaid Commiſſioners ſhall and may adminiſter the like Oath (mutatis mutandis) to ſuch Sub-Commiſſioners, or other Perſons, which ſhall be employed under them in the ſaid Buſineſs of marking or ſtamping.

Oath how to be adminiſtred.

Commiſſioners, &c. to obſerve the Directions of the Treaſury,

LXII. And be it enacted, That the Chief Commiſſioners or Officers ſo to be appointed, and all Sub-Commiſſioners and Officers to be employed or intruſted by or under them as aforeſaid, in relation to the ſaid Duties on Parchment, Vellum and Paper, ſhall from time to time, in and for the better Execution of their ſeveral Places and Truſts, obſerve and perform ſuch Rules, Methods and Orders as they reſpectively ſhall, from time to time receive from the ſaid Commiſſioners of the Treaſury now being, or from the Treaſurer of the Exchequer, or the Commiſſioners of the Treaſury for the time being, or any Three or more of them; and that the Chief Commiſſioners ſo to be appointed, ſhall take eſpecial Care, that the ſeveral Parts of this Kingdom, and the Dominion of Wales, and Town of Berwick upon Tweed, ſhall from time to time be ſufficiently furniſhed with Vellum, Parchment and Paper, ſtamped and marked as aforeſaid, ſo as the Subjects of His Majeſty, His Heirs and Succeſſors, may have it in their Election to buy the ſame of the Officers or Perſons to be employed by the ſaid Commiſſioners, at the uſual or moſt common Rates above the ſaid Duty, or to bring their own Vellum, Parchment or Paper to be ſtamped, as aforeſaid, or to furniſh themſelves or others that ſhall have done the ſame.

and furniſh the ſeveral Parts of the Kingdom with ſtamped Vellum, &c.

Perſon ſuing in *forma pauperis*, not to pay Duty.

LXIII. Provided always, and it is hereby further enacted, That none of the Rates, Impoſitions, or Sums of Money, upon Vellum, Parchment or Paper, before in this Act expreſſed, ſhall be raiſed, levied, collected or paid or payable unto His Majeſty, His Heirs or Succeſſors, by virtue of this Act, by any Perſon or Perſons that ſhall be admitted to ſue or defend in forma pauperis.

All Records, Writs, &c. to be ingroſſed as uſual.

LXIV. And to the end His Majeſty, His Heirs or Succeſſors, may not be defrauded of any of the ſaid Duties upon Vellum, Parchment and Paper; be it enacted, That all Records, Writs, Pleadings or other Proceedings in Courts of Law and Equity, and all Deeds, Inſtruments and Writings whatſoever, hereby charged, ſhall be ingroſſed and written in ſuch Manner as they have been uſually accuſtomed to be written and are now written.

In caſe the Stamps be altered, Perſons having ſtamped Vellum, &c. by them not ingroſſed, in 60 Days after Proclamation, may bring the ſame to the Head Office in *London*, and Commiſſioners to deliver them the like Quantity new ſtamped, &c. without Fee. Penalty.

LXV. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That as often as His Majeſty, His Heirs or Succeſſors, ſhall think fit to alter or renew the ſaid Marks or Stamps, or any of them, it ſhall be lawful for all Perſons who ſhall at that Time have in their Cuſtody or Poſſeſſion any Vellum, Parchment or Paper, marked with the Stamp or Stamps, which ſhall be ſo altered or renewed, and upon which none of the Matters or Things hereby charged ſhall be ingroſſed or written, at any Time within the Space of Sixty Days after ſuch Intention of renewing or altering ſhall be publiſhed by Proclamation, to bring or ſend ſuch Vellum, Parchment or Paper, unto the ſaid Commiſſioners, to the Head Office in London or Weſtminſter, or to ſuch other Officers as ſhall be appointed in that Behalf; and the ſaid Commiſſioners and Officers reſpectively, are hereby required to deliver, or cauſe to be delivered, unto the ſeveral Perſons who ſhall ſo bring and deliver any Quantity of Vellum, Parchment or Paper, the like Quantity of Vellum, Parchment or Paper, and as good in Quality, ſtamped with ſuch new Stamp or Stamps, without demanding or taking, directly or indirectly for the ſame any Sum of Money or other Conſideration whatſoever, under the Penalty of Forfeiture for every Offence One hundred Pounds, to be ſued for, recovered and divided in ſuch Manner as the other Penalties in this Act, relating to the Duties of Vellum, Parchment and Paper, are directed to be ſued for, recovered and divided: And in caſe any Perſon ſhall neglect or refuſe within the Time aforeſaid, to bring or cauſe to be brought unto the ſaid Commiſſioners or Officers as aforeſaid, any ſuch Vellum, Parchment or Paper, the ſame is hereby declared to be of no other Effect or Uſe, than if it had never been ſtamped; and that all Matters or Things which ſhall after that Time be ingroſſed or written thereon, ſhall be of no other Effect, than if they had been ingroſſed or written on Vellum, Parchment or Paper not marked or ſtamped at all; and all Perſons who ſhall ingroſs or write any the Matters or Things hereby charged on ſuch Vellum, Parchment or Paper after the ſaid Time, ſhall forfeit and ſuffer as herein before is enacted for Perſons writing or ingroſſing on Vellum, Parchment or Paper, not marked or ſtamped.

Stamped Vellum, &c. not brought within the Time declared uſeleſs. Matters ingroſſed thereon to be of no Effect.

Commiſſioners Salaries, &c. and incident Charges, to be paid out of the Duties.

LXVI. Provided always, and be it enacted, That it ſhall and may be lawful to and for His Majeſty, His Heirs and Succeſſors, or to or for the Commiſſioners of the Treaſury, or any Three or more of them, or the Treaſurer of the Exchequer for the time being, out of the Duties ariſing by this Act, for or upon ſtamped Vellum, Parchment or Paper, to cauſe ſuch Sum and Sums of Money to be expended and paid from time to time, for Salaries and other incident Charges, as ſhall be neceſſary in and for the receiving, collecting, levying or managing of the ſame Duties by this Act granted; any thing in this Act contained to the contrary notwithſtanding.

Proclamation for altering the Stamps to be ſent to the Mayor, &c. of every Corporation, &c.

LXVII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That as often as His Majeſty, His Heirs or Succeſſors, ſhall think fit to alter the ſaid Stamps or any of them, that the Proclamation, which is hereby intended to be made for giving to all Perſons due Notice thereof, ſhall within Twenty Days after the Date thereof, be ſent to the Mayor, Chief Magiſtrate or other Head Officer of every City, Corporation, Borough and Market Town, throughout the Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, and Town of Berwick upon Tweed; which Officers reſpectively ſhall cauſe the ſame to be publiſhed to the Inhabitants of ſuch City, Corporation or Town, either on the next Market Day, or next Sunday in the Church immediately after the Time of Divine Service, upon Pain of forfeiting the Sum of Two hundred Pounds, to be ſued for by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint or Information, in any Court of Record at Weſtminſter, wherein no Eſſoin, Protection, Wager of Law, Privilege, nor more than One Imparlance, ſhall be granted or allowed; the One Moiety of which Forfeiture to be to His Majeſty, the other Moiety to ſuch Perſon who ſhall ſue for the ſame.

Who ſhall cauſe the ſame to be publiſhed, &c. Under Penalty.

Treaſury once a Year to ſet the Prices on ſtamped Vellum, &c.

LXVIII. And for the better Diſtribution of the ſaid Vellum, Parchment and Paper, and that the Subjects may have the ſame with more Conveniency and at an eaſy Rate; be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the Lord High Treaſurer of England, or Commiſſioners of His Majeſty's Treaſury for the time being, ſhall once in every Year, at leaſt, ſet the Prices of all Sorts of ſtamped Vellum, Parchment and Paper, that it ſhall be ſold at; and that the ſaid Commiſſioners for the ſaid Duties upon Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, ſhall ſtamp the ſaid Price ſo ſet, upon every Skin or Piece of Vellum or Parchment, or Sheet or Piece of Paper, ſo by them to be ſold; and that the ſaid Commiſſioners ſhall like-

The Price to be ſtamped thereon.

wiſe allow and pay to every Perſon who ſhall bring Vellum, Parchment or Paper to be ſtamped (the Duty whereof ſhall amount to the Sum of Ten Pounds or upwards) after the Rate of Six Pounds in the Hundred Pounds per Annum for Three Months, upon preſent Payment of the ſaid Duty upon the ſaid Vellum, Parchment and Paper, ſo by them brought, over and above the like Allowance upon the ſame Quantity by the ſaid former Acts; and that any Perſons that ſhall buy of the ſaid Commiſſioners or their Agents, Vellum, Parchment or Paper, the Duty whereof amounts to the like Sum of Ten Pounds or upwards, ſhall have the ſame Allowance.

Allowance on prompt Payment.

LXIX. Provided always, That nothing in this Act contained ſhall extend to charge any Letters Patents for collecting charitable Benevolence, commonly called Briefs, with the Duty therein mentioned, or to make it neceſſary that ſuch Briefs ſhould be doubly ſtamped, any thing herein contained to the contrary in any wiſe notwithſtanding.

Briefs not charged. *Charged with Annuities by* 4 Geo. 2 c. 9.

C A P. XXVI.

An Act to ſettle the Trade to *Africa*.

WHEREAS the Trade to *Africa* is highly Beneficial and Advantageous to this Kingdom, and to the Plantations and Colonies thereunto belonging: And whereas Forts and Caſtles are undoubtedly neceſſary for the Preſervation and well carrying on the ſaid Trade: And whereas the Forts and Caſtles now on the ſaid Coaſt of *Africa* have been, and now are, maintained at the ſole Coſt and Charge of the preſent Royal *African* Company of *England*; towards which Charge it is moſt reaſonable that all Perſons trading to ſuch Parts of the ſaid Coaſt of *Africa*, as are herein after limited and appointed, ſhould contribute; be it therefore enacted, &c.

Royal *African* Company ſhall maintain, *&c.* all their Forts, Caſtles, *&c.* and ſupply the ſame with Men, Artillery, *&c.* King's Subjects as well as the ſaid Company may trade to *Africa*, between *Cape Mount* and the *Cape of Good Hope*, paying 10 *l. per Cent*, &c. Maſter, *&c.* ſhall enter his Name and Ship, *&c.* 15 Days before cleared from Port. Owner or Exporter to make Entry of Goods ſhipped on Oath, ſign the Entry, and pay the Duty, *&c.* Maſter, *&c.* to take an Oath. On Exportation of Merchandizes from the Colonies, *&c.* in *America* to *Africa*, Exporter to ſwear that ſuch Merchandize was imported there from *England*. Maſter and One of the Owners to give Bond, *&c.* for Ships ſailing to *Africa*, &c. Officers of the Cuſtom Houſe to take ſuch Bonds, and keep diſtinct Entries, *&c.* Company to have a Duplicate of ſuch Entries, *&c.* Officer to pay the Sum received deducting 5 *l. per Cent.* Subjects of *England* may trade to *Africa* between *Cape Blancho* and *Cape Mount*, paying 10 *l. per Cent.* for Goods exported, and 10 *l. per Cent.* on all Goods, *&c.* imported into *England* or *America*, from *Africa*, &c. Maſter and Traders, *&c.* to make the like Entry and Oath, and give Bond as aforeſaid, *&c.* Maſter lading Ship between *Cape Blancho* and *Cape Mount*, before landing ſhall deliver a Particular of his Cargo on Oath. Goods imported from *Africa* into *England* or *America* ſhall be entred on Oath, *&c.* and pay the Duty. Collector, *&c.* to take the Entries, and deduct 5 *l. per Cent.* Except Duties ariſing by the Exports and Imports of the Royal *African* Company. Company to give an Account yearly to the Curſitor Baron of the Exchequer of Monies received, *&c.* Goods landed before Entry forfeited. Ships ſailing to *Africa*, &c. and not duly entred, forfeited. Subjects of *England* trading to *Africa*, &c. to have the ſame Protection, *&c.* as the Company, and may ſettle Factories there, without Moleſtation of the Company. Goods exported to *Africa* and brought back again, may be re-exported without Duty, *&c.* Duties appropriated for maintaining the Forts and Caſtles in *Africa*, &c. Account of the Duties and Diſburſements, *&c.* to be kept in a Book, and be viewed at the *African* Houſe in *London*. Account to be made up yearly at *Michaelmas*. No Duty to be paid for Gold or Silver imported from *Africa*. This Act not to hinder Perſons from trading to *Barbary*.

E X P.

XIX. And whereas by an Act of Parliament made in the Fifth and Sixth Years of the Reign of His preſent Majeſty and the late Queen MARY, amongſt other Things it was enacted, That no other Copper, than what is made of *Engliſh* Ore only, ſhould be exported; which proving very prejudicial to the Trade of *England*, by enabling Foreigners to export Copper much cheaper than it can be carried from *England*; be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That it ſhall and may be lawful to and for any of His Majeſty's Subjects to export from England all ſuch Copper Bars as have or ſhall be imported into England from Foreign Parts, and upon Exportation ſhall draw back all Duties, or vacate the Securities; ſaving the Half of the old Subſidy, as is uſual in other Commodities.

5 & 6 W. & M. c. 17. Copper Bars may be exported. *Continued by* 15 Geo. 2. c. 35. *for 14 Years.* Drawback on Exportation. 12 Ann. c. 18. 13 Geo. 1. c. 27.

No Governor, *&c.* of any Plantiaion in *America* ſhall be a Factor, *&c.* Penalty. Act to continue 13 Years.

E X P.

C A P. XXVII.

An Act for licencing Hawkers and Pedlars, for a further Proviſion of Intereſt for the Tranſport Debt, for reducing of *Ireland*.

WHEREAS towards paying the Intereſt of the Tranſport Debt for reducing of *Ireland*, an Act was made in the Seſſion held in the Eighth and Ninth Years of His Majeſty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for licencing Hawkers and Pedlars, for a further Proviſion for Payment of the Intereſt of the Tranſport Debt for the reducing of* Ireland; by which ſeveral Impoſitions were laid upon ſeveral Hawkers, Pedlars and Petty Chapmen therein mentioned; which ſaid Act, and the Impoſitions therein, were to have Continuance only to the Four and twentieth of *June*, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety eight; we Your Majeſty's dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons in Parliament aſſembled, being willing that a further Proviſion be made for the Intereſt of the ſaid Tranſport Debt, do humbly beſeech Your Majeſty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That from and after the Four and twentieth Day of June, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety eight, until the Four and twentieth Day of June, which ſhall be in the Year of our Lord One thouſand ſeven hundred and one, there ſhall be anſwered and paid to His Majeſty, His Heirs and Succeſſors, by every Hawker, Pedlar, Petty Chapman, or any other trading Perſon or Perſons, going from Town to Town, or to other Mens Houſes, and travelling either on Foot, or with Horſe, Horſes or otherwiſe, within the Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales or Town of Berwick upon Tweed, (except as herein after is excepted) carrying to ſell, or expoſing to Sale, any Goods, Wares or Merchandizes, a Duty of Four Pounds for each Year; and that every Perſon ſo travelling with a Horſe, Aſs or Mule, or other Beaſt bearing or drawing Burden, ſhall pay the Sum of Four Pounds for each Year he or ſhe ſhall ſo travel with, over and above the ſaid firſt mentioned Duty of Four Pounds.

8&9 W. 3. c. 25. *Traders in Woollen and Linen Manufacture, &c. not to be deemed Hawkers, &c. within this Act by* 3& 4 Annæ, c. 4. §. 14. *Theſe Duties are made part of the* Aggregate Fund *by* 1 Geo. 1. c. 12.

From 24 *June*, 1698, till 24 *June*, 1701, every Hawker, Pedlar, *&c.* to pay 4 *l. per Ann.*

And travelling with a Horſe, Mule, *&c.* 4 *l.* more *per Ann.*

II. And be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That every Pedlar, Hawker, Petty Chapman, and other trading Perſon or Perſons ſo travelling as aforeſaid, upon receiving his or her Licence, as is hereafter expreſſed, ſhall pay or cauſe to be paid unto ſuch Perſons as the Lord Treaſurer, or Lords Commiſſioners of His Majeſty's Treaſury for the time being, or any Three of them, ſhall nominate, authorize, and appoint to be Commiſſioners

One Moiety of the Duty to be paid on receiving Licence,

4 ers

and the other at the End of Six Months. 2 *s.* in the Pound allowed for prompt Payment.

ers for licencing Hawkers, Pedlars, and Petty Chapmen, not exceeding Three, or any Perſon or Perſons authorized or deputed by them, or the major Part of them, in Writing under their Hands and Seals, One Moiety of the Duty by this Act payable for the ſame, and give Security by Bond, with One or more ſufficient Sureties, to be taken in His Majeſty's Name, for the true Payment of the other Moiety of the ſaid Duties at the End of Six Calendar Months, unleſs the Party ſhall chooſe to pay down the other Moiety of the ſaid Duty, in which Caſe he or ſhe ſhall be allowed after the Rate of Two Shillings in the Pound for prompt Payment of the ſame, and thereupon a Licence ſhall be granted for him or her ſo to travel or trade, by the ſaid Commiſſioners to be appointed purſuant to this Act, or any Two or more of them.

Penalty on Hawkers, *&c.* trading without Licence,

or refuſing to produce the ſame.

III. And be it further enacted, That if any ſuch Hawker, Pedlar, or Petty Chapman, from and after the ſaid Four and twentieth of June, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety eight, be found trading as aforeſaid, without or contrary to ſuch Licence, ſuch Perſon ſhall, for each and every ſuch Offence, forfeit the Sum of Twelve Pounds, the One Moiety thereof to the Informer, and the other Moiety thereof to the Poor of the Pariſh wherein ſuch Offender ſhall be diſcovered; and that if any Perſon ſo trading, upon demand made by any Juſtice of the Peace, Mayor, Conſtable, or other Officer of the Peace of any Town Corporate or Borough, where he or ſhe ſhall ſo trade, ſhall refuſe to produce and ſhew unto ſuch Juſtice of Peace, Mayor, Conſtable, or other Officer of the Peace, his or her Licence for ſo trading, to be granted as aforeſaid, that then the Perſon ſo refuſing ſhall forfeit Five Pounds to be paid to the Churchwardens of the Pariſh where ſuch Demand ſhall be made, to the Uſe of the Poor of the ſame, and for Nonpayment thereof, ſhall ſuffer as a common Vagrant, and be committed to the Houſe of Correction.

Commiſſioners to ſign Licences to Hawker, *&c.*

Fees for Licences.

A diſtinct Account to be kept of the Duties, and paid weekly into the Exchequer. Penalty on Officer neglecting.

Monies how to be applied.

IV. And be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That it ſhall and may be lawful for the ſaid Commiſſioners to be appointed purſuant to this Act, or any Two or more of them, and they are hereby directed, appointed, and required, upon the Terms aforeſaid, and upon the Receipt and Security given, as aforeſaid, to grant a Licence, to be by them ſubſcribed, to every Hawker, Pedlar, Petty Chapman, or any other trading Perſon, for him or herſelf, or for him or herſelf with One or more Horſes, Aſſes, or Mules, or other Beaſt, which he or ſhe ſhall travel with, as the Caſe ſhall require, for which Licence there ſhall be taken only One Shilling, unleſs ſuch Hawker, Pedlar, or Petty Chapman, ſhall travel with Horſe, Aſs, or Mule, or other Beaſt of Burden, and in that Caſe there ſhall be paid for ſuch Licence only Two Shillings, over and above the Duties aforeſaid, and no more; and that the ſaid Commiſſioners to be appointed purſuant to this Act, ſhall keep a ſeparate and diſtinct Account of the Duties granted by this Act, and pay the Money ariſing thereby into His Majeſty's Exchequer, upon Wedneſday in every Week, unleſs a Holiday, and if it be a Holiday, then on the Day next after that is not a Holiday; and upon Neglect or Refuſal of the ſame, ſhall incur the Penalties, Forfeitures, Damages, and Coſts, as other the Officers of the Exchequer herein after mentioned ſhall be liable unto; which Money, ſo paid in, ſhall be applied to the Uſes herein after mentioned by this Act; that is to ſay, to pay Intereſt for the ſaid Tranſport Debt, after the Rate of Five Pounds per Centum for One whole Year, and ſo proportionably for any greater or leſſer Sum.

Penalty on Perſon forging or counterfeiting Licence.

V. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if any Perſon or Perſons whatſoever ſhall forge or counterfeit any Licence or Licences, or travel with ſuch forged or counterfeited Licences, for the Purpoſes aforeſaid, ſuch Perſon ſhall forfeit the Sum of Fifty Pounds; One Moiety thereof to the King, the other Moiety to him that ſhall proſecute or ſue for the ſame, to be recovered by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information, in any of His Majeſty's Courts of Record at Weſtminſter, in which no Eſſoin, Protection, Wager of Law, or more than One Imparlance, ſhall be allowed, and ſhall be ſubject to ſuch other Pains and Penalties as may be inflicted on Perſons for Forgery.

Perſons ſued may plead the General Iſſue, *&c.*

Treble Coſts.

VI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if any Perſon or Perſons ſhall be ſued, moleſted, or troubled, for putting in Execution any the Powers contained in this Act, or for doing any Matter or Thing purſuant thereunto, ſuch Perſon or Perſons ſhall and may plead the General Iſſue, Not Guilty, and give the ſpecial Matter in Evidence; and if the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs ſhall be nonſuited, or Judgment be given againſt him or them upon Demurrer, or a Verdict paſs for the Defendant, ſuch Defendant ſhall have his or their Treble Coſts, to be recovered in ſuch Manner as where by Law Coſts are given to Defendants.

Penalty on Conſtable, *&c.* refuſing to aſſiſt in the Execution of this Act.

VII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if any Conſtable, Headborough, or other Officer or Officers aforeſaid, ſhall refuſe or neglect, upon due Notice, or on their own View, to be aiding and aſſiſting in the Execution of this Act, being thereunto required, and each and every ſuch Officer or Officers being thereof convicted by the Oath of One or more credible Witneſs or Witneſſes, before any Juſtice of the Peace for the County or Place where ſuch Offence ſhall be committed, ſhall forfeit for each and every ſuch Offence, contrary to this Act, the Sum of Forty Shillings, to be levied by Diſtreſs and Sale of the Offenders Goods, by Warrant under the Hand and Seal of ſuch Juſtice of the Peace, the One Moiety to the Poor of the Pariſh where ſuch Offence ſhall be committed, the other Moiety to the Informer who ſhall proſecute for the ſame, rendring the Overplus thereof to the Owner, if any be.

Hawker, *&c.* may be detained till he produce Licence, and if he trade without Licence, Juſtice to cauſe the Penalty to be levied by Diſtreſs and Sale of Goods, *&c.*

VIII. And it is further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That it ſhall and may be lawful for any Perſon or Perſons whatſoever, to ſeize and detain any ſuch Hawker, Pedlar, Petty Chapman, or other trading Perſon or Perſons, as aforeſaid, till ſuch Time as he, ſhe, or they ſhall produce a Licence in that Behalf, if he, ſhe, or they have any, or if he, ſhe, or they ſhall be found trading without a Licence, contrary to this Act, for ſuch reaſonable Time as he, ſhe, or they may give Notice to the Conſtable, Headborough, Tythingmen, Churchwardens, Overſeers of the Poor, or ſome other Pariſh Officer or Officers, who are hereby required to carry ſuch Perſon ſo ſeized before ſome of His Majeſty's Juſtices of the Peace of the County or Place where ſuch Offence or Offences ſhall be committed; which ſaid Juſtice of the Peace is hereby authorized and ſtrictly required, either upon Confeſſion of the Party offending, or due Proof by Witneſs upon Oath (which he is hereby impowered to adminiſter) that the Perſon ſo brought before him had ſo traded as aforeſaid, and that no ſuch Licence ſhall be produced by ſuch Offender before the ſaid Juſtice, by Warrant under his Hand and Seal, to cauſe the ſaid Sum of Twelve Pounds to be forthwith levied by Diſtreſs and Sale of the Offender or Offenders Goods, Wares, or Merchandizes, rendring the Overplus, if any be, to the Owner or Owners thereof, after true Deduction of the reaſonable Charge for taking the ſaid Diſtreſs, and out of the ſaid Sale to pay the ſaid reſpective Penalties and Forfeitures aforeſaid.

Perſons and Things exempted.

IX. Provided always, and be it enacted, That this Act, or any Thing herein contained, ſhall not extend to prohibit any Perſons from ſelling of any Acts of Parliament, Forms of Prayer, Proclamations, Gazettes, licenced Almanacks, or other printed Papers licenced by Authority, or any Fiſh, Fruits, or Victuals; nor to hinder any Perſon or Perſons, who are the real Workers or Makers of any Goods or Wares within the Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, and Town of Berwick upon Tweed, or his, her, or their Children, Apprentices, Agents, or Servants, to ſuch real Workers or Makers of ſuch Goods or Wares only, from carrying abroad, expoſing to Sale, or ſelling any of the ſaid Goods and Wares of his, her, or their own making, in any publick Mart, Fairs, Markets, or elſewhere; nor any Tinkers, Coopers, Glaziers, Plummers, Harneſs-menders, or other Perſons uſually trading in mending Kettles, Tubs, Houſhold Goods, or Harneſs whatſoever, from going about and carrying with him or them proper Materials for mending the ſame.

A Regiſter to be kept in the Exchequer of all Monies paid in by this Act.

X. Provided alſo, and it is further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That there ſhall be provided and kept in His Majeſty's Exchequer, that is to ſay, in the Office of the Auditor of Receipts, one Book or Regiſter, in which all Monies that ſhall be paid into the Exchequer by virtue of this Act ſhall be entred, regiſtred, and kept apart and diſtinct from all other Monies paid or payable to His Majeſty, or upon any other Branch of His Majeſty's Revenue, or upon any other Account whatſoever.

Penalty on Officers diverting or miſapplying the Monies.

XI. Provided, and it is further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if any Officer in the Exchequer ſhall divert or miſapply any of the Monies that ſhall be paid into the Exchequer by virtue of this Act, to any other Uſes or Purpoſes than are hereby directed, then ſuch Officer ſo offending ſhall forfeit his Office in the Exchequer, and be incapable of any Office or Place of Truſt, and ſhall be liable to pay the Treble Value of any Sum or Sums of Money ſo diverted or miſapplied to any of the Perſons thereby grieved, their reſpective Executors, Adminiſtrators, or Aſſigns, who will ſue for the ſame by any Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information, in any of His Majeſty's Courts of Record at Weſtminſter, wherein no Eſſoin, Protection, Wager of Law, Privilege of Parliament, or other Privilege, or more than One Imparlance, ſhall be granted or allowed; and all Orders and Warrants for iſſuing, paying, or diſpoſing any of the Monies to be raiſed by virtue of this Act, contrary to the true Intent and Meaning thereof, ſhall be utterly void to all Intents and Purpoſes whatſoever.

This Act not to hinder the ſelling Goods in any publick Market, Fair, &c.

XII. Provided always, and it is hereby further enacted, That Nothing herein contained ſhall extend or be conſtrued to extend to hinder any Perſon or Perſons from ſelling or expoſing to Sale any Sorts of Goods or Merchandizes, in any publick Mart, Market, or Fair within the Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, and Town of Berwick upon Tweed, but that ſuch Perſon or Perſons may do therein as they lawfully might have done before the making of this Act; any thing herein contained to the contrary notwithſtanding.

If Duties amount to more than is ſufficient to pay the Intereſt of the Tranſport Debt, Surplus to remain in the Exchequer, and not be diſpoſed of but by Parliament.

XIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That in caſe it ſhall ſo happen that the ſeveral additional Duties and Impoſitions granted to His Majeſty by ſeveral Acts of Parliament, towards Payment of Intereſt of the ſaid Tranſport Debt, together with the Duties to be raiſed by virtue of this Act, ſhall amount to more than what may prove ſufficient for Payment of Intereſt, at Five Pounds per Centum, for the ſaid Tranſport Debt, according to the ſeveral Debentures made and to be made out, that then, and in ſuch Caſe, ſuch Surplus ariſing by the ſaid Duties, more than ſufficient for Payment of the Intereſt, ſhall remain in the Exchequer, and not be diſpoſed of otherwiſe than by an Act of Parliament expreſly made in that Behalf.

Commiſſioners and their Clerks, &c. may be paid out of the Duties.

XIV. Provided always, That it ſhall and may be lawful for the Commiſſioners of His Majeſty's Treaſury, or the Lord High Treaſurer for the time being, out of the Monies raiſed by this or the ſaid recited Acts, to pay to the ſaid Commiſſioners to be appointed purſuant to this Act, their Clerks, or any other Perſons, ſuch Sums of Money as they or any of them ſhall or may reaſonably deſerve for their Service, or ſhall or may have expended, in the Execution of, or in relation to, this or the ſaid recited Acts.

This Act not to impower Hawkers, &c. to ſell Wares or Merchandize in any City, &c.

XV. Provided always, and be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That this Act, or any Thing contained therein, ſhall not extend, or be conſtrued to extend, to give any Power for the licencing of any Hawker, Pedlar, or Petty Chapman, to ſell, or expoſe to Sale, any Wares or Merchandizes in any City, Borough, Town Corporate, or Market Town within this Realm, any otherwiſe than might have been done before the making of this Act; any Thing therein contained to the contrary notwithſtanding.

CAP. XXVIII.

An Act for the exporting Watches, Sword-hilts, and other Manufactures of Silver.

7 & 8 W. 3. c. 19.

WHEREAS by an Act of Parliament made in the Seventh and Eighth Years of His preſent Majeſty King *William* the Third, intituled, *An Act to encourage the bringing Plate into the Mint to be coined, and for the further remedying the ill State of the Coin of this Kingdom*, it is amongſt other Things ſo enacted, That after the laſt Day of *March* then next enſuing, no wrought Plate of this Kingdom can be ſhipped off, under the great Penalties in the ſaid Act contained, whereby no Home wrought manufactured Plate, though never ſo beneficial to the Artificers and Trade of this Kingdom, is permitted to be exported, which was at that Time a good and wholſome Law, and tended to the Benefit of the Kingdom, by keeping Bullion at Home to be coined: Now foraſmuch as by a ſubſequent Act made in the Eighth and Ninth Years of the Reign of His ſaid Majeſty, intituled, *An Act for the encouraging the bringing in of wrought Plate to be coined*, it is therein enacted, That from and after the Five and twentieth Day of *March*, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety ſeven, no Goldſmith, Silverſmith, or other

8 & 9 W. 3. c. 8.

Perſon whatſoever, ſhall work, make or cauſe to be wrought or made any Silver Veſſel, Plate or Manufacture of Silver, leſs in Fineneſs than that of Eleven Ounces and Ten Penny Weight of fine Silver in every Pound *Troy*, nor put to Sale the ſame until it be marked, as in the ſaid Act is directed; whereby no Profit can ariſe to any Perſon who ſhall export ſuch Plate, as hath been or ſhall be made purſuant to that Act, by loſing the Charge of the Faſhion in melting down the ſame, and ſelling the Silver Abroad, the principal Thing aimed at to be prevented by the firſt recited Act: But on the contrary a great Benefit may accrue to many Artificers, and to the Kingdom in general, by giving Liberty to export Watches, Sword Hilts, wrought Plate, and ſeveral other Silver Manufactures made within this Kingdom, being of the Fineneſs preſcribed in the ſaid laſt recited Act; be it therefore enacted by the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That from and after the Four and twentieth Day of June, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety eight, it ſhall and may be lawful to export ſuch Watches, Sword-hilts, wrought Plate, and other Silver Manufactures made within this Kingdom, being of the Fineneſs of Eleven Ounces and Ten Penny Weight to every Pound Troy, and ſo proportionably for a greater or leſſer Weight, according to the Rules preſcribed in the ſaid laſt recited Act, as ſhall be yearly allowed by the Commiſſioners of His Majeſty's Cuſtoms for the time being, or any Three of them; any Law or Statute to the contrary in any wiſe notwithſtanding.

Watches, Sword hilts, wrought Plate, *&c.* may be exported, as ſhall be yearly allowed by the Commiſſioners of the Cuſtoms.

II. And whereas great Quantities of empty Boxes, Caſes, and Dial Plates, for Clocks and Watches, have been exported without their Movements, and in foreign Parts made up with bad Movements, and thereon ſome *London* Watch-makers Names engraven, and ſo are ſold Abroad for *Engliſh* Work; and alſo there have been the like ill Practices in *England* by divers Perſons, as well by ſome profeſſing the Art of Clock and Watch-making, as others ignorant therein, in putting counterfeit Names, as alſo the Names of the moſt known *London* Watch-makers, on their bad Clocks and Watches, to the great Prejudice of the Buyers, and the Diſreputation of the ſaid Art at Home and Abroad: For the preventing therefore of all ſuch ill Practices for the future, be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That no Perſon or Perſons whatſoever ſhall, after the ſaid Four and twentieth Day of June, export or ſend, or endeavour to export or ſend, out of this Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed, any outward or inward Box, Caſe or Dial-plate of Gold, Silver, Braſs or other Metal for Clock or Watch, without the Movement in or with every ſuch Box, Caſe or Dial-plate, made up fit for Uſe, with the Clock or Watch-maker's Name engraven thereon; nor any Perſon whatſoever, after the ſaid Four and twentieth Day of June, ſhall make up or cauſe to be made up any Clock or Watch without engraving, or putting, or cauſing to be engraven or put, his or her own Name and Place of Abode or Freedom, and no other Name or Place, on every Clock or Watch he or ſhe ſhall ſo make up, or cauſe to be made up, under the Penalty of forfeiting every ſuch empty Box, Caſe and Dial-plate, Clock and Watch, not made up and engraven as aforeſaid, and alſo for each and every of ſuch Offence the Sum of Twenty Pounds, One Moiety whereof to be to His Majeſty, His Heirs and Succeſſors, and the other Moiety ſhall be to him, her or them that ſhall ſue for the ſame in any of His Majeſty's Courts of Record, by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint or Information, wherein no Eſſoin, Protection or Wager of Law ſhall be allowed, or more than One Imparlance; any thing herein contained, or any Law or Statute to the contrary thereof in any wiſe notwithſtanding.

No Caſe or Dial Plate, *&c.* for Clock or Watch ſhall be exported without the Movement, *&c.* nor made up, without engraving Maker's Name. Penalty.

CAP. XXIX.

An Act to repeal the Act made in the laſt Seſſion of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for Relief of Creditors, by making Compoſition with their Debtors, in caſe Two Thirds of Number and Value do agree.*

8 & 9 W. 3. c. 18. repealed,

WHEREAS an Act made in the Second Seſſion of this preſent Parliament, held in the Eighth and Ninth Years of His Majeſty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for Relief of Creditors, by making Compoſitions with their Debtors, in caſe Two Thirds in Number and Value do agree*, hath not anſwered the End for which the ſame was intended, in regard that notwithſtanding the Proviſions in the ſaid Act for preventing Frauds in the making ſuch Compoſitions, many fraudulent Practices have been committed, by making pretended Agreements with Perſons who were not real Creditors, and for greater Advantages than what were expreſſed in ſuch Compoſitions; which Practices have (as there is juſt Cauſe to fear) occaſioned much Perjury: For Remedy whereof be it enacted by the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and the Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That from and after the Twenty fourth Day of June, in the Year of our Lord One thouſand ſix hundred ninety and eight, the ſaid Act, and every Clauſe, Matter and Thing therein contained, ſhall be repealed, determined, and of no Force.

but not to make void Agreements, *&c.*

nor Orders for Diſcharge of Priſoner.

II. Provided nevertheleſs, and be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That this Act ſhall not extend, or be conſtrued to extend in any wiſe, to prejudice, make void, or impeach any Agreement or Compoſition made, or which before the ſaid Twenty fourth Day of June ſhall be made, bona fide, and without Fraud, and which ſhall be performed from time to time, according to the true Intent and Meaning thereof, nor any Order for the Diſcharge of any Debtor out of Cuſtody, made or which ſhall be made in purſuance of ſuch Agreement and Compoſition, and by virtue of the aboveſaid Act, or which is or ſhall be within the Saving or Benefit thereof, before the ſaid Twenty fourth Day of June, but that every ſuch Agreement or Compoſition, whereupon any ſuch Order of Diſcharge is or ſhall be made as aforeſaid, ſhall be good and effectual to all Intents and Purpoſes, and every ſuch Order of Diſcharge is hereby ratified and confirmed; and every ſuch Agreement or Compoſition, whereupon no ſuch Order of Diſcharge is or ſhall be made as aforeſaid, ſhall be and remain of the ſame Force and Effect (and no other) as if this preſent Act had not been made; nor to pardon, indemnify, or diſcharge any Perſon who hath incurred, or before the ſaid Twenty fourth Day of June ſhall incur any Penalty or Forfeiture, by committing any Offence againſt the ſaid Act, but that every ſuch Offender ſhall be liable to the ſame Forfeitures and Penalties, as if the ſaid Act had continued in full Force.

III. Provided always, and be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That no Perſon or Perſons, who heretofore have been or ſhall, before the ſaid Twenty fourth Day of June, be diſcharged by virtue of this Act, ſhall be deemed or adjudged to be diſcharged thereby, who to procure any Agreement, Compoſitions, Releaſes or Diſcharges whatſoever, from any of his or their Creditor or Creditors, have before any One of the Judges of either Bench, Barons of the Exchequer, or Maſter in Chancery, Ordinary or Extraordinary, willingly and corruptly made, or before the ſaid Twenty fourth Day of June ſhall make, any falſe Oath, to the defrauding of his or their Creditor or Creditors, but that all and every ſuch Agreement, Releaſes and Diſcharges upon any falſe Oath obtained, and being thereof convicted upon any Indictment or Information, ſhall be void and of none Effect; any thing in this or the ſaid former Act contained to the contrary hereof in any wiſe notwithſtanding.

Releaſe and Diſcharge on falſe Oath to be void.

CAP. XXX.

An Act for increaſing His Majeſty's Duties upon Luſtrings and Alamodes.

WHEREAS the wrought Silks, commonly called *Luſtrings* and *Alamodes*, under the Name of wrought Silks, in and by the Book of Rates referred to in the Act of Tunnage and Poundage, which was made and paſſed in the Twelfth Year of the Reign of His late Majeſty King CHARLES the Second, were valued at Forty Shillings the Pound Weight, containing Sixteen Ounces; and according to that Valuation are and will be liable to pay ſeveral Subſidies, additional and other Duties or Impoſitions to Your Majeſty, by virtue of ſeveral Acts of Parliament ſince that Time made and paſt, referring to the ſaid Book of Rates for the Value of the ſaid Silks: We Your Majeſty's moſt dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons of England in Parliament aſſembled, being ſenſible that the ſaid Silks, called Luſtrings and Alamodes, were much undervalued in the ſaid Book, and that the ſame are ordinarily of a much higher Value than Forty Shillings for ſuch a Pound Weight as aforeſaid, do therefore in all Humility grant, that Your Majeſty's Duties for and upon all Luſtrings and Alamodes imported, now payable by or according to the ſaid Valuation of Forty Shillings the Pound Weight, ſhall be increaſed, anſwered and paid according to the Valuation herein after mentioned; and be it enacted by the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and the Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by Authority of the ſame, That all Luſtrings and Alamodes, which from and after the Four and twentieth Day of June, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety eight, ſhall be imported or brought into the Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed, ſhall be valued at Four Pounds for every Pound Weight, containing Sixteen Ounces as aforeſaid: And His Majeſty's ſeveral Subſidies, additional and other Duties and Impoſitions as aforeſaid, during the Continuance of the ſame reſpectively, ſhall be collected, paid and anſwered for and upon the ſaid Luſtrings and Alamodes, according to the ſaid Valuations of Four Pounds for every Pound Weight, as if the ſame had been originally inſerted in the ſaid Book of Rates, and had been particularly referred to (inſtead of the ſaid Rate of Forty Shillings) in the ſeveral Acts before mentioned: And that according to the ſame Rules and Methods, and with ſuch or the like Allowances, and under ſuch Penalties and Forfeitures, as are by the ſaid Acts, and every or any of them preſcribed, for the reſpective Duties on the ſaid Commodities; any thing therein contained to the contrary notwithſtanding.

12 Car. 2. c. 4.

Luſtrings and Alamodes imported to pay 4 *l. per* lb. wt. *&c.*

1 Ann. ſt. 1. c. 13. §. 2. 9 Ann. c. 6. §. 2. 3 Geo. 1. c. 7.

CAP. XXXI.

An Act for raiſing the Militia for the Year One thouſand ſix hundred ninety eight, although the Month's Pay formerly advanced be not paid.

13 & 14 Car. 2. c. 3.

CAP. XXXII.

An Act for the more effectual ſuppreſſing of Blaſphemy and Profaneneſs.

WHEREAS many Perſons have of late Years openly avowed and publiſhed many blaſphemous and impious Opinions, contrary to the Doctrines and Principles of the Chriſtian Religion, greatly tending to the Diſhonour of Almighty God, and may prove deſtructive to the Peace and Welfare of this Kingdom: Wherefore for the more effectual ſuppreſſing of the ſaid deteſtable Crimes, be it enacted by the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and the Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That if any Perſon or Perſons, having been educated in, or at any Time having made Profeſſion of the Chriſtian Religion within this Realm, ſhall by Writing, Printing, Teaching, or adviſed Speaking, deny any One of the Perſons in the Holy Trinity to be God, or ſhall aſſert or maintain there are more Gods than One, or ſhall deny the Chriſtian Religion to be true, or the Holy Scriptures of the Old and New Teſtament to be of Divine Authority, and ſhall upon Indictment or Information in any of His Majeſty's Courts at Weſtminſter, or at the Aſſizes, be thereof lawfully convicted by the Oath of Two or more credible Witneſſes; ſuch Perſon or Perſons for the Firſt Offence ſhall be adjudged incapable and diſabled in Law, to all Intents and Purpoſes whatſoever, to have or enjoy any Office or Offices, Employment or Employments, Eccleſiaſtical, Civil or Military, or any Part in them, or any Profit or Advantage appertaining to them, or any of them: And if any Perſon or Perſons ſo convicted as aforeſaid, ſhall at the Time of his or their Conviction, enjoy or poſſeſs any Office, Place or Employment, ſuch Office, Place or Employment ſhall be void, and is hereby declared void: And if ſuch Perſon or Perſons ſhall be a Second Time lawfully convicted as aforeſaid, of all or any the aforeſaid Crime or Crimes, that then he or they ſhall from thenceforth be diſabled to ſue, proſecute, plead or uſe any Action or Information in any Court of Law or Equity, or to be Guardian of any Child, or Executor or Adminiſtrator of any Perſon, or capable of any Legacy or Deed of Gift, or to bear any Office, Civil or Military, or Benefice Eccleſiaſtical for ever within this Realm, and ſhall alſo ſuffer Impriſonment for the Space of Three Years, without Bail or Mainprize, from the Time of ſuch Conviction.

Perſons denying the Trinity, or aſſerting there are more Gods than one, or denying the Chriſtian Religion to be true, *&c.* being convicted thereof, diſabled to hold any Office, *&c.*

Further Diſabilities if a ſecond time convicted thereof.

II. Provided always, and be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That no Perſon ſhall be proſecuted by virtue of this Act, for any Words ſpoken, unleſs the Information of ſuch Words ſhall be given upon Oath before One or more Juſtice or Juſtices of the Peace, within

Four

No Proſecution unleſs Information be given in Four Days after Words ſpoken, *&c.*

Four Days after ſuch Words ſpoken, and the Proſecution of ſuch Offence be within Three Months after ſuch Information.

Perſon for the Firſt Offence, (on renouncing his Opinion in 4 Months after Conviction) ſhall be diſcharged from Penalty, *&c.*

III. Provided alſo, and be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That any Perſon or Perſons, convicted of all or any of the aforeſaid Crime or Crimes, in Manner aforeſaid, ſhall for the Firſt Offence (upon his, her, or their Acknowledgment and Renunciation of ſuch Offence or erroneous Opinions, in the ſame Court where ſuch Perſon or Perſons was or were convicted, as aforeſaid, within the Space of Four Months after his, her, or their Conviction) be diſcharged from all Penalties and Diſabilities incurred by ſuch Conviction; any thing in this Act contained to the contrary thereof in any wiſe notwithſtanding.

CAP. XXXIII.

E X P.

An Act to ſtop the coining Farthings and Halfpence for one Year.

CAP. XXXIV.

5 & 6 W. & M. c. 7. 5 & 6 W. & M. c. 14. 5 & 6 W. & M. c. 20.

An Act for the better and more orderly Payment of the Lottery Tickets now payable out of certain additional Duties of Exciſe, and of other Annuities lately payable out of the Túnnage Duties. Duties of Exciſe granted by 5 & 6 W. & M. c. 7. to be applied to Payment of the Arrears of the Annuities to 25 *March*, 1696. Growing Produce applied to the Annuities. Lottery Tickets to be paid. Additional Duties of Exciſe appropriated to the Annuities. E X P.

CAP. XXXV.

6 W. 3. c. 6. 8 W. 3. c. 20. 7 W. 3. c. 35. 9 & 10 W. 3. c. 10. 4 Annæ, c. 12. §. 10.

An Act for preventing Frauds and Abuſes in the charging, collecting, and paying the Duties upon Marriages, Births, Burials, Batchelors, and Widowers. From 24 *June*, 1699. Juſtices of Peace to be Commiſſioners for this Act. Eccleſiaſtical Perſon to ſet down the Degrees, *&c.* of every Perſon chriſtened, *&c.* and in caſe of Burials, of the Heir, *&c.* Of Birth, the Father's and Mother's Name, *&c.* And of Marriage, the Place of Abode of the Huſband, *&c.* Under Penalty. Perſon who ought to pay the Duty, to give an Account of the Degree of the Perſon buried, *&c.* The Words *Eccleſiaſtical Perſons* to comprehend Biſhops, where Marriages, *&c.* are celebrated by them. Perſon removing before Duty paid, Commiſſioners may certify ſuch Default, *&c.* and for Non-payment diſtrain. For want of Diſtreſs Offender to be committed to Priſon. Commiſſioners to meet once in Three Months, and warn Aſſeſſors, Collectors, *&c.* to appear before them, and bring in their Aſſeſſments. Commiſſioners may examine the ſaid Aſſeſſments, *&c.* and cauſe Perſons omitted, *&c.* to be taxed. Duplicates of the groſs Sums to be tranſmitted to the Exchequer. Collectors to render their Accounts on Oath. Collectors to have an additional Allowance of 3 *d. per* Pound. And Commiſſioners Clerks 1 *d. per* Pound. Perſon not paying Duty in Twenty Days after due, to pay double. The Ten Days allowed for Appeal to begin from the Demand of the Duty. E X P.

CAP. XXXVI.

P R.

An Act for the Increaſe and Preſervation of Timber in the *New Foreſt* in the County of *Southampton*. Two hundred Acres, Part of the *New Foreſt* in *Hampſhire*, to be incloſed for the Growth of Timber, *&c.* and ſet out by Commiſſioners, *&c.* Incloſures to be made. Two hundred Acres more to be incloſed yearly for 20 Years, *&c.* And to remain in Poſſeſſion of the Crown for ever, as a Nurſery for Wood only. Decayed Trees to be ſet out for making the Incloſures. When the Woods growing in the Incloſures are paſt Danger of browſing of Deer, *&c.* ſo that the ſame may be laid open, the King may incloſe the like Quantity of Acres for ſo much laid open, *&c.* free from all Common, *&c.* Wood not to be felled without Allowance, *&c.* Nor Coppice Woods cut, *&c.* Incloſures not to be plowed or ſowed, *&c.* Penalty on Foreſter, Keeper, *&c.* browſing or lopping any Oak or Beech Tree in the Foreſt. Charcoal not to be made in the Foreſt within 1000 Paces of any Incloſure, *&c.* Coal Hearths to be fenced with Heath, *&c.* Perſons breaking down any of the Incloſures, *&c.* may be fined, and committed to Gaol, *&c.* This Act not to alter the Foreſt Laws, *&c.* Right of Common of Paſture, *&c.* in the Foreſt preſerved. After *Michaelmas*, 1716. and not before, Right of Common of Paſture continued in the waſte Ground. Saving Right of Fuel to the adjacent Inhabitants, provided they do not ſell the ſame, *&c.* Grant of any the ſaid Incloſures, Trees, *&c.* void. Notice to be given when any Sale of Wood ſhall be made in the Foreſt, *&c.* Officers to value the Wood before Sale. Beſt Bidder to be the Purchaſer. No Fee, *&c.* to be taken for felling of Trees, *&c.*

CAP. XXXVII.

2 W. & M. ſſ. 2. c. 10. 3 & 4 W. & M. c. 6.

An Act for applying to the Uſe of His Majeſty's Navy and Ordnance the Overplus of the Money and Stores, which were provided for the building Seven and twenty Ships of War. E X P.

CAP. XXXVIII.

E X P.

An Act for granting to His Majeſty an Aid by a quarterly Poll for One Year.

CAP. XXXIX.

E X P. 15 Geo. 2. c. 20.

An Act for ſettling and adjuſting the Proportion of fine Silver and Silk, for the better making of Silver and Gold Thread, and to prevent the Abuſes of Wire-drawers. *Continued for Seven Years, and amended by* 1 Annæ, *ſtat.* 1. *cap.* 17. Weight of Silver Wire drawn for making Gold and Silver Thread, *&c.* No gilt Wire to be coloured with Verdigreaſe, *&c.* Six Ounces of Plate to cover 4 Ounces of Silk, *&c.* Allowances for Gold and Silver Thread made finer, *&c.* Gold and Silver Plate to be ſpun cloſe on light dyed Silk, *&c.* (except Froſt.) All Metals inferior to Silver ſhall be ſpun on Thread, *&c.* Importation of Gold or Silver Thread, Lace, *&c.* or made of Copper, Braſs, *&c.* prohibited. Suit to be commenced in Six Months after Offence. Act to continue for Three Years.

CAP. XL.

An Act for the Explanation and better Execution of former Acts made againſt Tranſportation of Wooll, Fullers Earth, and Scouring Clay.

1 W. & M. ſſ. 1. c. 32. 4 & 5 W. & M. c. 24. 7 & 8 W. 3. c. 28.

WHEREAS ſeveral Laws have been made to prevent the Exportation of Wooll and Fullers Earth out of this Kingdom, yet nevertheleſs the ſaid Exportation is ſtill notoriouſly continued, to the great Prejudice and Diſcouragement of the Woollen Trade and Manufacture of *England*: And whereas in the Firſt Year of the Reign of His preſent Majeſty King WILLIAM and the late Queen MARY, there paſſed an Act, intituled, *An Act for the better preventing the Exportation of Wooll, and encouraging the Woollen Manufactures of this Kingdom*; which Act was continued by One other Act made in the Fourth and Fifth Years of their ſaid Majeſties Reign, intituled, *An Act for reviving, continuing, and explaining ſeveral Laws therein mentioned, which were expired and near expiring*; which ſaid Act was further continued in the Seventh Year of His preſent Majeſty's Reign, with ſome Alterations, intituled, *An Act for the more effectual preventing the Exportation of Wooll, and for the encouraging the Importation of Wooll from* Ireland, which Act is now near expiring: And whereas for preventing the ſaid Miſchiefs it is neceſſary that the laſt mentioned Act, with ſome convenient Alterations, ſhould be continued, and alſo that there ſhould be ſome more effectual Remedies than have been hitherto provided; be it therefore enacted by the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and the Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That the ſaid laſt mentioned Act, made in the Seventh Year of His Majeſty's Reign, and intituled, An Act for the more effectual preventing the Exportation of Wooll, and for encouraging the Importation of Wooll from *Ireland*, and every Clauſe, Matter, and Thing therein contained, except what is hereby otherwiſe altered, explained, enlarged, or repealed, ſhall continue and be in full Force, as if the ſame were herein and hereby particularly recited and mentioned.

7 & 8 W. 3. c. 28.

II. And whereas under a Pretention of carrying Fullers Earth and Scouring Clay into *Ireland*, the ſame is conveyed into *Scotland*, and other foreign Parts, to the further Prejudice of the Woollen Manufacture of this Kingdom; be it further enacted, That from and after the Four and twentieth Day of June, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety eight, no Fullers Earth or Scouring Clay ſhall be exported out of this Kingdom, Dominion of Wales, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed, into Ireland, or Scotland, or any other foreign Parts, upon any Pretence whatſoever, but that the Exporters, being legally convicted, ſhall be liable to the Forfeitures of One Shilling for every Pound Weight.

3 Geo. 1. c. 21.
4 Geo. 1. c. 11.
5 Geo. 1. c. 11.
5 Geo. 2. c. 21.
12 Geo. 2. c. 21.
Penalty on exporting Fullers Earth or Scouring Clay.

III. And whereas it is a common Practice in *Romney Marſh* and other Places adjacent, for evil diſpoſed Perſons to ſheer their Sheep, and lodge Wooll near the Sea Side, and ſometimes to bring Wooll out of the Country more remote, and lodge it as aforeſaid, where by Fraud and Force in the Night Time, the ſaid Perſons do cauſe the ſame to be tranſported to *France*, to the Increaſe of the Trade of that Kingdom, and the Deſtruction of the Trade of *England*: To prevent theſe Practices for the future, be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all and every Owner and Owners of Wooll ſhorn or houſed, laid up or lodged, within Ten Miles of the Sea Side, within the Counties of Kent and Suſſex, ſhall be obliged to give an exact Account in Writing, within Three Days after the ſheering thereof, of his, her, or their Number of Fleeces, and where lodged or houſed, to the next adjacent Port or Officer of His Majeſty's Cuſtoms, and the like Notice before he, ſhe, or they ſhall preſume to remove any Part or Parcel thereof, of the ſaid Number of Fleeces and Weight, and the Name and Abode of the Perſon or Perſons to whom it is diſpoſed, and the Place to which it is intended to be carried; and to take a Certificate from the Officer who firſt entred the ſame, upon the Penalty of forfeiting all ſuch Wooll as ſhall not be ſo entred or otherwiſe diſpoſed of, and the Owner or Owners alſo to be liable to the further Penalties of Three Shillings for every Pound Weight of all ſuch Wooll, as if the ſame had been actually tranſported; which ſaid Account the Officers reſpectively are hereby required to take gratis, and to give ſuch Certificate or Certificates, without Delay, to the Party or Parties demanding the ſame, and ſhall therein ſpecify the Name or Names of the Owners and Buyers thereof, and limit it to ſuch Times and Places to be removed; for which Duty and Service the ſaid Officer or Officers ſhall take and demand the Sum of Six Pence and no more for each Certificate, upon any Account or Pretence whatſoever.

Owners of Wooll within 10 Miles of the Sea Side, in *Kent* or *Suſſex*, to give an Account of the Number of Fleeces, and where lodged, *&c.*

Penalty.

Officer to give Certificate, *&c.*

IV. And whereas it is a common Practice in the ſaid Marſh, for divers Perſons, not reſident upon the Place, to buy up great Quantities of Wooll, and tranſport, or cauſe the ſame to be tranſported, out of this Kingdom: For preventing ſuch Practices for the future, be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That no Perſon or Perſons reſiding within Fifteen Miles of the Sea, in the Counties of Kent and Suſſex, ſhall preſume to buy any Wooll, before they do enter into Bond to the King's Majeſty, His Heirs or Succeſſors, with Sureties, that all the Wooll they buy ſhall not be ſold by them to any Perſon or Perſons within Fifteen Miles of the Sea; and in caſe any Wooll be found carried towards the Sea Side in the Counties aforeſaid, unleſs ſuch Wooll be firſt entred, and Security given, the ſame ſhall be forfeited, and the Perſon or Perſons offending therein ſhall alſo forfeit Three Shillings for every Pound Weight of all ſuch Wooll.

No Perſon ſhall ſell Wooll within 15 Miles of the Sea Side, in *Kent* or *Suſſex*, unleſs entred, *&c.*

V. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That no Wooll removed from the Place where it was firſt houſed, lodged, or laid, after ſheering, within Ten Miles, as aforeſaid, ſhall be lodged after the firſt removing within Fifteen Miles of the Sea, in the Counties aforeſaid, upon Pain of forfeiting all ſuch Wooll, if found; but if carried away, then every Perſon or Perſons, who were the Owners of the ſaid Wooll, to forfeit for every Pound Weight the Sum of Three Shillings.

Nor remove it from the Place where it was firſt houſed.

Penalty.

VI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all and every Perſon or Perſons that ſhall lay, or cauſe to be laid or hid, any Wooll within Fifteen Miles of the Sea, and not entred, as aforeſaid, all ſuch Wooll ſhall be ſeized and forfeited; that upon any Seizure of ſuch Wooll, every Perſon, laying Claim to the ſame, ſhall give ſufficient Security in His Majeſty's Court of Exchequer (if caſt upon Trial) to pay Treble Coſts, over and above the Penalties and Forfeitures aforeſaid.

Wooll laid within 15 Miles of the Sea, forfeited, *&c.*

VII. Provided always, and be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if any Action or Suit ſhall be brought and proſecuted by any Perſon or Perſons againſt any Perſon employed in the Execution of this Act, for any Matter, Cauſe, or Thing, by them or either of them done, committed, or executed by virtue of this Act, or any Clauſe or Article therein contained; that then and in every ſuch Caſe the Defendant or Defendants may plead the General Iſſue, and give the Special Matter in Evidence at the Trial, that the ſame was done in purſuance and by Authority of this Act; and if upon Examination it ſhall ſo happen to be done, the Jury ſhall find for the Defendant or Defendants; and in ſuch Caſe, or if the Plaintiff ſhall be Nonſuit, or diſcontinue his Action, the Defendant or Defendants ſhall have and recover Treble Coſts, which he or they ſhall ſuſtain or be put unto, by reaſon of his or their wrongful Vexation in Defence of the ſaid Action or Suit.

Perſons ſued may plead the General Iſſue.

Treble Coſts.

VIII. And it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all the Forfeitures and Penalties before in this Act mentioned, ſhall be diſtributed in Manner and Form following, viz. One Third Part to the Uſe of His Majeſty, His Heirs and Succeſſors, and the other Two Thirds to the Uſe of ſuch Perſon or Perſons as ſhall ſeize or ſue for the ſame, by Bill, Plaint, or Information, in any of His Majeſty's Courts at Weſtminſter, wherein no Eſſoin, Protection, or Wager of Law ſhall be allowed.

Forfeitures and Penalties, how to be diſtributed.

IX. And whereas by an Act of Parliament made in the Twelfth Year of the Reign of King CHARLES the Second it is enacted, That no Perſon or Perſons whatſoever ſhould, at any Time thereafter, be impeached for any Offence againſt the ſaid Act, unleſs ſuch Perſons be proſecuted within One Year next enſuing ſuch Offence committed; And whereas a great many Perſons who have been guilty of tranſporting Wooll, but Diſcovery thereof hath not been made till the Expiration of Twelve Months after the Offence committed, to the great Encouragement of ſeveral notorious Offenders; For the Prevention whereof be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That it ſhall and may be lawful for His Majeſty to cauſe ſuch Perſon or Perſons, as are or ſhall be guilty of tranſporting or cauſing to be tranſported any Wooll, Wooll-fells, Fullers Earth, or Scouring Clay, to be ſued and proſecuted at any Time within Three Years after the Offence committed, in the ſame

12 Car. 2. c. 32.

Exporters of Wooll, *&c.* may be proſecuted in 3 Years after Offence.

Manner as Informations on other penal Statutes have been uſually and may lawfully be proſecuted.

Owners of Wooll ſhorn, and lodged within fifteen Miles of the Borders of *Scotland*, to give an Account of the Number of Fleeces, *&c.* 1 W. & M. ſt. 1. c. 32. and make Entry thereof. Penalty.

X. And for the better preventing the carrying of Wooll into Scotland from England, be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That from and after the ſaid Four and twentieth Day of June, all and every Owner or Owners of Wooll, ſhorn, laid up, or lodged within Fifteen Miles of the Borders of Scotland, ſhall and are hereby required to give an exact Account of his, her, or their Number of Fleeces, and where lodged or houſed, to ſuch Perſon or Perſons as ſhall be appointed and impowered for that Purpoſe, purſuant to the Direction or true Meaning of the aforeſaid Act of Parliament, made in the Firſt Year of his preſent Majeſty and the late Queen; which Perſon or Perſons ſhall give Attendance for that Purpoſe at the ſeveral Ports and Market Towns within the ſaid Diſtance of Fifteen Miles; and ſhall and are hereby required to make a true Entry of ſuch Wooll, in a Book to be kept for that Purpoſe: And in caſe any Owner or Owners of ſuch Wooll ſhall neglect or refuſe to give ſuch Account to ſuch Perſon or Perſons, as ſhall after ſuch Notice given remove ſuch Wooll, or any Part thereof, without Licence from ſuch Perſon or Perſons as ſhall have made ſuch Entry, he, ſhe, or they, ſo neglecting or refuſing, or removing afterwards his, her, or their Wooll, or any Part of it, without Licence, as aforeſaid, ſhall forfeit Three Shillings for every Pound Weight of ſuch Wooll; and all the Wooll that ſhall be found within the Diſtance aforeſaid, of the Borders of Scotland, not entred, as aforeſaid, ſhall be and is hereby forfeited, One Third Part to His Majeſty, His Heirs, and Succeſſors, and the other Two Third Parts to him or them who ſhall ſue for the ſame in any of His Majeſty's Courts of Record at Weſtminſter, in which no Eſſoin, Protection, or Wager of Law, or more than One Imparlance ſhall be allowed.

Wooll unentred and found *&c.* forfeited.

7 & 8 W. 3. c. 28.

XI. And whereas by an Act made in the Parliament held in the Seventh and Eighth Years of His preſent Majeſty, intituled, *An Act for the more effectual preventing the Exportation of Wooll, and for the encouraging the Importation thereof from* Ireland, amongſt other Things it is enacted, That the Hundred out of which any Wooll ſhall be exported, be liable to ſuch Penalties and Forfeitures as is mentioned in the ſaid Act; but the Hundred of *Winchelſea* in the Cinque Ports being divided by a navigable Arm of the Sea, ſo that the Inhabitants on the one Side thereof cannot be privy to or prevent what is done by thoſe of the other Side; be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the ſaid Hundred of Winchelſea ſhall be deemed and taken, in reſpect to the ſaid Act, as Two diſtinct Hundreds (that is to ſay) the Part of the one Side of the ſaid Arm of the Sea as one Hundred, and the Part on the other Side as one other intire Hundred; and the Penalties, which may be forfeited for ſuffering ſuch Exportation, ſhall affect, charge, and be levied on that Part only of the ſaid Hundred which lies on the ſame Side of the ſaid Arm of the Sea, out of which ſuch Exportation was made and permitted; any thing in this or any other Act to the contrary notwithſtanding; Provided nevertheleſs, That nothing in this Act ſhall be conſtrued to extend to divide the ſaid Hundred in any other Particular but in this only.

Hundred of *Winchelſea* to be taken as two diſtinct Hundreds, *&c.* as to Wooll.

CAP. XLI.

An Act for the better preventing the Imbezlement of His Majeſty's Stores of War, and preventing Cheats, Frauds, and Abuſes, in paying Seamens Wages.

1 Geo. 1. c. 25. 9 Geo. 1. c. 8.

WHEREAS notwithſtanding divers good Laws made and enacted, for the preventing of the ſtealing and Imbezlement of His Majeſty's Stores of War, and Naval Stores, thoſe Frauds, Thefts, and Imbezlements are frequently practiſed, and the convicting of ſuch Offenders is rendred difficult and impracticable, by Reaſon it rarely happens that direct Proof can be made of ſuch Offender's immediate taking, imbezling, or carrying away any of His Majeſty's ſaid Stores of War and Naval Stores, out of or from His Majeſty's Store-houſes, Docks, Yards, Ships, Ordnance, or other Places for keeping and preſerving the ſame, but only that ſuch Goods are marked with the King's Mark, and found in the Cuſtody and Poſſeſſion of the ſaid Perſon accuſed for ſtealing or imbezling the ſame, to the great Encouragement of ſuch wicked Offenders, and to His Majeſty's and the Kingdom's great Damage: For preventing ſuch Imbezlements for the future, and for the more effectual Execution of the Laws and Statutes already in Force againſt ſuch Imbezlements, and Thefts, be it therefore enacted by the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and the Commons, in Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That from and after the Four and twentieth Day of June, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety eight, it ſhall not be lawful to or for any Perſon or Perſons whatſoever, other than Perſons authorized by contracting with His Majeſty's Principal Officers or Commiſſioners of the Navy, Ordnance, or Victualling Office for His Majeſty's Uſe, to make any Stores of War or Naval Stores whatſoever, with the Marks uſually uſed to and marked upon His Majeſty's ſaid Warlike and Naval or Ordnance Stores; that is to ſay, any Cordage of Three Inches and upwards, wrought with a white Thread laid the contrary Way, or any ſmaller Cordage, to wit, from Three Inches downwards, with a Twine in lieu of a White Thread, laid to the contrary Way as aforeſaid, or any Canvas wrought or unwrought, with a Blue Streak in the Middle, or any other Stores with the broad Arrow, by Stamp, Brand or otherwiſe, upon Pain that every ſuch Perſon or Perſons, who ſhall make ſuch Goods ſo marked as aforeſaid, not being a Contractor with His Majeſty's Principal Officers or Commiſſioners of the Navy, Ordnance, or Victuallers for His Majeſty's Uſe, or employed by ſuch Contractor for that Purpoſe as aforeſaid, ſhall for every ſuch Offence forfeit ſuch Goods, and the Sum of Two hundred Pounds, together with Coſts of Suit; One Moiety whereof ſhall be to His Majeſty, and the other Moiety to the Informer, to be recovered by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint or Information, in any of His Majeſty's Courts of Record at Weſtminſter, wherein no Eſſoin, Privilege, Protection, Wager of Law, Injunction, or Order of Reſtraint, nor more than One Imparlance ſhall be allowed.

No warlike or naval Stores, except for the King's Uſe, ſhall be made with the King's Marks, *&c.*

Penalty.

Penalty on Perſon in whoſe Cuſtody ſuch marked Stores are found, *&c.*

II. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That ſuch Perſon or Perſons, in whoſe Cuſtody, Poſſeſſion or Keeping ſuch Goods or Stores marked as aforeſaid ſhall be found, not being employed as aforeſaid, and ſuch Perſon or Perſons who ſhall conceal ſuch Goods or Stores marked as aforeſaid, being indicted and convicted of ſuch Concealment,

ment, or of the having ſuch Goods found in his Cuſtody, Poſſeſſion or Keeping, ſhall forfeit ſuch Goods, and the Sum of Two hundred Pounds, together with the Coſts of Proſecution, One Moiety to His Majeſty, and the other Moiety to the Informer, to be recovered as aforeſaid, and ſhall alſo ſuffer Impriſonment, until Payment and Performance of the ſaid Forfeiture, unleſs ſuch Perſon ſhall, upon his Trial, produce a Certificate under the Hand of Three or more of His Majeſty's Principal Officers or Commiſſioners of the Navy, Ordnance or Victuallers, expreſſing the Numbers, Quantities or Weights of ſuch Goods, as he or ſhe ſhall then be indicted for, and the Occaſion and Reaſon of ſuch Goods coming to his or her Hands or Poſſeſſion.

Unleſs he produce a Certificate, &c.
By 9 Geo. 1. c. 8. § 3 & 4. *the Penalty of this Act may be mitigated.*

III. And foraſmuch as divers wicked Perſons, during the late War and ſince, for Lucre and Gain have perſonated Seamen, who have really ſerved, or are ſuppoſed to have ſerved on Board His Majeſty's Ships, and thereby have received divers Sums of His Majeſty's Money at the Pay Office, or elſewhere, of His Majeſty's Officers appointed for Payment of His Majeſty's Fleet and Ships, in Deceipt, as well of His Majeſty, as of the Perſons who have really ſerved on Board any of His Majeſty's Ships, and have alſo for ſuch wicked Purpoſes forged and counterfeited divers Letters of Attorney or Bills of Sale, Aſſignments or laſt Wills, in the Name or Names of Perſons who have really ſerved, or were ſuppoſed to have ſerved on Board His Majeſty's ſaid Ships, and have and do alſo procure daily, divers Men and Women to perſonate, and divers wicked Perſons do of their own Accord perſonate the Wives, Relations or Creditors of ſuch Seamen, who have, or are ſuppoſed to have, ſerved on Board of His Majeſty's Ships, and thereby have falſly taken out Letters of Adminiſtration to ſuch Seaman or Seamen, having ſerved, or ſuppoſed to have ſerved on Board of His Majeſty's Ships, or have forged and counterfeited Letters of Attorney, Bills of Sale, or other Authorities, in the Names of the Executors or Adminiſtrators of ſuch Seamen, for the Receipt of ſuch Wages as were due, or ſuppoſed to be due, to ſuch Seamen, having ſerved, or ſuppoſed to have ſerved as aforeſaid: For the Prevention of which ſaid wicked Practices for the future, be it enacted, That all and every ſuch Perſon or Perſons, his, her or their Aiders or Abettors, that ſhall be convicted of the ſaid Crimes and Offences, committed from and after the ſaid Four and twentieth Day of June, ſhall for every ſuch Offence, over and above the Penalties to be inflicted by any Laws now in Force, forfeit the Sum of Two hundred Pounds, together with the Coſts of Proſecution, One Moiety to His Majeſty, the other Moiety to the Informer, to be recovered as aforeſaid, and ſhall alſo ſuffer Impriſonment until Payment of the ſaid Forfeiture.

Penalty on perſonating any Seaman, or forging Letter of Attorney, Bill of Sale, or laſt Will, &c.
This Clauſe enforced and explained by 1 Geo. 1. ſtat. 2. c. 25. §. 7.

IV. Provided alſo, and be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the ſaid Principal Officers or Commiſſioners of the Navy, Ordnance or Victualling Office for the time being, may ſell and diſpoſe of any of the Stores aforeſaid, ſo marked as aforeſaid, as they did or might have done before the making of this Act; and that ſuch Perſon or Perſons as heretofore have or ſhall hereafter buy any ſuch Stores, or other Stores ſo marked as aforeſaid, of the ſaid Principal Officers or Commanders, or by their Order, may keep and enjoy the ſame without incurring the Penalty of this Act, or any Law to the contrary whatſoever, upon producing a Certificate or Certificates under the Hand and Seal of Three or more of the ſaid Principal Officers or Commiſſioners of the Navy, Ordnance or Victualling Office, that they bought ſuch Goods from them the ſaid Principal Officers or Commiſſioners, or from ſuch Perſon or Perſons as did buy the ſaid Stores from the ſaid Principal Officers or Commiſſioners at any Time before ſuch Stores were found in their Cuſtody; in which Certificate or Certificates the Quantities of ſuch Stores ſhall be expreſſed, and the Time when and where bought of the ſaid Commiſſioners, who, or any Three or more of them for the time being, are hereby impowered and directed, from time to time, to give to ſuch Perſon or Perſons who ſhall deſire the ſame, and have bought, and ſhall hereafter buy any of the aforeſaid Stores, within Thirty Days after the Sale and Delivery of the ſaid Stores ſo ſold or to be ſold as aforeſaid.

Commiſſioners of the Navy, Ordnance, &c. may ſell any of the ſaid Stores ſo marked, &c.

Buyer to have a Certificate thereof, &c.

Quantities to be expreſſed.

V. And for the better Encouragement of ſuch Perſons who ſhall make Seizures or Diſcoveries of any ſuch Stores imbezilled or ſtolen; be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That in caſe any Perſon or Perſons ſhall be ſued or proſecuted for or by reaſon of their diſcovering or ſeizing any ſuch Stores or Goods ſo marked as aforeſaid, that in every ſuch Caſe, ſuch Perſons ſo ſued or proſecuted may plead the General Iſſue, and give this Act and the ſpecial Matter in Evidence: And in caſe that upon the Trial of ſuch Iſſue the Defendants ſo ſued ſhall make Proof, that ſuch Goods or Stores, ſo diſcovered or ſeized by them, were ſo marked as aforeſaid, and that the Plaintiffs or Proſecutors in ſuch Suit or Proſecution ſhall not at ſuch Trial make good Proof that they were ſo employed, or had ſuch Certificate as aforeſaid, before ſuch Diſcovery and Seizure made, and that they did ſhew the ſame unto ſuch Defendants before ſuch Suit or Proſecution commenced or brought, ſuch Defendant ſhall be acquitted and found Not Guilty thereupon; unleſs ſuch Defendants, upon Sight of ſuch Certificate, did not deliver back unto ſuch Plaintiffs or Proſecutors, at their Requeſt, or otherwiſe, all ſuch Goods and Stores ſo ſeized, in as good Plight and Condition, as they were at the Time of ſuch Certificate ſhewn; and in caſe any ſuch Defendants ſhall be ſo or otherwiſe acquitted on ſuch Trial, and that ſuch Plaintiffs or Proſecutors ſhall diſcontinue ſuch their Suit or Proſecution, or be nonſuited therein, ſuch Defendants ſhall recover Treble Coſts.

Perſon ſued may plead the General Iſſue, &c.

VI. And whereas it is neceſſary that Seamen ſhould appoint Attornies who may receive their Pay in their Abſence, but of late an evil Practice is introduced, that in the Letters conſtituting ſuch Attornies, there is added a Clauſe purporting a Will made by ſuch Seamen, whereby they make their Attornies their Executors, and give their whole Eſtate, or great Part thereof, the Seamen being ignorant of the Efficacy and Conſequence of ſuch a Clauſe, whereby the Relations and Families of ſuch Seamen as are killed at Sea often ſuffer great Loſs: For preventing ſuch Inconveniency for the future, be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That from and after the ſaid Four and twentieth Day of June, no Will of any Seaman contained, printed or written in the ſame Inſtrument, Paper or Parchment, with a Warrant or Letter of Attorney, ſhall be good or available in Law to any Intent or Purpoſe whatſoever.

Geo. 2. c. 14. §. 10.

No Seaman's Will contained in the ſame Inſtrument with a Letter of Attorney ſhall be good.

VII. Provided alſo, and be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That no Eccleſiaſtical Court, or any Perſon or Perſons whatſoever, under any Pretence, do take or receive any more than the Sum of One Shilling for the Seal, writing, or ſuing forth any

Eccleſiaſtical Court, &c. to take only 1 *s.* for the ſuing forth Let-

Letters

ters of Adminiſtration to the Wife, &c. of any Seaman dying in the King's Navy, unleſs the Goods, &c. amount to 20 *l.*

Letters of Adminiſtration granted, or hereafter to be granted, to the Wife or Children of any Seaman whatſoever, dying in the Pay of His Majeſty's Navy, unleſs the Goods and Chattels of ſuch Seaman do amount to the Sum of Twenty Pounds: And if any Officer or Officers ſhall preſume to take any more than the Sum of One Shilling, the Perſon or Perſons ſo offending ſhall forfeit to the Party grieved the Sum of Ten Pounds, to be recovered by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint or Information, in any of His Majeſty's Courts of Record, or elſewhere.

King's Stores may be lent to any Ship in Diſtreſs, ſo they be reſtored. Borrower to have a Certificate. 9 Geo. 1. c. 8.

VIII. Provided always, and be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That nothing in this Act contained ſhall be conſtrued to hinder any the Principal Officers and Commiſſioners of the Navy, or any Chief Commander of any of His Majeſty's Ships at Sea, to lend any of His Majeſty's Stores to any Merchant Ship or Veſſel in Diſtreſs, or otherwiſe, as might lawfully be done before the making of this Act, in caſe ſuch Goods ſo lent be reſtored with all poſſible Conveniency; and provided ſuch Perſon or Perſons ſo borrowing the ſaid Stores, from time to time, have ſuch Certificate as aforeſaid, which the ſaid Principal Officers and Commiſſioners of the Navy, or Commander in Chief, are hereby required to give to the Party or Parties that ſhall ſo borrow the ſame. This made a Publick Act by 1 Geo. 1. ſeſs. 2. cap. 25. ſect. 14.

CAP. XLII.

EXP.

An Act for enlarging the Time for regiſtring of Ships, purſuant to the Act for preventing Frauds, and regulating Abuſes, in the Plantation Trade.

CAP. XLIII.

An Act for the better Encouragement of the Royal Luſtring Company, and the more effectual preventing the fraudulent Importation of Luſtrings and Alamodes.

No foreign Alamodes or Luſtrings to be imported into *England*, &c. but in the Port of *London*, &c.

Licence to be taken for importing the ſame.

WHEREAS the Manufacture of Black Luſtrings and Alamodes, ſet up by the Royal Luſtring Company, hath been very advantageous and beneficial to this Kingdom, by employing great Numbers of the Poor, and preventing the Exportation of our Coin for purchaſing of thoſe Commodities in foreign Parts: And whereas notwithſtanding the ſeveral Laws made for the Encouragement of the ſaid Manufacture, and for the preventing the Importation of ſuch foreign Silks without paying the Duties charged thereon, great Quantities of the ſaid foreign Silks have been brought into this Kingdom, without paying any Duty or Cuſtom for the ſame; by Means whereof the ſaid Royal Luſtring Company have been very much diſcouraged in the carrying on the ſaid Manufacture: For Remedy whereof, and that the ſaid Company may have all due Encouragement to enable them to proceed in ſo good an Undertaking, be it enacted, and it is hereby enacted by the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That from and after the Firſt Day of July, in the Year of our Lord One thouſand ſix hundred and ninety eight, no foreign Silks called or known by the Name of Alamodes or Luſtrings, ſhall be imported or brought into any Port or Place whatſoever within the Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed, other than the Port of London only; and that Notice ſhall be given to the Commiſſioners or Chief Managers of the Cuſtoms in the ſaid Port of London for the time being, of the Quality and Quantity, with the Marks, Numbers, and Package of all ſuch Silks intended to be imported, with the Name of the Importer, and the Name of the Ship, and her Burthen, and the Name of the Maſter or Commander on which they are to be laden, and the Place or Port where the ſame are to be ſhipped or taken on Board, and a Licence ſhall be taken under the Hands of the Commiſſioners or Chief Managers of the Cuſtoms in the ſaid Port of London for the time being, or any Three of them, for the lading and importing of the ſame as aforeſaid, which Licence they are hereby authorized and required to grant without any Fee or Reward, or any other Charge to the Perſons demanding the ſame.

Commiſſioners to ſeal Alamodes, &c. imported, and keep an Entry thereof.

Alamodes, &c. brought into any other Port forfeited, and to be ſold, and exported again. 8 & 9 W. 3. c. 36.

II. And for the better preventing the fraudulent Importation of ſuch Silks, without paying the Duties which are or ſhall be due and payable for the ſame; be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the Commiſſioners or Chief Managers of the Cuſtoms in the ſaid Port of London for the time being, ſhall and are hereby authorized and required, from time to time, to mark and ſeal, or cauſe to be marked and ſealed, all ſuch Alamodes and Luſtrings, which ſhall, from and after the ſaid Firſt Day of July, be imported according to the Directions of this Act, and to keep, or cauſe to be kept an Entry or Regiſtry thereof in the Cuſtom-houſe in the ſaid Port of London, in a Book to be provided for that Purpoſe only, which ſaid Entry or Regiſtry ſhall be made without any Fee or Reward, before the ſaid Goods be delivered out of the Cuſtom-houſe Warehouſe: And in caſe any of the ſaid Silks ſhall be imported or brought into any Port or Place whatſoever within this Realm, other than the Port of London, or ſhall be imported without ſuch Notice firſt given, and Licence taken out as aforeſaid, and the Duties paid for the ſame, or ſhall not be ſo ſealed and marked as aforeſaid, ſuch Silks, or the full Value thereof, ſhall be forfeited; and all ſuch Silks, which ſhall be ſeized and forfeited by virtue of this or any former Act, ſhall be ſold and exported, and the ſame Rules and Methods ſhall be obſerved in the ſelling and exporting thereof, as are mentioned and contained in an Act made in the Eighth and Ninth Years of the Reign of His preſent Majeſty, intituled, An Act for the further Encouragement of the Manufacture of Luſtrings and Alamodes within this Realm.

Penalty on Perſon importing Alamodes, &c. contrary to this Act.

III. And for the better preventing the Importation of the ſame, in relation to Silks therein directed to be exported, and all and every Perſon and Perſons whatſoever, who ſhall import, bring or convey, or cauſe or procure to be imported, brought or conveyed into the Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed, any Alamodes or Luſtrings, contrary to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, or who ſhall knowingly receive or take the ſame into his, her or their Houſe, Warehouſe, Cuſtody or Poſſeſſion, or ſhall ſell, barter or offer to Sale, or cauſe to be ſold or bartered, or offered to Sale any ſuch foreign Silks ſo fraudulently imported, and all and every their Aiders, Abettors and Aſſiſtants knowing thereof, ſhall forfeit and loſe the Sum of Five hundred Pounds.

IV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if any Commiſſion or Warrant Officer, or other Perſon, who now is, or hereafter ſhall be, in the Service of His Majeſty, His Heirs or Succeſſors, and ſhall have the Command or Charge of any Ship or Veſſel whatſoever, ſhall import, bring, ſend, or convey, or cauſe, procure, or ſuffer to be imported, brought, ſent, or conveyed, or take or load on board, any Alamodes or Luſtrings, in order to be imported into this Kingdom, or ſhall unſhip, or ſuffer to be unſhipped into any Barge, Hoy, Boat, or other Veſſel, any ſuch Silks, knowing thereof, he ſhall, over and above the Forfeitures and Penalties to which he is liable by this or any other Act, be ipſo facto rendred incapable of ſerving His Majeſty, His Heirs and Succeſſors, either by Sea or Land, or of having or receiving any Benefit or Advantage which he ſhall or may be intitled to by virtue of ſuch Service; and if any Seaman, Mariner, or other Perſon or Perſons whatſoever, belonging or which ſhall belong to any Ship or Veſſel, ſhall diſcover any Alamodes or Luſtrings, which ſhall be imported, brought, ſent, or conveyed in any Ship or Veſſel whatſoever into this Kingdom, or which ſhall be unſhipped into any Barge, Hoy, Boat, or other Veſſel, either at Sea, or in any Harbour, Creek, or Bay in this Kingdom, in order to be imported, contrary to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, ſuch Perſon or Perſons making ſuch Diſcovery, ſhall (over and above ſuch Part of the Forfeitures and Advantages to which he or they ſhall be intitled by virtue of this Act) be immediately diſcharged from his or their Service on board ſuch Ship or Veſſel, if he or they ſhall deſire the ſame; and the Captain or Maſter of ſuch Ship or Veſſel ſhall immediately give him or them a Ticket or Tickets, Certificate or Certificates, which ſhall intitle him or them to all the Wages due to him or them, for his or their Service on board ſuch Ship or Veſſel.

Officers in the King's Service taking on board or importing Alamodes, &c. made incapable of the King's Service, &c.

Reward to Mariner or other making Diſcovery.

V. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if any Perſon or Perſons whatſoever ſhall alter, counterfeit, or miſapply, any or either of the Seals or Marks now uſed, or which ſhall or may be uſed, at the Cuſtom-houſe, for the ſealing and marking Alamodes and Luſtrings, according to the Directions in this or any other Act, or which now are or ſhall be uſed by the ſaid Royal Luſtring Company, for the marking and ſealing the Goods made, or which ſhall be made; by them, the Offender and Offenders, and all and every their Aiders, Abettors, and Aſſiſtants, ſhall for every ſuch Offence forfeit and loſe the Sum of Five hundred Pounds, and ſhall be adjudged to ſtand in the Pillory in ſome publick Place for the Space of Two Hours; and all and every Perſon and Perſons, who ſhall buy or ſell, or have in his, her, or their Cuſtody or Poſſeſſion, any Alamodes or Luſtrings, which are or ſhall be ſealed or marked with a counterfeit Seal or Mark, or which ſhall have any Seal or Mark uſed or to be uſed at the Cuſtom-houſe, or by the Royal Luſtring Company, thereunto affixed or put, which hath not been affixed and put thereto at the Cuſtom-houſe, or by the ſaid Company, knowing thereof, and not diſcovering the ſame, ſhall forfeit the Goods ſo ſealed or marked, and alſo the Sum of One hundred Pounds. And for the better diſcovering and ſeizing of the ſaid Silks ſo fraudulently imported, or not ſealed and marked according to the Directions in this Act, or which ſhall be ſealed or marked with any counterfeit Seal or Mark, as aforeſaid, it ſhall and may be lawful to and for any Perſon or Perſons whatſoever, authorized by Writ of Aſſiſtance under the Seal of His Majeſty's Court of Exchequer, or with a Conſtable or other publick Officer inhabiting near unto the Place, with a Warrant from a Juſtice of Peace, and in the Day-time, to enter and go into any Houſe, Shop, Cellar, Warehouſe, or Room, or other Place whatſoever, to ſearch for and ſeize any Alamodes or Luſtrings, imported contrary to this or any other Act, or not ſealed and marked as aforeſaid, or which ſhall be ſealed or marked with any counterfeit Seal or Mark; and in caſe of Reſiſtance, to break open Doors, Cheſts, Trunks, and other Package whatſoever, there to ſeize, and from thence to bring to His Majeſty's Warehouſe any of the ſaid Silks ſo fraudulently imported, or not ſealed and marked, as aforeſaid; and every Juſtice of the Peace is hereby impowered and required to grant ſuch Warrant to any credible Perſon or Perſons, making Oath that he or they have Reaſon to ſuſpect or believe, that there are ſome of the ſaid Silks ſo fraudulently imported, or not ſealed and marked, as aforeſaid, or which are ſealed or marked with ſome counterfeit Seal or Mark, in the Place or Places where he or they intend to ſearch; and if any Queſtion, Diſpute, or Doubt ſhall ariſe, whether any ſuch Silks, as aforeſaid, imported, found, ſeized, received, ſold, bartered, or offered to Sale or Barter, as aforeſaid, or any Part thereof, were made or manufactured in Parts beyond the Seas, or whether the ſame were imported contrary to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, the Proof ſhall be incumbent only upon the Importer, Claimer, Owner, Proprietor, Seller, Barterer, or ſuch Perſon or Perſons in whoſe Hands or Cuſtody the ſaid Silks ſhall be found reſpectively, and not upon the Informer, Seizer, or Proſecutor.

Penalty on Perſon altering or counterfeiting the Seal or Mark of the Cuſtom-houſe, or Royal Luſtring Company,

or buying or ſelling Alamodes, &c. ſo ſealed.

Perſon authorized may go into any Shop, Warehouſe, &c. and ſeize Alamodes, &c. not marked.

In caſe of Reſiſtance may break open Doors, &c.

Juſtices of Peace to grant Warrant to Searcher, &c.

In caſe of Diſpute Proof to lie on Importer, &c.

VI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all Officers belonging to the Cuſtoms, and all Sheriffs, Mayors, Bailiffs, Conſtables, and other Officers, ſhall be aiding and aſſiſting in the effectual Execution of this Act: And that if any Officer or Perſon of or belonging to the Cuſtoms, ſhall willingly or knowingly connive at the fraudulent Importation, delivering, receiving, buying, or ſelling of any Alamodes or Luſtrings, contrary to the true Meaning of this Act; or if ſuch Officer, or any Informer, or other Perſon or Perſons, ſhall take upon him or them to ſeize any the ſaid Silks, or proſecute any Perſon or Perſons, upon or by Virtue or by Means of this Act, or any other Act, and ſhall by Fraud or Colluſion deſiſt or delay the Proſecution to Condemnation of the ſaid Silks, or any Part thereof, after Seizure or Stay of the ſame, or the Proſecution of any Perſon or Perſons, for any Offence againſt this or any other Act, relating to the fraudulent Importation of ſuch Silks, or the not ſealing and marking ſuch Silks imported; he or they ſo deſiſting or delaying ſhall forfeit and loſe the Sum of Five hundred Pounds, and be incapable of holding any Office or Employment under His Majeſty, His Heirs and Succeſſors.

Officers to aid in Execution of this Act.

Penalty on Officer conniving at fraudulent Importation of Alamodes, &c.

VII. Provided always, and be it hereby enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That for the more effectual Proſecution of the Offences and Offenders againſt this Act, all and every Perſon and Perſons whatſoever, that ſhall be convicted for any Offence againſt this Act, or any other Law relating to Alamodes or Luſtrings, and ſhall afterwards offend a ſecond or any more Time or Times, ſuch Perſon or Perſons (after Conviction) ſhall, ſo often as he or they ſhall ſo offend, forfeit and pay double the Sum inflicted or impoſed by this Act.

Offenders, &c. to forfeit double for every Offence.

How Offenders ſhall be proſecuted, *&c.*

VIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all and every Perſon and Perſons, who ſhall be guilty of any Offence or Offences contrary to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, or any other Act relating to Alamodes or Luſtrings, ſhall and may be proſecuted for any ſuch Offence or Offences, in any Action, Suit or Information, and thereupon a Capias in the firſt Proceſs, ſpecifying the Sum of the Penalties ſued for, ſhall and may iſſue; and ſuch Perſon or Perſons ſhall be obliged to give good and ſufficient Bail and Security by natural born Subjects, Perſons naturalized, or Denizens, to the Officer ſerving or executing the Writ or Proceſs on or againſt him, her, or them, to appear in the Court out of which ſuch Writ or Proceſs ſhall iſſue at the Day of the Return of ſuch Writ or Proceſs, to anſwer ſuch Suit or Proſecution, and ſhall, at the Time of ſuch Appearance, give ſufficient Bail or Security by ſuch Perſons as aforeſaid, in the ſaid Court, to anſwer and pay all the Forfeitures and Penalties incurred for ſuch Offence or Offences, in caſe he, ſhe, or they ſhall be convict thereof, or to yield his, her, or their Bodies to Priſon.

How Penalties and Forfeitures are to be recovered and divided.

IX. And for the Encouragement and better enabling all ſuch (whether Officers of the Cuſtoms or others) that ſhall effectually put this Act in Execution, it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all the Penalties and Forfeitures hereby or by any former Law relating to Alamodes or Luſtrings given or impoſed, or which ſhall ariſe or accrue in reſpect thereof, or for the importing, conveying, delivering, receiving, buying, or ſelling of any Alamodes or Luſtrings, ſhall be diſtributed and divided in Manner following (that is to ſay) Two Third Parts thereof to His Majeſty, His Heirs, and Succeſſors, and the remaining Third Part to ſuch Perſon or Perſons as ſhall ſeize or ſue for the ſame; the Charge of which Suit and Proſecution ſhall be born by His Majeſty, His Heirs and Succeſſors, out of His Majeſty's Part of the ſaid Forfeitures and Penalties; any Law, Statute, Cuſtom, or Uſage to the contrary notwithſtanding: And further, that it ſhall and may be lawful for any Perſon or Perſons to ſue for and proſecute, and to recover the Forfeitures and Penalties inflicted or impoſed by this preſent Act, or by any other Act, relating to Alamodes or Luſtrings, by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information, in any of His Majeſty's Courts of Record at Weſtminſter, wherein no Eſſoin, Protection, Privilege, or Wager of Law ſhall be allowed, nor more than One Imparlance; and that all and every Perſon and Perſons that ſhall ſeize or ſtay any of the ſaid Silks, or proſecute any of the Offences or Offenders againſt this or any other Act relating to Alamodes or Luſtrings, may lay his or their Information or Action, and try the ſame, in ſuch Place or Places, and uſe ſuch and the like Method and Courſe of Proceedings, in proſecuting and condemning of the ſaid Silks, as are, have been, or may be uſed in or about the ſeizing, condemning, or proſecuting of any Goods or Commodities for Nonpayment of Cuſtoms or other Duties, or any Perſon or Perſons for offending againſt any of the Laws or Statutes relating to the Cuſtoms.

Before Claims entred, Perſon to give Security for anſwering the Penalties, *&c.* *By* 5 Annæ, c. 20. §. 4. *Claimers are only to give Security for the Coſts,* &c. And in Default Goods forfeited.

X. And for the avoiding of Fraud and Delay in proſecuting to Condemnation ſuch Silks ſeized as aforeſaid, by entring vexatious Claims thereto, be it further enacted, That before any Perſon or Perſons ſhall be admitted to enter a Claim to any of the ſaid Silks, he, ſhe, or they ſhall be obliged to give good and ſufficient Security by Recognizance, to be entred into before One of the Barons of the Court of Exchequer, or ſome Judge of the Court where ſuch Claim ſhall be entred, to anſwer and pay the Penalties and Forfeitures incurred by virtue of this Act, with full Coſts of Suit, if, upon a Trial or other Determination in Law, a Verdict ſhall paſs, or Judgment ſhall be entred, for the Plaintiff; and in caſe Default ſhall be in giving ſuch Security within the Time limited by the Rules of the Court for entring Claims, then the ſaid Goods ſhall be adjudged forfeited, and Judgment entred accordingly.

General Act.

XI. And for the preventing of Diſputes touching this Act, be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the ſame, and every Clauſe and Thing therein contained, ſhall be deemed, adjudged, and taken to be a general Law; and that it ſhall and may be lawful to ſhew or ſet forth the ſame, or any Clauſe thereof in Pleading; and that the ſame and all and every Clauſe therein contained, ſhall be conſtrued moſt largely and beneficially for the Advantage of the Proſecutor, and for the preventing of all the Miſchiefs and Abuſes herein provided againſt; and further, That if any Perſon or Perſons ſhall be ſued, moleſted, or proſecuted for any Thing done by virtue and in purſuance of this Act, ſuch Perſon and Perſons ſhall and may plead the General Iſſue, and give this Act and the ſpecial Matter in Evidence; and if afterwards a Verdict ſhall paſs for the Defendant or Defendants, or the Plaintiff ſhall diſcontinue his Action, or be nonſuited, or Judgment ſhall be given againſt him upon Demurrer, or otherwiſe, then ſuch Defendant or Defendants ſhall have Treble Coſts to him or them awarded againſt ſuch Plaintiff.

Perſon ſued may plead the General Iſſue.

Treble Coſts.

Action to be brought in Two Years after Offence committed.

XII. Provided always, That all Informations, Actions, and Suits to be brought by any Informer for any Offence againſt this Act, ſhall be brought and commenced within Two Years after the Offence committed; any former Act to the contrary thereof in any wiſe notwithſtanding.

XIII. And whereas the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty, together with the late Queen (of bleſſed Memory) by their Letters Patents or Charter under the Great Seal of *England*, bearing Date the Fifteenth Day of *October*, in the Fourth Year of their ſaid Majeſties Reign, reciting or taking Notice, that ſeveral Perſons therein named did obtain the late King JAMES the Second's Letters Patents, bearing Date the Three and twentieth Day of *November*, in the Fourth Year of His Reign, for the ſole Uſe, Exerciſe, and Benefit of a new Invention of making, dreſſing, and luſtrating of Silks, called plain *Black Alamodes, Renforcez*, and *Luſtrings*, for the Term of Fourteen Years from the Day of the Date of the ſaid Letters Patents, their ſaid Majeſties did, for the encouraging ſo commendable an Undertaking, give, grant, conſtitute, declare, and appoint *Thomas* Earl of *Pembroke* and *Montgomery*, and ſeveral other Perſons in the ſaid Charter mentioned and contained, and ſuch others as ſhould be admitted into their Society, to be from thenceforth One Body Corporate and Politick, in Deed and in Name, by the Name of *The Royal Luſtring Company*, for making and dreſſing of Alamodes, Renforcez, and Luſtrings in *England*, and by that Name to have perpetual Succeſſion; and divers and ſundry Privileges, Liberties, Powers, and Authorities, with other Matters and Things in the ſaid Charter of Incorporation mentioned and expreſſed, were thereby granted to, and veſted in, the ſaid Company, and their Succeſſors, in ſuch Sort, Manner, and Form, as in and by the ſaid Charter, or Letters Patents, or Inrollment thereof, is mentioned and expreſſed, and as thereby it more fully appears: And foraſmuch as the ſaid Company have with great Labour and Charges brought the ſaid Manufacture to Perfection, but by reaſon of the fraudulent Importation of Alamodes and Luſtrings by divers Perſons, more regarding their own Intereſt, than the Welfare of *England*, their Duty to the King, and Obedience to the Laws of the Land, the ſaid Company have not enjoyed the Benefit and Advantage intended them in and by the ſaid Charter, but waſted their Time and Stock, in conteſting with many Difficulties and Obſtructions, which they have met with ſince the granting thereof: And it appearing that the ſaid Manufacture cannot be ſo well carried on, and ſecured to this Kingdom, by any other Means, as by eſtabliſhing a Company to carry on the ſame; be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the aforeſaid Company, and their Succeſſors, ſhall and may at all Times from henceforth ſtand, continue, and be a Body Politick and Corporate in Deed and in Name, by the Name of The Royal Luſtring Company; and that the ſaid Company, and their Succeſſors, ſhall and may have, do, uſe, exerciſe, and enjoy all and ſingular the Liberties, Privileges, Powers, Authorities, Matters, and Things in the ſaid Letters Patents, or Charter of Incorporation, mentioned to be granted to them, as amply, fully, and largely, to all Intents, Conſtructions, and Purpoſes, as if the ſame were Word for Word recited and ſet down at large in this preſent Act.

Royal Luſtring Company and their Succeſſors to be a Body Corporate, &c. and enjoy all Liberties, Privileges, &c. mentioned in the Letters Patents.

XIV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the ſaid Royal Luſtring Company, and their Succeſſors, ſhall and may have and enjoy the ſole Uſe, Exerciſe, and Benefit of making, dreſſing, and luſtrating of plain Black Alamodes, Renforcez, and Luſtrings, within the Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, and Town of Berwick upon Tweed, for and during the Term of Fourteen Years, to be reckoned and accounted from the Four and twentieth Day of June, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety eight, and from thence to the End of the next Seſſions of Parliament; any thing in the ſaid Letters Patents made and granted by the ſaid late King James, or in the ſaid Letters Patents, or Charter of Incorporation, made and granted by His preſent Majeſty and the ſaid late Queen, or any Law or Statute to the contrary thereof in any wiſe notwithſtanding.

Company to have the ſole Uſe and Benefit of making Alamodes, &c. for 14 Years.

XV. And whereas the ſaid Royal Luſtring Company have Seventeen Bails of Fine *Italian* Thrown Silk in *Amſterdam*, which were brought thither over Land before the Concluſion of the Peace, and were deſigned to be imported into this Kingdom, to be uſed in the Manufacture of Alamodes and Luſtrings; but by reaſon of ſeveral Difficulties and Obſtructions, which the ſaid Company have met with in the ſaid Manufacture, the ſaid Silk could not be imported within the Time limited by Law for the Importation thereof; be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the ſaid Company to import into this Kingdom the aforeſaid Seventeen Bails of Silk, at any Time before the Twenty ninth Day of September next, they paying the Duties to His Majeſty, which by Law are to be paid for the ſame; any Law or Statute to the contrary in any wiſe notwithſtanding.

Company may import 17 Bails of Silk from *Amſterdam*, paying the Duties.

C A P. XLIV.

An Act for raiſing a Sum not exceeding Two Millions, upon a Fund for Payment of Annuities after the Rate of Eight Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, and for ſettling the Trade to the *Eaſt Indies*.

Moſt Gracious Sovereign,

WE Your Majeſty's moſt dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons in Parliament aſſembled, conſidering Your Majeſty's extraordinary Occaſions, and being deſirous to ſupply the ſame in ſuch Manner, as may be leaſt grievous to Your Majeſty's Subjects, do humbly preſent Your Majeſty with the further Gift of the Impoſitions, Rates, and Duties, herein after mentioned; and do beſeech Your Majeſty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and the Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by Authority of the ſame, That there ſhall be throughout the Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, and Town of Berwick upon Tweed, raiſed, levied, collected, and paid unto His Majeſty, His Heirs and Succeſſors, for Salt, the ſeveral additional Rates and Duties herein after mentioned (over and above all other Duties already payable for the ſame by any Act or Acts of Parliament before this Time made and now in force) that is to ſay,

For the further Continuance of the Eaſt India *Company, ſee* 6 Annæ, c. 17. 10 Annæ, c. 28. 5 Geo. 1. c. 21. 7 Geo. 1. ſtat. 1. c. 21. 9 Geo. 1. c. 26. 3 Geo. 2. c. 14.

Theſe Duties on Salt were repealed by 3 Geo. 2. c. 20. §. 1. *but revived for other Uſes by* 5 Geo. 2. c. 6.

II. For every Gallon of Salt, that from and after the Firſt Day of July, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety eight, and before the Five and twentieth Day of December, which ſhall be in the Year of our Lord One thouſand ſix hundred ninety nine, ſhall be imported into the Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed, the Sum of Five Pence of lawful Engliſh Money, to be paid by the Importer and Importers thereof, and after that Rate for a greater or leſſer Quantity.

An additional Duty of 5 *d. per* Gallon on Salt imported, from 1 *July*, 1698. to 25 *Decem.* 1699.

III. And for every Gallon of Salt, that from and after the Four and twentieth Day of December, which ſhall be in the Year of our Lord One thouſand ſix hundred ninety and nine, and in all Times coming from thenceforth for ever, ſhall be imported, as aforeſaid, there ſhall be paid to His Majeſty, His Heirs and Succeſſors, as a perpetual Duty, the Sum of Seven Pence of like Money, to be paid by the Importer and Importers thereof, and after that Rate for a greater or leſſer Quantity,

and 7 *d. per* Gallon from 24 *December*, 1699. for ever.

IV. And for every Gallon of Salt and Rock Salt, that from and after the ſaid Firſt Day of July, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety eight, and before the Five and twentieth Day of December, which ſhall be in the Year of our Lord One thouſand ſix hundred ninety nine, ſhall be made at the Salt Works, or taken out of any Salt Pit or Pits within the ſaid Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, and Town of Berwick upon Tweed, or ſold or delivered from the ſame, there ſhall be paid to His Majeſty the Sum of Two Pence Halfpeny of like Money, and after that Rate for a greater or leſſer Quantity.

For home made Salt, from 1 *July*, 1698. to 25 *Decem.* 1699. 2 *d.* Halfpeny *per* Gallon,

V. And for every Gallon of Salt and Rock Salt, that from and after the Four and twentieth Day of December, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety nine, and in all Times coming from thenceforth for ever, ſhall be made at the Salt Works, or be taken out of any Pit or Pits within the Kingdom, Dominion, or Town aforeſaid, there ſhall be paid to His Majeſty, His Heirs and Succeſſors, as a perpetual Duty, the Sum of Three Pence Halfpeny of like Money, and after that Rate for a greater or leſſer Quantity; which ſaid Duties upon Salt, hereby granted, ſhall nevertheleſs be ſubject to ſuch Condition and Power of Redemption as are hereafter in this Act contained.

and from 24 *Decem.* 1699. 3 *d.* Halfpeny *per* Gallon for ever. Subject nevertheleſs to Redemption. See 6 Annæ, c. 17. §. 5.

VI. And

Duty on foreign Salt to be paid by Importer.

Imported Salt landed before Entry, *&c.* forfeited, and alſo 10*s.* *per* Buſhel.

Importer to have 6 Months for Payment. And 10 *l.* *per Cent.* for ready Money. *Theſe ſix enlarged to 9 Months by* 5 Annæ, c. 29. §. 5.

VI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the ſeveral Duties hereby ſet on all foreign and imported Salt, ſhall be from time to time ſatisfied and paid by the Merchant or Merchants, Importer or Importers of the ſame, in ready Money, upon his or their Entry or Entries made, and before the Landing thereof; and that in caſe any foreign or imported Salt ſhall be landed or put on Shore out of any Ship or Veſſel from beyond the Seas, before due Entry be made thereof, with the Collector or Officer appointed or to be appointed for the ſaid Duties on Salt, in the Port or Place where the ſame ſhall be imported, or before the Duties hereby impoſed be fully ſatisfied and paid, or without a Warrant for the landing or delivering of ſuch imported Salt, firſt ſigned by the Hand of the ſaid Collector or Officer for the ſaid Duty on Salt, in the ſaid Port and Place reſpectively, that all ſuch imported Salt as ſhall be landed, put on Shore, and delivered contrary to the true Intent and Meaning hereof, or the Value thereof, and alſo Ten Shillings for every Buſhel of ſuch Salt ſo landed, put on Shore or delivered, and ſo in Proportion for any greater or leſſer Quantity, ſhall be forfeited and loſt; nevertheleſs, that all and every Perſon and Perſons importing any Salt into this Kingdom, for which the aforeſaid Duties are payable by this Act, ſhall have Six Months Time for the Payment thereof, from the Time of the Importation, giving Security to the Perſon appointed to collect the ſame; and in caſe ſuch Importer ſhall pay ready Money, he ſhall have after the Rate of Ten Pounds per Centum per Annum out of the ſaid Duties abated him.

Duties to be managed by Commiſſioners of Exciſe. 1 Ann. ſt. 1. c. 21. §. 26.

12 Car. 2. c. 24.

VII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all the ſaid Duties on Salt ſhall, from time to time, for ever, be within the Receipt, Management and Government of the Chief Commiſſioners and Governors of the Receipt of Exciſe for the time being; and that all Collectors and other Officers neceſſary for the aſcertaining, collecting or receiving of the ſaid Duties upon Salt, ſhall be conſtituted and appointed under the Hands and Seals of the ſaid Commiſſioners and Governors of the Receipt of Exciſe for the time being, or the major Part of them; and that all Penalties and Forfeitures by this Act impoſed, concerning the ſaid Duties upon Salt, ſhall be ſued for, recovered, levied and received, or mitigated, by the ſame Means, Rules, Ways and Methods, as any Penalty or Forfeiture is to be ſued for or recovered, as is mentioned, expreſſed, or directed to be recovered in and by One Act of Parliament made in the Twelfth Year of the Reign of the late King CHARLES the Second, intituled, An Act for taking away the Court of Wards and Liveries, and Tenures *in Capite*, and by Knights Service, and Purveyance, and ſettling a Revenue on His Majeſty in lieu thereof, or by any other Law or Statute now in Force relating to the Revenue of Exciſe, and that as fully and amply to all Intents, as if the ſeveral Clauſes in the ſaid Acts or any of them contained were herein re-enacted or repeated.

Makers and Proprietors of Salt to make true Entries with Officers.

And have ſix Months for Payment.

VIII. And be it enacted, That all Makers and Proprietors of Salt and Rock Salt, within the Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, and Town of Berwick upon Tweed, ſhall from time to time make true Entries with the ſaid Officers ſo to be appointed as aforeſaid, ſome or One of them, of the Quantities of Salt ſo by them made or taken out of any Pit or Pits, and delivered or imported as aforeſaid; and ſhall likewiſe have a Warrant or Ticket under the Hand and Seal of ſome One of the ſaid Officers, impowering ſuch Maker or Proprietor of Salt to carry away the ſame, before ſuch Time as the ſaid Salt made or taken out of any Pit or Pits, within any the Places aforeſaid, or any Part thereof, ſhall be removed or carried from the reſpective Salt Works or Pits, under the ſeveral Penalties and Forfeitures herein after mentioned; which ſaid Warrant the ſaid Officers are hereby required to give gratis, and without Delay, unto the ſaid Makers or Proprietors of ſuch Salt, upon Payment or giving Security for the Payment of the Duties hereby granted within Six Months after ſuch Entry made; which Security the ſaid Commiſſioners and Officers are hereby authorized and required to accept upon ſuch Entry as aforeſaid.

And an Allowance of 10*l.* *per Cent per Ann.* for ready Money.

IX. Provided always, That if any Perſon or Perſons, at the Time of the Entry and Delivery of his or their Salt, ſhall pay down the Duty hereby impoſed, ſuch Perſon or Perſons ſhall be allowed at the Rate of Ten Pounds per Centum per Annum for the ſame.

Officers may ſeize Salt conveying away before Entry made,

and if not claimed in 10 Days, to be forfeited and ſold.

And if claimed without Proof on Oath, that the ſame was duly entred, to be forfeited.

Penalty on Perſons carrying away Salt before Entry made.

X. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That it ſhall and may be lawful for the ſaid Officers ſo appointed, to ſeize all ſuch Salt, which ſhall from and after the ſaid Firſt Day of July, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety eight, be conveying or conveyed by Day or by Night, either by Land or by Water, before due Entry be made of ſuch Salt, without Warrant, Ticket or Licence, obtained from the Commiſſioners of the ſaid Duties upon Salt granted by this Act, their Collectors or Officers, or ſome or One of them as aforeſaid, for the conveying or carrying the ſaid Salt; and the Salt that ſhall be ſo ſeized ſhall be brought to the Office appointed for the ſame Duties, next adjoining to the Place where ſuch Salt ſhall be ſo ſeized, there to be detained and kept; and in caſe the Salt ſo ſeized, ſhall not be claimed by the true and lawful Owner thereof, or by one deputed under his or their Hand, within Ten Days after Seizure, the ſaid Salt ſhall be abſolutely forfeited to His Majeſty, His Heirs and Succeſſors, and ſhall be ſold the next General Day of Sale to be appointed by the Commiſſioners, or their Officers reſpectively, after the ſaid Days are expired, the One Moiety or Half Part of the Proceed thereof (all neceſſary Charges being firſt deducted out of the whole) to be paid to the Uſe of His Majeſty, His Heirs and Succeſſors, and the other Moiety or Half Part to be paid to the Party or Parties who ſeized the ſame; and in caſe ſuch Salt ſo ſeized ſhall be claimed within Ten Days by the true and lawful Owner thereof, or by One deputed thereunto under his Hand, and if the ſaid Owner or Claimer ſhall nevertheleſs neglect or refuſe to make it appear before the next Juſtice of the Peace of the County where ſuch Seizure ſhall be made, by the Oath of One or more credible Witneſſes (which Oath the ſaid Juſtices are hereby impowered to adminiſter) that the ſaid Salt ſo ſeized was or had been duly entred, and a Warrant, Ticket or Licence obtained for the carrying and conveying the ſame as aforeſaid, that then the ſaid Salt ſhall likewiſe be forfeited to His Majeſty, His Heirs and Succeſſors: And every Perſon who ſhall carry or convey, or cauſe any Salt to be carried and conveyed, before due Entry made, and Warrant or Licence obtained as aforeſaid, ſhall likewiſe forfeit to His Majeſty, His Heirs and Succeſſors, double the Value, and alſo Ten Shillings per Buſhel, and after that Rate, of and for ſuch Salt ſo carried and conveyed.

Oath to be made, that Duty is paid or ſecured, before Salt be ſhipped.

XI. And be it further enacted, That no Retailer or Shop-keeper ſhall be permitted to ſhip any Salt, to be ſent to any Port or Place within this Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, and Town of Berwick upon Tweed, before he hath made it appear by Oath, or otherwiſe, before the Commiſſioners for collecting of the ſaid Duties granted by this Act, or their Officers, or ſome or One of them (which Oath they have hereby Power to adminiſter) that the Duty of ſuch Salt is paid or ſecured to be paid, or that it was bought of ſome other Retailer or Shop-keeper that hath paid the Duty.

Maſter of Ship to deliver Particular to Collector on Oath.

Proviſions for Boats, &c. carrying Salt to be reſhipped by 5 Geo. 1. c. 18. §. 25.

XII. And be it further enacted, That all and every Maſter and Commander of any Ship or Veſſel whatſoever, that from and after the ſaid Firſt Day of July, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety eight, ſhall tranſport or carry any Salt, or Rock Salt, from one Port to another within this Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, and Town of Berwick upon Tweed, ſhall, before he or they have any Warrant for the landing or delivering of ſuch Salt (by him tranſported and carried on Shore in any Port) deliver to the Officers for collecting the ſaid Duties granted by this Act, in the ſaid Port appointed to receive the ſame, a true Particular of the Quantity ſo tranſported and carried as aforeſaid, ſigned by the Officers for collecting the ſaid Duties granted by this Act, and by the Officers of the Cuſtoms, of the Port from whence the ſaid Ship or Veſſel came; and then the Maſter or his Mate, or the Boatſwain of ſuch Ship or Veſſel, ſhall make Oath before the Commiſſioners for collecting the ſaid Duties granted by this Act, or their Officers, or ſome or One of them (who are hereby impowered to adminiſter the ſame) that to his Knowledge there hath not been laid on Board, or taken into the ſaid Ship or Veſſel, any Salt ſince he or they came from ſuch Port as aforeſaid: And in caſe ſuch Ship or Veſſel be to deliver One Part of her Salt at One Port, and another Part at another Port or Ports, that then the Officers for collecting the ſaid Duties, and the Officers of the Cuſtoms, when ſuch Part of the ſaid Salt ſhall be delivered, ſhall certify on the Backſide of the Cocquet, Tranſire, or other Warrant, or elſe by Certificate alone, under the Hands and Seals of the Officers, how much, and what Quantity of the Salt mentioned in the Cocquet, Tranſire, or other Warrant, from the Port from whence ſuch Ship and Veſſel came, hath been there landed and delivered, upon the Penalty of forfeiting double the Value of the Salt that ſhall be otherwiſe delivered, and likewiſe Ten Shillings per Buſhel, and after that Rate as aforeſaid.

No Fee to be taken for Debentures, *&c.*

XIII. And be it further enacted, That no Fee or Reward be had or taken for making, iſſuing or granting any Debentures, Tickets, Warrants, or Licences, concerning the Duties upon Salt, but that the ſame be made, iſſued, and granted gratis, and without Delay.

Allowances to be made for Fiſh exported, *viz.*

XIV. Provided always, and be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That for all ſuch Fiſh hereafter mentioned, as ſhall be exported from any Port or Place in this Kingdom, Dominion of Wales, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed, into Parts beyond the Seas, by any Perſon or Perſons whatſoever, the Rates or Sums of Money hereafter expreſſed, ſhall by virtue of this Act be allowed and paid (over and above the Allowances for Fiſh by any former Acts now in being) that is to ſay,

For every Cask of Pilchards or Scads, *&c.* 28 *s.*

XV. For every Cask or Veſſel of Pilchards or Scads, containing Fifty Gallons, which ſhall be exported after the ſaid Firſt Day of July, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety eight, and before the Five and twentieth Day of December, which ſhall be in the Year of our Lord One thouſand ſix hundred ninety nine, the Sum of Twenty Shillings: And for every ſuch Cask or Veſſel of Pilchards or Scads, which ſhall be ſo exported after the Four and twentieth Day of December, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety nine, at any Time or Times whatſoever, the Sum of Eight and twenty Shillings, and ſo proportionably for a greater or leſſer Quantity.

White Herring 5 *s.* 10 *d. per* Barrel.

XVI. For every Barrel of White Herring, which ſhall be exported after the ſaid Firſt Day of July, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety eight, and before the Five and twentieth Day of December, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety nine, the Sum of Four Shillings and Two Pence: And for every ſuch Barrel of White Herring, which ſhall be ſo exported, at any Time or Times after the Four and twentieth Day of December, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety nine, the Sum of Five Shillings and Ten Pence, and ſo proportionably for a greater or leſſer Quantity of White Herrings.

Red Herring, 4 *s.* 8 *d.*

XVII. For every Barrel of Red Herring, which ſhall be exported after the ſaid Firſt Day of July, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety eight, and before the Five and twentieth Day of December, One thouſand ſix hundred and ninety nine, the Sum of Three Shillings and Four Pence: And for every Barrel of Red Herring, which ſhall be exported at any Time or Times after the Four and twentieth Day of December, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety nine, the Sum of Four Shillings and Eight Pence, and ſo proportionably for any greater or leſſer Quantity of Red Herrings.

Salmon, 11 *s.* 8 *d.*

XVIII. For every Barrel of Salmon, which ſhall be exported after the ſaid Firſt Day of July, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety eight, and before the Five and twentieth Day of December, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety and nine, the Sum of Eight Shillings and Four Pence: And for every Barrel of Salmon, which ſhall be exported at any Time or Times, after the Four and twentieth Day of December, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety and nine, the Sum of Eleven Shillings and Eight Pence, and ſo proportionably for a greater or leſſer Quantity of Salmon.

Codfiſh, Ling, or Hake, 35 *s. per* 100.

XIX. And for every Hundred of Codfiſh, Ling, or Hake, which ſhall be exported after the ſaid Firſt Day of July, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety eight, and before the Five and twentieth Day of December, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety and nine, the Sum of Five and twenty Shillings: And for every Hundred of Codfiſh, Ling, or Hake, which ſhall be exported at any Time or Times, after the Four and twentieth Day of December, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety and nine, the Sum of Five and thirty Shillings, and ſo proportionably for a greater or leſſer Number or Quantity.

Dried Red Sprats, 6 *s.* 8 *d. per* Laſt.

XX. For every Laſt of dried Red Sprats, which ſhall be exported after the ſaid Firſt Day of July, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety eight, the Sum of Six Shillings and Eight Pence, and ſo proportionably for a greater or leſſer Quantity.

To be paid in the Port from whence exported.

XXI. Which Allowances by this Act ſhall be paid by the Officer appointed to collect the Duties upon Salt payable by this Act, in the ſame Port from whence any ſuch Fiſh ſhall be exported, within Thirty Days after Demand thereof, on a Debenture to be prepared by the Collector of the Cuſtoms, in the Port where ſuch Fiſh ſhall be entred out for Exportation, and verified by the Perſon executing the Office of Searcher in ſuch Port, as to the Quantity of Fiſh actually ſhipped; and that the Oath of the Exporter or Agent be firſt taken before the principal Officers of the ſaid Port, before the Debenture be allowed, who are hereby required and impowered to give the ſaid Oath, that the Fiſh in ſuch Debenture mentioned were Engliſh taken, and really exported to Parts beyond the Seas, and not intended to be relanded in England, Wales, or Berwick; for which Debenture no Fee or Reward ſhall be taken. And in caſe the Officer hereby directed to pay ſuch Debenture, ſhall not have ſufficient Money in his Hands to pay the ſame, then upon Certificate thereof by him made (which Certificate he is hereby required to give the Party *gratis*, and without Delay) the principal Commiſſioners for managing the Revenue of Exciſe of His Majeſty, His Heirs and Succeſſors, for the time being, ſhall be chargeable with the ſaid Payment, to be made in Courſe out of the Firſt Money in their Hands ariſing out of the ſaid Duties upon Salt; and any Officer neglecting or refuſing to pay the ſaid Money, or to give ſuch Certificate, as is here directed, ſhall forfeit double the Sum ſo to be paid to the Party grieved, to be recovered by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information, wherein no Eſſoin, Protection, or Wager of Law ſhall be allowed.

Officers to deliver Certificates *gratis*. *By* 2 & 3 Annæ, c. 14. §. 9. *this is declared to extend to Salt exported to* Scotland, *&c.*

XXII. Provided always, and be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if any Perſon or Perſons ſhall export beyond the Seas, any Salt, as well Foreign as Engliſh, or any Rock-Salt, the Officer of the Place where the ſaid Salt was made, taken out of Pits, or imported, and the Duty thereof paid or ſecured to be paid, ſhall, upon Demand, deliver *gratis*, and without Delay, a Certificate under his Hand and Seal, that the Duty impoſed by this Act on ſuch Salt, hath been duly paid or ſecured to be paid; and then the Officer of the Place where the Salt is exported, upon producing the ſaid Certificate, and Oath made of ſhipping off the ſaid Salt, and of its not being relanded in England or Wales, ſhall give a Debenture under his Hand, without Delay, Fee, or Reward, for Repayment of the ſaid Duty; which being produced to the Officer of the Place where the Duty on the ſaid Salt ſhall have been paid or ſecured to be paid, ſuch Security ſhall be diſcharged, and all and every Sum and Sums of Money, paid for the Duty of the ſaid Salt by this Act, ſhall be repaid, upon Demand, by the ſaid Officer without Fee or Reward.

Salt not made in *England, Wales*, or *Berwick*, to pay as Foreign.

Scotch Salt to be entred at *Carliſle* or *Berwick*.

XXIII. And be it further enacted and declared, That all Salt imported or brought by Sea or Land into the Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed, and not of the Product of any of the ſaid Places, ſhall be adjudged and deemed to be Foreign Salt imported, and ſhall be charged as ſuch with the higher Duties by this Act charged upon Salt imported; and that all Scotch Salt brought into England by Land ſhall be entred at Carliſle or Berwick, with the Officer or Officers for that Purpoſe there to be appointed, under the Penalty or Forfeiture of double the Value of, and after the Rate of Ten Shillings per Buſhel for, ſuch Salt ſo brought in.

Perſons ſued on this Act may plead the General Iſſue, *&c.*

XXIV. Provided always, and be it enacted, That if any Perſon or Perſons ſhall at any Time be ſued or proſecuted for any Thing by him or them done or executed in purſuance of this Act, he or they ſhall or may plead the General Iſſue, and give this Act in Evidence for his Defence; and if upon a Trial a Verdict ſhall paſs for the Defendant or Defendants, or the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs be nonſuit, diſcontinue, or forbear proſecuting the ſaid Actions, then ſuch Defendant or Defendants ſhall have double Coſts to him or them awarded againſt ſuch Plaintiff or Plaintiffs, for which Coſts he ſhall have ſuch Remedy, as in other Caſes where Coſts are by Law given to Defendants.

No Writ of *Certiorari* to ſuperſede the Orders of the Commiſſioners, *&c.*

XXV. Provided alſo, and be it enacted, That no Writ or Writs of Certiorari ſhall ſuperſede Execution or other Proceedings upon any Order or Orders made by the ſaid Chief Commiſſioners or Juſtices of the Peace, concerning the ſaid Duties upon Salt, in purſuance of this Act, but that Execution and other Proceedings ſhall and may be had and made thereupon; any ſuch Writ or Writs or Allowance thereof notwithſtanding.

No Salt to be delivered without Notice given to Officer, *&c.* Penalty.

XXVI. And be it enacted, That no Salt ſhall be delivered from any Salt Works or Pits, without Notice firſt given to the Officer appointed for that Purpoſe, upon Pain of forfeiting of the Salt ſo delivered, and after the Rate of Ten Shillings per Buſhel for the ſame, to be recovered from the Owner or Owners of the Salt Works or Pits, where ſuch Salt ſhall be ſo delivered, the One Moiety or Half-part of which Forfeitures to be to the Uſe of the Proſecutor, and the other Moiety or Half-part to the Uſe of His Majeſty, His Heirs, and Succeſſors.

Penalty on Perſon landing Salt after Duty has been repaid, before the Duty be again paid.

XXVII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if any of the Salt, for which the Duty ſhall have been repaid or diſcharged upon the Exportation thereof, as is herein before directed, ſhall (by Fraud or otherwiſe) be landed in England, Dominion of Wales, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed, before the Duty be again paid, and ſuch Entry, and all other Things performed, as are herein before required, in caſe where any Foreign Salt is imported, every Perſon ſo offending ſhall forfeit double the Value (and after the Rate of Ten Shillings per Buſhel) of ſuch Salt ſo landed, and ſuch other Penalties and Forfeitures as are herein inflicted upon any Perſon, who ſhall land any Foreign Salt contrary to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act.

Allowance to Subjects of *England* exporting Salt which periſhed at Sea, *&c.*

XXVIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if any Merchant or other Perſon, being a Subject of this Realm of England, ſhall ſhip any Salt, or Rock-Salt, that ſhall have paid the Duty to His Majeſty, His Heirs or Succeſſors, by this Act impoſed, to convey it by Sea to any Part of England, and the Veſſel on which ſuch Salt as aforeſaid is ſhipped ſhall either periſh at Sea, or be taken by Enemies with ſuch Salt on board her, that in ſuch Caſe any Merchant or Perſon, Owner of the ſaid Salt, ſhall, upon Proof made before the Juſtices of the Peace at the Quarter Seſſions held for the County, Riding, Diviſion, or Town, wherein he doth inhabit, of the Loſs of ſuch Salt ſo ſhipped, receive from the ſaid Seſſions a Certificate that ſuch Proof was made before them; and upon producing the ſaid Certificate to any of the Officers appointed to collect the Duty by this Act impoſed, the ſaid Officer or Officers are hereby required to let ſuch Perſons buy the like Quantity of Salt, as is expreſſed in the Certificate to be loſt, without paying to His Majeſty, His Heirs or Succeſſors, any Duty or Exciſe for the ſame; any thing in this Act contained to the contrary notwithſtanding.

Salt after Entry may be removed to convenient Warehouſes.

XXIX. Provided alſo, and be it enacted, That it ſhall and may be lawful for the Owners and Proprietors of any Salt-Rock or Rock-Salt, to remove and carry out of and from the Pits or Warehouſes adjoining to or belonging to ſuch Pits, into his or their own Warehouſes, or other Places for ſtoring thereof, for Conveniency of ſelling or ſhipping off the ſame, any of the ſaid Salt-Rock or Rock-Salt, after due Entry made thereof, and a Warrant or Ticket taken for the ſame, from the Officer next to ſuch Salt-pits; which Warrant or Ticket the ſaid Officer is hereby required upon Demand to give without Fee or Reward, as aforeſaid; and that the ſaid Owners or Proprietors ſhall not be obliged to pay or ſecure the Payment of the ſaid Duty, until ſuch Time as the ſaid Salt-Rock or Rock-Salt ſhall be ſold and delivered as aforeſaid.

Contract before 25 *Dec.* 1698. void. Exception.

XXX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That no Perſon or Perſons whatſoever ſhall be obliged, by virtue of any Contract made at any Time before the Five and twentieth Day of December, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety eight, to deliver any Salt or Rock-Salt, unleſs the Perſon who is to receive the ſame, ſhall, before or at the Time of Delivery of the ſame by ſuch Contract, pay to the Seller thereof ſuch Sum or Sums as he ſhall have paid, or ſecured to pay, for ſo much of the Duties thereupon as are impoſed by virtue of this Act.

Rock-Salt to be entred by Weight. 120lb. wt. to a Buſhel.

And whereas Salt-Rock, or Rock-Salt, taken out of Pits in ſuch great Lumps that cannot be meaſured without breaking the ſame to Powder, would be great Loſs to the Proprietors thereof; be it therefore enacted, That all Salt-Rock or Rock-Salt, taken out of Pits, ſhall be entred by Weight only; and that One hundred and twenty Pounds Weight thereof ſhall be deemed and taken to be a Wincheſter Buſhel, of Eight Gallons Wincheſter Meaſure, and ſhall be entred, rated, and tared accordingly.

Refiners of Rock-Salt, to have an additional Abatement of 2*s.* 4*d. per* Buſhel.

XXXI. And to the Intent that Salt made by melting and refining of Rock-Salt may not, contrary to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, be charged more than other Engliſh Salt; be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That where any ſuch Rock-Salt ſhall be melted and refined, which had before paid the Duty impoſed by this Act, according to the Direction of the ſame, the Perſon who ſhall make ſuch Salt by refining, ſhall (over and above his Allowance by any former Act) receive, by virtue of this Act, an Allowance and Abatement of the Duty on the Salt by him ſo made, after the Rate and Proportion of Two Shillings and Four Pence for every Buſhel of ſuch Rock-Salt, ſo melted and refined, which had paid the Duty, as aforeſaid, and being weighed in the Preſence of the Officer before melted down, and Oath being firſt made before ſome Juſtice of the Peace, near adjoining to ſuch Salt-works, of the particular Quantities of the ſaid Rock-Salt ſo by him employed in making the ſaid Salt by refining, which Oath the ſaid Juſtice of the Peace is hereby impowered to adminiſter, and upon due Proof, by Oath or otherwiſe, made of the Payment of the Duty impoſed by this Act.

Charge of Management to be paid out of the Duties.

XXXII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That it ſhall and may be lawful to and for His Majeſty, His Heirs and Succeſſors, or to or for the Commiſſioners of the Treaſury, or any Three or more of them, or the Treaſurer of the Exchequer for the time being, out of the ſaid Duties ariſing upon Salt by this Act, to cauſe ſuch Sum and Sums of Money to be expended and paid from time to time, for Salaries or other incident Charges, as ſhall be neceſſary in and for the receiving, collecting, levying, or managing of the ſame Duties upon Salt; any thing in this Act contained to the contrary notwithſtanding.

What Salt is intended to be charged.

XXXIII. And it is hereby declared and enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all Salt made from Rock-Salt (allowing the Drawback for the ſame, as in this Act is mentioned) and all refined Salt, or Salt made from Salt, either imported or made in England, is and is intended to be charged and chargeable with the ſaid Duties by this Act granted; any thing herein contained to the contrary notwithſtanding.

All Salt (except Rock-Salt) to be aſcertained at 56lb. wt. to the Buſhel.

XXXIV. And to the end the ſaid Duties upon Salt may be equally paid, it is hereby declared and enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all Salt at all Salt-works and Salt-pits (Rock-Salt excepted) ſhall be aſcertained, as to the Payment of the ſaid Duty by this Act, at the Rate of Fifty ſix Pounds Weight to the Buſhel, and no more.

Scotch Salt, and all imported Salt, landed before due Entry, forfeited, *&c.*

XXXV. And be it further enacted and declared by the Authority aforeſaid, That all Salt, whether brought from Scotland by Land, and alſo all imported Salt, whether the ſame be of the Product or Manufacture of this Kingdom, or of the Dominion of Wales, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed, brought in, landed, or put on ſhore, before due Entry made with the Officers appointed to receive the ſame, and Payment of the Duties by this Act impoſed, ſhall be forfeited, and after the Rate of Ten Shillings per Buſhel for ſuch Salt, to be recovered from the Offender (to wit) One Moiety thereof to His Majeſty, His Heirs and Succeſſors, and the other Moiety thereof to him or them that ſhall or will ſeize, inform, or ſue for the ſame; any thing in this Act to the contrary in any wiſe notwithſtanding.

Collectors to provide Scales at every Salt-work.

XXXVI. And for the better aſcertaining the ſaid Duties on Salt, according to the Buſhel of Fifty ſix Pounds Weight, herein before declared, in all Parts and Places where any Salt-work or Salt-pit is or ſhall be; be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That every Collector or Officer, appointed to receive and collect the ſaid Duties upon Salt, ſhall provide, at every ſuch Salt-work or Salt-pit, a ſufficient Beam, Scale, and Weights, or Stileard, and ſhall have Liberty to fix the ſame in ſome convenient Place in or about ſuch Salt-work, or Salt-pit, for the weighing all Salt that ſhall be delivered from ſuch Salt-work or Salt-pit; and that One or more Perſon or Perſons (as Occaſion ſhall require) living in or near ſuch Salt-work or Salt-pit, ſhall be admitted and ſworn to the due and true weighing all Salt from thence to be delivered, before One or more Juſtice or Juſtices of the Peace near adjoining (which Oath he or they are hereby impowered to adminiſter) without Fee or Reward; and ſuch Weigher and Weighers ſhall be ſatisfied and paid for their Pains in weighing ſuch Salt by the ſaid Collector or Officer for the ſaid Duties.

To be paid in the Port from whence exported.

XXI. Which Allowances by this Act ſhall be paid by the Officer appointed to collect the Duties upon Salt payable by this Act, in the ſame Port from whence any ſuch Fiſh ſhall be exported, within Thirty Days after Demand thereof, on a Debenture to be prepared by the Collector of the Cuſtoms, in the Port where ſuch Fiſh ſhall be entred out for Exportation, and verified by the Perſon executing the Office of Searcher in ſuch Port, as to the Quantity of Fiſh actually ſhipped; and that the Oath of the Exporter or Agent be firſt taken before the principal Officers of the ſaid Port, before the Debenture be allowed, who are hereby required and impowered to give the ſaid Oath, that the Fiſh in ſuch Debenture mentioned were Engliſh taken, and really exported to Parts beyond the Seas, and not intended to be relanded in England, Wales, or Berwick; for which Debenture no Fee or Reward ſhall be taken. And in caſe the Officer hereby directed to pay ſuch Debenture, ſhall not have ſufficient Money in his Hands to pay the ſame, then upon Certificate thereof by him made (which Certificate he is hereby required to give the Party gratis, and without Delay) the principal Commiſſioners for managing the Revenue of Exciſe of His Majeſty, His Heirs and Succeſſors, for the time being, ſhall be chargeable with the ſaid Payment, to be made in Courſe out of the Firſt Money in their Hands ariſing out of the ſaid Duties upon Salt; and any Officer neglecting or refuſing to pay the ſaid Money, or to give ſuch Certificate, as is here directed, ſhall forfeit double the Sum ſo to be paid to the Party grieved, to be recovered by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information, wherein no Eſſoin, Protection, or Wager of Law ſhall be allowed.

Officers to deliver Certificates *gratis*. *By* 2 & 3 Annæ, c. 14. §. 9. *this is declared to extend to Salt exported to* Scotland, *&c.*

XXII. Provided always, and be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if any Perſon or Perſons ſhall export beyond the Seas, any Salt, as well Foreign as Engliſh, or any Rock-Salt, the Officer of the Place where the ſaid Salt was made, taken out of Pits, or imported, and the Duty thereof paid or ſecured to be paid, ſhall, upon Demand, deliver gratis, and without Delay, a Certificate under his Hand and Seal, that the Duty impoſed by this Act on ſuch Salt, hath been duly paid or ſecured to be paid; and then the Officer of the Place where the Salt is exported, upon producing the ſaid Certificate, and Oath made of ſhipping off the ſaid Salt, and of its not being relanded in England or Wales, ſhall give a Debenture under his Hand, without Delay, Fee, or Reward, for Repayment of the ſaid Duty; which being produced to the Officer of the Place where the Duty on the ſaid Salt ſhall have been paid or ſecured to be paid, ſuch Security ſhall be diſcharged, and all and every Sum and Sums of Money, paid for the Duty of the ſaid Salt by this Act, ſhall be repaid, upon Demand, by the ſaid Officer without Fee or Reward.

Salt not made in *England*, *Wales*, or *Berwick*, to pay as Foreign.

Scotch Salt to be entred at *Carliſle* or *Berwick*.

XXIII. And be it further enacted and declared, That all Salt imported or brought by Sea or Land into the Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed, and not of the Product of any of the ſaid Places, ſhall be adjudged and deemed to be Foreign Salt imported, and ſhall be charged as ſuch with the higher Duties by this Act charged upon Salt imported; and that all Scotch Salt brought into England by Land ſhall be entred at Carliſle or Berwick, with the Officer or Officers for that Purpoſe there to be appointed, under the Penalty or Forfeiture of double the Value of, and after the Rate of Ten Shillings per Buſhel for, ſuch Salt ſo brought in.

Perſons ſued on this Act may plead the General Iſſue, *&c.*

XXIV. Provided always, and be it enacted, That if any Perſon or Perſons ſhall at any Time be ſued or proſecuted for any Thing by him or them done or executed in purſuance of this Act, he or they ſhall or may plead the General Iſſue, and give this Act in Evidence for his Defence; and if upon a Trial a Verdict ſhall paſs for the Defendant or Defendants, or the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs be nonſuit, diſcontinue, or forbear proſecuting the ſaid Actions, then ſuch Defendant or Defendants ſhall have double Coſts to him or them awarded againſt ſuch Plaintiff or Plaintiffs, for which Coſts he ſhall have ſuch Remedy, as in other Caſes where Coſts are by Law given to Defendants.

No Writ of *Certiorari* to ſuperſede the Orders of the Commiſſioners, *&c.*

XXV. Provided alſo, and be it enacted, That no Writ or Writs of Certiorari ſhall ſuperſede Execution or other Proceedings upon any Order or Orders made by the ſaid Chief Commiſſioners or Juſtices of the Peace, concerning the ſaid Duties upon Salt, in purſuance of this Act, but that Execution and other Proceedings ſhall and may be had and made thereupon; any ſuch Writ or Writs or Allowance thereof notwithſtanding.

No Salt to be delivered without Notice given to Officer, *&c.* Penalty.

XXVI. And be it enacted, That no Salt ſhall be delivered from any Salt Works or Pits, without Notice firſt given to the Officer appointed for that Purpoſe, upon Pain of forfeiting of the Salt ſo delivered, and after the Rate of Ten Shillings per Buſhel for the ſame, to be recovered from the Owner or Owners of the Salt Works or Pits, where ſuch Salt ſhall be ſo delivered, the One Moiety or Half-part of which Forfeitures to be to the Uſe of the Proſecutor, and the other Moiety or Half-part to the Uſe of His Majeſty, His Heirs, and Succeſſors.

Penalty on Perſon landing Salt after Duty has been repaid, before the Duty be again paid.

XXVII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if any of the Salt, for which the Duty ſhall have been repaid or diſcharged upon the Exportation thereof, as is herein before directed, ſhall (by Fraud or otherwiſe) be landed in England, Dominion of Wales, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed, before the Duty be again paid, and ſuch Entry, and all other Things performed, as are herein before required, in caſe where any Foreign Salt is imported, every Perſon ſo offending ſhall forfeit double the Value (and after the Rate of Ten Shillings per Buſhel) of ſuch Salt ſo landed, and ſuch other Penalties and Forfeitures as are herein inflicted upon any Perſon, who ſhall land any Foreign Salt contrary to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act.

Allowance to Subjects of *England* exporting Salt which periſhed at Sea, *&c.*

XXVIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if any Merchant or other Perſon, being a Subject of this Realm of England, ſhall ſhip any Salt, or Rock-Salt, that ſhall have paid the Duty to His Majeſty, His Heirs or Succeſſors, by this Act impoſed, to convey it by Sea to any Part of England, and the Veſſel on which ſuch Salt as aforeſaid is ſhipped ſhall either periſh at Sea, or be taken by Enemies with ſuch Salt on board her, that in ſuch Caſe any Merchant or Perſon, Owner of the ſaid Salt, ſhall, upon Proof made before the Juſtices of the Peace at the Quarter Seſſions held for the County, Riding, Diviſion, or Town, wherein he doth inhabit, of the Loſs of ſuch Salt ſo ſhipped, receive from the ſaid Seſſions a Certificate that ſuch Proof was made before them; and upon producing the ſaid Certificate to any of the Officers appointed to collect the Duty by this Act impoſed, the ſaid Officer or Officers are hereby required to let ſuch Perſons buy the like Quantity of Salt, as is expreſſed in the Certificate to be loſt, without paying to His Majeſty, His Heirs or Succeſſors, any Duty or Exciſe for the ſame; any thing in this Act contained to the contrary notwithſtanding.

Salt after Entry may be removed to convenient Warehouſes.

XXIX. Provided alſo, and be it enacted, That it ſhall and may be lawful for the Owners and Proprietors of any Salt-Rock or Rock-Salt, to remove and carry out of and from the Pits or Warehouſes adjoining to or belonging to ſuch Pits, into his or their own Warehouſes, or other Places for ſtoring thereof, for Conveniency of ſelling or ſhipping off the ſame, any of the ſaid Salt-Rock or Rock-Salt, after due Entry made thereof, and a Warrant or Ticket taken for the ſame, from the Officer next to ſuch Salt-pits; which Warrant or Ticket the ſaid Officer is hereby required upon Demand to give without Fee or Reward, as aforeſaid; and that the ſaid Owners or Proprietors ſhall not be obliged to pay or ſecure the Payment of the ſaid Duty, until ſuch Time as the ſaid Salt-Rock or Rock-Salt ſhall be ſold and delivered as aforeſaid.

Contract before 25 *Dec.* 1698. void. Exception.

XXX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That no Perſon or Perſons whatſoever ſhall be obliged, by virtue of any Contract made at any Time before the Five and twentieth Day of December, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety eight, to deliver any Salt or Rock-Salt, unleſs the Perſon who is to receive the ſame, ſhall, before or at the Time of Delivery of the ſame by ſuch Contract, pay to the Seller thereof ſuch Sum or Sums as he ſhall have paid, or ſecured to pay, for ſo much of the Duties thereupon as are impoſed by virtue of this Act.

Rock-Salt to be entred by Weight. 120lb. wt. to a Buſhel.

And whereas Salt-Rock, or Rock-Salt, taken out of Pits in ſuch great Lumps that cannot be meaſured without breaking the ſame to Powder, would be great Loſs to the Proprietors thereof; be it therefore enacted, That all Salt-Rock or Rock-Salt, taken out of Pits, ſhall be entred by Weight only; and that One hundred and twenty Pounds Weight thereof ſhall be deemed and taken to be a Wincheſter Buſhel, of Eight Gallons Wincheſter Meaſure, and ſhall be entred, rated, and taxed accordingly.

Refiners of Rock-Salt, to have an additional Abatement of 2s. 4*d. per* Buſhel.

XXXI. And to the Intent that Salt made by melting and refining of Rock-Salt may not, contrary to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, be charged more than other Engliſh Salt; be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That where any ſuch Rock-Salt ſhall be melted and refined, which had before paid the Duty impoſed by this Act, according to the Direction of the ſame, the Perſon who ſhall make ſuch Salt by refining, ſhall (over and above his Allowance by any former Act) receive, by virtue of this Act, an Allowance and Abatement of the Duty on the Salt by him ſo made, after the Rate and Proportion of Two Shillings and Four Pence for every Buſhel of ſuch Rock-Salt, ſo melted and refined, which had paid the Duty, as aforeſaid, and being weighed in the Preſence of the Officer before melted down, and Oath being firſt made before ſome Juſtice of the Peace, near adjoining to ſuch Salt-works, of the particular Quantities of the ſaid Rock-Salt ſo by him employed in making the ſaid Salt by refining, which Oath the ſaid Juſtice of the Peace is hereby impowered to adminiſter, and upon due Proof, by Oath or otherwiſe, made of the Payment of the Duty impoſed by this Act.

Charge of Management to be paid out of the Duties.

XXXII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That it ſhall and may be lawful to and for His Majeſty, His Heirs and Succeſſors, or to or for the Commiſſioners of the Treaſury, or any Three or more of them, or the Treaſurer of the Exchequer for the time being, out of the ſaid Duties ariſing upon Salt by this Act, to cauſe ſuch Sum and Sums of Money to be expended and paid from time to time, for Salaries or other incident Charges, as ſhall be neceſſary in and for the receiving, collecting, levying, or managing of the ſame Duties upon Salt; any thing in this Act contained to the contrary notwithſtanding.

What Salt is intended to be charged.

XXXIII. And it is hereby declared and enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all Salt made from Rock-Salt (allowing the Drawback for the ſame, as in this Act is mentioned) and all refined Salt, or Salt made from Salt, either imported or made in England, is and is intended to be charged and chargeable with the ſaid Duties by this Act granted; any thing herein contained to the contrary notwithſtanding.

All Salt (except Rock-Salt) to be aſcertained at 56lb. wt. to the Buſhel.

XXXIV. And to the end the ſaid Duties upon Salt may be equally paid, it is hereby declared and enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all Salt at all Salt-works and Salt-pits (Rock-Salt excepted) ſhall be aſcertained, as to the Payment of the ſaid Duty by this Act, at the Rate of Fifty ſix Pounds Weight to the Buſhel, and no more.

Scotch Salt, and all imported Salt, landed before due Entry, forfeited, &c.

XXXV. And be it further enacted and declared by the Authority aforeſaid, That all Salt, whether brought from Scotland by Land, and alſo all imported Salt, whether the ſame be of the Product or Manufacture of this Kingdom, or of the Dominion of Wales, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed, brought in, landed, or put on ſhore, before due Entry made with the Officers appointed to receive the ſame, and Payment of the Duties by this Act impoſed, ſhall be forfeited, and after the Rate of Ten Shillings per Buſhel for ſuch Salt, to be recovered from the Offender (to wit) One Moiety thereof to His Majeſty, His Heirs and Succeſſors, and the other Moiety thereof to him or them that ſhall or will ſeize, inform, or ſue for the ſame; any thing in this Act to the contrary in any wiſe notwithſtanding.

Collectors to provide Scales at every Salt-work.

XXXVI. And for the better aſcertaining the ſaid Duties on Salt, according to the Buſhel of Fifty ſix Pounds Weight, herein before declared, in all Parts and Places where any Salt-work or Salt-pit is or ſhall be; be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That every Collector or Officer, appointed to receive and collect the ſaid Duties upon Salt, ſhall provide, at every ſuch Salt-work or Salt-pit, a ſufficient Beam, Scale, and Weights, or Stilleard, and ſhall have Liberty to fix the ſame in ſome convenient Place in or about ſuch Salt-work, or Salt-pit, for the weighing all Salt that ſhall be delivered from ſuch Salt-work or Salt-pit; and that One or more Perſon or Perſons (as Occaſion ſhall require) living in or near ſuch Salt-work or Salt-pit, ſhall be admitted and ſworn to the due and true weighing all Salt from thence to be delivered, before One or more Juſtice or Juſtices of the Peace near adjoining (which Oath he or they are hereby impowered to adminiſter) without Fee or Reward; and ſuch Weigher and Weighers ſhall be ſatisfied and paid for their Pains in weighing ſuch Salt by the ſaid Collector or Officer for the ſaid Duties.

XXXVII. And

Officers to deliver as many Warrants or Permits to Salt Carriers as they deſire, *gratis*.

XXXVII. And whereas the Carriers of Salt do frequently load ſeveral Horſes with Salt at One Salt-work, and at One Time, for which they have had but One Warrant or Permit, and are often obliged, for convenient Carriage of the ſaid Salt to ſeveral Places, to ſeparate the ſaid Horſes, and to drive them ſeveral Roads, by which Means ſome of the ſaid Salt may be liable to Seizure: For the Prevention therefore of ſuch Inconveniencies to the ſaid Carriers, it is hereby enacted, and the ſaid Officers are hereby ſtrictly charged and required to deliver gratis, and without Delay, ſuch and ſo many ſeveral Warrants or Permits to each Carrier of Salt as he ſhall demand, for ſuch ſeveral Horſe-loads of Salt, as he ſhall load at One Time, and at One Salt-work.

56 lb. wt a Buſhel of Salt.

XXXVIII. And be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all Perſons ſelling Salt made for Uſe (except foreign Salt) ſhall ſell the ſame after the Rate of Fifty ſix Pounds Weight to the Buſhel, and not otherwiſe, and ſo in Proportion for a greater or leſſer Quantity; and that every Perſon offending therein, ſhall for every ſuch Offence forfeit the Sum of Five Pounds to the Informer, to be ſued for and recovered in ſuch Manner, as other Forfeitures by this Act are to be ſued for and recovered.

Lord Mayor of *London*, &c. to aſcertain the Price of Salt in *London*, and Bills of Mortality,

and the Juſtices of Peace in other Places.

XXXIX. And for the preventing of Exactions upon Sale of Salt in this Kingdom, and to have the Rates and Prices thereof aſcertained; be it further enacted and declared by the Authority aforeſaid, That the Lord Mayor and Court of Aldermen of the City of London ſhall and may (and are hereby required, in the Court of Aldermen within the City of London, upon or before the Tenth Day of July, in the Year of our Lord One thouſand ſix hundred ninety eight) ſet, aſcertain, and publiſh in Writing, certain reaſonable Rates and Prices upon all Salt, to be ſold or expoſed to Sale after the ſaid Tenth Day of July, in the City of London and Precincts thereof, and the Bills of Mortality; and that the reſpective Juſtices of the Peace for the reſpective Counties, Ridings, Diviſions, Cities and Places, within the Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, and Town of Berwick upon Tweed, ſhall and may (and are hereby required, upon or before the Firſt Day of Auguſt, in the Year of our Lord One thouſand ſix hundred ninety eight, at the ſeveral and reſpective General Seſſions of the Peace for the ſaid ſeveral and reſpective Counties, Ridings, Diviſions, Cities and Places, wherein they are or ſhall be Juſtices of the Peace) ſet, aſcertain, and duly publiſh in Writing, certain reaſonable Rates and Prices upon all Salt to be ſold or expoſed to Sale, after the ſaid Firſt Day of Auguſt, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety eight, within the ſaid ſeveral and reſpective Counties, Ridings, Diviſions, Cities and Places, wherein they are or ſhall be Juſtices of the Peace; and that the Lord Mayor of London, and the ſaid Court of Aldermen in the Court of Aldermen, and that the ſaid reſpective Juſtices of the Peace of the ſeveral and reſpective Counties, Ridings, Diviſions, Cities and Places aforeſaid, as aforeſaid, at the ſeveral and reſpective General Seſſions of the Peace for the ſaid ſeveral and reſpective Counties, Ridings, Diviſions, Cities and Places, wherein they are or ſhall be Juſtices of the Peace, ſhall and may, and are hereby required from time to time (if neceſſary) at the ſeveral and reſpective General Seſſions of the Peace for the ſaid ſeveral and reſpective Counties, Ridings, Diviſions, Cities and Places, from and after the ſaid Firſt Day of Auguſt, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety eight, by Writing duly made and publiſhed, alter and correct the Rates and Prices of all Salt to be ſold and expoſed to Sale in the ſaid ſeveral and reſpective Places; which Rates and Prices which ſhall be ſo ſet, aſcertained, altered and corrected, are hereby enacted and required to be obſerved, accepted, received and taken, by all and every Perſon and Perſons ſelling or expoſing to Sale any Salt within the Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed; and if any Perſon or Perſons ſhall ſell any Salt at any higher Price or Rate, or refuſe to ſell any Salt at the Prices and Rates aforeſaid, ſuch Perſon and Perſons ſo offending, ſhall for every ſuch Offence forfeit and pay the Sum of Five Pounds, to be levied out of the Goods and Chattels of ſuch Offender or Offenders, by Diſtreſs and Sale thereof, by Warrant under the Hand and Seal of the Lord Mayor of the City of London, or of any Juſtice or Juſtices of the Peace for the Place or Places wherein ſuch Offence ſhall be committed, or Diſtreſs ſhall be to be made: And in Default of ſufficient Diſtreſs for the ſame, it ſhall and may be lawful, by Warrant under the Hand and Seal from the Lord Mayor of the City of London, or from any Juſtice of the Peace as aforeſaid, to impriſon the ſaid Offender or Offenders, until ſuch Offender or Offenders ſhall pay the ſaid Sum of Five Pounds, One Moiety of which Sum of Five Pounds is hereby enacted to be paid to the Uſe of our Sovereign Lord the King, and the other Moiety thereof to be paid to ſuch Perſon or Perſons as ſhall inform and proſecute for the ſame before the ſaid Lord Mayor of London, or the ſaid reſpective Juſtices as aforeſaid.

Penalty on Perſons ſelling at higher Prices.

9 & 10 W. 3. c. 25.

The Duties on Salt by this Act granted, are to be kept apart, and paid weekly into the Exchequer:

XL. And whereas in and by One other Act of this preſent Seſſion of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for granting to His Majeſty, His Heirs and Succeſſors, further Duties upon ſtamped Vellum, Parchment and Paper*, ſeveral Rates, Impoſitions, Duties, Charges, and Sums of Money therein particularly expreſſed, are to be paid for and upon ſuch Matters and Things as are therein mentioned, for ever, but ſubject to ſuch Power of Redemption, as in and by any other Act of this Seſſion of Parliament was or ſhould be declared or provided concerning the ſame: And whereas it is thought reaſonable for the Satisfaction, Recompence, and Encouragement of ſuch Perſons and Corporations (the Corporation of the Bank of *England* only excepted) as will voluntarily contribute and advance Monies for or towards the raiſing the Sum of Two Millions of Pounds Sterling, for the Supply of His Majeſty's extraordinary Occaſions, to ſettle and eſtabliſh a good, ſure, and laſting Fund, out of which the ſaid Perſons and Corporations contributing or advancing Money as aforeſaid, and their Executors, Adminiſtrators and Aſſigns reſpectively, may have, receive and enjoy certain Annuities or yearly Payments, to be computed after the Rate of Eight Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, for the Monies ſo by them to be contributed or advanced, and ſuch ſpecial Benefit of Trade, and other Advantages as are hereafter in this Act expreſſed; ſubject nevertheleſs to ſuch Power of Redemption, as in this Act is provided in that Behalf: Be it therefore enacted, and it is hereby enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the Commiſſioners and Governors of the Revenue or Receipt of Exciſe for the time being, at the Head Office in London, from time to time, ſhall ſeparate and keep apart all and every the Sum and Sums of Money ariſing by the ſeveral Rates and Duties for or upon Salt, and Rock-Salt, by this Act granted, as the ſame ſhall from time to time ariſe, or be paid into the ſaid Office of Exciſe by the Receivers or

8 Ann. c. 4. §. 12. 9 Ann. c. 23. §. 48.

or Collectors of the ſame, or by any other Perſon or Perſons whatſoever; and that the Chief Commiſſioners for marking and ſtamping of Vellum, Parchment and Paper, or for managing the Duties thereupon for the time being, ſhall at their Head Office cauſe to be ſeparated and kept apart in like Manner, all and every the Monies ariſing by the reſpective Rates and Duties granted by the Act before mentioned, for and upon Vellum, Parchment and Paper, as the ſame ſhall from time to time ariſe or be paid into their Office: And as well the ſaid Commiſſioners and Governors of Exciſe, as the ſaid Commiſſioners for the ſaid Duties upon Vellum, Parchment and Paper reſpectively for the time being, are hereby required and ſtrictly enjoined from time to time, for ever, to pay Weekly, to wit, on Wedneſday in every Week, if it be not a Holiday, and if it be, then the next Day after that is not an Holiday, all and every the Monies ariſing, as well by the ſeveral and reſpective Rates and Duties hereby granted for or upon Salt and Rock-Salt, as the ſaid ſeveral Duties granted or payable by the Act herein before mentioned, for and upon ſtamped Vellum, Parchment and Paper reſpectively, into the Receipt of the Exchequer of His Majeſty, His Heirs and Succeſſors, diſtinct and apart from all other Monies which the ſaid Commiſſioners ſhall ſeverally receive for the Uſe of His Majeſty, His Heirs or Succeſſors.

A Regiſter to be kept thereof.

XLI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That there ſhall be, from time to time, for ever, provided and kept in the Exchequer (that is to ſay) in the Office of the Auditor of the Receipts, ſeveral Books, in which all the Monies which ought to be paid in Weekly as aforeſaid, and which ſhall be brought into the ſame Receipt, ſhall be entred apart and diſtinct from all other Monies paid or payable to His Majeſty, His Heirs and Succeſſors, upon any Account whatſoever.

Penalty on Commiſſioners not paying it duly into the Exchequer, *&c.*

XLII. And be it further enacted, That if the ſaid Commiſſioners of Exciſe, or the ſaid Commiſſioners for the Duties on Vellum, Parchment and Paper for the time being reſpectively, ſhall refuſe or neglect to pay, or cauſe to be paid into the Exchequer, all or any the Sums appointed to be paid by them ſeverally as aforeſaid, in ſuch Manner as they are reſpectively required by this Act, or ſhall divert or miſapply any Part of the ſame, then they and every of them ſo offending, ſhall forfeit their ſeveral Offices and Places, and ſhall be incapable to ſerve His Majeſty, His Heirs or Succeſſors, in any Office or Place of Profit or Truſt whatſoever, and ſhall be liable to pay double the Value of all and every Sum and Sums of Money, ſo diverted or miſapplied, to any Perſon or Perſons, Bodies Politick or Corporate, who ſhall be intitled to any Annuity or Payment out of the Fund by this Act ſettled, and will ſue for ſuch Forfeiture by Action of Debt, or of the Caſe, Bill, Suit or Information, founded upon this Act, in any Court of Record of His Majeſty, His Heirs or Succeſſors, wherein no Eſſoin, Protection, Wager of Law, or more than One Imparlance ſhall be granted or allowed.

Exciſe and Stamp Office to be for ever continued, with Commiſſioners and Comptrollers of the ſaid Duties.

XLIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the Head Office of Exciſe, and the Chief Office for the ſaid Duties upon Vellum, Parchment and Paper, ſhall for ever be continued, with a ſufficient Number of Commiſſioners, and a Comptroller in either of them, for performing and executing ſuch Matters and Things as are by this Act enjoined to be done or performed by ſuch Commiſſioners and Comptrollers reſpectively, according to the true Meaning hereof.

Comptrollers to keep diſtinct Accounts.

XLIV. And be it enacted, That the reſpective Comptrollers in the ſaid Offices for the time being, ſhall keep perfect and diſtinct Accounts in Books fairly written, of all the Monies which ſhall ariſe of or for the ſaid Duties upon Salt, and of or for the ſaid Duties upon Vellum, Parchment and Paper reſpectively, as the ſame ſhall from time to time ariſe or be raiſed; to which Books all Perſons concerned ſhall have free Acceſs at all ſeaſonable Times without Fee or Charge; and if any ſuch Comptroller as aforeſaid, ſhall neglect his Duty therein, then he or they for ſuch Offence ſhall forfeit his Office or Place, and be rendred incapable as aforeſaid, and ſhall alſo forfeit the Sum of One hundred Pounds to any Perſon or Perſons, Body Politick or Corporate, intitled to any Annuity or Payment by this Act, and that will ſue for the ſame as aforeſaid.

Penalty in caſe of Neglect.

Penalties on Collector detaining Money, *&c.*

XLV. And be it further enacted, That if any Collector or Receiver of any the Duties by this Act granted upon Salt, or Rock-Salt, or of any the further Duties granted by the Act before mentioned, for or upon Vellum, Parchment and Paper, ſhall detain all or any Part of the Monies by him collected or received contrary to his Duty, then he or they for ſuch Offence ſhall be diſmiſſed from his Employment, and be charged with Intereſt for the ſame, after the Rate of Twelve Pounds per Centum per Annum, and be liable to anſwer Treble Damages to all and every Perſon and Perſons, Bodies Politick and Corporate, that ſhall be grieved by ſuch Detention; and if any Collector or Receiver of any the ſaid Duties upon Salt, Rock-Salt, Vellum, Parchment and Paper, ſhall divert or miſapply all or any Part of the Monies by him collected or received, contrary to the true Meaning of this Act, then he or they for every or any ſuch Offence ſhall be diſmiſſed from his Employment, and rendred incapable to ſerve His Majeſty, His Heirs and Succeſſors as aforeſaid, and ſhall moreover forfeit double the Sum or Sums ſo by him or them diverted or miſapplied, to any Perſon or Perſons, Bodies Politick or Corporate, who ſhall be intitled to any Annuity or Payment out of the Fund by this Act ſettled, and will ſue for the ſame as aforeſaid.

and for miſapplying any Part thereof.

160,000*l.* out of the ſaid additional Duties, *&c.* to be the yearly Fund for anſwering Annuities of 8*l per Cent.* to the Subſcribers of 2,000,000*l.* *See* 10 Annæ, c. 28.

XLVI. And be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That Yearly and every Year, reckoning the Firſt Year to begin from the Nine and twentieth Day of September, which ſhall be in the Year of our Lord One thouſand ſix hundred ninety eight, the full Sum of One hundred and ſixty thouſand Pounds, by or out of the Monies to ariſe by the ſaid ſeveral Duties, as well upon Salt, and Rock-Salt, by this Act granted, as upon Vellum, Parchment and Paper, granted by the Act as aforeſaid, and every of them, and to be brought into the Receipt of Exchequer, by Weekly or other Payments as aforeſaid (in caſe the ſame Payments ſhall extend thereunto) ſhall be the whole and entire yearly Fund; and in caſe the ſaid weekly or other Payments ſhall not amount to One hundred and ſixty thouſand Pounds per Annum, then the ſaid weekly Monies or Payments, ſo far as the ſame will extend, ſhall be Part of the yearly Fund, for and towards the anſwering and paying the ſeveral and reſpective Annuities or yearly Payments in this Act hereafter expreſſed.

Weekly Payments not amounting to ſo much, then to be Part of the ſaid Fund, *&c.*

Appropriation of theſe additional Duties, &c.

Penalty on Officers of the Exchequer not iſſuing, or miſapplying the Monies, &c.

XLVII. And be it further enacted, That all the Sums of Money ariſing by the ſaid ſeveral Duties upon Salt, Rock-Salt, Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, as aforeſaid, which ſhall be from time to time brought into the Receipt of Exchequer, or ſo much thereof as ſhall be ſufficient to make up and compleat the ſaid yearly Fund of One hundred and ſixty thouſand Pounds, or the proportionable Part thereof, to be payable in reſpect of the Monies which ſhall be actually advanced in purſuance of this Act, ſhall be appropriated, ſet apart, and applied, and the ſame are hereby appropriated for and towards the raiſing and making good of the ſaid yearly Fund, or ſuch proportionable Part of the ſame, and ſhall be iſſued and paid out of the ſaid Receipt of Exchequer, by the reſpective Officers of the ſame, without any Fee or Charge, and without any further or other Warrant, to be ſued for, had, or obtained from His Majeſty, His Heirs or Succeſſors, in that Behalf, and ſhall be applied to and for the Uſes and Purpoſes in and by this Act expreſſed and intended, and to no other Uſe, Intent, or Purpoſe whatſoever; and that the reſpective Officers in the Exchequer, who ſhall make any Delay in iſſuing or paying the ſaid Money to the ſaid Uſes by this Act intended, or ſhall be guilty of diverting or miſapplying any of the ſaid Monies to any other Uſe or Purpoſe, contrary to this Act, for any ſuch Offence ſhall be forejudged from their reſpective Offices and Places, and be rendred uncapable to ſerve His Majeſty, His Heirs and Succeſſors, as aforeſaid, and alſo ſhall be liable to pay double the Value of any Sum or Sums ſo delayed to be paid, or ſo diverted or miſapplied, as aforeſaid, to any Corporation, or other Perſon or Perſons that ſhall be grieved thereby, and who ſhall ſue for the ſame, to be recovered as aforeſaid.

King may appoint Commiſſioners for taking Subſcriptions from any Perſons (except the Bank of *England*) for Two Millions.

A Caſhier to be appointed.

XLVIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That it ſhall and may be lawful to and for His Majeſty, by Commiſſion under the Great Seal of England, to authorize and appoint any Number of Perſons to take and receive all ſuch voluntary Subſcriptions, as ſhall be made on or before the ſaid Nine and twentieth Day of September, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety eight, by or for any Perſon or Perſons, Natives or Foreigners, Bodies Politick or Corporate (the Governor and Company of the Bank of England only excepted) of any Sum of Money whatſoever, not leſs than One hundred Pounds, for and towards the raiſing and paying into the ſaid Receipt of Exchequer the Sum of Two Millions: Which Commiſſioners are hereby ordered and directed, as ſoon as conveniently they can, to provide and prepare One or more convenient Houſe or Houſes within the Cities of London and Weſtminſter, or One of them, to be the publick Office or Place, Offices or Places, to which all or any Perſons ſhall or may reſort for the making of the ſaid Subſcriptions, and to give ſuch publick Notice thereof, as they the ſaid Commiſſioners, or any Five or more of them, ſhall think will moſt conduce to the promoting the ſaid Subſcriptions: And the ſaid Commiſſioners for taking Subſcriptions are hereby directed, as ſoon as conveniently may be, to provide, or cauſe to be provided, One or more Book or Books made of Vellum or Parchment, for the ſaid Subſcriptions to be made thereupon; which Book or Books ſhall from thenceforth lie open every Day in the Week (Sunday only excepted) at the ſaid publick Office or Offices as aforeſaid daily, and from the Hour of Eight to the Hour of Twelve in the Morning, and from the Hour of Two to the Hour of Six in the Afternoon of each Day, until the ſaid Nine and twentieth Day of September, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety eight, unleſs the Subſcriptions for the whole Sum of Two Millions ſhall be ſooner compleated; and that it ſhall and may be lawful to and for His Majeſty, by His Commiſſion aforeſaid, to direct the Commiſſioners how and in what Manner they ſhall proceed to execute the ſame, in all Matters and Things relating to this Service, and by the ſame Commiſſion, or by Letters of Privy Seal, or by any Inſtrument under His Majeſty's Royal Sign Manual, to appoint from time to time the ſaid Commiſſioners, or any Number of them, by themſelves or their Caſhier or Caſhiers (the ſaid Caſhier or Caſhiers being firſt approved by His Majeſty under His Royal Sign Manual, and giving Security to His Majeſty for the due Performance of his or their Truſt or Truſts) to receive for His Majeſty's Uſe the ſeveral Payments of the Monies, which ſhall be ſo ſubſcribed, to be paid by any Perſon or Perſons, Bodies Politick or Corporate, as aforeſaid.

Sums (not leſs than 100*l.*) may be ſubſcribed,

and anſwered by Ten equal Payments.

Each ſubſequent Payment to be made at the End of every Two Months.

Laſt Payment liable to make good any Deficiency in the Produce of the ſaid Duties.

XLIX. And be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That during the Time hereby limited for taking the ſaid Subſcriptions, it ſhall and may be lawful to and for all and every Perſon and Perſons, Natives and Foreigners, Bodies Politick and Corporate, by and for themſelves, or any of them, or by themſelves, or any of them, in Truſt for any other Perſon or Perſons, Bodies Politick and Corporate, or any of them (except as aforeſaid) freely to ſubſcribe any Sum of Money (not leſs than One hundred Pounds) for or towards the ſaid Sum of Two Millions; and all the Monies ſo to be ſubſcribed ſhall be anſwered and paid, by the reſpective Subſcribers thereof, to ſuch as ſhall be appointed to receive the ſame for His Majeſty's Uſe, in Manner following; that is to ſay, One full Tenth Part (the whole in Ten equal Parts to be divided) of every Sum of Money ſo ſubſcribed by or for any Perſon or Perſons, or by or for any Body Politick or Corporate reſpectively, ſhall be paid by him or them to His Majeſty's Uſe, as aforeſaid, at or before the Time of making each Subſcription reſpectively; and that One other Tenth Part of every Sum ſo ſubſcribed ſhall be paid, in like Manner, at or before the End of Two Months next after the Time hereby limited for the Firſt Payment, as aforeſaid (which Time of Two Months ſhall be reckoned to conſiſt of Sixty Days) and ſo onwards at the End of every ſuch Two Months ſucceſſively, One full Tenth Part of every Sum ſo ſubſcribed ſhall be paid to His Majeſty's Uſe, as aforeſaid, until the full Sum of every Subſcription ſhall be entirely cleared and paid off; nevertheleſs the laſt of the ſaid Payments upon every Subſcription, to be made as aforeſaid, ſhall be ſubject and liable to make good any Deficiency (if ſuch ſhould happen to be) which at any Time or Times, before the Time hereby limited for making ſuch laſt Payment or Payments, ſhall appear to be in the Produce of the ſaid Duties hereby granted or appropriated, for anſwering ſo much as before the ſaid Time hereby limited for ſuch laſt Payment or Payments, ſhall incur or grow due for or upon the yearly Fund by this Act ſettled or eſtabliſhed, and ſo much out of the ſaid laſt Payments as ſhall be ſufficient to anſwer and make good ſuch Deficiency (if any be) ſhall and may be defaulked, or otherwiſe applied to that Uſe, although His Majeſty's jeſty's Supply by this Act intended be thereby leſſened; any Matter or Thing herein contained to the contrary notwithſtanding.

L. And it is hereby further enacted, That if any Perſon or Perſons, Bodies Politick or Corporate, who ſhall have ſubſcribed as aforeſaid, do not pay down the Firſt Tenth Part upon his or their Subſcription, or at the Time of making thereof, as aforeſaid, then every ſuch Subſcription, without ſuch Payment, ſhall be utterly void and of none Effect; and if any Perſon or Perſons, Body Politick or Corporate, who ſhall have ſubſcribed as aforeſaid, his, her, or their Executors, Adminiſtrators, Succeſſors, or Aſſigns, having paid to the King's Uſe any Part or Parts of the Sum or Sums ſo by him, her, or them ſubſcribed, ſhall make Default in any of the ſubſequent Payments, which ought to be made by him, her, or them, upon ſuch Subſcription reſpectively, then, and in every ſuch Caſe, the Firſt Tenth Part paid down upon every ſuch Subſcription ſhall be forfeited and loſt to His Majeſty; and the reſpective Annuity or yearly Sum, which ſhall be payable out of the ſaid Fund, for or in reſpect of ſuch Subſcription, after the Rate of Eight Pounds per Centum per Annum, ſhall be reduced, leſſened, or proportioned, according to the Money actually paid to His Majeſty's Uſe upon every ſuch Subſcription reſpectively, after an Abatement or Deduction ſhall be made of the Firſt Tenth Part, to be forfeited, as aforeſaid. And to the end the ſaid Subſcription Monies ſo to be payable at ſeveral Days and Times, and by ſuch Proportions, as aforeſaid, may be the ſooner made uſe of for the Supply of His Majeſty's extraordinary Occaſions, the Commiſſioners of His Majeſty's Treaſury, or any Three or more of them now being, or the Treaſurer of the Exchequer, or any Three or more of the Commiſſioners of the Treaſury for the time being, are hereby authorized and impowered to cauſe Tallies of Aſſignment, or Tallies of Anticipation for the ſame, or any Part thereof, to be levied upon the Commiſſioners, Receiver or Receivers General, or Caſhier, who ſhall be appointed or authorized to receive the ſame; and that an Intereſt not exceeding the Rate of Eight Pounds per Centum per Annum ſhall be annexed to, attend and go along with the Principal Monies contained in all and every ſuch Talley and Tallies, to be paid every Three Months out of ſuch Subſcription Monies, from the Date of every ſuch Talley, until Satiſfaction of the Principal thereupon, and that the Principal upon every ſuch Talley ſhall be paid in Courſe, according to the Date thereof reſpectively.

Firſt Payment not made at the Time of ſubſcribing, ſuch Subſcription void.

Subſequent Payments not complied with, the Firſt Tenth Part to be forfeited, and the Annuity reduced according to the Money actually paid, &c.

How Tallies of Aſſignment or Anticipation may be levied.

The ſaid Tallies to bear an Intereſt of 8 *l.* *per Cent. per Ann.*

LI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the ſaid Commiſſioners, to be nominated by His Majeſty for taking Subſcriptions, as aforeſaid, ſhall take Care that the Sums ſubſcribed be written as well in Words at Length as in Figures; and that the Day of the Month and Year on which every Subſcription ſhall be made, be truly ſet and expreſſed againſt the ſame; and that the Subſcriptions, ſo to be made from time to time, be atteſted under the Hands and Seals of Five or more of the Commiſſioners who ſhall be preſent at the making of ſuch Subſcriptions; and that the ſaid Commiſſioners, or any Five or more of them, do, without Delay, after the ſaid Nine and twentieth Day of September, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety eight, or after the ſaid Subſcriptions for the ſaid Two Millions ſhall be compleated (which ſhall firſt happen) make, or cauſe to be made, true Duplicates or Copies, fairly written in Parchment, of the ſaid whole Book or Books of Subſcriptions, and deliver the ſaid Duplicate or Duplicates of the ſaid Book or Books, atteſted by Five or more of the ſaid Commiſſioners, into the Office of the Auditor of the Receipt in the Exchequer, before the Twentieth Day of October, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety eight at fartheſt; and the ſaid Auditor of the Receipt is hereby authorized and required forthwith to regiſter or enrol, and the Clerk of the Pells in the ſaid Receipt is hereby required forthwith to record, the ſaid Duplicate or Duplicates, amongſt the Regiſters or Records of their reſpective Offices, that ſo it may appear how much ſhall have been ſubſcribed, and by whom, and likewiſe how the ſaid yearly Fund, or a proportionable Part thereof, is to be iſſued and applied by virtue of this Act; and that every Perſon concerned ſhall have free Acceſs at all ſeaſonable Times, and Liberty to view and peruſe the ſaid Regiſter, Enrolment, or Record, without Fee or Charge; and that true Copies of ſuch Book or Books ſo enrolled and recorded, under the Hands and Seals of the ſaid Auditor of the Receipt and Clerk of the Pells, ſhall be delivered by them gratis to the ſaid Commiſſioners, or any Five or more of them, demanding the ſame, for the Benefit of the ſaid Subſcribers.

Sums ſubſcribed to be written in Words at Length, &c.

and atteſted.

Duplicates of the Subſcriptions to be returned into the Exchequer.

Auditor of the Receipt and Clerk of the Pells to regiſter the ſaid Duplicates.

All Perſons to have free Acceſs to the Regiſters.

Copies of the Books to be delivered to the Commiſſioners, &c. *gratis.*

LII. And it is hereby further enacted, ordained, and declared by the Authority aforeſaid, That every Perſon and Body Politick, who ſhall ſubſcribe as aforeſaid, and be named or contained in the ſaid Book or Books, his, her, or their Heirs, Executors, Adminiſtrators, Succeſſors, and Aſſigns reſpectively, ſhall have, receive, and enjoy for ever, out of the Fund by this Act ſettled and provided, One Annuity or certain yearly Sum, for the whole Sum by him, her, or them ſubſcribed, according to the Rate or Proportion of Eight Pounds per Centum per Annum; that is to ſay, all and every Perſon and Perſons, or Corporation, ſubſcribing One hundred Pounds, ſhall be intitled to an Annuity of Eight Pounds per Annum out of the ſaid Fund, and ſo proportionably for higher or larger Subſcriptions; the ſame Annuities or yearly Payments to commence from the Feaſt of Saint Michael the Archangel, in the Year of our Lord One thouſand ſix hundred ninety eight, and to be paid and payable at the Four moſt uſual Feaſts in the Year; that is to ſay, the Feaſts of the Birth of our Lord Chriſt, the Annunciation of the Bleſſed Virgin Mary, the Nativity of Saint John Baptiſt, and Saint Michael the Archangel, by even and equal Portions: The Firſt Payment thereof to be made at the Feaſt of the Nativity of our Lord Chriſt, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety eight; which ſaid Annuities or yearly Payments ſhall nevertheleſs be ſubject or liable to the Condition and Power of Redemption hereafter in this Act expreſſed; and alſo to the Clauſe before in this Act contained, for reducing or leſſening ſuch Annuities, where Failure ſhall be made in ſome of the Payments of the Subſcription Money for the ſame.

Subſcriber to have an Annuity after the Rate of 8 *l.* *per Cent. per Ann.*

To commence from *Michaelmas*, 1698. and be paid quarterly.

Firſt Payment.

Subject nevertheleſs to Redemption, &c.

LIII. And for the further Encouragement of the ſaid Subſcribers, it is hereby alſo enacted, That every Perſon or Body Politick, ſubſcribing and paying down One Tenth Part of his or their Subſcription Money, as aforeſaid, ſhall and may out of the ſame Defaulk and Recount, or ſhall be repaid (in Conſideration of his or their prompt Subſcription and Payment) ſo much as an Allowance after the Rate of Ten Pounds per Centum per Annum doth amount unto, being computed upon his or their whole Subſcription Money, from the Day

Allowance to Perſon paying down One Tenth Part of his Subſcription for Prompt Payment, &c.

of making his or their Subſcription and firſt Payment, until the Feaſt of Saint Michael the Archangel, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety eight.

Commiſſioners or Caſhier to give Receipts for the Money they receive,

and enter the ſame, &c.

Account thereof to be delivered to the Auditor of the Receipt, &c.

Commiſſioners of the Treaſury to iſſue Monies for incident Charges, &c.

LIV. And it is hereby further enacted, That the reſpective Commiſſioners, or ſuch a Number of them, or ſuch Caſhier or Caſhiers, who ſhall be authorized by His Majeſty to receive all or any the ſaid Payments upon the ſaid Subſcriptions, for His Majeſty's Uſe, ſhall immediately, from time to time, give to the Perſons or Corporations paying the ſame a Receipt in Writing for the ſeveral Sums ſo received; and ſhall cauſe an Entry thereof to be made in a Book or Books, expreſſing the Day on which every Payment ſhall be made, with the Names and proper Additions of thoſe that make ſuch Payments; and deliver a true Account, fairly written in Parchment, of all the ſaid Receipts, atteſted by Five or more of the ſaid Commiſſioners, into the Office of the Auditor of the Receipt of Exchequer, on or before the Four and twentieth Day of June, which ſhall be in the Year of our Lord One thouſand ſeven hundred; and the Commiſſioners of His Majeſty's Treaſury, and the Treaſurer, and Under Treaſurer of the Exchequer for the time being, are hereby impowered and commanded, out of any of His Majeſty's Treaſure not appropriated by Act of Parliament, to iſſue and pay ſuch Sums as ſhall be neceſſary to be expended or laid out, as incident Charges in the Execution of ſuch Commiſſion.

Commiſſioners may be Subſcribers.

LV. Provided always, That any Perſons, ſo to be named Commiſſioners, may be Subſcribers, and their Subſcriptions and Payments ſhall and may be received by the other Commiſſioners, or ſuch of them as ſhall be appointed in that Behalf.

King may incorporate the Subſcribers.

LVI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That it ſhall and may be lawful for His Majeſty, by Letters Patents under the Great Seal of England, to incorporate all and every the Perſon and Perſons, Natives and Foreigners, Bodies Politick and Corporate, who ſhall ſo ſubſcribe, or for whom ſuch Subſcriptions ſhall be made, and upon whoſe Subſcriptions the Firſt Tenth Part ſhall be paid as aforeſaid, and all and every Perſon and Perſons, Bodies Politick and Corporate, who as Executors, Adminiſtrators, Succeſſors or Aſſigns, or by any other lawful Title, derived or to be derived from, by or under the ſaid original Subſcribers, of or towards the ſaid Sum of Two Millions, at any Time or Times hereafter, ſhall have or be intitled to any Part, Share or Intereſt of or in the yearly Fund by this Act ſettled as aforeſaid, ſo long as they reſpectively ſhall have any ſuch Part, Share, or Intereſt therein, to be One Body Politick and Corporate, by the Name of The General Society intitled to the Advantages given by an Act of Parliament, for advancing a Sum not exceeding Two Millions, for the Service of the Crown of *England*, and by that Name ſhall have perpetual Succeſſion, and a common Seal; and that they and their Succeſſors, by the Name aforeſaid, ſhall be able and capable in Law to have, purchaſe, receive, enjoy, poſſeſs and retain, to them and their Succeſſors, Lands, Rents, Tenements and Hereditaments, of what Kind, Nature or Quality ſoever, and alſo to ſell, grant, demiſe, aliene or diſpoſe of the ſame, and by the ſame Name to ſue and implead, be ſued and impleaded, anſwer and be anſwered, in Courts of Record or any other Place whatſoever, and to do and execute all and ſingular other Matters and Things by the Name aforeſaid, that to them ſhall or may appertain to do; ſubject nevertheleſs to the Proviſo or Condition of Redemption, and to ſuch Reſtrictions and Limitations, as are hereafter in this Act expreſſed.

Sum total of all the Subſcriptions to be called *The Principal Stock* of the ſaid Corporation.

LVII. And it is hereby declared, That the Sum total of all the ſaid Subſcriptions ſhall be, and be called, The Principal Stock of the ſaid General Society, and all and every Perſon and Perſons, his and their Executors, Adminiſtrators, Succeſſors and Aſſigns, according and in Proportion to the Sum or Sums by him, her or them reſpectively ſubſcribed, ſhall have, and be deemed to have an Intereſt or Share in the ſaid Principal Stock, and of and in the yearly Fund hereby ſettled.

Subſcribers to elect 24 Truſtees by way of Balloting.

No Elector to have more than One Vote. Each Truſtee to ſubſcribe 2,000 *l.* at leaſt in his own Right. Perſons elected to be inſerted in Charter of Incorporation.

LVIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That it ſhall and may be lawful to and for His Majeſty to impower all and every Perſon or Perſons, who ſhall ſeverally or reſpectively have ſubſcribed in the ſaid Book or Books any Sum or Sums not leſs than Five hundred Pounds, and ſhall have ſeverally paid One Tenth Part of the Sum or Sums ſo by them ſubſcribed, their Executors, Adminiſtrators, Succeſſors or Aſſigns, to aſſemble and meet together at the Guildhall within the City of London, at or upon the Tenth Day of October, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety eight, or within Twenty Days after the Subſcription ſhall be compleated (which ſhall firſt happen) then and there to elect and chooſe the firſt Truſtees, to manage, govern, and direct the ſaid General Society, and they, or the major Part of them ſo aſſembled, ſhall and may chooſe, by way of Balloting, out of the whole Number of Subſcribers (whereof none to have more than One Vote) Four and twenty Perſons, each of which ſhall ſeverally have ſubſcribed, in their own Rights, the Sum of Two thouſand Pounds at the leaſt, who ſhall be the firſt Truſtees of the ſaid General Society; which Elections ſhall ſeverally be determined by the Majority of Votes then preſent, by way of Ballot as aforeſaid, and if they be equal, then by His Majeſty's Commiſſioners for taking the ſaid Subſcriptions, or the major Part of them then preſent; which Perſons ſo to be elected, ſhall afterwards be inſerted in His Majeſty's Charter of Incorporation of the ſaid General Society, as the firſt Truſtees, for ſuch Time, and with ſuch Succeſſion, and ſubject to ſuch further Qualifications, as His Majeſty in ſuch Charter of Incorporation ſhall be pleaſed to appoint; and that in ſuch Charter ſuch further Rules, Powers and Clauſes for carrying on the ſaid Trade, and purſuing the Ends and Intent of this Act, ſhall and may be inſerted, as ſhall be lawfully and reaſonably deſired in that Behalf.

If Two Millions be not ſubſcribed, Subſcribers to have only a proportionable Part of the yearly Fund.

LIX. Provided always, and it is hereby further enacted, That in caſe the whole Sum of Two Millions ſhall not be ſubſcribed as aforeſaid, before the ſaid Nine and twentieth Day of September, which ſhall be in the Year of our Lord One thouſand ſix hundred ninety eight, that then the Subſcribers and Contributors for and towards raiſing the ſaid Sum of Two Millions, their Executors, Adminiſtrators, Succeſſors and Aſſigns, ſhall only have and receive ſo much, and ſuch Part and Proportion of the ſaid yearly Fund, as ſhall be after the Rate of Eight Pounds per Centum per Annum, for ſuch Sum or Sums of Money as ſhall be ſo reſpectively ſubſcribed.

LX. And

After Charter is paſſed, yearly Sum, or a proportionable Part thereof, is to be paid to the General Society, &c.

LX. And be it further enacted, That from and after the granting of the ſaid Letters Patents for Incorporation of the General Society as aforeſaid, the ſaid yearly Sum of One hundred and ſixty thouſand Pounds as aforeſaid, or ſo much thereof as ſhall be proportionable to the ſeveral Sum or Sums to be ſubſcribed as aforeſaid, ſhall be iſſued and paid to the ſaid General Society and their Succeſſors, or to ſuch Treaſurer or Receiver General, as they ſhall appoint by their Common Seal to receive the ſame; who ſhall from time to time have and receive the ſaid Monies, in Truſt for the ſeveral and reſpective Members of the ſaid General Society, whether they be Bodies Politick or Natural, according to the Proportion of their ſeveral Shares and Intereſts in the General Stock.

If Two Millions be ſubſcribed within the Time limited, the Subſcribers, &c. may trade to the *Eaſt Indies.*

LXI. And be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That in caſe the ſaid whole Sum of Two Millions, or One Moiety, or any greater Part of the ſaid Sum of Two Millions, ſhall be ſubſcribed as aforeſaid, on or before the ſaid Nine and twentieth Day of September, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety eight, that then and from thenceforth all and every the Perſon and Perſons, Natives and Foreigners, Bodies Politick and Corporate, by or for whom ſuch Subſcriptions ſhall be made, and all and every Perſon and Perſons, Bodies Politick and Corporate, who as Executors, Adminiſtrators, Succeſſors or Aſſigns, or by any other lawful Title derived or to be derived from, by or under the ſaid original Subſcribers, at any Time or Times hereafter, ſhall have or be intitled to any Part, Share or Intereſt, of and in the yearly Fund by this Act ſettled as aforeſaid, and of and in a proportionable Part of the Principal Stock of the ſaid General Society, ſo long as they reſpectively ſhall continue to have any Part, Share or Intereſt therein, and all and every Perſon and Perſons, who for any Time ſhall be licenced by ſuch Perſon or Perſons, Bodies Politick or Corporate, to trade in the Stead of them, or any of them, ſhall and lawfully may for ever hereafter, by themſelves ſeverally, or by ſuch Factors, Agents or Servants, as they ſeverally ſhall think fit to intruſt, freely traffick and uſe the Trade of Merchandize, in ſuch Places, and by ſuch Ways and Paſſages, as are already frequented, found out, or diſcovered, or which hereafter ſhall be found out or diſcovered, and as they ſeverally ſhall eſteem and take to be fitteſt or beſt for them, into and from the Eaſt Indies, in the Countries and Parts of Aſia and Africa, and into and from the Iſlands, Ports, Havens, Cities, Creeks, Towns and Places of Aſia, Africa, and America, or any of them, beyond the Cape of Bona Eſperanza, to the Streights of Magellan, where any Trade or Traffick of Merchandize is or may be uſed or had, and to and from every of them; which Trade, Traffick, or Merchandizing, ſhall be and is by virtue of this Act for ever limited and reſtrained, ſo and in ſuch Manner, as that no Perſon or Corporation hereby authorized to trade or traffick as aforeſaid, ſhall in any One Year (every Year to be reckoned from the ſaid Nine and twentieth Day of September, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety eight) ſucceſſively, by him or themſelves, or by Perſons licenced to trade inſtead of them, or any of them as aforeſaid, or by their reſpective Factors, Agents or Servants, ſhip, lade, put on Board, ſend or cauſe to be ſent, or deſign to ſend to or for the Eaſt Indies, or other Parts within the Limits aforeſaid, from England, or any other Country or Place whatſoever, any Quantity of Goods, Wares, Merchandizes, Coins, Bullion, or Commodities whatſoever, of greater Value than in this Act are expreſſed; that is to ſay, the Perſon or Perſons, or Body Politick, who ſhall be intitled to any Annuity or yearly Payment of Eight Pounds per Annum, and conſequently to a Share of One hundred Pounds in the Principal Stock of the ſaid General Society, for every ſuch Stock or Share of One hundred Pounds, ſhall or may by himſelf, or themſelves, or others as aforeſaid, ſhip, lade, put on Board, or cauſe to be ſent Yearly for the ſaid Eaſt Indies, or Parts within the Limits aforeſaid, Goods, Wares, Merchandizes, Coins, Bullion, or other Commodities (being ſuch as may lawfully be exported or ſent thither) as ſhall amount in Value to the Sum of One hundred Pounds; and every Perſon and Corporation intitled to a larger Annuity out of the ſaid yearly Fund, and in that Reſpect to a greater Share than One hundred Pounds in the ſaid Principal Stock, ſhall and may yearly ſhip and ſend to the Eaſt Indies, and other Parts within the Limits aforeſaid, a proportionable Value in Goods, or other Things as aforeſaid, after the ſaid Rate of One hundred Pounds for every One hundred Pounds Stock.

None to trade for more than the Amount of his Stock.

Perſons intitled to particular Shares in the Principal Stock, may be incorporated into a Company, to trade with a Joint Stock, &c.

LXII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if the ſaid whole Sum of Two Millions, or One Moiety, or any greater Part thereof, ſhall be ſubſcribed on or before the ſaid Nine and twentieth Day of September, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety eight, and all or any Corporations, or other Perſon or Perſons, having particular Shares or Intereſts in the Principal Stock of the ſaid General Society, or in proportionable Annuities, or yearly Payments iſſuing out of the ſaid yearly Fund, ſhall be willing and deſirous to unite or join together ſuch their ſeveral Shares and Intereſts, and to be incorporated ſo as they may be able to manage their Trade (in Proportion to their Intereſts) as a Company, and by a Joint Stock, that then it ſhall and may be lawful to and for His Majeſty, by Letters Patents under the Great Seal of England, to incorporate all ſuch Perſons and Corporations by ſuch proper Name as His Majeſty, His Heirs or Succeſſors ſhall think fit, to be One Company, with Power to manage and carry on their Trade to the Eaſt Indies, and other the Limits aforeſaid, by a Joint Stock, and to have a perpetual Succeſſion, and a Common Seal, and with Power to grant and take, ſue and be ſued, and to chooſe their own Managers or Directors, and Officers, from time to time, and ſuch other Powers and Clauſes as ſhall be neceſſary or requiſite for the carrying on of ſuch Trade, and ſhall be reaſonable for His Majeſty to grant; nevertheleſs ſuch Company, ſo to be created with Power to trade with a Joint Stock as aforeſaid, ſhall be reſtrained to ſuch Proportion of the Trade in the Whole, as all the particular Members thereof would have been intitled to at the Rate before mentioned, in caſe ſuch new Company were not made; and the Directors or Managers, and other Members of the ſame, ſhall be ſubject to ſuch further Rules, Qualifications and Appointments, as His Majeſty in their Charter ſhall think neceſſary or reaſonable to be inſerted.

by ſuch proper Name as His Majeſty ſhall think fit.

LXIII. Provided always, and it is hereby enacted, That after the incorporating of any ſuch Company to trade with a Joint Stock as aforeſaid, the proportionable Part or Parts of the ſaid yearly Fund iſſuing out of the Exchequer, and belonging to the Members

After incorporating any ſuch Company, the proportionable Part of the yearly Fund belonging to the Members thereof, is to be paid to the ſaid Company, *&c.* *See* 10 Annæ, c. 28. Payments thereof to be made at the Exchequer.

bers of ſuch new Company, ſhall from time to time (under the like Penalties, as aforeſaid) be iſſued at the ſaid Receipt of the Exchequer, to ſuch Company, or to ſuch Treaſurer or Treaſurers, as ſhall be appointed under their Common Seal to receive the ſame, in Truſt for the ſeveral and reſpective Members of ſuch Company, according to their reſpective Proportions or Shares in the Joint or United Stock of ſuch Company; any thing in this Act contained to the contrary notwithſtanding: And that the Payment thereof ſhall and may be made weekly, or as faſt as the ſaid Duties ſhall produce Money into the Exchequer for the ſame, ſo as by ſuch weekly or other Payments the whole of the Annuities due to ſuch Company at the End of any One Quarter be not exceeded.

Every Member of the General Society to take an Oath, *&c.* not to trade for more than by this Act is allowed.

LXIV. And it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all and every Perſon and Perſons, who as a Member or Members of the ſaid General Society, ſhall have Power to trade by or for himſelf, or themſelves, and not in a Company, in ſuch Meaſure or Proportion as aforeſaid, before he or they ſhall be allowed to exerciſe or make Uſe of ſuch Power, ſhall take a corporal Oath before Two or more of the Truſtees for the ſaid General Society (who have hereby Power to adminiſter the ſame) that ſuch Members ſhall be faithful to the ſaid General Society, and (according to the beſt of his or her Skill and Underſtanding) give his or her Advice, Counſel, and Aſſiſtance, for the Support and good Government of the ſaid Society, and that he or ſhe will not at any Time or Times ſhip, lade, ſend, direct, or cauſe to be ſent from England, or any other Country, to the Eaſt Indies, or other the Parts within the Limits aforeſaid, any Goods, Coins, or other Merchandizes of greater Value than ſuch as he or ſhe may lawfully ſend thither by this Act; and that all and every Perſon and Perſons, who ſhall be licenced to trade, as aforeſaid, before he or they ſhall be allowed to uſe or enjoy the Benefit of any ſuch Licence, ſhall cauſe the ſame to be entred or regiſtred at large in the Books of the ſaid General Society, and ſhall alſo take a corporal Oath, before Two or more of the Truſtees of the ſaid General Society, that ſuch Perſon trading by ſuch Licence ſhall be faithful to the ſaid General Society, and will not at any Time or Times ſhip, lade, ſend, direct, or cauſe to be ſent, to the Eaſt Indies, or other the Places within the Limits aforeſaid, any Goods, Coins, or other Merchandizes of greater Value than what he or ſhe may lawfully ſend thither by virtue of this Act; and that no Perſon or Perſons, who ſhall be incorporated, or be a Member or Members of any Company or Corporation, having or that ſhall have Power to trade to the Eaſt Indies, and other the Parts within the Limits aforeſaid, by a Joint Stock, in purſuance of this Act, during ſuch Time as he or they reſpectively ſhall continue a Member or Members of ſuch Company or Corporation, ſhall trade otherwiſe than in the Joint Stock of ſuch Corporation, of which he or they are Members reſpectively; and every ſuch Member or Members, before he or they ſhall be allowed to receive any Benefit, in or by ſuch Corporation, or to do, or intermeddle in any of the Affairs of the ſame, ſhall take a corporal Oath before Two or more of the Truſtees, or other Perſons, who ſhall have the Direction of the Affairs of any ſuch Company or Corporation (who have hereby Power to adminiſter the ſame) that he or ſhe ſhall be faithful to ſuch Company or Corporation, and (according to the beſt of his or her Skill and Underſtanding) give his or her Advice, Counſel, and Aſſiſtance, for the Support and good Government of the ſaid Company or Corporation; and that he or ſhe, during his or her Continuance in ſuch Company or Corporation, will not at any Time or Times ſhip, lade, ſend, direct, or cauſe to be ſent from England, or any other Country, to the Eaſt Indies, or other Parts within the Limits aforeſaid, for his or their private Accounts, any Goods, Coins, or other Merchandizes, contrary to this Act; and that no Perſon or Perſons, that ſhall have the Order, Rule, Direction, or Management of the Voyages, or other Affairs of the ſaid Company or Corporation, or that ſhall be intruſted or employed to trade upon the Joint Stock, or for a Company, as aforeſaid, ſhall be allowed to ſhip, or cauſe to be ſhipped, laded, or put on board, or to ſend or cauſe to be ſent from the Eaſt Indies, or other Parts, within the Limits aforeſaid, any Goods, Foreign Coins, or other Merchandizes whatſoever from England, or any other Country, until he or they reſpectively ſhall have taken a corporal Oath, before Two or more of the Truſtees, or other Directors of ſuch Company, or before the Barons of the Exchequer for the time being, or ſome of them, that he or they reſpectively will be faithful to ſuch Company or Corporation, and (according to the beſt of his or her Skill and Underſtanding) give his or her Advice, Counſel, and Aſſiſtance, for the Support and good Government of the ſame, and that he or ſhe, during his or her Continuance in ſuch Company or Corporation, will not at any Time or Times ſhip, lade, ſend, direct, or cauſe to be ſent from England, or any other Country for the Eaſt Indies, or other the Parts within the Limits aforeſaid, any Goods, Coins, or other Merchandizes, but ſuch as he or ſhe may lawfully ſend thither, for the Account of ſuch Company, according to this Act.

Perſons trading by Licence, to enter their Licences, *&c.* and take an Oath, *&c.*

No Member, *&c.* of other Corporations ſhall trade otherwiſe than in the Joint Stock thereof. Every Member, *&c.* to take an Oath not to trade to the *Indies*, &c. on any private Account.

Quakers may make a ſolemn Declaration.

LXV. Provided always, That ſuch Perſons as are known or commonly reputed to be Quakers, inſtead of any Oath or Oaths by this Act preſcribed, ſhall and may make a ſolemn Declaration in Writing to the ſame Effect, and in the ſame Manner; and every ſuch Declaration in Writing ſhall be of the ſame Validity, as if he or they had taken a corporal Oath, as aforeſaid; any thing herein contained to the contrary notwithſtanding.

All Perſons trading in purſuance of this Act, *&c.* ſhall enter the Goods they export, *&c.*

LXVI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all and every Perſon and Perſons whatſoever, that ſhall or may, in purſuance of this Act, trade or ſend, or cauſe to be ſent any Goods, Foreign Coins, or other Merchandizes, for the Eaſt Indies, or other the Parts within the Limits aforeſaid, before ſuch Goods, Foreign Coins, or other Merchandizes, or any of them (the Goods, Foreign Coins, or other Merchandizes of ſuch Company as ſhall or may be erected, if any ſuch be, to trade with a Joint Stock, as aforeſaid, only and always excepted) ſhall be ſhipped, laded, or put on board any Ship, or into any Lighter, Boat, or other Veſſel for that Purpoſe, ſhall make, or cauſe to be made, an Entry or Entries of the ſame, in a Book or Books for that Purpoſe, ſpecifying in ſuch Entry or Entries, the true and full Quantities, Kinds, and Values of all the Goods, Foreign Coins, or other Merchandizes ſo intended to be ſent for the Eaſt Indies, or other the Parts within the Limits aforeſaid, from England, or from any other Country whatſoever, with the Name of the Ship, and of the Commander or Maſter thereof; to the end it may be ſeen by Inſpection of ſuch Book or Books (to which all Perſons concerned ſhall have free Acceſs at all ſeaſonable Times, without Fee or Charge) from time to time, whether ſuch Traders do or do not ſend more Goods, Coins, or Merchandizes in the ſaid Trade than they reſpectively are allowed to ſend by this Act; and all and every ſuch Perſon and Perſons, upon ſuch Entry or Entries made, from time to time, ſhall make and ſign an Affirmation in Writing, in which he or they ſhall declare or affirm (upon the Oath or ſolemn Declaration which he or they ſhall previouſly have taken or made, as aforeſaid, in that Behalf) that ſuch Entry or Entries do contain the true and full Value and Values of all the Goods, Coin, or Merchandizes, to be ſhipt by or for him or them on ſuch Ship for that Voyage; all which Entries and Affirmations ſhall be made before Two or more of the Truſtees for the General Society aforeſaid, and in Books to be kept by them for that Purpoſe, until a Company with Power to trade upon a Joint Stock ſhall be erected, as aforeſaid; and after ſuch Company ſhall be erected, then the ſame ſhall be made before Two or more of the Directors or Managers of ſuch Company, and in Books to be kept by them for that Purpoſe.

Perſons concerned may view the Books, *&c.*
The ſaid Entries to be atteſted on Oath, *&c.*

Entries and Affirmations how to be made.

LXVII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That it ſhall and may be lawful to and for His Majeſty, by his ſaid Charter or Charters of Incorporation, to impower the ſaid General Society, and their Succeſſors, and ſuch Company as ſhall be erected to trade with a Joint Stock, as aforeſaid, and their Succeſſors, or either of them ſeverally, to make reaſonable Laws, Conſtitutions, Orders, and Ordinances, from time to time, for the good Government of the ſaid Trade to the Eaſt Indies, and other the Parts aforeſaid, and of the Traders, Factors, Agents, Officers, and others concerned in the ſame, and to inflict reaſonable Penalties and Puniſhments, by Impriſonments, Mulcts, Fines, or Amerciaments, for any Breach or Breaches thereof, and to levy ſuch Mulcts, Fines, or Amerciaments to the Uſe of ſuch General Society or Company reſpectively.

General Society, *&c.* may make By-laws.

LXVIII. And it is hereby further enacted, That if any Perſon or Perſons, who are hereby required to make ſuch Entries and Affirmations as this Act directs, ſhall neglect ſo to do, or if any Goods, foreign Coins, or other Merchandizes ſo entred, ſhall be of greater Value than ſhall be ſpecified in ſuch Entry or Entries, that then, and in every ſuch Caſe, the Goods, foreign Coins, or other Merchandizes which ſhall be ſhipped or put on board any Ship or other Veſſel deſigned for the Eaſt Indies, or any other the Parts within the Limits aforeſaid, or into any Lighter, Boat, or other Veſſel, to be put upon any ſuch Ship, for which no ſuch Entry or Affirmation ſhall be made, or which ſhall be omitted therein, and the Effects and Proceed of the ſame (whereſoever they ſhall be found) ſhall be forfeited, and may be ſeized, and double the Value thereof ſhall and may be ſued for and recovered againſt the reſpective Offenders, and to be divided or diſtributed in ſuch Manner and Form, as His Majeſty by ſuch Charter or Charters ſhall appoint.

Penalty on Perſons not making true Entries.

LXIX. Provided always, and it is hereby enacted, That no Company or particular Perſon or Perſons who ſhall have a Right, in purſuance of this Act, to trade to the Eaſt Indies, or other the Parts within the Limits aforeſaid, ſhall be allowed to trade thither, until ſufficient Security ſhall be firſt given (which the Commiſſioners of the Cuſtoms in England, or any Three or more of them for the time being, are hereby authorized and required to take, in the Name, and to the Uſe of His Majeſty, His Heirs and Succeſſors) that ſuch Company, or particular Perſons, ſhall cauſe all the Goods, Wares, Merchandizes, and Commodities, which ſhall at any Time or Times hereafter, during the Continuance of this Act, be laden by or for them, or any of them, or for their or any of their Accounts, in any Ship or Ships whatſoever, bound from the ſaid Eaſt Indies, or Parts within the Limits aforeſaid, ſhall be brought (without breaking Bulk) to ſome Port of England or Wales, and there be unladen and put on Land (the Danger of the Seas, Enemies, Pirates, Conſtraints of Princes and Rulers, and Barratry of Seamen excepted) and in caſe there be any Difficulty or Diſpute in the Acceptance of any ſuch Security, ſuch Difficulty and Diſpute ſhall and may be determined by the Lord Chief Baron, and other the Barons of the Coif of the Exchequer, or any of them, according to his or their beſt Judgment and Diſcretion; and that all Goods and Merchandizes, belonging to the Company to be erected, as aforeſaid, or any other Traders to the Eaſt Indies, and which ſhall be imported into England or Wales, as aforeſaid, purſuant to this Act, ſhall by them reſpectively be ſold openly and publickly by Inch of Candle, upon their reſpective Accounts, and not otherwiſe, upon Pain that the ſame, or the Value thereof, ſhall be forfeited and loſt, to wit, One Moiety thereof to His Majeſty, His Heirs and Succeſſors, and the other Moiety thereof to any Perſon or Perſons that will ſeize, inform, or ſue for the ſame, by Action of Debt, or of the Caſe, Bill, Plaint, or Information, as aforeſaid.

No Company, *&c.* to trade before Security given, *&c.* that Goods laden in the *Indies* ſhall be brought to *England*, &c.
This Clauſe explained as to the Securities to be given, and alſo breaking Bulk, by 6 Annæ, c. 3. §. 1.
13 Geo. 1. c. 8.
Diſputes in Acceptance of Security how to be determined.
Goods imported to be ſold by Inch of Candle.

Penalty.

LXX. And be it further enacted, That it ſhall and may be lawful to and for His Majeſty, by any ſuch Commiſſion, Charters, or Letters Patents, as aforeſaid, under the Great Seal of England, to limit, direct, and appoint, how and in what Manner and Proportions, and under what Rules and Directions, the Shares of all and every Perſon and Perſons whatſoever in the ſaid yearly Fund, and of and in the Stock of the ſaid General Society, or of any Company to be ſettled or authorized to trade in purſuance of this Act, and every or any Part or Proportion thereof ſhall or may be aſſignable or transferrable, to be aſſigned or transferred to ſuch Perſon or Perſons only, as ſhall freely and voluntarily accept of the ſame, and not otherwiſe; and that all Aſſignments and Transferrences made in ſuch Manner ſhall be good and available in the Law.

King's Commiſſion, *&c.* ſhall direct in what Manner the Shares in the yearly Fund, *&c.* ſhall be aſſigned or transferred.

LXXI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the Eſtates, Intereſts, and Stocks of Money of the ſeveral Corporations to be created or eſtabliſhed in purſuance of this Act, and of each and every particular Member thereof, ſhall be and be adjudged, taken, and accepted, in Conſtruction of Law, by all Judges, and in Courts of Law and Juſtice, and in all Courts and Places whatſoever, to be a perſonal and not a real Eſtate, and ſhall go to the Executors or Adminiſtrators of the Perſon or Perſons dying poſſeſſed thereof, or intitled thereunto, and not to the Heirs of ſuch Perſon or Perſons; any Law, Statute, Uſage, or Cuſtom, to the contrary notwithſtanding.

Stocks eſteemed perſonal Eſtates.

LXXII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the ſeveral Annuities or Payments iſſuing out of the ſaid yearly Fund, or the Shares, Parts, or Intereſts of any Members of the ſaid General Society, or of the ſaid Company to be erected by virtue

Annuities out of the yearly Fund, and Shares in Trade, *&c.* exempt from Taxes.

of this Act, of and in the Principal or Capital Stocks of the ſame, or of or in the Benefit of Trade to be annexed thereunto, in purſuance of this Act, during the Continuance of the ſame, ſhall be and are hereby exempted from any Taxes, Rates, Aſſeſſments, or Impoſitions whatſoever.

Guardian or Truſtee for an Infant may ſubſcribe a Moiety of the Money in his Truſt.

LXXIII. And be it further enacted, That any Guardian or Truſtee for any Infant may, for the Benefit of ſuch Infant, ſubſcribe, advance, and contribute, upon this Act, a Sum not exceeding One Moiety of the Monies within his or her Truſt, upon the Advantages in this Act mentioned, and ſuch Infant, upon Payment of ſuch Sum, ſhall become the Contributor thereof, and the Guardian or Truſtee ſhall be diſcharged from the ſame.

No Member, *&c.* in reſpect of his Stock only ſhall be adjudged a Bankrupt. Stock not liable to foreign Attachment.

LXXIV. And be it enacted, That no Member of any Society or Company to be erected in purſuance of this Act ſhall, in reſpect of his Stock therein only, be or be adjudged liable to be a Bankrupt, within the Intent and Meaning of all or any the Statutes made againſt or concerning Bankrupts; and that no Stock in ſuch Society or Company ſhall be ſubject or liable to any Foreign Attachment by the Cuſtom of the City of London or otherwiſe.

8 & 9 W. 3. c. 20.

LXXV. And whereas by an Act of Parliament made in the Eighth and Ninth Years of His Majeſty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for making good the Deficiencies of ſeveral Funds therein mentioned, and for enlarging the Capital Stock of the Bank of* England, *and for raiſing the Publick Credit*, it is (amongſt other Things) enacted, That during the Continuance of the Corporation of the Governor and Company of the Bank of *England*, no other Bank, or any other Corporation, Society, Fellowſhip, Company, or Conſtitution, in the Nature of a Bank, ſhall be erected or eſtabliſhed, permitted, ſuffered, countenanced, or allowed by Act of Parliament, within this Kingdom, as in and by the ſaid Act more at large may appear: Now for the better ſecuring the Privileges of the ſaid Governor and Company of the Bank of England, granted to them by Parliament, and to prevent the Corporation or Corporations, Society or Societies, Fellowſhip or Fellowſhips, Company or Companies, Conſtitution or Conſtitutions, which ſhall or may be eſtabliſhed by virtue of this Act, from interfering with, or being prejudicial to, the ſaid Governor and Company of the Bank of England; be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That it ſhall [a] not be lawful to or for the Corporation or Corporations, Society or Societies, Fellowſhip or Fellowſhips, Company or Companies, Conſtitution or Conſtitutions, which ſhall or may be eſtabliſhed by virtue of this Act (as a Corporation, Society, Fellowſhip, Company, or Conſtitution) to borrow, owe, or give Security for any Sum or Sums of Money, on Credit of any publick Fund or Funds hereby granted, or any Part thereof; and that it ſhall not be lawful for the ſaid Corporation or Corporations, Society or Societies, Fellowſhip or Fellowſhips, Company or Companies, Conſtitution or Conſtitutions, which ſhall or may be eſtabliſhed by virtue of this Act, to borrow, owe, or give Security for any other or greater Sum or Sums of Money, than ſuch as ſhall be really and bona fide expended and laid out in and for the buying of Goods, Bullion, or Commodities to be exported for the proper Account of the ſaid Corporation or Corporations, Society or Societies, Fellowſhip or Fellowſhips, Company or Companies, Conſtitution or Conſtitutions, which ſhall or may be eſtabliſhed by virtue of this Act, or ſhall be otherwiſe employed in their Trade; all which Sum or Sums of Money, ſo to be borrowed for the Purpoſe aforeſaid, ſhall be borrowed only on their Common Seal, and ſhall not be made payable, or bona fide, agreed to be paid, at any Time leſs than Six Months, from the Time of the borrowing thereof; and that it ſhall not be lawful for the Corporation or Corporations, Society or Societies, Fellowſhip or Fellowſhips, Company or Companies, Conſtitution or Conſtitutions, which ſhall or may be eſtabliſhed by virtue of this Act, to diſcount any Bills of Exchange or other Bills or Notes whatſoever, or to keep any Books or Caſh, of or for any Perſon or Perſons, Bodies Politick or Corporate whatſoever, other than only the proper Monies and Caſh of the ſaid Corporation or Corporations, Society or Societies, Fellowſhip or Fellowſhips, Company or Companies, Conſtitution or Conſtitutions, which ſhall or may be eſtabliſhed by virtue of this Act.

[a] *In the Record it is*, Shall and may be lawful.

Not lawful for the General Society, *&c.* to borrow on Credit of the Funds by this Act granted, nor any other Sums than employed in Trade.

Monies ſhall be borrowed only on their Common Seal, and not made payable in leſs than Six Months.

Company may not diſcount Bills of Exchange, *&c.* or keep Caſh for any Perſon whatſoever.

An additional Duty of 5 *l. per Cent.* laid on all *Eaſt India* Goods imported, *&c.* *Continued by* 10 Annæ, c. 28.

To be paid over to the General Society, *&c.* for maintaining Ambaſſadors, *&c.*

LXXVI. And the ſaid Commons of England in Parliament aſſembled, for the Ends and Purpoſes in this Act expreſſed, have alſo given and granted unto His Majeſty, His Heirs and Succeſſors, the further Rates and Duties herein after mentioned; and it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That for and upon all Goods, Wares, and Merchandizes whatſoever, of the Growth, Product, or Manufacture of the Eaſt Indies, or any other Countries or Places within the Limits aforeſaid, to wit, beyond the ſaid Cape to the Streights of Magellan, which from and after the ſaid Nine and twentieth Day of September, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety eight, at any Time or Times ſhall be imported or brought into the Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed, by any Corporation, Perſon or Perſons, trading within the Limits aforeſaid, by virtue or in purſuance of this Act, there ſhall be yielded and paid to His Majeſty, His Heirs and Succeſſors (over and above all other Duties payable for the ſame) a Duty after the Rate of Five Pounds for every One hundred Pounds of the true and real Value of the ſaid Goods; to be paid over from time to time to the ſaid General Society of Subſcribers, and their Succeſſors, or ſuch Treaſurer or Treaſurers, as ſuch Society ſhall appoint to receive the ſame, unleſs a Company, upon the Deſire of the Subſcribers or any of them, ſhall be erected in purſuance of this Act, to trade with a Joint Stock, as aforeſaid; and from and after the erecting or ſettling of ſuch Company, then the ſaid Duty of Five Pounds per Centum ſhall be paid over to ſuch Company, and their Succeſſors, or to their Treaſurer, to the end that the ſaid General Society, and the ſaid Company reſpectively, may out of the Produce of the ſaid Duty of Five Pounds per Centum maintain ſuch Ambaſſadors, or other Miniſters, as His Majeſty, His Heirs or Succeſſors (at the Nomination of the Truſtees, Directors, or Managers, of or for the General Society aforeſaid, or of ſuch Company ſo to be impowered to trade with a Joint Stock, as aforeſaid) ſhall be pleaſed to ſend to any Emperor, Prince, or State within the Parts aforeſaid, and defray any other extraordinary or neceſſary Expences, in carrying on the ſaid Trade; and if at any Time or Times there be an Overplus of the Produce of the ſaid Duty, to diſpoſe the ſame, from time to time, to and for the Benefit of all the Members of the ſaid General Society, until a Company to trade with a Joint Stock ſhall be erected, as aforeſaid; and after ſuch Company ſhall be erected, then to and for the Benefit of all the

Overplus, if any, how to be diſpoſed.

Members thereof, according to their reſpective Shares or Intereſts in the Principal or Capital Stock of the ſame.

Security to be given for Payment of the ſaid additional Duty, *&c.*

LXXVII. And for the better raiſing, levying, and ſecuring the ſaid Duty, after the Rate of Five Pounds in the Hundred, it is hereby further enacted, That upon the Importation of any ſuch Goods, as aforeſaid, liable thereunto, an Entry or Entries thereof ſhall be made in the Cuſtom-houſe where ſuch Goods ſhall be imported, and before the Landing thereof the Importer or Importers of the ſame ſhall give Security (which the Commiſſioners or proper Officers of the Cuſtoms are hereby required and impowered to take) for Payment of the ſaid Duties, after the Rate of Five Pounds in the Hundred upon the ſaid Goods, as ſoon as the ſame ſhall be ſold, the Value thereof to be reckoned according to the groſs Price at which ſuch Goods ſhall be ſold; and that in caſe any ſuch Goods ſhall be landed or put on Shore out of any Ship or Veſſel, before due Entry be made thereof at the Cuſtom-houſe, in the Port or Place where the ſame ſhall be imported, and the Duties hereby impoſed ſhall be ſecured, or without a Warrant for the landing or delivering of the ſame, firſt ſigned by the Commiſſioners, Collectors, or other proper Officer or Officers of the Cuſtoms reſpectively, that all ſuch imported Goods as ſhall be ſo landed, or put on Shore, or taken out of any Ship or Veſſel, contrary to the true Meaning hereof, or the Value of the ſame, ſhall be forfeited, and ſhall and may be recovered of the Importer or Proprietor thereof; to wit, One Moiety of the ſame to the Uſe of His Majeſty, His Heirs and Succeſſors, and the other Moiety to the Uſe of ſuch Perſon or Perſons as will ſeize the ſaid Goods, or ſue for the ſame, or the Value thereof, by Action, Bill, Suit, or Information, as aforeſaid.

Goods landed before Duty ſecured, *&c.* ſhall be forfeited.

These Duties to be managed by the Commiſſioners of the Cuſtoms.

LXXVIII. And it is hereby further enacted, That the ſaid Duty of Five Pounds in the Hundred ſhall be from time to time under the Management and Government of the Commiſſioners of the Cuſtoms for the time being, who ſhall cauſe the ſame to be raiſed, levied, collected, and paid, to the Hands of the Receiver or Receivers General of the Revenue of the Cuſtoms for the time being, and ſuch Receiver or Receivers General for the time being ſhall anſwer and pay over all the Monies ariſing thereby (the neceſſary Charges of raiſing, collecting, and anſwering the ſame only excepted) in ſuch Manner, and for ſuch Purpoſes, as are before in this Act appointed.

On 3 Years Notice after the 29 *Sept.* 1711. and Repayment by Parliament of the ſaid 2,000,000*l.* &c. this Act to ceaſe and determine.
Reſtrained by 10 Annæ, c. 28. *to 3 Years Notice after* 25 March, 1733.

LXXIX. Provided always, and it is hereby declared and enacted, That at any Time upon Three Years Notice, after the Nine and twentieth Day of September, One thouſand ſeven hundred and eleven, upon Repayment by Parliament of the ſaid Sum of Two Millions, or ſuch Part thereof as ſhall be paid or advanced as aforeſaid, unto the reſpective Subſcribers and Contributors of the ſame, or to ſuch Perſon or Perſons as by, from, or under them ſhall be intitled to the ſaid Annuities or Shares of the ſaid yearly Fund or Capital Stock in reſpect of the ſame, and of all Arrears of the ſaid Annuities or yearly Payments, then and from thenceforth as well the ſaid Duties upon Salt, and Rock-Salt, as the ſaid Duties upon ſtamped Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, and alſo the ſaid yearly Fund charged thereupon, and the ſaid Annuities iſſuing out of the ſame, and the ſaid Duty of Five Pounds in the Hundred, for the ſaid imported Goods, and alſo all the ſaid Corporations to be erected by or in purſuance of this Act, and the Benefit of Trade hereby given, or intended to be given to them or any of them, ſhall abſolutely ceaſe and determine; any thing herein contained to the contrary notwithſtanding.

LXXX. And the ſaid Commons of England in Parliament aſſembled, as a further Supply for His Majeſty's extraordinary Occaſions, have moreover freely given and granted unto His Majeſty, His Heirs and Succeſſors, the further Rates and Duties herein after mentioned: And it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That for and upon all wrought Silks, which from and after the ſaid Nine and twentieth Day of September, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety eight, at any Time or Times ſhall be imported or brought from the Eaſt Indies, or from Perſia, or from any other the Countries or Places within the Limits before mentioned, into the Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed, there ſhall be yielded and paid to His Majeſty, His Heirs and Succeſſors (over and above all other Duties payable for the ſame) the Sum of One Shilling and Ten Pence for every Pound Weight, reckoning Sixteen Averdupoize Ounces to the Pound, to be paid by the Importer or Importers thereof, and to be raiſed, levied, collected, and paid, to the Uſe of His Majeſty, His Heirs and Succeſſors, by ſuch Ways, Rules, and Methods, and under ſuch Penalties and Forfeitures, and in ſuch Manner and Form, as any other Duties upon Silks imported by the Act of Tunnage and Poundage, made in the Twelfth Year of the Reign of King CHARLES the Second, or by any other ſubſequent Act for continuing the ſame, or by any other Law now in Force relating to the Cuſtoms, are to be raiſed, levied, collected, and paid.

Additional Duty of 1*s.* 10*d. per* lb. wt. on all wrought Silks imported from the *Eaſt Indies.*
REP. 11 W. 3. c. 10. §. 10.

12 Car. 2. c. 4.

Perſons who may trade purſuant to this Act, ſhall have the ſole Trade to the *Eaſt Indies*, &c.

LXXXI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That ſuch Perſons or Corporations, as in purſuance of this Act ſhall have a Right and Power to trade to the Eaſt Indies, and other the Parts aforeſaid, according to ſuch Proviſions, Proportions, and Reſtrictions as are in this Act contained, and ſubject to the Condition or Power of Redemption before mentioned, from and after the ſaid Nine and twentieth Day of September, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety eight, ſhall have, uſe, and enjoy the whole and ſole Trade and Traffick, and the only Liberty, Uſe, and Privilege of trading, trafficking, and exerciſing the Trade or Buſineſs of Merchandize to and from the ſaid Eaſt Indies, and to and from all the Iſlands, Ports, Havens, Cities, Towns, and Places, within the Limits before mentioned; and that the ſaid Eaſt Indies, or the Iſlands, Havens, Forts, Cities, Towns, or Places within the Limits aforeſaid, or any of them, ſhall not after the ſaid Nine and twentieth Day of September, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety eight, be viſited, frequented, or haunted by any other of the Subjects of His Majeſty, His Heirs or Succeſſors, during ſuch Time as the Benefit of Trade hereby given, or intended to be given, to the Subſcribers or others, as aforeſaid, ought to continue by virtue of this Act; and if any of the Subjects of His Majeſty, His Heirs or Succeſſors, of what Degree or Quality ſoever they be, other than ſuch as may lawfully go and trade to the Eaſt Indies, and other the Parts aforeſaid, by virtue of this Act, and their Factors, Agents, and Servants reſpectively, who ſhall be employed according to the true Meaning hereof, ſhall directly or indirectly viſit, haunt, frequent, trade, traffick,

Enforced by 5 Geo. 1. c. 21.

Penalty on other Perſons trading to the *Eaſt Indies*, than ſuch as are impowered by this Act.
Enforced by 13 Geo. 1. c. 8. §. 3.

or adventure into or from the ſaid Eaſt Indies, or other the Parts before mentioned, contrary to the true Meaning hereof, all and every ſuch Offender and Offenders ſhall incur the Forfeiture and Loſs of all the Ships and Veſſels which ſhall be employed in ſuch Trade, with the Guns, Tackle, Apparel, and Furniture thereunto belonging, and alſo all the Goods and Merchandize laden thereupon, and all the Proceed and Effects of the ſame, and alſo double the Value thereof (to wit) One Fourth Part thereof to ſuch Perſon or Perſons as will ſeize, inform, or ſue for the ſame, to be recovered in any Court of Record, as aforeſaid, and the other Three Fourth Parts to the Uſe of the ſaid General Society, until a Company ſhall be erected, as aforeſaid, and after the erecting thereof (if any ſuch be) then to the Uſe of the ſaid Company, without Account, the Charges of Proſecution being born by the ſaid Society or Company.

If Duties by this Act appropriated be not ſufficient to ſatisfy the Payments appointed, Deficiency to be made good out of the next Aids.

LXXXII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That in caſe the ſaid Duties, ariſing or appropriated by this Act, ſhall at any Time or Times appear to be ſo deficient in the Produce of the ſame, as that within any One Year, to be reckoned as aforeſaid, from and after the Nine and twentieth Day of September, which ſhall be in the Year of our Lord One thouſand ſix hundred ninety nine, the weekly Payments upon the ſame Rates or Duties ſhall not amount to ſo much as ſhall be ſufficient to diſcharge and ſatiſfy the ſeveral and reſpective Benefits, yearly Payments, or Advantages, by this Act appointed or intended to be paid within or for the ſame Year reſpectively, that then, and ſo often, and in every ſuch Caſe, it is hereby declared, that every ſuch Deficiency and Deficiencies ſhall be provided for, anſwered, and made good, by or out of the next Aids to be raiſed and granted by Parliament, for and towards the diſcharging or paying off the ſaid Benefits, yearly Payments, or Advantages appointed by this Act, as, together with the Monies which ſhall have been brought into the ſaid Receipt of the Exchequer, of or for the ſaid ſeveral Rates and Duties hereby granted or appropriated, ſhall be ſufficient to pay off and diſcharge all the Monies which ſhall within the ſame Year reſpectively be grown due, or ought to be paid, for the Recompences, yearly Payments, and Advantages hereby provided, according to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act.

The preſent *Eaſt India* Company may trade till 29 *Sept.* 1701.

LXXXIII. Provided alſo, and be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That nothing in this Act ſhall extend, or be conſtrued to extend, to hinder or reſtrain the Governor and Company of Merchants of London trading into the Eaſt Indies, to continue to trade within the Limits aforeſaid, until the Nine and twentieth Day of September, One thouſand ſeven hundred and one; any thing in this Act contained to the contrary notwithſtanding.

Ships cleared out before 1 *July*, 1698. not liable to Forfeitures.

LXXXIV. Provided alſo, and be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That nothing in this Act ſhall extend, or be conſtrued to extend, to make any Ships (not in the Service of the ſaid Governor and Company of Merchants of London trading into the Eaſt Indies) which were cleared outwards from England, or elſewhere, for the Eaſt Indies, or Limits aforeſaid, before the Firſt Day of July, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety eight, or the Lading thereof (ſo as they return into ſome Port of this Kingdom without breaking Bulk in any Part of Europe) to be liable to any of the Penalties or Forfeitures in this Act; any thing herein contained to the contrary notwithſtanding.

Preſent *Eaſt India* Company to pay their juſt Debts, and their Eſtates made liable thereunto.

LXXXV. And be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the Governor and Company of Merchants of London trading into the Eaſt Indies ſhall pay and diſcharge all juſt Debts whatſoever, which the ſaid Governor and Company do owe, or are ſubject to; and that all and ſingular the Manors, Lands, Tenements, Goods, Wares, Merchandizes, Chattels real and perſonal, as well granted and confirmed to them and their Succeſſors by any Letters Patents under the Great Seal of England heretofore made, or by the Conceſſions and Grants of any Perſon or Perſons whatſoever, or of which they now are or hereafter ſhall be ſeized or poſſeſſed, by any Manner, Ways, or Means whatſoever, ſhall be and are hereby declared to be ſubject unto and chargeable with the Payment of the ſaid juſt Debts; and if at any Time, from and after the Four and twentieth Day of June, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety eight, the ſaid Governor and Company, or any other Perſon or Perſons, ſhall make any Dividend or Dividends of their Stock and Eſtates, or any Part thereof, or of any of the Effects or Produce of the ſame, before the full Payment and Satiſfaction of their ſaid juſt Debts, in every ſuch Caſe, the particular Members, and every of them reſpectively, who in their private or perſonal Capacities ſhall receive any Share of ſuch Dividend or Dividends, ſhall be ſeverally liable, and they are hereby made liable, ſo far as their reſpective Shares, ſo by them reſpectively received upon ſuch Dividend or Dividends, ſhall extend, to pay and ſatiſfy the ſaid Debts, or ſuch of them which ſhall remain due and unpaid, to any other Perſon or Perſons, Bodies Politick or Corporate, who by virtue of this Act are ſeverally enabled to ſue for and recover the ſame, beſides double Coſts of Suit, by Action of Debt, or of the Caſe, as is before mentioned; any thing in this Act, or any Law, Statute, Uſage, or Preſcription to the contrary notwithſtanding.

If they make any Dividends before Payment of their Debts, Members to be liable, ſo far as their Shares ſhall extend, to pay, *&c.*

Society, *&c.* not to owe more than the Value of their Capital Stock undivided, *&c.*

LXXXVI. Provided always, and be it enacted, That every Society, Company, or Corporation whatſoever, which ſhall be erected or eſtabliſhed in purſuance of this Act, and their Succeſſors reſpectively, ſhall take care, that the Sum Total of all the Debts which ſuch Society, Company, or Corporation reſpectively, ſhall owe at any one Time to any other Perſon or Perſons, Bodies Politick or Corporate, do not exceed the Value of the Principal or Capital Stock or Stocks, which at any ſuch Time ſhall be and remain to ſuch Society, Company, or Corporation, undivided; and that in caſe any ſuch Society, Company, or Corporation, by any Dividend or Dividends whatſoever, to be made amongſt themſelves, or in their private or perſonal Capacities, ſhall reduce or leſſen their Joint Stock, Principal or Capital, without limiting, paying off, or proportionably reducing the Total Sum of the ſaid Debts which they ſhall owe to others, as aforeſaid, ſo that the Value of their Joint Stock, Principal or Capital undivided, ſhall not be ſufficient to anſwer their juſt Debts then remaining unpaid, in every ſuch Caſe the particular Members, and every of them reſpectively, who in their private or perſonal Capacities ſhall receive any Share of ſuch Dividend, ſhall be ſeverally liable, and they are hereby made liable, ſo far as the reſpective Shares, ſo by them reſpectively received upon ſuch Dividend or Dividends, ſhall extend, to pay and ſatiſfy the Debts which ſhall remain due and unpaid

If their Debts exceed their Capital Stock, Members liable to pay ſo far as the Shares will extend, *&c.*

paid by ſuch Society, Company or Corporation reſpectively, to any other Perſons or Bodies Politick or Corporate as aforeſaid, who by virtue of this Act ſhall and may ſue for, and recover the ſame, beſides Coſts of Suit, by Action of Debt, or of the Caſe, as is before mentioned; any thing in this Act, or any other Act, Law, Uſage, or Cuſtom to the contrary notwithſtanding.

Appropriations.

To the Uſe of the Mints 29,209 *l.*

For the Civil Government 400,000 *l.* and *Præmiums* on Contracts for circulating Exchequer Bills.

The reſt for Land and Sea Service.

9 & 10 W. 3. c. 38.

LXXXVII. Provided always, and it is hereby enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That out of the Monies which ſhall be contributed or advanced upon this Act, and out of the Monies which by Loans or otherwiſe, upon any other Act or Acts of this preſent Seſſion of Parliament, for granting of any Aid or Supply to His Majeſty (ſhall ariſe over and above the Monies by them, or any of them appropriated, directed or authorized to be applied for any particular Uſe or Uſes, Purpoſe or Purpoſes therein mentioned) the Sums following ſhall and may be applied, iſſued and diſpoſed (that is to ſay) the Sum of Twenty nine thouſand two hundred and nine Pounds, to defray the Expence and Charges of His Majeſty's ſeveral Mints, and to clear the Monies which are due to the ſeveral Importers there; and the Sum of Four hundred thouſand Pounds, for defraying the Expences of His Majeſty's Houſhold and Family, and other neceſſary Occaſions of the Civil Government, over and above the Sum, not exceeding Six hundred thouſand Pounds, which in and by One Act of this Seſſion, intituled, An Act for granting to His Majeſty an Aid by a Quarterly Poll for One Year, is to be made uſe of for paying of Tallies, and other Purpoſes therein mentioned; and that out of the Monies to be advanced, or to ariſe as aforeſaid, ſuch Sums as ſhall be neceſſary to ſatisfy the Præmiums or Rewards due or to be due to ſuch as have contracted, or ſhall contract to advance Monies from time to time for exchanging or circulating the Bills, commonly called Exchequer Bills, ſhall and may be in like Manner applied and diſpoſed; and that all other the Monies which ſhall be advanced upon this Act, or ariſe by Loans or otherwiſe as aforeſaid, upon any other Act or Acts of this preſent Seſſion of Parliament (other than and except as is before mentioned) ſhall and may be applied, and the ſame are hereby appropriated for and towards the Payment and Satisfaction of ſuch Sum and Sums of Money as are or ſhall be due, owing or payable for Land and Sea Services, performed and to be performed, and the Charges and Expences relating thereunto, or ſome of them, ſo far as the ſaid Money will extend; and the Commiſſioners of His Majeſty's Treaſury now being, and the Treaſurer, and the Under Treaſurer of the Exchequer, and Commiſſioners of the Treaſury for the time being, are hereby directed, authorized and required to cauſe all the Monies to be advanced, or ariſing as aforeſaid, to be applied, iſſued and paid accordingly.

Penalties contained in the Act 1 W. & M. ſſ. 2. c. 1. for an Aid of 2 *s.* in the Pound, *&c.* revived.

LXXXVIII. And to the end the Sums by this Act appropriated may not be diverted or applied to any other Purpoſes than are hereby directed and intended, be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the Rules and Directions appointed and enacted in One Act made in the Firſt Year of His Majeſty's Reign, intituled, An Act for granting to Their Majeſties an Aid of Two Shillings in the Pound for One Year, for the ſpeedy Payment of the Money thereby granted into the Receipt of the Exchequer, by the Collectors and Receivers, and for the Diſtribution and Application thereof, and keeping diſtinct Accounts of the ſame, and all other Proviſions, Pains, Penalties and Forfeitures thereby enacted, in caſe of Diverſion or Miſapplication of any Money thereby appropriated, are hereby revived and enacted to be in Force, and ſhall be practiſed, applied, executed, and put in Ure, for and concerning the Diſtribution and Application of the ſaid Sums hereby appropriated, as fully, amply and effectually, as if the ſame were here again particularly repeated and re-enacted.

8 & 9 W. 3. c. 28.

Bank Bills may be received in Payments to the King, *&c.*

but not at any Diſcount.

By 3 Geo. 2. c. 20. §. 22. *the* India *Company's Annuity is charged on the* Aggregate Fund.

LXXXIX. And whereas by an Act made and paſſed in the Seſſion of Parliament held in the Eighth and Ninth Years of His Majeſty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for the better Obſervation of the Courſe antiently uſed in the Receipt of Exchequer*, it is (amongſt other Things) enacted and declared, That from and after the Twentieth Day of *April*, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety ſeven, no Teller in the ſaid Receipt of Exchequer ſhould charge himſelf by his Bill with the Receipt of any Monies in the Exchequer, but at ſuch Times as the Officers of the Talley Court, their Deputies or Subſtitutes, ſhould be there preſent, to levy a Talley or Tallies for the ſame, nor ſhould any Teller, or other Perſon employed by him, throw down or cauſe to be thrown down into the ſaid Court, any Bill or Bills, owning or purporting the receiving any Sum or Sums of Money, from any Lender of Money, Receiver, or any other Perſon or Perſons whatſoever, upon which Bill or Bills a Talley or Tallies are to be levied, according to the Courſe of the ſaid Receipt, unleſs ſuch Teller reſpectively, or his Clerks, or Perſons employed by him, ſhould have actually received, and have then in his Office the very Money which ſhould be ſpecified in ſuch Bill or Bills reſpectively (except as therein is excepted) under the Penalties therein mentioned; be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That it ſhall and may be lawful for the Lord High Treaſurer, or any Three or more of the Commiſſioners of His Majeſty's Treaſury for the time being, if he or they ſhall think fit, and it be found ſafe and expedient for His Majeſty's Service, to permit and direct the Tellers of the ſaid Receipt of Exchequer, or their Clerks, from and after the Tenth Day of July, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety eight, to receive from Commiſſioners, Receivers, Collectors, or other Perſons making any Payments to His Majeſty at the ſaid Receipt of His Exchequer, upon any Account whatſoever, or upon Loans, Bills under the Seal of the Governor and Company of the Bank of England, commonly called Bank Bills, as ſhall be tendred in Payment for any Aids, Taxes, Revenues or Loans whatſoever, unto the end of the next Seſſion of Parliament, and no longer; any thing in the ſaid recited Act, or in any other Act or Acts of Parliament, or any Cuſtom or Uſage to the contrary in any wiſe notwithſtanding; provided that none of the ſaid Bank Bills ſhall be ſo taken in the Exchequer, when the ſame are at any Diſcount.

CAP. XLV.

CAP. XLV.

An Act for taking away half the Duties impoſed on Glaſs Wares, and the whole Duties lately laid on Stone and Earthen Wares, and Tobacco Pipes; and for granting (in lieu thereof) new Duties upon Whale Fins, and *Scotch* Linen.

6 W. 3. c. 18.

7 W. 3. c. 31.

WHEREAS in and by an Act made and paſſed in the Parliament holden at *Weſtminſter*, in the Sixth Year of His Majeſty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for granting to His Majeſty certain Duties upon Glaſs Wares, Stone and Earthen Bottles, Coals and Culm, for carrying on the War againſt* France, ſeveral Rates and Duties therein mentioned were laid upon all Glaſs, and Glaſs Wares, Stone and Earthen Bottles, which at any Time or Times during the Term of Five Years, from and after the Nine and twentieth Day of *September*, which was in the Year of our Lord One thouſand ſix hundred ninety five, ſhould be made within the Kingdom of *England*, Dominion of *Wales*, and Town of *Berwick* upon *Tweed*, or imported or brought into the ſame; and in and by another Act made and paſſed in the Parliament holden at *Weſtminſter*, in the Seventh Year of His Majeſty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for continuing to His Majeſty certain Duties upon Salt, Glaſs Wares, Stone and Earthen Wares, and for granting ſeveral Duties upon Tobacco Pipes, and other Earthen Wares, for carrying on the War againſt* France, *and for eſtabliſhing a national Land Bank, and for taking off the Duties upon Tunnage of Ships, and upon Coals*, the aforeſaid Rates and Duties upon Glaſs, or Glaſs Wares, Stone Bottles, and Earthen Bottles, are continued and granted to His Majeſty, His Heirs and Succeſſors for ever; and it was thereby further enacted, That from and after the Seventeenth Day of *May*, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety ſix, there ſhould be raiſed and paid to His Majeſty, His Heirs and Succeſſors for ever, for and upon all Sorts of Tobacco Pipes, and for and upon all ſuch Stone or Earthen Wares as are therein mentioned, certain Rates and Duties therein expreſſed, as by the ſaid ſeveral Acts of Parliament, Relation being thereunto ſeverally had, may more fully appear: And whereas it is found by Experience, that the ſaid Rates and Duties upon Glaſs and Glaſs Wares are too great, ſo that the Makers of thoſe Manufactures in this Kingdom are thereby diſcouraged; and that the ſaid Duties upon Stone Bottles, Earthen Bottles, and other Stone and Earthen Wares, and the ſaid Duties upon Tobacco Pipes are vexatious and troubleſome, and very chargeable in the levying and collecting of the ſame: **Be it therefore enacted**, &c.

By 10 & 11 W. 3. cap. 18. all Glaſs Duties are determined, for which Reaſon Sect. I, VI, VII, VIII. in this Act relating thereto are omitted.

From 10 *July*, 1698. (*made perpetual as to Whale-fins by* 9 Annæ, c. 21. §. 1.) for eight Years the following additional Duties to be paid:

II. And be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That from and after the Tenth Day of July, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety eight, there ſhall be anſwered and paid to His Majeſty, His Heirs and Succeſſors, for and during the Term of Eight Years from thence next enſuing, for and upon all Whale Fins and Scotch Linens herein after mentioned, as ſhall be imported or brought into the Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed, (over and above all Impoſitions, Duties and Charges already impoſed and payable upon and for the ſame, by the Book of Rates or otherwiſe) the further Rates and Duties following; that is to ſay,

For Whale Fins imported by the *Greenland* Company, *&c.* 3 *d. per* lb. wt. and by Foreigners 6 *d.* *By* 5 Geo 2. c. 28. *Whale Fins,* &c. *may be freely imported by* Britiſh *Subjects.*

III. For all Whale Fins that are or ſhall be taken, caught and imported in and by any Ships or Veſſels whatſoever, of or belonging to the Company eſtabliſhed for the Greenland Trade, the Sum of Three Pence for every Pound Weight thereof; and after that Rate for a greater or leſſer Quantity: And for all Whale Fins which are or ſhall be taken, caught, or imported by Foreigners, or by any Ships or Veſſels not belonging to the ſaid Company, the Sum of Six Pence for every Pound Weight thereof; and after that Rate for a greater or leſſer Quantity; to be paid by the Importer or Importers of the ſame.

For *Scotch* Linen called *Twill*, 10 *s.* and for *Scotch* Ticking imported 6 *s.* 8 *d.* *per* 100 Ells.

IV. For all Linen of the Manufacture of Scotland, commonly called by the Name of Twill, which ſhall be imported or brought in as aforeſaid, the Sum of Ten Shillings for every Hundred, containing One hundred and twenty Ells; and for all Linen of the Manufacture of Scotland, commonly called by the Name of Ticking, which ſhall be imported or brought in as aforeſaid, the Sum of Six Shillings and Eight Pence for every Hundred, containing One hundred and twenty Ells; and after thoſe Rates for any greater or leſſer Quantities; to be alſo paid by the Importer or Importers of the ſame.

Importer to have 12 Months to pay the Duties, or Allowance after the Rate of 10 *l. per Cent.* for prompt Payment.

Goods exported again in 9 Months, Duty to be repaid. *Theſe* 12 *and* 9 *Months enlarged to* 3 *Years by* 7 Geo. 1. ſtat. 1. c. 21. §. 10.

V. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That for the additional Duties hereby impoſed upon the aforementioned Goods, the Importer, giving Security at the Cuſtom-houſe, ſhall have Time, not exceeding Twelve Months, for the Payment of the ſame, from the Importation, to be paid by Four equal and quarterly Payments; or in caſe ſuch Importer ſhall pay ready Money, he ſhall have after the Rate of Ten Pounds per Centum of the ſaid Duty for a Year abated to him; and if the Goods and Merchandizes aforementioned, imported as aforeſaid, for which the Duties hereby granted ſhall be paid or ſecured at the Importation thereof, be again exported by any Merchant Engliſh within Twelve Months, or by Strangers within Nine Months after the Importation, then the aforeſaid Duty ſhall be wholly repaid, or the Security vacated as to what ſhall be ſo exported.

Entry to be made on Importation of Whale Fins, *Scotch* Linen, *&c.*

Goods landed before Entry forfeited, and may be recovered of Importer, *&c.*

IX. And it is hereby further enacted, That upon the Importation of any Whale Fins, Scotch Linen or Tickings hereby charged as aforeſaid, an Entry or Entries thereof ſhall be made in the Cuſtom-houſe where ſuch Goods ſhall be imported; and in caſe any ſuch Goods ſhall be landed or put on Shore, out of any Ship or Veſſel, before due Entry be made as aforeſaid, and the Duties hereby impoſed thereupon ſhall be paid or ſecured, or without a Warrant for the landing or delivering the ſame firſt ſigned by the Commiſſioners, Collectors, or other proper Officer or Officers of the Cuſtoms reſpectively, then all ſuch imported Goods as ſhall be ſo landed or put on Shore, or taken out of any Ship or Veſſel, contrary to the true Meaning hereof, or the Value of the ſame, ſhall be forfeited and loſt, and ſhall and may be recovered of the Importer or Proprietor thereof (to wit) One Moiety of the ſaid Forfeitures to the Uſe of the King, and the other Moiety to the Uſe of ſuch Perſon or Perſons as will ſeize the ſaid Goods, or ſue for the ſame or the Value thereof, by Action, Bill, Suit, or Information as aforeſaid.

X. And be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the ſaid Duties hereby granted and payable for Whale Fins, and ſuch Scotch Linen as aforeſaid, ſhall be from time to time under the Management and Government of the Commiſſioners of the Cuſtoms for the time being, who ſhall cauſe the ſame to be raiſed, levied, collected, and paid to the Hands of the Receiver or Receivers General of the Revenue of the Cuſtoms for the time being: And ſuch Receiver or Receivers General ſhall from time to time bring the Produce thereof (the neceſſary Charges of raiſing and anſwering the ſame only excepted) into the Receipt of the Exchequer: And that the Officers of the ſaid Receipt of Exchequer for the time being, to whom it ſhall appertain, ſhall from time to time iſſue, pay and apply, as well the ſaid Duties upon Whale Fins and ſuch Scotch Linens as aforeſaid, ariſing by this Act, as alſo ſuch Part of the ſaid Duties upon Glaſs and Glaſs Wares, as is not taken away by this Act, to and for the Payment and Satisfaction of ſuch Principal and Intereſt Monies, whereunto the whole Duties upon Glaſs and Earthen Wares and Tobacco Pipes, by any Act or Acts of Parliament now in Force, ought to have been applied, if this preſent Act had never been made; and that in ſuch Order and Form, and under the like Penalties and Forfeitures, as by any ſuch Act or Acts now in Force are or were provided or preſcribed for the iſſuing, paying and applying of the ſaid whole Duties upon Glaſs and Earthen Wares, and Tobacco Pipes; any-thing in this Act, or any former Act or Acts of Parliament to the contrary notwithſtanding.

Commiſſioners of the Cuſtoms to manage the Duties on Whale Fins, &c.

Duties how to be applied.

Anno Regni GULIELMI III. decimo.

AT the Parliament begun at *Weſtminſter* the Four and twentieth Day of *Auguſt*, *Anno Dom.* 1698. in the Tenth Year of the Reign of our Sovereign Lord *WILLIAM* the Third, by the Grace of God, of *England*, *Scotland*, *France*, and *Ireland*, King, Defender of the Faith, *&c.* And from thence continued by ſeveral Prorogations to the Sixth Day of *December*, 1698, being the Firſt Seſſion of this preſent Parliament.

CAP. I.

An Act for granting an Aid to His Majeſty for diſbanding the Army, and other neceſſary Occaſions.

EXP.

CAP. II.

An Act to prevent the making or ſelling Buttons made of Cloth, Serge, Drugget, or other Stuffs.

WHEREAS the Maintenance and Subſiſtence of many Thouſands of Men, Women and Children, within this Kingdom, depends upon the making of Silk, Mohair, Gimp, and Thread Buttons with the Needle, and great Numbers of Throwſters, Twiſters, Spinners, Winders, Dyers, and others, are employed in preparing the Materials of which ſuch Buttons are made: And whereas the Silk and Mohair, wherewith the ſaid Buttons are made, is purchaſed in *Turkey*, and other foreign Parts, in Exchange for our Woollen Manufacture, to the great Conſumption and Encouragement thereof: And whereas the making of ſuch Needle-wrought Buttons hath of late been much leſſened and diſcouraged by the making and wearing of Buttons made of the Shreds of Cloth, Serge, Drugget, Frize, Camlet, and other Stuffs and Materials of which Clothes are uſually made, and alſo by Buttons made of Wood only, and turned in Imitation of other Buttons; to the great Impoveriſhment of all thoſe whoſe Livelihood depended upon the making the ſaid Needle-wrought Buttons, and preparing the Materials thereof; and to the great Prejudice of the Woollen Manufacture, wherewith ſuch Materials are purchaſed as aforeſaid; by which Means great Numbers of the ſaid poor People are become burdenſome to their reſpective Pariſhes: For Remedy whereof be it enacted by the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That from and after the Tenth Day of February, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety and eight, no Perſon or Perſons whatſoever, within the Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, and Town of Berwick upon Tweed, ſhall make, ſell, or ſet on, or cauſe to be made, ſold, or ſet on any Clothes or wearing Garments whatſoever, any Buttons made of Cloth, Serge, Drugget, Frize, Camlet, or any other Stuffs of which Clothes and wearing Garments are uſually made, or any Buttons made of Wood only, and turned in Imitation of other Buttons, upon Forfeiture of the Sum of Forty Shillings for every Dozen of ſuch Buttons ſo made, ſold or ſet on, or cauſed to be made, ſold or ſet on as aforeſaid, and in like Proportion for any leſſer Quantity; One Moiety thereof to be to the Uſe of His Majeſty, His Heirs and Succeſſors, and the other Moiety thereof to him, her or them that ſhall ſue for the ſame, by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint or Information, in any of His Majeſty's Courts of Record, wherein no Eſſoin, Protection or Wager of Law, or more than One Imparlance ſhall be allowed.

No Buttons to be ſold, or made, of Cloth, Serge, &c or of Wood.

Penalty.

The Penalty made 5 *l. by* 8 Annæ, c. 6. *and* 40 *s. laid on the Wearer by* 7 Geo. 1. ſtat. 1. c. 12. §. 1.

2 Salk. 612.

CAP. III.

An Act to prohibit the Exportation of any Corn, Malt, Meal, Flour, Bread, Biſcuit or Starch for One Year, from the Tenth Day of *February*, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety eight.

EXP.

Anno Regni GULIELMI III. decimo & undecimo.

CAP. IV.

An Act to prohibit the exceſſive diſtilling of Spirits and Low Wines from Corn, and againſt the exporting of Beer and Ale, and to prevent Frauds in Diſtillers.

WHEREAS it is found by Experience, that the drawing, diſtilling and making of Brandies or Spirits from Malt is one Cauſe of the preſent Dearneſs of Corn, eſpecially of Barley, in this Realm, and by Reaſon of the great Scarcity of Corn in Foreign Parts, and the Reſtraints which are or may be made there of diſtilling Spirits from Corn, great Demands are and may be made of Spirits drawn from malted Corn in this Kingdom, to ſupply the Occaſions of thoſe Foreign Parts, which muſt needs tend to a further enhancing of the Price of Corn here, and prove a great Grievance to many of His Majeſty's good Subjects, if a ſpeedy Remedy be not provided: Be it therefore enacted by the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That no Perſon or Perſons whatſoever, from and after the laſt Day of January, in the Year of our Lord One thouſand ſix hundred ninety eight, and before the Firſt Day of February, which ſhall be in the Year of our Lord One thouſand ſix hundred ninety nine, ſhall directly or indirectly draw, diſtill or make, or cauſe or procure to be drawn, diſtilled or made, within the Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, and Town of Berwick upon Tweed, any Brandy, Aqua Vitæ, Spirits, or Low Wines whatſoever, other than ſuch Quantities as are allowed by this Act, and under ſuch Reſtrictions, and in ſuch Manner and Form as are herein preſcribed, from any Malt, Corn or Grain, or from any Waſh or Liquors, produced or to be produced from any Malt, Corn or Grain whatſoever, under the Penalties and Forfeitures herein after mentioned (that is to ſay) that all the Brandy, Aqua Vitæ, Spirits and Low Wines, ſo made or drawn, ſhall be forfeited, and that every Offender and Offenders therein ſhall forfeit and pay the Sum of Ten Shillings for every Gallon of Brandy, Aqua Vitæ, Spirits, or Low Wines, which ſhall be drawn, diſtilled, or made, contrary to this Act, and moreover, that all the Stills, Backs, Caſks, and other Utenſils and Veſſels employed in the diſtilling, drawing, making or keeping the ſame, or any Part thereof, ſhall be forfeited; the Moiety of all which Penalties and Forfeitures ſhall be to the King's Majeſty, His Heirs and Succeſſors, and the other Moiety to him or them that ſhall diſcover, inform or ſue for the ſame; and the ſaid Penalties and Forfeitures ſhall and may be recovered in the ſame Manner, and by the ſame Means, as any Penalties and Forfeitures by any of the Laws and Statutes for the Exciſe now in Force, for any Offence or Offences againſt the ſame, are or may be recovered: And that all Servants and others, who ſhall be wittingly or willingly aiding or aſſiſting in the making of the ſaid Spirits or Low Wines contrary to this Act, and being thereof duly convicted in any of His Majeſty's Courts of Record at Weſtminſter, or at the General Quarter Seſſions of the County, City, Riding, or Place, where ſuch Offence ſhall be committed, or where ſuch Perſon or Perſons ſhall be apprehended or arreſted for ſuch Offence, ſhall ſuffer Impriſonment by the Space of Six Months without Bail or Mainprize.

Penalty on diſtilling greater Quantities of Brandy, &c. than are allowed by this Act.

Yeaſt may be uſed for Fermentation of Waſh.

II. Provided always, That it ſhall and may be lawful for any Perſon or Perſons drawing Spirits, Brandy, or Low Wines from any Foreign Materials, or any Engliſh Materials, other than ſuch as are prohibited by this Act, to make uſe of a reaſonable Quantity of Yeaſt for the Fermentation of their Waſh, in order to the diſtilling of the ſame; any thing in this or any other Act to the contrary notwithſtanding.

III. And whereas it is found by Experience, That His Majeſty hath been very much defrauded of His Duties upon Low Wines and Spirits by many Diſtillers and other Perſons, who keep or ſet up private and concealed Warehouſes, Storehouſes, Cellars or other Places, or private or concealed Stills, Backs or other Veſſels for the making, preparing or keeping Waſh, Low Wines, Spirits or other Materials fit for Diſtillation, and by private Pipes and Stop-cocks, and other private Conveyances, have Communication between their private and publick Backs and other Veſſels, by which they do privately convey their Waſh or other Liquors fit for Diſtillation from one Back or other Veſſel to another, by Means whereof the Officers cannot take and keep a true and diſtinct Account of ſuch Waſh and other Liquors fit for Diſtillation, nor of the Low Wines and Spirits made or drawn from the ſame: And whereas the Gaugers and Officers of Exciſe are not ſufficiently impowered by Law, upon Suſpicion or Knowledge of ſuch Frauds, to enter the Houſes or Places where the ſame are practiſed without Conſent of the Poſſeſſors thereof, or upon Entry and Diſcovery of ſuch Frauds, cannot find out or diſcover the Perſon or Perſons concerned therein, by Reaſon that the true Owner or Owners of ſuch Warehouſes, Storehouſes, Cellars or other Places, Stills, Backs or other Veſſels, Spirits, Low Wines, Waſh or other Materials fit for Diſtillation, will not appear or claim any Intereſt therein, but frequently diſown the ſame; be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That every Diſtiller having and keeping any private Pipe or Stop-cock, or other private Conveyance, by which any Waſh or other Liquors fit for Diſtillation may be conveyed from one Back or Veſſel to another, or from any ſuch Back or other Veſſel to their Still or Stills, or into any other Place, ſhall, before the Eight and twentieth Day of February, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety eight, take up or demoliſh every ſuch Pipe, Stop-cock, or other private Conveyance, and ſhall alſo ſtop up every Hole in every ſuch Back or Waſhbatch, by which any Waſh or other Liquors fit for Diſtillation may be conveyed into or out of ſuch Back or Waſhbatch, or any of them, and that no Diſtiller, from and after the ſaid Eight and twentieth Day of February, ſhall have or keep any private Pipe, Stop-cock, or other private Conveyance, by which any Waſh or other Liquors fit for Diſtillation may be conveyed from one Back or other Veſſel to another, or from any ſuch Back or other Veſſel to his or her Still or Stills, or into any other Place, nor ſhall have or keep any Hole in any ſuch Back or Waſhbatch, by which any Waſh, or any other Liquors fit for Diſtillation, may be conveyed into or out of ſuch Back or Waſhbatch, or any of them: On Pain to forfeit for every ſuch Pipe, Stop-cock, Conveyance and Hole, the Sum of One hundred Pounds.

Private Pipe Stop-cock, &c. to be taken up.

Penalty on Diſtiller.

Exciſe Officers may ſearch for ſuch Pipes, &c.

IV. And for the better diſcovering of all ſuch Pipes, Stop-cocks, and other private Conveyances aforeſaid, be it further enacted, That from and after the ſaid Eight and twentieth Day of February, it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the Gaugers and Officers of Exciſe, or any of them, in the Day-time, and in the Preſence of a Conſtable, or other lawful Officer for the Peace (who are hereby required to be aiding and aſſiſting therein) on Requeſt firſt made and Cauſe declared, to break up the Ground in any Diſtilling Houſe, or the Ground near adjoining, or any Wall, Partition, or other Place, to ſearch for any ſuch Pipe, Stop-cock, or any other private Conveyance; and upon finding ſuch Pipe or other Conveyance, to break up the Ground, Houſe, Wall or other Partition or Place, through or into which any ſuch Pipe or other Conveyance ſhall lead, and to break up or cut any ſuch Pipe or other Conveyance, and to turn any Cock or Cocks, to try and examine whether ſuch Pipe or other Conveyance, may or can convey any Waſh or other Liquors fit for Diſtillation, out of one Back or Veſſel into another, or from any ſuch Back or Veſſel into any Still or Stills, or into any other Place.

and break up the ſame.

V. Provided always, That in caſe upon ſuch Search, no ſuch Pipe or other private Conveyance ſhall be found, ſuch Gaugers and Officers of Exciſe ſhall make good the Ground, Wall, Houſe, or other Place ſo broken up, as aforeſaid, or make reaſonable Satiſfaction to the Owner or Owners thereof, to be adjudged by Two of the next Juſtices of the Peace, whereof One to be of the Quorum; or the Party injured ſhall be at Liberty to bring his Action for the Damages by him ſuſtained; and what ſhall be adjudged by the ſaid Juſtices, or recovered upon ſuch Action, ſhall be paid out of His Majeſty's Revenue of Exciſe, by the Commiſſioners thereof for the time being: And if any Diſtiller, or any other Perſon or Perſons whatſoever, ſhall oppoſe, obſtruct, or hinder any ſuch Gauger or Officer in the due Execution of the Powers hereby given and granted, every ſuch Diſtiller, and other Perſon ſhall forfeit and loſe, for every ſuch Offence, the Sum of One hundred Pounds.

In caſe no Pipe be found, Officer to make Satiſfaction to Owner.

Penalty on Diſtiller obſtructing Officer.

VI. Provided nevertheleſs, and it is hereby declared, That it ſhall and may be lawful to and for any Diſtiller to keep and make uſe of any Pipe, Stop-cock, or other Conveyance above Ground, which are publick, and in open View, from One End thereof to the other, for the letting his Waſh out of his publick Coolers into his publick Backs or Waſh-batches, and for conveying his Waſh or Worts out of ſuch publick Back or Waſhbatch into his publick Stills; any thing in this Act, or any other Law or Statute to the contrary in any wiſe notwithſtanding.

Diſtiller may uſe Pipes above Ground.

VII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That in caſe the Gaugers or Officers of Exciſe, or any of them, ſhall know, or have cauſe to ſuſpect any ſuch private or concealed Still, Back, or other Veſſel, Spirits, Low Wines, Waſh, or other Materials preparing for Diſtillation, to be ſet up or kept in any Houſe or Place, and ſhall make Affidavit before One or more Juſtice or Juſtices of the Peace for the County or Place where he ſhall ſo know or ſuſpect ſuch private or concealed Still, Back, or other Veſſel, Spirits, Low Wines, or Materials preparing for Diſtillation, are or ſhall be ſo ſet up or kept, and ſhall in ſuch Affidavit declare the Grounds of ſuch his Knowledge or Suſpicion, then and in ſuch Caſe, it ſhall and may be lawful for ſuch Officer or Officers, in the Day-time, and in the Preſence of a Conſtable, or other lawful Officer of the Peace (who are hereby required to be aiding and aſſiſting therein) by Warrant from ſuch Juſtice or Juſtices of the Peace before whom ſuch Affidavit ſhall be made, to be directed to ſuch Officer or Officers of Exciſe (which Warrant the ſaid Juſtice or Juſtices of the Peace are hereby authorized and required to grant) to break open the Door, or any Part of ſuch Houſe or Place, where he or they ſhall ſo know or ſuſpect ſuch private or concealed Still, Back, or Veſſel, Spirits, Low Wines, or Materials for Diſtillation are ſo ſet up or kept; and to enter into ſuch Houſe or Place, and to ſeize all ſuch Stills, Backs, or other Veſſels, and alſo all ſuch Spirits, Low Wines, Waſh, or other Materials for Diſtillatian that ſhall be found therein, and to detain and keep the ſame in ſuch Houſe or other Place where he or they ſhall find the ſame ſo kept private or concealed; and in caſe the ſame ſhall not, within Twenty Days next after ſuch Seizure, be claimed by the true and lawful Owner thereof, then the ſaid Stills, Backs, and other Veſſels, Spirits, Low Wines, and Materials for Diſtillation ſhall be abſolutely forfeited, and ſhall and may be ſold at the next general Day of Sale, to be appointed by the Commiſſioners of Exciſe, or their Officer or Officers reſpectively, after the ſaid Twenty Days are expired; One Moiety of the Proceed thereof (all neceſſary Charges being firſt deducted out of the whole) to be paid to the Uſe of His Majeſty, His Heirs and Succeſſors, and the other Moiety to the Party or Parties who ſhall ſo diſcover and ſeize the ſame; and in caſe ſuch Stills, Backs, and other Veſſels, Spirits, Low Wines, and Materials for Diſtillations, ſhall within the ſaid Twenty Days be claimed by any Perſon or Perſons whatſoever, the Perſon or Perſons ſo claiming the ſame, ſhall forfeit and loſe for every ſuch Warehouſe, Storehouſe or other Place, in which any ſuch Still, Back, or other Veſſel ſhall be found, and alſo for every ſuch Still, Back, and other Veſſel found therein, the Sum of Two hundred Pounds.

Officer ſuſpecting private Still, *&c.*

may ſeize the ſame, *&c.*

and if not claimed in 20 Days, ſhall be forfeited and ſold.

Penalty on Perſon claiming ſuch Still, *&c.*

VIII. Provided always, That in caſe upon ſuch breaking open any ſuch Door or Houſe, no ſuch private or concealed Back, Still, or other Veſſel, Spirits, Low Wines, Waſh, or other Materials for Diſtillation, ſhall be found, ſuch Gauger and Officers of Exciſe ſhall make good the Houſe or Place ſo broken up, as aforeſaid, or make reaſonable Satiſfaction to the Owner or Owners thereof, to be adjudged by Two of the next Juſtices of the Peace, whereof One to be of the Quorum; or the Party injured ſhall be at Liberty to bring his Action for the Damages by him ſuſtained; and what ſhall be adjudged by the ſaid Juſtices, or recovered upon ſuch Action, ſhall be paid out of His Majeſty's Revenue of Exciſe, by the Commiſſioners thereof for the time being; and if any Diſtiller, or any other Perſon or Perſons whatſoever, ſhall oppoſe, obſtruct, or hinder any ſuch Gauger or Officer ſo authorized, as aforeſaid, in the due Execution of the Powers hereby given and granted, every ſuch Diſtiller, or other Perſon, ſhall forfeit and loſe the Sum of Two hundred Pounds; all which ſaid Penalties ſhall be recovered and levied by the ſame Means and Methods, as any Fine or Penalty impoſed by any Law of Exciſe now in force is recoverable; One Moiety of which ſaid Forfeitures ſhall be to His Majeſty, His Heirs and Succeſſors, and the other Moiety to him or them that will diſcover, inform, or ſue for the ſame, as aforeſaid.

If no private Still be found, Officer to make good the Damage.

Penalty on Perſon oppoſing Officer.

IX. And whereas many Diſtillers, on Pretence of rectifying of Spirits, do mix Spirits with Waſh and other Liquors, and afterwards diſtil the ſame, whereby His Majeſty's Duties on Low Wines are avoided, and not duly anſwered and paid, as by the former Acts is directed and appointed: For Prevention whereof be it enacted and declared by the Authority aforeſaid, That all Spirits made or drawn by any Diſtiller from any Mixture of Spirits with any Kind of Waſh or other Liquor (except common Water) ſhall be deemed and taken to be Low Wines, and ſhall be chargeable with the Duties already ſet and impoſed on Low Wines drawn from foreign Materials.

All Spirits made from Mixture of Spirits with Waſh, deemed Low Wines, and chargeable with the Duties.

Proviſo.

X. Provided always, and be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That in ſuch Houſe and Houſes, and other Edifices which were uſed as publick or open Diſtilleries for the drawing or diſtilling of Spirits or Low Wines from Wort or Drink brewed from malted Corn, during the Year ended on the Thirtieth Day of September, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety and eight, or during any Part thereof (and in no other Houſe or Place whatſoever) it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the Owners and Occupiers of the ſaid Houſes and Diſtilleries reſpectively, at any Time or Times between the laſt Day of January, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety and eight, and the Firſt Day of February, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety and nine, to draw, diſtil, and make, or cauſe to be drawn, diſtilled, and made, any Spirits or Low Wines from Drink or Wort brewed from malted Corn, ſo as the whole Quantity of Low Wines or Spirits of the Firſt Extraction, which between the ſaid laſt Day of January, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety and eight, and the ſaid Firſt Day of February, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety and nine, ſhall be drawn, diſtilled, or made in every ſuch Diſtillery reſpectively, from any Malt, Corn, or Grain, or from the Produce thereof, do not in the whole exceed half the Quantity of Low Wines or Spirits of the Firſt Extraction, which in the Year already ended, as aforeſaid, were drawn, diſtilled, or made within the ſame Houſe or Diſtillery reſpectively, from Drink or Wort brewed with malted Corn, and ſo as the Quantity of Low Wines or Spirits of the Firſt Extraction, which in the Firſt, Second, Third, and every other Kalendary Month of the Year, reckoned from the ſaid laſt Day of January, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety and eight, ſhall be drawn, diſtilled, or made in every ſuch Diſtillery reſpectively, from Malt, Corn, or Grain, or from the Produce thereof, do not exceed half the Quantity of Low Wines or Spirits of the Firſt Extraction, which in the like Firſt, Second, Third, and every other Kalendary Month of the Year, ended as aforeſaid, were drawn, diſtilled, or made within the ſame Houſe or Diſtillery reſpectively, from Drink or Wort brewed with malted Corn; and in caſe any Doubt or Controverſy ſhall ariſe concerning the Quantity of Spirits or Low Wines which were drawn or diſtilled in any Houſe or Diſtillery within or during the ſaid Year, ended on the ſaid Thirtieth Day of September, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety and eight, or any Month of the ſame, from Drink or Worts brewed from malted Corn, or concerning the exceeding of half that Quantity or Proportion in the Year to be reckoned from the ſaid laſt Day of January, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety and eight, or in any Month thereof, then the ſame ſhall be determined by the Accounts or Vouchers returned into the Head Office of the Exciſe, containing the Quantities of ſuch Low Wines or Spirits of the Firſt Extraction made in every ſuch Houſe or Diſtillery within or during the Year already ended, as aforeſaid, whereby His Majeſty's Duties were charged or chargeable, or by the Entries of the ſame, to which all Perſons concerned (upon reaſonable Requeſt) ſhall have free Acceſs without Fee or Charge; any thing herein contained to the contrary notwithſtanding.

XI. And be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the Commiſſioners of the Exciſe, or any Three or more of them, upon Requeſt to them made, ſhall make forth and deliver in Writing under their Hands, *gratis*, to the Owners or Occupiers aforeſaid, or ſuch as they ſhall appoint, a true Account of the Quantities of Low Wines or Spirits of the Firſt Extraction, charged in the ſaid Vouchers, as were made in every reſpective Diſtillery in each reſpective Month of the Year, ended at the Thirtieth Day of September, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety and eight, as aforeſaid, from Drink or Worts brewed with malted Corn.

From 28 *Feb.* 1698. to 1 *Feb.* 1699. no Beer, Ale, *&c.* to be exported.

XII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That no Perſon or Perſons whatſoever, from and after the laſt Day of February, in the Year of our Lord One thouſand ſix hundred ninety and eight, and before the Firſt Day of February, which ſhall be in the Year of our Lord One thouſand ſix hundred ninety and nine, ſhall directly or indirectly export, tranſport, carry out, convey, or cauſe or procure to be exported or tranſported, carried, or conveyed out of or from the ſaid Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, and Town of Berwick upon Tweed, or any of them, or load or lay on board, or cauſe or procure to be loaden or laid on board in any Ship, Veſſel, or Boat, in order to be exported or carried out of the Kingdom, Dominion, or Town aforeſaid, for any foreign Parts, any Beer, Ale, or any Waſh or Worts drawn from Corn, or any Ale or Beer from which Spirits may be extracted, under the Pains and Forfeitures herein after mentioned; that is to ſay, For every Barrel of Beer, Ale, Waſh, or Worts ſo exported, the Sum of Five Pounds, and ſo in Proportion for any greater or leſſer Quantity, One Moiety thereof to His Majeſty, and the other Moiety to the Informer, to be recovered as other Penalties by this Act are directed to be recovered.

Penalty.

Proviſo.

XIII. Provided always, That this Act or any thing therein contained ſhall not extend to prohibit the Exportation or carrying out of ſuch Beer or Ale as ſhall be neceſſary to be carried in any Ship or other Veſſel or Veſſels, from this Kingdom, or the Dominion aforeſaid, or in their Return to the ſame, only for the Suſtenance or Drink of the Commanders, Maſters, Mariners, Paſſengers, or others in the ſame Ships, and not to be ſold in foreign Parts, or for the Supply of any of His Majeſty's Ships in foreign Parts; any thing in this Act to the contrary notwithſtanding.

XIV. Provided alſo, That nothing in this Act contained ſhall extend to any Beer or Ale, which ſhall be exported, or ſhipped to be exported out or from any of the Ports of this Kingdom, or Dominion of Wales, unto ſuch of His Majeſty's Colonies in America, Perſia, or the Eaſt Indies, that have been uſually ſupplied with ſuch Liquors from this Kingdom, or from the Dominion of Wales, aforeſaid, or for the Suſtentation of the ſaid Iſlands and Colonies, Forts, Caſtles, or Factories therein only, ſo as the Exporters, before the ſhipping or laying on board the ſame for the Iſlands or Colonies for which the ſaid Liquor is deſigned, do give ſufficient Security, in treble the Value, to the Commiſſioners or Officers of His Majeſty's Cuſtoms reſpectively, who have hereby Power to take ſuch Security, in His Majeſty's Name, and to His Majeſty's Uſe, That ſuch Liquors ſhall not be landed in any Parts whatſoever, other than the Iſlands and Colonies for which the ſame ſhall be ſo declared; for taking which Security no Fee or Reward ſhall be demanded or received; and the ſaid Bond or Bonds, or other Securities, if not proſecuted within Three Years, ſhall be void.

Charles Bennett Diſtiller.

XV. Provided always, That nothing in this Act contained ſhall extend to prevent or hinder Charles Bennett Diſtiller, from drawing or diſtilling Spirits or Low Wines from Worts or Drink brewed from malted Corn, from the laſt Day of January, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety eight, to the Firſt Day of February, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety nine; always ſo as the whole Quantity of Low Wines or Spirits of the Firſt Extraction, which between the ſaid laſt Day of January, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety eight, and the ſaid Firſt Day of February, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety nine, ſhall be drawn, diſtilled, or made in his now Diſtillery from any Malt, Corn or Grain, or from the Produce thereof, do not in the whole exceed Half the Quantity of Low Wines or Spirits of the Firſt Extraction, by him drawn and extracted in the Year already ended on the Thirtieth of September, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety eight, and ſo as the ſaid Charles Bennett doth obſerve and perform all Things elſe, as all other Diſtillers are by this Act obliged to obſerve and perform.

CAP. V.

An Act for the clearing, repairing, preſerving and maintaining the Haven and Piers of *Great Yarmouth* in the County of *Norfolk*. From 24 *July*, 1699. for Twenty one Years, Ships unlading in *Yarmouth Road*, to pay for every Chaldron of Coals, Laſt of Wheat, Rye, *&c.* Weigh of Salt, Tun of Goods or Merchandize (except Fiſh) 12 *d.* Bailiffs and Aldermen, *&c.* to appoint Collectors of the Duties, who are to pay the ſame to the Chamberlains of the Borough, *&c.* Twelve Commiſſioners for inſpecting the Accounts to be nominated. Collectors to render to the Commiſſioners Account of Monies received, *&c.* to take an Oath, and be allowed 6 *d.* in the Pound. Collector may enter into Ship, *&c.* and for Nonpayment of Duty may diſtrain and ſell, rendring the Overplus. Fiſh, Oil, Fiſh Livers, and Proviſion, *&c.* exempted from Duty. Commiſſioners for *Norfolk* and *Suffolk* to be nominated Yearly at the Quarter Seſſions, and meet in Six Weeks after at *Great Yarmouth*. In caſe Commiſſioners do not meet, Bailiffs and Aldermen, *&c.* to put the Act in Execution, who may put in or diſplace any Collector, *&c.* In caſe of Refuſal, Bailiffs to levy by Diſtreſs. Where no Diſtreſs, Perſon to be committed to Gaol. Bailiffs, *&c.* to make good the Monies collected. If any new Work be found neceſſary, Commiſſioners may contract for the ſame; Contract Money to be paid out of the Duties. Commiſſioners Bailiffs may act with the other Commiſſioners. EXP.

Re-enacted for 21 Years by 9 Geo. 1. c. 10. from the Year 1723.

CAP. VI.

An Act to enlarge the Trade to *Ruſſia*.

WHEREAS King Philip and Queen Mary, by their Letters Patents dated at *Weſtminſter* the Sixth Day of *February*, in the Firſt and Second Years of their Reign, being willing to animate, advance and further the Perſons in the ſaid Letters Patents named, in their good Purpoſe and profitable Adventure, for the diſcovering, deſcrying and finding out Iſles, Lands and Territories unknown, lying to the Northward, and by *Engliſh* Subjects before then not commonly frequented by Sea, as well for the Glory of God, as for illuſtrating the Royal Dignity in the Increaſe of the Revenues of the Crown, and the general Wealth of this Realm, and of the Subjects of the ſame (as in the ſaid Letters Patents is particularly expreſſed) did incorporate the ſaid Perſons by the Name of *Merchants Adventurers for the Diſcovery of Lands, Territories, Iſles, and Seigniories unknown, and not by the Seas and Navigations, before their ſaid late Adventure or Enterprize by Sea or Navigation, commonly frequented*, with Power to make Statutes, Acts, and Ordinances for the good Government of the ſaid Fellowſhip, and alſo to admit unto the ſaid Fellowſhip Perſons to be free of the ſame; and that every Perſon or Perſons ſo to be admitted, ſhould from the Time of his or their Admittances be free of the ſaid Fellowſhip; and that the ſaid Fellowſhip ſhould have and enjoy the ſole Trade to all the main Lands, Iſles, Ports, Havens, Creeks and Rivers of the Emperor of *Ruſſia*, and to all and ſingular other Lands, Dominions, Territories, Ports, Creeks and Arms of the Sea whatſoever, in the ſaid Letters Patents particularly mentioned and deſcribed; as by the ſaid Letters Patents (among other Things therein contained) more at large may and doth appear: And whereas the Liberties, Powers and Privileges granted by the ſaid Letters Patents, were afterwards by an Act of Parliament made in the Eighth Year of the Reign of Queen Elizabeth, ratified and confirmed to the ſaid Fellowſhip and their Succeſſors, by the Name of *The Fellowſhip of* Engliſh *Merchants for Diſcovery of New Trades*, with Power to have and enjoy all and ſingular the Liberties, Privileges, Juriſdictions, Powers and Authorities, as well in the ſaid Letters Patents as Act of Parliament mentioned or contained, with a Prohibition, that no Subject or Denizen of this Realm ſhould traffick to, viſit, or frequent any of the Places granted by the ſaid Act to the ſaid Fellowſhip to trade in, but by Order, Agreement or Conſent of the Governor, Conſuls and Aſſiſtants of the ſaid Fellowſhip for the time being, or the major Part of them, upon Pain that every Perſon and Perſons offending in that Behalf, ſhould forfeit and loſe (*ipſo facto*) every ſuch Ship and Ships with the Appurtenances, and all ſuch Goods and Things whatſoever, as by any ſuch Perſons ſhould be by any Means, directly or indirectly, carried, conducted, brought or exchanged in, at or to, through or from any of the Places prohibited, contrary to the true Intent of the ſaid Act, One Moiety thereof to the Queen's Majeſty, Her Heirs and Succeſſors, and the other Moiety thereof to the ſaid Fellowſhip and their Succeſſors, as by the ſaid Act of Parliament (amongſt other Things therein contained) more at large may and doth appear: And whereas the eaſy Admiſſion of Perſons into the ſaid Company or Fellowſhip, will in all Probability tend very much to the enlarging the ſaid Trade for the publick Good, and for that there is no Mention made either in the ſaid Letters Patents, or Act of Parliament, upon what Terms Perſons ſhall be admitted, or what certain Fine ſhall be taken by the Fellowſhip for the admitting Perſons to be free thereof, the aſcertaining whereof would very much tend to the increaſing the Number of Traders to the ſaid Places; therefore for the aſcertaining hereafter what Fine ſhall be taken by the ſaid Fellowſhip for the ſaid Admiſſions, and for enlarging and encouraging the Trade to Ruſſia, and other the Places in the ſaid Charter and Act of Parliament mentioned and deſcribed; be it enacted by the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and of the Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That from and after the Five and twentieth Day of March, which ſhall be in the Year of our Lord One thouſand ſix hundred ninety nine, every Subject of this Realm deſiring Admiſſion into the ſaid Fellowſhip of Engliſh Merchants for Diſcovery of new Trades, commonly called or known by the Name of The *Ruſſia* Company, on Requeſt in that Behalf to be made to the Governor, Conſuls and Aſſiſtants for the time being of the ſaid Fellowſhip, or any Three or more of them, ſhall be admitted into the ſaid Fellowſhip, and ſhall have, uſe, and enjoy all the Liberties, Privileges, Juriſdictions, Franchiſes, Powers and Authorities granted to the ſaid Fellowſhip, either by the ſaid Letters Patents or Act of Parliament, as largely, fully and amply, to all Intents, Conſtructions and Purpoſes, as any other Member of the ſaid Fellowſhip could, can or may have, uſe or enjoy the ſame by virtue of the ſaid Letters Patents, and Act of Parliament, or either of them, ſuch Subject paying for ſuch his Admiſſion, for the Uſe of the ſaid Fellowſhip only, the Sum of Five Pounds, and no more.

Stat. 8 Eliz.

From 25 *Mar.* 1699. Perſons may be admitted into the *Ruſſia* Company, paying 5 *l.*

II. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That from and after the ſaid Five and twentieth Day of March, the Sum of Five Pounds only, and no more, ſhall be demanded, taken or accepted by the ſaid Fellowſhip, for any Admiſſion to the Freedom thereof;

of; any By-law, Statute or Ordinance of the ſaid Fellowſhip, made or to be made to the contrary thereof in any wiſe notwithſtanding.

Admiſſion by Agent.

III. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That where any Perſon or Perſons reſiding in any Out-port, or any other Place within this Realm, the Dominion of Wales, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed, ſhall make Requeſt to be admitted into the ſaid Fellowſhip as aforeſaid, by his Agent or Deputy, making Tender of Five Pounds for his Admiſſion, the ſaid Governor, Conſuls and Aſſiſtants, ſhall under the Common Seal of the ſaid Fellowſhip, within Ten Days after ſuch Requeſt, appoint One or more Perſon or Perſons to admit ſuch Perſon or Perſons into the Freedom of the ſaid Fellowſhip, and to adminiſter to him and them the Oath to be taken by the Freemen of the ſaid Fellowſhip; which Oath they are hereby impowered to adminiſter; which Admiſſion and Adminiſtration of the ſaid Oath ſhall be as good and effectual, as if the ſame were actually done by the ſaid Governor, Conſuls and Aſſiſtants.

Oath.

Such Admiſſion good.

Parliament to have a yearly Account of Naval Stores imported from *Ruſſia.*

IV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the Commiſſioners of His Majeſty's Cuſtoms ſhall, at every Seſſion of Parliament, lay before both Houſes a true Account in Writing, under their Hands, of what Naval Stores ſhall have been imported into this Kingdom by any Perſons trading to Ruſſia.

CAP. VII.

An Act for preventing irregular Proceedings of Sheriffs and other Officers, in making the Returns of Members choſen to ſerve in Parliament.

FOR preventing Abuſes in the Returns of Writs of Summons for the calling and aſſembling of any Parliament for the future, or Writs for the Choice of any new Member to ſerve in Parliament; and to the end ſuch Writs may, by the proper Officer or his Deputy, be duly returned and delivered to the Clerk of the Crown, to be by him filed, according to the ancient and legal Courſe; be it enacted by the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in Parliament aſſembled, and by Authority of the ſame, That the Sheriff, or other Officer having the Execution and Return of any ſuch Writ which ſhall be iſſued for the future, ſhall, on or before the Day that any future Parliament ſhall be called to meet, and with all convenient Expedition, not exceeding Fourteen Days after any Election made by virtue of any new Writ, either in Perſon, or by his Deputy, make Return of the ſame to the Clerk of the Crown in the High Court of Chancery, to be by him filed; and the Sheriff, or other Perſon making ſuch Return, ſhall pay to the ſaid Clerk of the Crown the antient and lawful Fees of Four Shillings, and no more, for every Knight of a Shire, and Two Shillings, and no more, for every Citizen, Burgeſs, or Baron of the Cinque Ports, returned into the ſaid Court, to be by him filed; and the ſaid Sheriff or Officer ſhall, by virtue of this Act, charge the ſame to His Majeſty, His Heirs or Succeſſors, and have Allowance thereof in his Account in the Exchequer or elſewhere.

Writ when returnable.

Sheriff on Return of Writ to pay the antient Fees, *&c.*

and charge the ſame to the King.

7 & 8 W. 3. c. 25.

II. And whereas by an Act made in the Seventh and Eighth Years of the Reign of His preſent Majeſty, intituled, *An Act for the further regulating Elections of Members to ſerve in Parliament, and for the preventing irregular Proceedings of Sheriffs and other Officers in the electing and returning ſuch Members*, it is provided and enacted, That the Officer, on the Receipt of any ſuch Writ, ſhall, within Three Days after ſuch his Receipt, by himſelf or proper Agent, deliver or cauſe to be delivered, a Precept or Precepts to the proper Officer of every Borough, Town Corporate, Port or Place within his Juriſdiction, to whom the Execution of ſuch Precept doth belong or appertain, which by Experience hath been found too ſhort a Time for the Performance of the ſame in the Cinque Ports; be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That from henceforth the proper Officer of the Cinque Ports ſhall be allowed Six Days from the Receipt of ſuch Writ for the Delivery of the Precept, according to the Purport of the ſaid Act; any thing in the ſaid Act, or any other Law, Statute or Uſage to the contrary in any wiſe notwithſtanding.

Officer of the Cinque Ports allowed 6 Days from Receipt of Writ.

Penalty on Sheriff, *&c.* not making Return.

III. And it is further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That every Sheriff or other Officer or Officers aforeſaid, who ſhall not make the Returns according to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, ſhall forfeit for every ſuch Offence the Sum of Five hundred Pounds, One Moiety whereof ſhall be to His Majeſty, and the other Moiety to him or them that ſhall ſue for the ſame, to be recovered by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint or Information, in any of His Majeſty's Courts of Record at Weſtminſter, wherein no Eſſoin, Protection, Privilege or Wager of Law ſhall be allowed, nor any more than One Imparlance.

CAP. VIII.

P R.

An Act for making and keeping the River *Tone* navigable from *Bridgewater* to *Taunton*, in the County of *Somerſet. John Mallett* Eſquire, and his Aſſignees, Conſervators of the River *Tone*, who are impowered to keep the River navigable from *Bridgewater* to *Ham Mills*, and thence to *Taunton*, and cut a new Channel. A Way to the Land on either Side of the River. Conſervators to contract with the Owners of Land for Damage, *&c.* If Parties diſagree touching the Value of ſuch Lands, Sheriff to ſummon a Jury, and the Determination to bind all Parties. Agreements to be ſigned and ſealed in Four Days after made, and enrolled at the Seſſions. On Payment, Conſervators may enter on the Lands. Jury may examine Perſons on Oath. Parties not appearing, Jury may order what Satisfaction. Which Order ſhall be good, and veſt a Fee Simple Eſtate in the Conſervators. For reimburſing the Conſervators, with Intereſt at 6 *l. per Cent.* every Boat, *&c.* paſſing from *Bridgewater* to *Ham Mills*, to pay 4 *d.* a Weigh for Coals *Bridgewater* Meaſure, and 2 *d. per* Tun for other Goods, Wares, *&c.* Duties to be paid at *Knap Bridge.* In caſe of Nonpayment, Boat, *&c.* to be ſtopt, till Duty paid. Boat, *&c.* paſſing from *Ham Mills* to *Taunton*, to pay Duties at *Coal Harbour*, 4 *s.* a Weigh for Coals, 2 *s. per* Tun for other Goods. On Nonpayment to ſtop ſuch Boat, *&c.* until Duty be paid. Boat, *&c.* paſſing from *Taunton* to *Bridgewater*, to pay 12 *d. per* Tun for Goods, *&c.* at the firſt Lock next to *Taunton.* In caſe of Nonpayment to detain ſuch Boat until Duty be paid. After Conſervators are reimburſed, only 1 *d.* a Weigh on Coals, and 1 *d.* a Tun on Goods to be paid at *Knap Bridge*, and 1 *s.* a Weigh on Coals, and 6 *d.* a Tun on Goods to be paid at *Coal Harbour.* Toll how to be applied. Surplus to be employed for the Uſe of the Poor of *Taunton*, in building an Hoſpital for educating poor Children. Boatmen, *&c.* may uſe Winches, *&c.* An Account of Diſburſements to be kept, and entred in a Book, and brought Yearly before the Biſhop of *Bath* and *Wells*, &c. who may allow and diſtribute the ſame. Yearly Account to be made up to 24 *June.* Biſhop and Juſtices may examine Perſons on Oath. Duplicate of the Account to be ſigned by the Biſhop, *&c.* and kept at the Seſſions. Conſervators of the River to be perpetual. Preſent Conſervators conſtituted for Life. When they are reduced to the Number of Twenty, Survivors may chooſe others, to make them Thirty in Number. Conſervators may receive any Gift, Legacy, *&c.* and have Eſtates conveyed to them. Five to be a Committee, and make any Contract, *&c.* Conſervators may ſue or be ſued on ſuch Contracts, and may appoint Servants to manage Eſtates, and conſtitute Receivers, *&c.* but ſubject to the Biſhop's Correction. Publick Act.

CAP.

CAP. IX.

An Act for granting to His Majeſty the Sum of One million four hundred eighty four thouſand and fifteen Pounds One Shilling Eleven Pence Three Farthings, for diſbanding the Army, providing for the Navy, and for other neceſſary Occaſions. 3 *s. in the Pound.*

E X P.

CAP. X.

An Act to prevent the Exportation of Wooll out of the Kingdoms of *Ireland* and *England* into Foreign Parts; and for the Encouragement of the Woollen Manufactures in the Kingdom of *England.*

This Act made more effectual by 5 Geo. 2. c. 21.

FORASMUCH as Wooll and the Woollen Manufactures of Cloth, Serge, Bays, Kerſeys, and other Stuffs made or mixed with Wooll, are the greateſt and moſt profitable Commodities of this Kingdom, on which the Value of Lands, and the Trade of the Nation do chiefly depend: And whereas great Quantities of the like Manufactures have of late been made, and are daily increaſing in the Kingdom of *Ireland*, and in the *Engliſh* Plantations in *America*, and are exported from thence to Foreign Markets, heretofore ſupplied from *England*, which will inevitably ſink the Value of Lands, and tend to the Ruine of the Trade, and the Woollen Manufactures of this Realm: For the Prevention whereof, and for the Encouragement of the Woollen Manufactures within this Kingdom, be it enacted by the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That no Perſon or Perſons whatſoever, from and after the Four and twentieth Day of June, in the Year of our Lord One thouſand ſix hundred ninety nine, ſhall directly or indirectly export, tranſport, ſhip off, carry or convey, or cauſe or procure to be exported, tranſported, ſhipped off, carried, or conveyed out of, or from the ſaid Kingdom of Ireland, into any Foreign Realm, States, or Dominions, or into any Parts or Places whatſoever, other than the Parts within the Kingdom of England, or the Dominion of Wales, any the Wooll, Woollfells, Shortlings, Mortlings, Woollflocks, Worſted, Bay, or Woollen Yarn, Cloth, Serge, Bays, Kerſeys, Says, Frizes, Druggets, Cloth-Serges, Shalloons, or any other Drapery Stuffs or Woollen Manufactures whatſoever, made up or mixed with Wooll or Woollflocks, or ſhall directly or indirectly load, or cauſe to be loaden upon any Horſe, Cart, or other Carriage, or load or lay on board, or cauſe to be laden or laid on board in any Ship or Veſſel, in any Place or Parts within or belonging to the ſaid Kingdom of Ireland, any ſuch Wooll, Woollfells, Shortlings, Mortlings, Woollflocks, Worſted, Bay, or Woollen Yarn, Cloth, Bays, Kerſeys, Serges, Says, Frizes, Druggets, Cloth-Serges, Shalloons, or any other Drapery or Woollen Manufactures, to the Intent or Purpoſe to export, tranſport, ſhip off, carry or convey the ſame, or cauſe the ſame to be exported, tranſported, ſhipped off, carried or conveyed out of the ſaid Kingdom of Ireland, or out of any Port or Place belonging to the ſame, or with Intent or Purpoſe, that any Perſon or Perſons whatſoever ſhould ſo export, tranſport, ſhip off, carry or convey the ſame out of the ſaid Kingdom of Ireland, into any Ports or Places, except as aforeſaid.

From 24 *June*, 1699,

no Wooll, Woollfells, Shortlings, *&c.* to be exported out of *Ireland*, to any Place but *England*, &c.

Wooll laid near the Sea, &c. in order to be exported, is forfeited by 5 Geo. 1. c. 11. § 21.

Penalties on Offenders.

II. And be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all and every of the Offender and Offenders, Offence and Offences, aforeſaid, ſhall be ſubject and liable to the reſpective Pains, and Penalties, and Forfeitures hereafter following (that is to ſay) The ſaid Wooll, Woollfells, Shortlings, Mortlings, Woollflocks, Worſted, Bay, or Woollen Yarn, Cloth, Serge, Bays, Kerſeys, Says, Frizes, Druggets, Cloth-Serges, Shalloons, or any other Draperies, Stuffs, or any other Manufactures, made of or mixed with Wooll or Woollflocks, ſo exported, tranſported, ſhipped off, or carried, conveyed, or loaden, contrary to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, ſhall be forfeited; and that every of the Offender and Offenders therein ſhall likewiſe forfeit the Sum of Five hundred Pounds for every ſuch Offence; and all and every Ship, Veſſel, Barge, Boat, or other Bottom whatſoever, wherein any of the ſaid Commodities are or ſhall be ſhipped or laid on board, contrary to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, ſhall be forfeited, with all her Tackle, Apparel, and Furniture to them and every of them belonging; and the Maſters and Mariners thereof, or any Porters, Carriers, Waggoners, Boatmen, or other Perſons whatſoever, knowing ſuch Offence, and wittingly aiding and aſſiſting therein, ſhall forfeit Fourty Pounds; of which One Moiety ſhall be to him or them that ſhall ſue for the ſame by Bill, Plaint, or Information in any of His Majeſty's Courts of Record in England, or Ireland, and the other Moiety thereof to the Encouragement of ſetting up the Linen Manufactures in Ireland, to be diſpoſed of by the Court of Exchequer there for that Uſe only; in which Suit no Eſſoin, Protection, or Wager of Law, or more than One Imparlance ſhall be allowed.

By 3 Geo. 1. c. 21. § 4. *One Moiety is given to the King.*

III. And to prevent evading the Penalties of this Act, by Pretention of Proſecution or Acquittals in Ireland; be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That no Acquittal, nor any Indictment, Information, or Suit (unleſs the Offender be thereupon convicted) in Ireland, for any Offence provided againſt in this Act, ſhall be pleaded or allowed in Bar or Delay of any Indictment, Information, Suit, or Proſecution within the Kingdom of England.

No Acquittal, *&c.* in *Ireland*, allowed in Bar of any Proſecution in *England*.

Any Perſon may ſeize all ſuch Wooll, *&c.*

IV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That it ſhall and may be lawful to and for any Perſon or Perſons to ſeize, take, ſecure, and convey to His Majeſty's next Warehouſe, all ſuch Wooll, Woollfells, Shortlings, Mortlings, Woollflocks, Worſted, Bay, or Woollen Yarn, Cloth, Serges, Bays, Kerſeys, Says, Frizes, Druggets, Cloth-Serges, Shalloons, Stuffs, and other Draperies and Woollen Manufactures, or mixed with Wooll or Woollflocks, as he or they ſhall happen to ſee, find, know, or diſcover to be laid on board in any Ship, Veſſel, or Boat, or to be brought, carried, or laid on ſhore, at or near the Sea, or any navigable River or Water, to the Intent or Purpoſe to be exported or conveyed out of the ſaid Kingdom of Ireland, contrary to the true Meaning of this Act, or to be laden upon any Horſe, Cart, or other Carriage, to the Intent or Purpoſe to be exported, conveyed, or carried into any Foreign Parts or Places, contrary to the true Intent and Meaning hereof; and alſo that it ſhall and may be lawful to and for any Perſon and Perſons to ſeize and ſecure all and every ſuch Ship, Hulk, Veſſel, Barge, or Boat, of what Kind ſoever, or whereſoever found or diſcovered, wherein any of the aforeſaid Commodities ſhall happen to be ſhipped or put on board, contrary to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act; and that ſuch Perſon or Perſons that ſhall happen ſo to ſeize, take, or ſecure any of the

And alſo the Ship, Hulk, *&c.*

Seizer indemnified for ſo doing.

the Commodities aforeſaid, or any ſuch Ship, Veſſel, Hulk, Barge, or Boat, as aforeſaid, ſhall be indemnified for ſo doing, to all Intents and Purpoſes.

Bond to be given for Ship taking on board Woollen Commodities.

V. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That for every Ship or Veſſel, which from and after the ſaid Four and twentieth Day of June, ſhall ſet out and ſail from the ſaid Kingdom of Ireland, in order to export or carry off any of the Commodities aforeſaid to this Kingdom, Bond ſhall be given by Two ſufficient Perſons, known Inhabitants of and reſiding in or near the Place where the Bond is or ſhall be given, to the Chief Officers of the Cuſtoms, belonging to the ſaid Port or Place in the ſaid Kingdom of Ireland, from whence the ſaid Ship or Veſſel ſhall ſet Sail, in double the Value of any the aforeſaid Goods, intended to be tranſported, as aforeſaid, before the ſaid Ship or Veſſel ſhall be permitted to lade on board any of the Commodities aforeſaid, with Condition that if the ſaid Ship or Veſſel ſhall lade or take on board any of the ſaid Goods, in the Kingdom of Ireland, that then and in ſuch Caſe all the ſaid Goods ſhall be brought, by the ſame Ship or Veſſel, to ſome Port or Ports within the Kingdom of England, or the Dominion of Wales, as aforeſaid, and ſhall there unlade or put on ſhore the ſame, and pay the Cuſtom and Duties thereof, the Danger of the Seas only excepted. And that every Ship or Veſſel, which ſhall lade or take on board any of the ſaid Goods, until ſuch Bond be given, ſhall be forfeited, to be recovered and employed in Manner as aforeſaid.

Ship taking Goods on board before Bond given, to be forfeited.

A Regiſter to be kept of Goods imported from *Ireland*.

VI. And for the more effectual Execution of the Powers granted by this Act; be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That a Regiſter be kept at the Cuſtom Houſe in London, of all the aforeſaid Goods, from time to time imported from Ireland, into any of the Ports within this Kingdom, or Dominion of Wales, with the particular Qualities and Quantities thereof, the Maſter's and Owners Names, and to whom conſigned.

Cockets, *&c.* to be written on Paper, and ſigned.

VII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all Cockets and Warrants for the carrying or tranſporting of any of the aforeſaid Goods, from the Kingdom of Ireland, to any Port or Ports aforeſaid, within this Kingdom, ſhall be written upon Paper, and not Parchment, and ſigned by Three of the Chief Officers of ſuch reſpective Port at leaſt, and all Certificates of landing the ſame in any the Ports aforeſaid, within this Kingdom, or Dominion of Wales, ſhall be ſigned in like Manner; and that all the Goods aforeſaid, both at ſhipping and landing, ſhall be viewed and examined by the Surveyor or Searcher, or Land-waiter, attending the ſhipping or Diſcharge of any the aforeſaid Goods; and that the exact Quantities and Qualities, Marks, and Numbers of the Goods aforeſaid, ſo ſhipped in Ireland, ſhall be particularly expreſſed and indorſed upon the Cocket, by which the ſaid Goods are or were to be ſhipped, and likewiſe upon the Warrant for landing the ſame in England, and alſo upon the Certificate or Certificates, given or to be given, for diſcharging the Bond or Bonds taken in Ireland for the ſame.

Goods to be viewed by Surveyor, *&c.*

Quantities to be expreſſed on the Cocket, *&c.*

Commiſſioners of the Cuſtoms of *Ireland* to tranſmit the Quantities, *&c.* of Goods exported, to the Commiſſioners of the Cuſtoms in *England*, and Duplicates of the Bonds, *&c.* as alſo Dates of Certificates.

VIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the Commiſſioners of the Revenue, or Farmers of the Cuſtoms, or of the Revenue of the Kingdom of Ireland, for the time being, ſhall from time to time, and at all Times hereafter, once within every Six Months, or within Thirty Days after the End thereof, tranſmit or cauſe to be tranſmitted unto the Commiſſioners or Farmers of His Majeſty's Cuſtoms in England, of all ſuch Goods as aforeſaid, as ſhall from time to time be exported from the ſaid Kingdom of Ireland, the Qualities and Quantities thereof, and Duplicates of the Bonds taken for lading the ſame, and by whom and in what Ships exported, and where and to what Port in the Kingdom of England, or Dominion of Wales, conſigned, and the Names of the Perſons ſigning the Certificates of the landing the ſame in England, and the Date of the ſaid Certificates, and where the ſame are or were laden, and alſo of the Qualities and Quantities, Marks, and Numbers contained in the ſaid Certificates, in order that the ſame may be compared with the regiſtred Account, appointed by this Act to be kept by the Commiſſioners or Farmers of the Cuſtoms of this Kingdom.

Certificates to be written on Paper, *&c.*

IX. And for preventing the Miſchief of raſing, obliterating, or interlining ſuch Certificates, as aforeſaid; be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all ſuch Certificates ſhall be written upon Paper, and not Parchment, and that the Quantities and Qualities, Marks, and Numbers therein expreſſed ſhall not be obliterated or interlined upon any Pretence whatſoever.

Ports for exporting and importing Goods. *By* 4 Annæ, c. 7. *Goods may be export- from* New Roſs.

X. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all ſuch Goods as aforeſaid, as ſhall from time to time be exported from the ſaid Kingdom of Ireland, into the Ports of this Kingdom, or Dominion of Wales, in Manner as aforeſaid, ſhall be ſhipped off and entred at the Ports of Dublin, Waterford, Youghall, Kingſale, Cork, and Drogheda, in the ſaid Kingdom of Ireland, and at or from no other Port or Place within the ſaid Kingdom; nor ſhall the ſame be imported into any Parts of the Kingdom of England, or Dominion of Wales, other than the Ports of Biddiford, Barnſtable, Minehead, Bridgewater, Briſtol, Milford Haven, Cheſter, and Liverpool; any thing in this Act to the contrary thereof in any wiſe notwithſtanding.

Penalty on Commiſſioner or Officer of the Cuſtoms, *&c.*

XI. And to the Intent and Purpoſe that this Act may more effectually be put in Execution, for preventing the growing Miſchiefs that daily do or may ariſe to this Kingdom, from the Exportation of ſuch Goods as aforeſaid, or any of them, out of the Kingdom of Ireland, ſhould the ſame ſtill be ſuffered to be ſent from thence to ſupply the Foreign Markets, that are or have been ſupplied from England; be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if any Commiſſioner or Commiſſioners, Farmer or Farmers of the Revenue of Ireland, or Officer or Officers employed under them in the Management of the ſaid Revenue there, ſhall, from and after the ſaid Four and twentieth Day of June, take or ſuffer to be taken any Entry outward, or ſign any Cocket, Warrant or Sufferance, for the ſhipping and exporting any ſuch Goods, as aforeſaid, into any Kingdom, State, or Dominion whatſoever (except as aforeſaid) or ſhall wittingly or willingly permit, contrive, or ſuffer the ſame to be done, directly or indirectly, contrary to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, that then, and in every ſuch Caſe, ſuch Commiſſioner or Commiſſioners, Farmer or Farmers, Officer or Officers, ſo offending in the ſigning ſuch Cocket, Warrant, or Sufferance for the ſhipping or exporting any of the ſaid Goods into any other Kingdom, State, or Dominion, or Place whatſoever (except as aforeſaid) or paſſing ſuch Entry for the ſame, or any wiſe conniving thereat, contrary to the true Intent and Meaning hereof, or ſhall otherwiſe fail or neglect to perform all other Duties required by this preſent Act, ſhall for every ſuch Offence or Neglect forfeit his Office, and ſhall moreover for every ſuch Offence forfeit the Sum of Five hundred Pounds, to be recovered and employed in Manner and Form as aforeſaid.

Offences where triable.

XII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That every Offence which ſhall be done or committed contrary to this Act, ſhall and may be inquired of, tried, heard, and determined in the County where any ſuch Goods, as aforeſaid, ſhall be ſo laden or put on board, as aforeſaid, or elſe in the County, either in England or Ireland, where ſuch Offender ſhall happen to be apprehended or arreſted for ſuch Offence, or where any ſuch of the Goods aforeſaid, or the ſaid Ship or Ships, Veſſels, Hulks, Barks, or Boats ſhall happen to be ſeized or taken, or brought in; and that the ſaid Trial ſhall be in ſuch Manner and Form, and in ſuch Effect, to all Intents and Purpoſes, as if the ſame Offence had been wholly done and committed in the ſame County.

Perſons ſued for executing this Act may file a Common Bail, *&c.*

Defendant to have Treble Coſts.

XIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if any Action, Bill, Plaint, Suit, or Information ſhall be commenced or proſecuted againſt any Perſon, for what he ſhall do in purſuance of this Act, ſuch Perſon ſo ſued ſhall and may file a Common Bail, or enter into a Common Appearance, and plead the General Iſſue, Not Guilty, and upon Iſſue joined may give this Act and the Special Matter in Evidence, and if the Plaintiff or Proſecutor ſhall become Nonſuit, or ſuffer Diſcontinuance, or if a Verdict paſs againſt him, or if upon Demurrer Judgment paſs againſt him, the Defendant ſhall recover Treble Coſts and Damages for the Moleſtation.

Woollen Manufactures may be imported from *Ireland* to *England*, *See* Vol. II. pag. 629. *Article* Cloth. *And* pag. 637. *Article* Stuffs.

Notice being firſt given,

and Bond entred into.

Licence to be granted *gratis*.

XIV. And for the further Encouragement of the Woollen Manufactures of England; be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That it ſhall and may be lawful, from and after the ſaid Four and twentieth Day of June, to import from the ſaid Ports of Dublin, Waterford, Youghall, Kingſale, Cork, and Drogheda, in the Kingdom of Ireland, any Woolls, Woollfells, Shortlings, Mortlings, Woollflocks, Worſted, Bay, or Woollen Yarn, Cloth, Serges, Bays, Kerſeys, Frizes, Druggets, Shalloons, Stuffs, Cloth-Serges, or any other Drapery made of or mixed with Wooll, or Woollflocks, and manufactured in the Kingdom of Ireland, into ſuch Ports of this Kingdom or Dominion of Wales only, as aforeſaid, ſo as Notice be firſt given to the Commiſſioners or Chief Managers of His Majeſty's Cuſtoms in this Kingdom, or to the Chief Cuſtomer or Collector in the Port to which the ſame is intended to be brought, of the Quantity, Quality, and Package, together with the Marks and Numbers thereof, with the Name of the Ship and Maſter or Commander, on which the ſaid Goods are to be laden, and the Place or Port into which they are intended to be imported, and ſo as Bond be firſt entred into, to the Uſe of His Majeſty, His Heirs and Succeſſors, with One or more ſufficient Sureties, in treble the Value of the Goods ſo intended to be imported, That the ſame ſhall (the Dangers of the Seas excepted) be landed accordingly, and ſo as a Licence be alſo firſt taken, under the Hands of the Commiſſioners or Chief Managers of the Cuſtoms for the time being, or Three of them, or from the Chief Cuſtomer or Collector where ſuch Bond is given, for the landing and importing thereof, as aforeſaid; which Licence they are hereby authorized and required to grant, without any Fee or Reward, or any other Charge to the Perſon demanding the ſame; any Law, Statute, or Uſage to the contrary in any wiſe notwithſtanding.

Forfeitures on Bonds not aſſignable:

All ſuch Aſſignments void.

XV. And for the more effectual preventing the Tranſportation of Wooll, Woollfells, Shortlings, Mortlings, or Woollflocks, Worſted, Bay, or Woollen Yarn, or any Manufactures of Wooll or Woollflocks, or mixed with the ſame, into Foreign Parts; be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the Penalties and Forfeitures of the Bonds, which by this Act or any other former Law or Uſage are to be given, or have been given in the Kingdom of Ireland, for any Wooll, or any of the Commodities aforeſaid, intended to be exported from that Kingdom, to be brought into the Ports of this Kingdom, or Dominion of Wales, as aforeſaid, ſhall not, on any Conſideration whatſoever, be granted or aſſigned over to any Perſon whatſoever; and that all ſuch Grants or Aſſignments are and ſhall be void to all Intents and Purpoſes; any Law, Uſage, or Statute to the contrary in any wiſe notwithſtanding.

Cruſing Ships to ſeize Wooll exporting to foreign Parts.

Commiſſioners of the Cuſtoms to have a Liſt of the Cruizers.

XVI. And for the better preventing the Exportation of Wooll out of this Kingdom or Ireland, into Foreign Parts; be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the Lord High Admiral of England, or Commiſſioners for executing the Office of High Admiral for the time being, ſhall direct and appoint Two Ships of the Fifth Rate, and Two Ships of the Sixth Rate, and Eight armed Sloops, conſtantly to cruize on the Coaſts of England and Ireland, particularly between the North of Ireland and Scotland, with Orders to take and ſeize all Ships, Veſſels, and Boats, which ſhall export any Wooll with Intent to carry it into Foreign Parts; and that the Lord High Admiral, or Commiſſioners, as aforeſaid, ſhall ſend a Liſt of all ſuch Ships and Sloops, and the Names of the Commanders, together with true Copies of their ſeveral Inſtructions that are or ſhall be given, to the Commiſſioners of the Cuſtoms in London, within Ten Days after ſuch Orders, as aforeſaid, are or ſhall be given.

All Wooll, Ships, *&c.* ſo ſeized to be forfeited,

and ſold by Inch of Candle.

Produce how to be divided.

XVII. And for the Encouragement of the Commanders and Mariners belonging to the Ships and Sloops aforeſaid; be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all Wooll, Ships, Veſſels, or Boats that ſhall be ſo ſeized or taken, ſhall be forfeited, and all ſuch Wooll ſhall be lodged in the King's Warehouſe, in ſuch Port where it is or ſhall be taken or ſeized, or into which it ſhall be brought, until it ſhall be condemned according to Law; and being ſo condemned, ſhall be expoſed publickly to Sale, after One and twenty Days, publick Notice being given in Writing at the Cuſtom-houſe of the ſaid Port, and on the Royal Exchange of London, by Inch of Candle, to the laſt and beſt Bidder; and all Ships, Veſſels, or Boats that ſhall be ſo ſeized and condemned, as aforeſaid, ſhall, together with all their Guns, Tackle, Furniture, and Apparel, be expoſed to Sale in like Manner; and that One Fourth Part of the Produce of the Wooll, Ships, Veſſels, and Boats ſo ſold, as aforeſaid, ſhall be to the Commander, One other Fourth Part to the Officers of the Ship or Ships, Sloop or Sloops that took the ſame, One other Fourth Part to the Mariners belonging to ſuch Ship, Veſſel, or Sloop, to be equally divided and paid amongſt the ſaid Mariners, by the Collectors of the ſaid Port, or ſuch Perſon or Perſons as ſhall be authorized to pay the ſame, and the other Fourth Part thereof to His Majeſty, His Heirs and Succeſſors, after a Deduction made out of the laſt Fourth Part of all the Charges of Proſecution and Condemnation.

Penalty on Commander neglecting his Duty.

XVIII. And for preventing of all Compoſition or Confederacy by any Commander of any Ship, Veſſel, or Sloop, with any Perſon whatſoever concerned in ſuch Wooll or Ship, Veſſel or Boat, as aforeſaid; be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That every Commander of ſuch Ship or Sloop, neglecting his Duty by this Act required, or compounding for any Wooll, Ship, Veſſel, or Boat, as aforeſaid, or conniving at the Exportation of any Wooll, ſhall loſe and forfeit all Pay and Wages due to him or them, and ſuffer Six Months Impriſonment, and be for ever incapable of ſerving His Majeſty in any Office in the Navy.

No Wooll, *&c.* of the Produce of the *Engliſh* Plantations in *America*, ſhall be exported,

XIX. And for the more effectual Encouragement of the Woollen Manufacture of this Kingdom; be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That from and after the Firſt Day of December, in the Year of our Lord One thouſand ſix hundred ninety nine, no Wooll, Woollfells, Shortlings, Mortlings, Woollſtocks, Worſted, Bay, or Woollen Yarn, Cloth, Serge, Bays, Kerſeys, Says, Frizes, Druggets, Cloth-Serges, Shalloons, or any other Drapery Stuffs or Woollen Manufactures whatſoever, made or mixed with Wooll or Woollſtocks, being of the Product or Manufacture of any of the Engliſh Plantations in America, ſhall be loaden or laid on board in any Ship or Veſſel, in any Place or Parts within any of the ſaid Engliſh Plantations, upon any Pretence whatſoever; as likewiſe that no ſuch Wooll, Woollfells, Shortlings, Mortlings, Woollſtocks, Worſted, Bay, or Woollen Yarn, Cloth, Serge, Bays, Kerſeys, Says, Frizes, Druggets, Cloth-Serges, Shalloons, or any other Drapery Stuffs, or Woollen Manufactures whatſoever, made up or mixt with Wooll or Woollſtocks, being of the Product or Manufacture of any of the Engliſh Plantations in America, as aforeſaid, ſhall be loaden upon any Horſe, Cart, or other Carriage, to the Intent and Purpoſe to be exported, tranſported, carried or conveyed out of the ſaid Engliſh Plantations to any other of the ſaid Plantations, or to any other Place whatſoever; upon the ſame and like Pains, Penalties, and Forfeitures, to and upon all and every the Offender and Offenders herein, within all and every of the ſaid Engliſh Plantations reſpectively, as are preſcribed and provided by this Act for the like Offences committed within the Kingdom of Ireland; and all Governors or Commanders in Chief of the ſaid reſpective Plantations, as alſo all Officers employed in the Cuſtoms, or other Branches of His Majeſty's Revenue there, are hereby authorized, charged, and required to take effectual Care, that the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, ſo far forth as it relates to the ſaid reſpective Plantations, be duly put in Execution.

under the like Penalties, *&c.*

Offenders may be ſued in any of the Courts at *Weſtminſter*, and be obliged to give ſufficient Bail.

XX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all and every Perſon and Perſons, who after the ſaid Four and twentieth Day of June, ſhall be guilty of any Offence or Offences, contrary to the true Intent and Meaning of this or any other Act of Parliament made for the preventing the Exportation of Wooll, ſhall and may be proſecuted for any ſuch Offence or Offences by Action, Suit, or Information in any of His Majeſty's Courts of Record at Weſtminſter, and thereupon a Capias ſhall and may iſſue the Firſt Proceſs, ſpecifying the Sum of the Penalty ſued for; and ſuch Perſon or Perſons ſhall be obliged to give good and ſufficient Bail and Security, by natural born Subjects or Denizens, to the Officer ſerving or executing ſuch Proceſs againſt him or them, to appear in the Court out of which ſuch Capias ſhall iſſue, at the Day of the Return of ſuch Writ, to anſwer ſuch Suit or Proſecution, and ſhall likewiſe at the Time of ſuch Appearance give ſufficient Bail or Security by ſuch Perſons, as aforeſaid, in the ſaid Court, to anſwer and pay the Forfeitures and Penalties incurred for ſuch Offence or Offences, in caſe he, ſhe, or they ſhall be convict thereof, or to yield his, her, or their Bodies to Priſon.

Act to be given in charge by the Judges of *Ireland* at the Aſſizes,

who are to take Accounts of the Execution thereof,

and acquaint the Lord Deputy, *&c.* therewith.

XXI. Provided alſo, and it is hereby further enacted, That after the nine and twentieth Day of September, in the Year of our Lord One thouſand ſix hundred ninety nine, the Lord Lieutenant, Lord Deputy, or Lords Juſtices for the time being for the Kingdom of Ireland, or any of them, are hereby required to give Direction in Council, that this Act ſhall be given in charge by the ſeveral Judges of the Kingdom of Ireland, at all the Aſſizes that ſhall be held in that Kingdom, to the end that this Act may be ſtrictly put in Execution, according to the true Intent and Meaning thereof; which ſaid Judges are hereby impowered and required, from time to time, to take particular Accounts throughout their reſpective Circuits, of the due Execution of this Act, and at their Returns to Dublin, at the End of every Circuit, ſhall acquaint the ſaid Lord Lieutenant, Lord Deputy, or Lords Juſtices of that Kingdom for the time being in Council, with all Accounts or Informations they ſhall have ſo received of any Breach of the ſaid Act, or Negligence or Faults in any of the Officers to whom the Execution of this Act is committed, to the end that the ſaid Chief Governors, or any of them, for the time being, may be the better informed and enabled to look to and provide for the ſtrict and punctual Obſervation of this Act, throughout that Kingdom; of which the ſaid Chief Governors, or any of them, for the time being, ſhall once every Year, lay a particular Account in Writing, under his or their Hands, before the King, His Heirs and Succeſſors, in Council.

CAP. XI.

EXP. 5 Eliz. c. 4.

An Act to enable ſuch Officers and Soldiers as have been in His Majeſty's Service, during the late War, to exerciſe Trades: And for Officers to account with their Soldiers.

CAP. XII.

An Act for raiſing the Militia for the Year One thouſand ſix hundred ninety nine, although the Month's Pay formerly advanced be not repaid.

1 W. & M. ſt. 1. c. 8.

II. AND whereas Papiſts, reputed Papiſts, and ſuch Perſons as do or ſhall refuſe to take the Oaths mentioned in an Act of Parliament, made in the Firſt Year of the Reign of King WILLIAM and Queen MARY, intituled, *An Act for abrogating the Oaths of Supremacy and Allegiance, and appointing other Oaths*, when lawfully tendred to them, are not thought fit to be intruſted with ſetting out Horſes and Arms in the Militia of this Kingdom; be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That where any Papiſt, or reputed Papiſt, or other Perſon refuſing to take the Oaths as aforeſaid, are in reſpect of their Eſtates charged or chargeable to the finding any Horſe, Horſeman and Arms, or any Foot Soldier and Arms, the Lieutenant or Lieutenants, or in their Abſence, the Deputy Lieutenants of and for the County, Riding, Diviſion or Place where ſuch Eſtates do lie, or Three or more of them, are hereby authorized and impowered to nominate and appoint ſuch Perſon or Perſons as they ſhall think moſt meet and proper, to furniſh and ſet forth One or more Horſe, Horſemen and Arms, or Foot Soldiers and Arms, for the ſaid Eſtates; and ſhall and may charge the ſame Eſtates with the Payment of the yearly Sums hereafter mentioned; that is to ſay, For a Horſe, Horſeman and Arms, the Sum of Eight Pounds, and for every Foot Soldier and Arms, the Sum of Thirty Shillings, to be paid to the Perſons that ſhall furniſh and ſet forth the ſame: And in caſe ſuch Papiſt, or reputed Papiſt, or Perſon refuſing to take the Oaths as aforeſaid, ſhall neglect or refuſe to pay the ſame upon Demand, it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the ſaid Lieutenants, or Three or more of the ſaid Deputy Lieutenants, by Warrant under their Hands and Seals, to levy the ſame by Diſtreſs and Sale of the Goods of ſuch Papiſt, or reputed Papiſt, or Perſon refuſing to take the Oaths as aforeſaid, or upon his and their ſeveral and reſpective Tenant or Tenants, and the remaining Arrears from the ſaid Perſons refuſing the Diſcharge thereof, for the like Services already performed, to be adjudged and determined by Three Deputy Lieutenants, or more of them, rendring the Overplus to the Party ſo diſtrained, all neceſſary Charges in levying thereof being firſt deducted; and the Tenant or Tenants ſo paying or diſtrained on as aforeſaid, ſhall and are hereby impowered to deduct the ſame out of their Rents payable for the ſaid Eſtates.

Papiſts chargeable with finding Horſe and Arms, &c.

Lieutenant, &c. to furniſh, and charge ſuch Papiſts Eſtates with Payment, &c.

III. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That where Two or more Perſons are charged to find any Horſe or Foot Soldier and Arms, it ſhall and may be lawful to and for any Three or more Deputy Lieutenants of the ſame County, Riding, Diviſion, Limits of the Cinque Ports, or other Places, to direct and appoint who ſhall find the Horſe and Arms, or Foot Soldier and Arms, and who ſhall be the Contributors, and to ſettle the Sums of Money to be paid by every Contributor, in caſe the ſame Contribution be not aſcertained by Agreement of the Parties: And if any Perſon ſo charged as a Contributor, being Inhabitant of the ſaid County, Riding, Diviſion, Limits of the Cinque Ports, or other Place, ſhall refuſe to pay his Proportion upon Demand, or in caſe he be not an Inhabitant in that County, Riding, Diviſion, Limits of the Cinque Ports, or other Place, his Tenant or Tenants, whoſe Eſtate is charged with the ſame Proportion, ſhall neglect or refuſe to pay his ſaid Proportion upon Demand, that then it ſhall and may be lawful to and for Three or more Deputy Lieutenants of the ſaid County, Riding, Diviſion, Limits of the Cinque Ports, or other Place, by Warrant under their Hands and Seals, to levy ſuch Sum and Sums of Money, by Diſtreſs and Sale of the Goods of the Perſon ſo neglecting or refuſing to pay, if he be an Inhabitant of the ſame County, Riding, Diviſion, Limits of the Cinque Ports, or other Place, and in caſe he dwell out of the County, Riding, Diviſion, Limits of the Cinque Ports, or other Place, then by Diſtreſs and Sale of the Goods of his Tenant or Tenants, or the Eſtate charged with the ſame Proportion, rendring the Overplus to the Party, all neceſſary Charge in levying thereof being firſt deducted; and the Tenant and Tenants is and are hereby authorized and impowered to deduct and defaulk the Sum ſo charged, out of the Rent by him or them payable to his or their Landlord; and the Sum ſo levied, ſhall be paid according to the Direction of the Warrant of ſuch Three or more Deputy Lieutenants. Theſe Clauſes made perpetual by 1 Annæ, ſtat. 2. cap 23. ſect. 3.

Where two or more are charged with finding Horſeman and Arms, &c. Deputy Lieutenant may direct who ſhall be Contributors thereto, &c.

CAP. XIII.

An Act for continuing the Impriſonment of *Counter* and others, for the late horrid Conſpiracy to aſſaſſinate the Perſon of his ſacred Majeſty.

EXP.

CAP. XIV.

An Act for limiting certain Times, within which Writs of Error ſhall be brought for the reverſing Fines, Common Recoveries and Antient Judgements.

WHEREAS Fines and Common Recoveries are the principal Aſſurances of Mens Eſtates, and Titles and Poſſeſſions depend thereon, and are protected and ſecured thereby, and by antient Judgments, which nevertheleſs are reverſible at any Time, without Reſtraint or Limitation, for any Error or Defect which happens therein by the Ignorance or Careleſneſs of Clerks, and ſometimes by unavoidable Accidents: For the Remedy whereof, and for the quieting Mens Titles and Poſſeſſions under antient Fines and Recoveries, and antient Judgments, be it enacted and ordained by the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by Authority of the ſame, That no Fine or Common Recovery, nor any Judgment in any real or perſonal Action, ſhall from and after the Firſt Day of May, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety nine, be reverſed or avoided, for any Error or Defect therein, unleſs the Writ of Error or Suit for the reverſing ſuch Fine, Recovery or Judgment, be commenced, or brought and proſecuted with Effect, within Twenty Years after ſuch Fine levied, or ſuch Recovery ſuffered, or Judgment ſigned or entred of Record.

No Fine or Recovery, &c. ſhall be reverſed, unleſs Writ of Error be brought in 20 Years after Fine levied, &c.

Proviſo.

II. Provided always, That if any Perſon who is or ſhall be intitled to any ſuch Writ of Error as aforeſaid, ſhall, at the Time of ſuch Title accrued, be within the Age of Twenty one Years, or Covert, Non compos Mentis, impriſoned, or beyond the Seas, That then ſuch Perſon, his or her Heirs, Executors or Adminiſtrators (notwithſtanding the ſaid Twenty Years expired) ſhall and may bring his, her or their Writ of Error, for the reverſing any ſuch Fine, Recovery or Judgment, as he, ſhe or they might have done, in caſe this Act had not been made, ſo as the ſame be done within Five Years after his or her full Age, Diſcoverture, coming of ſound Mind, Enlargement out of Priſon, or returning from beyond the Seas, or Death, but not afterwards, or otherwiſe.

CAP. XV.

An Act for continuing the Act for the more eaſy Recovery of ſmall Tithes.

7 & 8 W. 3. c. 6. continued for 7 Years.

WHEREAS an Act made in the Seventh and Eighth Years of His preſent Majeſty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for the more eaſy Recovery of ſmall Tithes*, has been by Experience found very uſeful and neceſſary; and whereas the ſaid Act was to continue but Three Years, and to the End of the next Seſſion of Parliament, and is now near expiring; be it therefore enacted by the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That the ſaid recited Act, with all the Clauſes and Powers therein contained, ſhall continue and be in Force for the Space of Seven Years, from and after the Expiration thereof as aforeſaid, and from thence to the End of the next Seſſion of Parliament, and no longer.

CAP. XVI.

An Act to enable poſthumous Children to take Eſtates as if born in their Father's Life-time.

WHEREAS it often happens, that by Marriage and other Settlements, Eſtates are limited in Remainder to the Uſe of the Sons and Daughters, the Iſſue of ſuch Marriage, with Remainders over, without limiting an Eſtate to Truſtees to preſerve the contingent Remainders limited to ſuch Sons and Daughters, by which Means ſuch Sons and Daughters, if they happen to be born after the Deceaſe of their Father, are in Danger to be defeated of their Remainder by the next in Remainder after them, and left unprovided for by ſuch Settlements, contrary to the Intent of the Parties that made thoſe Settlements; be it enacted by the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That where any Eſtate already is or ſhall hereafter, by any Marriage or other Settlement, be limited in Remainder to, or to the Uſe of the Firſt or other Son or Sons of the Body of any Perſon lawfully begotten, with any Remainder or Remainders over to, or to the Uſe of any other Perſon or Perſons, or in Remainder to, or to the Uſe of a Daughter or Daughters lawfully begotten, with any Remainder or Remainders to any other Perſon or Perſons, that any Son or Sons, or Daughter or Daughters of ſuch Perſon or Perſons lawfully begotten or to be begotten, that ſhall be born after the Deceaſe of his, her or their Father, ſhall and may, by virtue of ſuch Settlement, take ſuch Eſtate ſo limited to the Firſt and other Sons, or to the Daughter or Daughters, in the ſame Manner, as if born in the Life-time of his, her or their Father, although there ſhall happen no Eſtate to be limited to Truſtees, after the Deceaſe of the Father, to preſerve the contingent Remainder to ſuch afterborn Son or Sons, Daughter or Daughters, until he, ſhe or they come in eſſe, or are born, to take the ſame; any Law or Uſage to the contrary in any wiſe notwithſtanding.

Eſtates limited in Remainder to the lawful Iſſue of the Body of any Perſon;

Son or Daughter born after the Deceaſe of the Father, may take ſuch Eſtate as if born in his Life-time, &c. although there be no Limitation to Truſtees, &c.

Proviſo.

II. Provided always, That nothing in this Act ſhall extend or be conſtrued to extend to diveſt any Eſtate in Remainder, that by virtue of any Marriage or other Settlement, is already come to the Poſſeſſion of any Perſon or Perſons, or to whom any Right is accrued, though not in actual Poſſeſſion, by Reaſon or Means of any afterborn Son or Sons, or Daughter or Daughters not happening to be born in the Life-time of his, her or their Father.

CAP. XVII.

An Act for ſuppreſſing of Lotteries.

WHEREAS ſeveral evil-diſpoſed Perſons, for divers Years laſt paſt, have ſet up many miſchievous and unlawful Games, called *Lotteries*, not only in the Cities of *London* and *Weſtminſter*, and in the Suburbs thereof, and Places adjoining, but in moſt of the eminent Towns and Places in *England*, and in the Dominion of *Wales*, and have thereby moſt unjuſtly and fraudulently got to themſelves great Sums of Money from the Children and Servants of ſeveral Gentlemen, Traders and Merchants, and from other unwary Perſons, to the utter Ruin and Impoveriſhment of many Families, and to the Reproach of the *Engliſh* Laws and Government, by Colour of ſeveral Patents or Grants under the Great Seal of *England* for the ſaid Lotteries, or ſome of them; which ſaid Grants or Patents are againſt the common Good, Trade, Welfare and Peace of His Majeſty's Kingdoms: For Remedy whereof be it enacted, adjudged and declared, and it is hereby enacted, adjudged and declared by the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That all ſuch Lotteries, and all other Lotteries, are common and publick Nuiſances, and that all Grants, Patents and Licences for ſuch Lotteries, or any other Lotteries, are void and againſt Law.

Lotteries declared publick Nuiſances, and all Grants thereof void.

From 29 *Dec.* 1699. no Perſon to keep open ſuch Lottery, &c.

Penalty on Offender. 9 Ann. c. 6. §. 56. 10 Ann. c. 26. §. 109. 8 Geo. 1. c. 2. §. 36. 9 Geo. 1. c. 19. 6 Geo. 2. c. 35. §. 29.

II. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That from and after the Nine and twentieth Day of December, which ſhall be in the Year of our Lord God One thouſand ſix hundred ninety nine, no Perſon or Perſons whatſoever ſhall publickly or privately exerciſe, keep open, ſhew or expoſe to be plaid at, drawn at, or thrown at, or ſhall draw, play or throw at any ſuch Lottery, or any other Lottery, either by Dice, Lots, Cards, Balls, or any other Numbers or Figures, or any other Way whatſoever; and that every Perſon or Perſons that ſhall, after the ſaid Nine and twentieth Day of December, exerciſe, expoſe, open or ſhew to be plaid, thrown or drawn at, any ſuch Lottery, Play or Device, or other Lottery, ſhall forfeit for every ſuch Offence the Sum of Five hundred Pounds, to be recovered by Information, Bill, Plaint or Action at Law in any of His Majeſty's Courts at Weſtminſter, wherein no Eſſoin, Wager of Law, nor any more than One Imparlance ſhall be allowed, One third Part thereof to the Uſe of His Majeſty, His Heirs and Succeſſors, One other third Part thereof to the Uſe of the Poor of the Pariſh where ſuch Offence ſhall be committed, and the other Third Part thereof, together with double Coſts, to the Party that ſhall inform and ſue for the ſame; and the ſaid Parties ſo offending ſhall likewiſe be proſecuted as common Rogues, according to the Statutes in that Caſe made and provided.

Penalty on Perſon playing at ſuch Lotteries. 12 Geo. 2. c. 28.

III. And be it further enacted, That every Perſon or Perſons, that after the ſaid Nine and twentieth Day of December, ſhall play, throw, or draw at any ſuch Lottery, Play, or Device, or other Lotteries, ſhall forfeit for every ſuch Offence the Sum of Twenty Pounds, to be recovered by Information, Bill, Plaint, or Action at Law, in any of His Majeſty's Courts at Weſtminſter, wherein no Eſſoin, Wager of Law, nor any more than One Imparlance, ſhall be allowed, One Third Part thereof to the Uſe of His Majeſty, His Heirs and Succeſſors, One other Third Part thereof to the Uſe of the Poor of the Pariſh where ſuch Offence ſhall be committed, and the other Third Part thereof, together with double Coſts, to the Party that ſhall inform and ſue for the ſame.

Royal Oak Lottery to continue for the Term granted by Patent only.

IV. Provided nevertheleſs, That nothing in this Act contained ſhall extend or be construed to extend to effect or to inforce the ſuppreſſing of a Lottery, commonly called, The Royal Oak Lottery, for the Remainder only of the Term for which it now ſtands granted by Letters Patents under the Great Seal of England; any thing herein before contained to the contrary notwithſtanding.

This Act not to affect the Lottery for *Greenwich* Hoſpital.

V. Provided alſo, That nothing in this Act contained ſhall extend to effect, reſtrain, or prejudice the Undertaking now in being, called, The charitable Adventure for the Benefit of *Greenwich* Hoſpital, by the preſent Undertakers thereof, with the Approbation of the Governors and Commiſſioners appointed for the Management of the ſaid Hoſpital, for any Time before the Four and twentieth Day of June, One thouſand ſeven hundred.

CAP. XVIII.

An Act for taking off the remaining Duties upon Glaſs Wares.

6 W. 3. c. 18.

7 W. 3. c. 31.

9 W. 3. c. 45.

WHEREAS in and by an Act made and paſſed in the Parliament holden at *Weſtminſter*, in the Sixth Year of His Majeſty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for granting to His Majeſty certain Duties upon Glaſs Wares, Stone and Earthen Bottles, Coals, and Culm, for carrying on the War againſt* France, ſeveral Rates and Duties, therein mentioned, were laid upon all Glaſs and Glaſs Wares, Stone and Earthen Bottles, which at any Time or Times, during the Term of Five Years, from the Nine and twentieth Day of *September*, which was in the Year of our Lord One thouſand ſix hundred ninety five, ſhould be made within the Kingdom of *England*, Dominion of *Wales*, and Town of *Berwick* upon *Tweed*, or imported, or brought into the ſame; and in and by another Act made and paſſed in the Parliament holden at *Weſtminſter*, in the Seventh Year of His Majeſty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for continuing to His Majeſty certain Duties upon Salt, Glaſs Wares, Stone and Earthen Wares, and for granting ſeveral Duties upon Tobacco Pipes, and other Earthen Wares, for carrying on the War againſt* France, *and for eſtabliſhing a national Land Bank, and for taking off the Duties upon Tunnage of Ships, and upon Coals*, the aforeſaid Rates and Duties upon Glaſs or Glaſs Wares, Stone Bottles, and Earthen Bottles, are continued and granted to His Majeſty, His Heirs and Succeſſors, for ever: And whereas by another Act made and paſſed in the Parliament holden at *Weſtminſter*, in the Ninth Year of His Majeſty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for taking away half the Duties impoſed on Glaſs, and the whole Duties lately laid on Stone and Earthen Wares, and Tobacco Pipes, and for granting (in lieu thereof) new Duties upon Whale Fins and* Scotch *Linen*, it is (amongſt other Things) enacted, That from and after the Firſt Day of *Auguſt*, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety eight, One Moiety or Half-part of the ſeveral Rates and Duties by the aforeſaid Acts, or either of them, charged and made payable for or upon the ſaid Glaſs and Glaſs Wares, ſhould ceaſe, determine, and be no longer payable to His Majeſty, His Heirs or Succeſſors; as by the ſaid ſeveral Acts of Parliament, Relation being thereunto ſeverally had, may more fully appear: And whereas it is found by Experience, that the remaining Duties on Glaſs and Glaſs Wares are very vexatious and troubleſome in the levying and collecting the ſame, and of ſmall Advantage to the Crown, and, ſhould the ſame be continued, would leſſen the Duty on Coals, much more than the ſaid Duties on Glaſs Wares will amount to, will hinder the employing great Numbers of Poor, and endanger the Loſs of ſo beneficial a Manufacture to this Kingdom; be it therefore enacted by the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That from and after the Firſt Day of Auguſt, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety nine, the remaining Moiety or Half-part of the ſeveral Rates and Duties by the aforeſaid Acts, any or either of them, charged or impoſed, for and upon the ſaid Glaſs or Glaſs Wares, ſhall ceaſe, determine, and be no longer payable, paid, or collected to or to the Uſe of His Majeſty, His Heirs or Succeſſors, in any Manner of wiſe; any thing in the ſaid Acts, any or either of them, contained to the contrary notwithſtanding.

Remaining Duties on Glaſs and Glaſs Wares determined.

CAP. XIX.

P R.

An Act for the making and keeping navigable the Rivers of *Aire* and *Calder* in the County of *York*. The Undertakers may build Locks, Wears, *&c.* make Ways, *&c.* or turn Highways, and ſet out Towing-paths, ſatisfying the Owners. Commiſſioners to be Mediators between the Undertakers and Owners of Lands, *&c.* Perſons refuſing to agree, *&c.* Sheriff of *York* to impanel a Jury. Jury on Oath to inquire and aſſeſs Damages. Commiſſioners thereupon to give Judgment, which ſhall be binding, and kept among the Records at the Seſſions, and a Tranſcript thereof at *Leeds*. On Payment of the Sums agreed, *&c.* Undertakers may dig, *&c.* Commiſſioners in caſe of Death or Refuſal, may nominate others, having an Eſtate of 200 *l. per Annum*, or 4,000 *l.* For every Tun of Cloth or other Goods, *&c.* carried up or down the ſaid Rivers from *Weeland* to *Leeds* and *Wakefield*, &c. yearly from 1 *May* to 1 *October*, 10 *s.* And from 1 *October* to 1 *May*, 16 *s.* &c. On Non-payment Undertakers may ſue, or detain the Goods, *&c.* Watermen, *&c.* may ſet up Winches, *&c.* Barge or Boat Maſters anſwerable for Damages, to the Wears, Locks, *&c.* or to the Owners of Lands, *&c.* Commiſſioners to have the ſole Power of ſurveying the ſaid Rivers, *&c.* and exempted from Commiſſions of Sewers. Undertakers to be at the ſole Charge of cleanſing, *&c.* Undertakers obliged to purchaſe Mills, *&c.* at the Rates appointed, and ſatisfy the Owners for Damages. Undertakers to raiſe the Banks of the Rivers proportionably, and maintain the ſame in good Repair. Royalties, *&c.* of *Pontefract* reſerved. *Knottingley* Mill Dam not to be demoliſhed. No new Cut to be made between *Weeland* and *Ouze*. This Act not to prejudice *Pontefract* antient Tolls, *&c.* *Knottingley* Boats, *&c.* exempted from Toll.

CAP. XX.

P R.

An Act for making and keeping the River *Trent*, in the Counties of *Leiceſter*, *Derby*, and *Stafford*, navigable. *William* Lord *Paget*, Lord of the Manor of *Burton* upon *Trent*, &c. to have full Power for making the River *Trent* navigable, from *Wilden Ferry* to *Burton* Town, and cut the Banks, *&c.* and alter and amend the ſame, and make Ways, *&c.* and Towing-paths. Commiſſioners to adjuſt Differences, and ſettle the Satisfaction to be made. Perſons not agreeing, Commiſſioners to aſcertain the Damages, on the Oaths of a Jury, and decree what Recompence the Owner ſhall have, which ſhall be concluſive, *&c.* If the Matter lie between Two Counties, Sheriff of each to ſummon Twelve Men. On Payment of Money aſſeſſed, Undertaker may act, *&c.* No Commiſſioner to act where perſonally concerned. No Meeting to be held above Seven Miles from the Place in Queſtion. In caſe of Death of Commiſſioners, Survivors may nominate others, having 100*l.* *per Ann.* Undertaker to have 3 *d.* a Tun for all Goods, *&c.* carried on the River above *Wilden Ferry*. Lord *Paget*, &c. may make By-laws, *&c.* and ſet Fines, which ſhall be binding. Juſtices of Aſſize may alter or reform the ſame. Maſter of Barge or Boat anſwerable for Damage, *&c.* Commiſſioners to ſurvey the River and Banks, *&c.* and make Orders and Decrees, *&c.* at the Undertaker's Charge. Lord *Paget* to ſet up Gates, Bridges, *&c.* River *Trent* to be for ever a navigable River, from *Gaineſborough* to *Wilden Ferry*, &c. Six hundred Pounds to be raiſed on the Inhabitants of *Burton*, over and above the 600*l.* raiſed by the Duties. Parties aggrieved may appeal. All Proceedings, *&c.* to be entred in a Book, be kept by the Steward of *Burton*, and recorded. Not to prejudice *Wilden Ferry*, and others. *William Paget*, Eſq; to act for his Father during his Abſence. Manor of *Burton* coming to Infant, Guardians may act. River to take its ancient Current by *Repton*. No Perſon to come upon the Earl of *Huntingdon*'s Lands, on the South Side the River *Trent*, except *Heys Meadow*. If Lock be made between the Four Flood-gates, *&c.* Lord *Paget* to keep the ſame in Repair, *&c.* This Act not to hinder the ſaid Earl from Right of Fiſhing, *&c.* No Wharfs or Warehouſes to be erected between *Nottingham* Bridges and *Burton*, &c. without Commiſſioners Conſent.

CAP. XXI.

An Act for laying further Duties upon Sweets, and for leſſening the Duties as well upon Vinegar, as upon certain Low Wines, and Whale Fins, and the Duties upon Brandy imported, and for the more eaſy raiſing the Duties upon Leather, and for charging Cynders, and for permitting the Importation of Pearl Aſhes, and for preventing Abuſes in the brewing of Beer and Ale, and Frauds in Importation of Tobacco.

Moſt Gracious Sovereign,

Duties to be paid on Sweets.

WE Your Majeſty's moſt dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons of England, in Parliament aſſembled, as a further Supply for Your Majeſty's neceſſary Occaſions, have given and granted unto Your Majeſty the Rates and Duties herein after mentioned, and do humbly beſeech Your Majeſty, that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That there ſhall be raiſed, levied, collected, and paid, to and for the Uſe of Your Majeſty, Your Heirs and Succeſſors, for and upon all Sweets made or to be made within the Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, and Town of Berwick upon Tweed, for Sale (over and above all former Duties already granted upon Sweets, and which are to continue during the reſpective Terms granted in the ſame) the Rates and Duties following; that is to ſay,

Sweets made before 20 *July*, 1699. 12 *s. per* Barrel.

II. For every Barrel of Sweets made for Sale, after the Tenth Day of May, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety nine, and before the Twentieth Day of July, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety nine, the Sum of Twelve Shillings.

And before 25 *March*, 1701. 24 *s. per* Barrel.

III. For every Barrel of Sweets made for Sale, after the Nineteenth Day of July, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety nine, and before the Twenty fifth Day of March, One thouſand ſeven hundred and one, the Sum of Twenty four Shillings.

Before 25 *March*, 1706. 36 *s. per* Barrel by the Maker.

IV. And for every Barrel of Sweets made for Sale, from and after the Twenty fourth Day of March, One thouſand ſeven hundred, and before the Five and twentieth Day of March, which ſhall be in the Year of our Lord One thouſand ſeven hundred and ſix, the Sum of Six and thirty Shillings: The ſaid Duties to be paid by the Maker and Makers of the ſaid Sweets, and ſo in proportion for greater or leſſer Quantities.

Liquors deemed to be Sweets. 10 Geo. 2. c. 17.

Duties chargeable by the Barrel. Maker of Sweets.

V. And it is hereby declared, That all Liquors made by Infuſion, Fermentation, or otherwiſe, from foreign Fruit or Sugar, or from Fruit or Sugar mixt with other Materials, and commonly made uſe of for recovering, increaſing, or making of any Kinds of Wine or Cyder, or of any Liquor called Wine, ſhall be deemed to be Sweets within the Meaning of this and all former Acts for laying Duties on Sweets; and that the reſpective Duties impoſed on Sweets by every of the ſaid former Acts are chargeable by the Barrel, and ſo in Proportion for any greater or leſſer Quantity; and that any Perſon who is a Retailer of, or ſhall at any Time ſell or make uſe of, any the Liquors aforeſaid, for any the Purpoſes before mentioned, and in whoſe Cuſtody any Quantity of ſuch Sweets, exceeding Two Gallons, ſhall be found, ſhall be deemed and taken to be a Maker of Sweets for Sale within the Meaning of this and the ſaid former Acts.

Proviſo. Refiners of Sugar.

VI. Provided always, and be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all Refiners of Sugar, who ſhall before the Firſt Day of June, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety nine, enter into a Bond or Bonds to His Majeſty, of the penal Sum of Five hundred Pounds, upon Condition that he or they ſhall not ſell, deliver out, or diſpoſe of any Sweets or Liquors, commonly called Syrups, made from Sugar (except Mellaſſuſes) or make uſe of the ſame, in making or increaſing, or improving any Wine, Cyder, or Perry, or any Liquor called Wine, ſhall not be chargeable with the Duties of Sweets or Syrups hereby impoſed, which he or they ſhall make from Sugar, until he or they ſhall ſo ſell, diſpoſe, or make uſe of ſuch Sweets or Liquors made from Sugar.

Duties how appropriated.

8 W. 3. c. 22.

VII. And it is enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the Duties on Sweets hereby granted ſhall be applied, and are hereby appropriated, for the ſame Uſes and Purpoſes, to which Part of the preſent Duties on Sweets, with all the Duties on Malt, are appropriated, by an Act of Parliament made in the Eighth Year of His Majeſty's Reign.

VIII. And whereas by virtue of ſeveral Acts of Parliament now in Force, there are ſeveral different Rates and Duties impoſed on Vinegar, Vinegar Beer, or Liquors prepared for Vinegar, made within this Kingdom for Sale, by which Means the ſame Liquor is twice charged in different Operations; and it is found by Experience, that Vinegar made by paſſing through Rape is much better for any Uſe at home, and fitter for Exportation, than any other Sort of *Engliſh* Vinegar; and that the high Duties chargeable on Rape Vinegar by the former Acts are ſo great a Diſcouragement to the Makers thereof, that little or none is made, whereby His Majeſty is defeated of the ſaid High Duties, and the Nation deprived of a good and ſound Commodity; be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That from and after the Tenth Day of May, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety nine, all the Duties on Vinegar, Vinegar Beer, and Liquors preparing for Vinegar, which might be chargeable after the ſaid Tenth Day of May, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety nine, by virtue of the ſaid former Acts, or any of them, ſhall ceaſe and determine.

From 10 *May*, 1699. Duties on Vinegar, &c. to ceaſe.

IX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That from and after the ſaid Tenth Day of May, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety nine, there ſhall be raiſed, levied, collected and paid, for and upon every Barrel of Vinegar, Vinegar Beer, or Liquors preparing for Vinegar, which ſhall be brewed or made of any Engliſh or foreign Materials, by any Perſon or Perſons whatſoever, for Sale, and ſo in Proportion for a greater or leſſer Quantity, the Sum of Eight Shillings, to be paid by the Maker thereof, in the Manner hereafter in this Act expreſſed.

From 10 *May*, Maker to pay 8 *s. per* Barrel for Vinegar, &c.

Vinegar made for Pickles for Sale to pay Duty by 8 Annæ, c. 7. §. 4.

X. And it is hereby enacted and declared by the Authority aforeſaid, That the Duties on Vinegar, Vinegar Beer, and Liquors preparing for Vinegar hereby granted, ſhall be raiſed and paid during the reſpective Terms hereafter mentioned, and no longer: And the Monies thereby ariſing ſhall be paid, applied and diſpoſed to and for the reſpective Uſes and Purpoſes following, that is to ſay, Six Pence, Part of the ſaid Duty of Eight Shillings for every Barrel of Vinegar, Vinegar Beer, or Liquor preparing for Vinegar, ſhall be raiſed, collected and paid to His Majeſty during His Life, in lieu of the like Duty of Six Pence charged on every Barrel of Vinegar Beer, by an Act made in the Second Year of the Reign of His preſent Majeſty and the late Queen, intituled, An Act for granting to Their Majeſties for their Lives, and the Life of the Survivor of them, certain Impoſitions upon Beer, Ale and other Liquors, and ſhall be paid, applied and diſpoſed of, to and for the ſame Uſes and Purpoſes, as the Duties granted by the ſame Act are directed to be applied and diſpoſed of; Six Pence more, Part of the ſaid Eight Shillings, to His Majeſty, His Heirs and Succeſſors, in lieu of the like Duty of Six Pence charged on every Barrel of Vinegar Beer, by an Act made in the Twelfth Year of the Reign of the late King CHARLES the Second, intituled, An Act for taking away the Court of Wards and Liveries, and Tenures *in Capite*, and by Knights Service, and Purveyance, and for ſettling of a Revenue upon His Majeſty in lieu thereof, and ſhall be applied and diſpoſed of to and for the ſame Uſes and Purpoſes, as the Duties granted by the ſame Act are directed to be applied and diſpoſed of; Two Shillings and Four Pence, Part of the ſaid Eight Shillings, to His Majeſty, His Heirs and Succeſſors, during the Remainder of a Term of ninety nine Years, commencing from the Twenty eighth Day of January, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety two, in lieu of certain Duties impoſed on Vinegar, and Vinegar Beer, and Liquors prepared for Vinegar, by an Act made in the Fourth Year of His preſent Majeſty and the ſaid late Queen, intituled, An Act for granting to Their Majeſties certain Rates and Duties of Exciſe upon Beer, Ale and other Liquors, for ſecuring certain Recompences and Advantages in the ſaid Act mentioned, to ſuch Perſons as ſhall voluntarily advance the Sum of Ten hundred thouſand Pounds, towards carrying on the War againſt *France*, and ſhall be applied and diſpoſed of to and for the ſame Uſes and Purpoſes, as the Duties granted by the ſame Act are directed to be applied and diſpoſed of; Two Shillings and Four Pence, Part of the ſaid Eight Shillings, to His Majeſty, His Heirs and Succeſſors, during the Remainder of a Term of Sixteen Years, commencing from the Seventeenth Day of May, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety ſeven, in lieu of certain Duties impoſed on Vinegar, Vinegar Beer, and Liquors prepared for Vinegar, by an Act made in the Fifth and Sixth Years of the Reign of His preſent Majeſty and the ſaid late Queen, intituled, An Act for granting to Their Majeſties certain Rates and Duties upon Salt, and upon Beer, Ale and other Liquors, for ſecuring certain Recompences and Advantages in the ſaid Act mentioned, to ſuch Perſons as ſhall voluntarily advance the Sum of Ten hundred thouſand Pounds, towards carrying on the War againſt *France*, and ſhall be applied and diſpoſed of to and for the ſame Uſes and Purpoſes, as the Duties granted by the ſame Act are directed to be applied and diſpoſed of; Two Shillings and Four Pence, Reſidue of the ſaid Eight Shillings, to His Majeſty, His Heirs and Succeſſors, in lieu of certain Duties impoſed on Vinegar, Vinegar Beer, and Liquors prepared for Vinegar, by another Act made in the ſame Years, intituled, An Act for granting to Their Majeſties certain Rates and Duties upon Tunnage of Ships and Veſſels, and upon Beer, Ale and other Liquors, for ſecuring certain Recompences and Advantages in the ſaid Act mentioned, to ſuch Perſons as ſhall voluntarily advance the Sum of Fifteen hundred thouſand Pounds, towards carrying on the War againſt *France*, and ſhall be applied and diſpoſed of to and for the ſame Uſes and Purpoſes, as the Duties granted by the ſame Act are directed to be applied and diſpoſed of.

The Terms of Payment.

Money ariſing thereby how applied.

2 W. & M. ſſ. 1. c. 3.

12 Car. 2. c. 24.

4 W. & M. c. 3.

5 & 6 W. & M. c. 7.

5 & 6 W. & M. c. 20.

XI. And for avoiding Diſputes and Controverſies which may ariſe touching Liquors preparing for Vinegar, be it enacted and declared, That all Stale Beer, Returns of Beer or Ale, Cyder, Verjuice or any other Liquors proper to be made into Vinegar, which at any Time after the ſaid Tenth Day of May, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety nine, ſhall be found in the Cuſtody or Poſſeſſion of any common Vinegar Maker (except ſuch Beer, Ale and other Liquors as are to be drank in his Family, and which ſhall be kept ſeparate and apart for that Purpoſe) ſhall be deemed and taken to be Vinegar or Liquors preparing for Vinegar within the Meaning of this Act.

What Liquors ſhall be deemed Vinegar, &c.

XII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That from and after the ſaid Tenth Day of May, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety nine, no Vinegar Maker ſhall receive into his Cuſtody any Stale Beer, Returns of Beer or Ale, Cyder, Verjuice or other Liquors, proper to be made into Vinegar, nor carry or deliver out any Vinegar in Casks, or by the Gallon, without Notice thereof firſt given to the Officer of Exciſe for the Place or Diviſion where ſuch Maker ſhall inhabit, to the Intent that ſuch Officer may be preſent, to ſee and take an Account of the ſame, unleſs at ſuch Times as herein after are mentioned; that is to ſay, From the Nine and twentieth Day of September, to the Five and twentieth Day of March Yearly, between the Hours of Seven in the Morning and Five in the Evening, and from the ſaid Five and twentieth Day of March, to the Nine and twentieth Day of September Yearly, between the Hours of Five in the Morning and Seven in the Evening; upon

No Vinegar Maker ſhall receive or deliver out Liquors, &c. without Notice to Officer, &c.

Penalty.

upon Pain that every Maker doing contrary thereunto, ſhall forfeit for every ſuch Offence the Sum of Fifty Pounds.

Maker to ſhew Gager the Liquors before mixt.

XIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That from and after the ſaid Tenth Day of May, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety nine, every Vinegar Maker, receiving into his Cuſtody any of the Liquors aforeſaid, ſhall ſhew the ſame to the Gager of the Diviſion where ſuch Maker ſhall live, before he mix the ſaid Liquors ſo received, or any Part thereof, with any other Liquors, Rape or other Materials, on Pain to forfeit for every ſuch Omiſſion or Neglect the Sum of Twenty Pounds.

Penalty.

Penalty on Vinegar Maker neglecting to give Notice.

XIV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if any Vinegar Maker ſhall at any Time after the ſaid Tenth Day of May, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety and nine, without firſt giving Notice thereof, at the next Office of Exciſe, make uſe of any Storehouſe, Warehouſe, Cellar or other Place for the making, laying or keeping any Vinegar, Vinegar Beer, or Liquors preparing for Vinegar, every ſuch Vinegar Maker ſhall forfeit and loſe for every ſuch private Storehouſe, Warehouſe, Cellar, and other Place ſo made uſe of without ſuch Notice as aforeſaid, the Sum of Fifty Pounds.

34 Gallons ſhall be accounted a Barrel of Vinegar, *&c.*

XV. And whereas the Duties on Vinegars and Vinegar Beer, charged by the former Acts, were computed by different Meaſures, whereby Diſputes and Controverſies have ariſen touching the charging of the ſame: For preventing whereof for the future, be it enacted and declared by the Authority aforeſaid, That every Thirty and four Gallons taken by the Gage, according to the Standard of the Ale Quart (Four whereof ſhall be deemed a Gallon) remaining in the Cuſtody of the Chamberlains of His Majeſty's Exchequer, from and after the ſaid Tenth Day of May, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety nine, ſhall be reckoned, accounted and returned by the Gager for a Barrel of Vinegar, Vinegar Beer, or Liquor preparing for Vinegar; any thing in the ſaid former Acts, or any of them, or any other Law, Statute or Proviſion to the contrary thereof in any wiſe notwithſtanding.

Stock how chargeable.

XVI. And whereas ſeveral Makers of Vinegar may have in their Cuſtody ſeveral Quantities of Vinegar Beer, or Liquors preparing for Vinegar, on the ſaid Tenth Day of *May*, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety nine, for which they may then ſtand charged with, or have anſwered to His Majeſty, ſome of the Duties impoſed by the former Acts; be it enacted and declared by the Authority aforeſaid, That every ſuch Vinegar Maker ſhall, by virtue of this Act, be chargeable for ſuch Vinegar Beer, or Liquors preparing for Vinegar, with ſo much only as ſhall make the Duties charged thereon by virtue of the former Acts, Eight Shillings for every Barrel thereof, and no more; any thing therein contained to the contrary notwithſtanding.

7 W. 3. c. 30.

XVII. And whereas it is found by Experience, That the Art of diſtilling Spirits or Brandy in this Kingdom is of late Years very much improved, and that Spirits or Brandy made here from Melaſſes and Sugar, which are the Produce of the *Engliſh* Plantations, is near as good as Brandy imported from Foreign Parts: And whereas by an Act made in the Seventh Year of the Reign of His preſent Majeſty, intituled, *An Act for laying ſeveral Duties upon Low Wines or Spirits of the firſt Extraction, and for preventing the Frauds and Abuſes of Brewers, Diſtillers, and other Perſons chargeable with the Duties of Exciſe*, there is a Duty of Eight Pence impoſed upon every Gallon of Low Wines or Spirits of the firſt Extraction, made or drawn from any foreign or imported Materials, or any Mixture with foreign Materials, and a Duty of Three Pence upon every Gallon of Low Wines or Spirits of the firſt Extraction made or drawn from any *Engliſh* Materials, other than Drink made or brewed from malted Corn, or from Brewers Waſh or Tilts, which ſaid high Duties are a great Diſcouragement to the making of the ſaid Commodities, and do occaſion undue Practices in the ſame; be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That from and after the Tenth Day of May, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety nine, Four Pence per Gallon, Part of the ſaid Duty of Eight Pence impoſed upon every Gallon of Low Wines and Spirits of the firſt Extraction, made or drawn from any foreign or imported Materials, or any Mixture with foreign Materials, and One Moiety or Half Part of the ſaid Duty of Three Pence upon every Gallon of Low Wines or Spirits of the firſt Extraction, made or drawn from any Engliſh Materials (other than Drink made or brewed from malted Corn, or from Brewers Waſh or Tilts) granted by the ſaid former Act, ſhall ceaſe and determine, and be no longer payable to His Majeſty, His Heirs or Succeſſors, in any Manner of wiſe; any thing in the ſaid Act to the contrary notwithſtanding.

From 10 *May*, 1699. One Moiety of the Duties on Low Wines, *&c.* to ceaſe.

Act not to void the Payment of Duties already due.

XVIII. Provided always, and it is hereby enacted, That this Act, or any Thing herein contained, ſhall not extend to take away, leſſen or make void the Payment of any Sum or Sums of Money accruing or becoming due to His Majeſty, for any Low Wines or Spirits of the firſt Extraction, actually made or drawn from any the Materials before mentioned, before the ſaid Tenth Day of May, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety nine, and which ſhall be then due and owing to His Majeſty; and that all and every the Clauſes, Matters and Things in the laſt mentioned Act contained, for charging, ſecuring, raiſing, levying or paying the whole Duties on the ſaid Low Wines and Spirits of the firſt Extraction, which were thereby granted, and for diſpoſing, applying and appropriating the ſame to the Uſes and Purpoſes therein mentioned, ſhall be applied, practiſed and put in Execution for the charging, ſecuring, levying, raiſing and paying the ſaid remaining Parts of the ſaid Duties upon Low Wines or Spirits (not hereby taken away) and for diſpoſing, applying and appropriating thereof to the ſame Uſes and Purpoſes, as fully and effectually as if the ſaid Clauſes, Matters and Things were for that Purpoſe again repeated and particularly re-enacted by this preſent Act.

Former Act 7 W. 3. c. 30. continued.

12 Car. 2. c. 24.

XIX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all and every the Powers, Authorities, Directions, Rules, Methods, Penalties, Forfeitures, Clauſes, Matters and Things, which in and by an Act of Parliament made in the Twelfth Year of the Reign of the late King Charles the Second, intituled, An Act for taking away the Court of Wards and Liveries, and Tenures *in Capite*, and by Knights Service, and Purveyance, and for ſettling a Revenue upon His Majeſty in lieu thereof, or by any other Law now in Force relating to His Majeſty's Revenue of Exciſe upon Beer, Ale and other Liquors, are provided, ſettled or eſtabliſhed for raiſing, levying, collecting, recovering, adjudging or aſcertaining the Duties thereby granted, or any of them (other than in ſuch Caſes for which other Penalties or Proviſions are made and preſcribed by this Act) ſhall be exerciſed, practiſed, applied, uſed, levied, recovered and put in Execution for the raiſing, levying, collecting, recovering, and paying, as well the ſaid Duties upon Sweets, as the ſaid Duties upon Vinegar, Vinegar Beer, or Liquors preparing for Vinegar, and the ſeveral Duties upon Low Wines or Spirits of the Firſt Extraction, during the Continuance of the ſame, or any of them, as fully and effectually, to all Intents and Purpoſes, as if all and every the ſaid Powers, Authorities, Rules, Directions, Methods, Penalties, Forfeitures, Clauſes, Matters, and Things were particularly repeated and again enacted in the Body of this preſent Act.

XX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all Fines, Penalties, and Forfeitures, by this Act impoſed, ſhall be ſued for, levied, and recovered by ſuch Ways, Means, and Methods, as any Fine, Forfeiture, and Penalty, is or may be recovered by any Law or Laws of Exciſe, or by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information, in any of His Majeſty's Courts of Record at Weſtminſter; and that One Moiety of every ſuch Fine, Penalty, or Forfeiture, ſhall be to His Majeſty, His Heirs and Succeſſors, and the other Moiety to him or them that ſhall diſcover, inform, or ſue for the ſame.

Fines, Penalties, *&c.* how recovered.

XXI. Provided always, and be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if any Perſon or Perſons ſhall at any Time be ſued or proſecuted for any Thing by him or them done or executed in purſuance of this Act, or any other Act relating to His Majeſty's Revenue of Exciſe, he or they ſhall and may plead the General Iſſue, and give this Act and the ſaid reſpective Acts in Evidence for his or their Defence, and if upon the Trial a Verdict ſhall paſs for the Defendant or Defendants, or the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs be nonſuited, then ſuch Defendant or Defendants ſhall have Treble Coſts to him or them awarded againſt ſuch Plaintiff or Plaintiffs.

General Iſſue.

Treble Coſts.

XXII. And whereas it is found by Experience, that any Quantity of Waſh made of Melaſſes, will, upon Diſtillation, produce One Fourth Part of the ſame Quantity into Low Wines or Spirits of the Firſt Extraction; and that ſuch Low Wines or Spirits upon the Second Diſtillation will produce Two Third Parts of the Quantity of the ſame Low Wines or Spirits into Proof Spirits, or Spirits of the Second Extraction: And whereas many Diſtillers do hide and conceal great Quantities of ſuch Low Wines and Spirits from the Sight and View of the Gager, before he can come to charge the ſame, by Means whereof His Majeſty is very much defrauded in His Duties on ſuch Low Wines and Proof Spirits: Be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That from and after the ſaid Tenth Day of May, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety nine, it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the Gagers and Officers of Exciſe to keep an Account of all ſuch Waſh, which ſhall from time to time be found by him or them in the Hands of any Diſtiller, and upon any Decreaſe thereof, to charge ſuch Diſtiller with ſo much Low Wines or Spirits of the Firſt Extraction, as One Fourth Part of the Waſh ſo decreaſed ſhall amount unto; and alſo with ſo much Proof Spirits, or Spirits of the Second Extraction, as Two Third Parts of the Low Wines or Spirits of the Firſt Extraction, ſo charged as aforeſaid, ſhall amount unto; and ſuch Diſtiller ſhall pay the reſpective Duties of the Low Wines and Spirits ſo charged, as by the former Act is directed and appointed; any thing in the ſaid Act, or any other Statute, to the contrary thereof in any wiſe notwithſtanding.

Gagers to keep Account of Waſh, *&c.*

Diſtiller to pay the Duties.

XXIII. And whereas by an Act next herein after recited, it is enacted, That upon the Diſcovery of any private Still, Back, or other Veſſel, according to the Directions of the ſaid Act, every ſuch Still, Back, and other Veſſel, ſhall be ſeized, and that the Owner or Owners of every ſuch Still, Back, and other Veſſel, who ſhall claim the ſame within Twenty Days after ſuch Seizure, ſhall forfeit and loſe for every ſuch Still, Back, and other Veſſel, the Sum of Two hundred Pounds: And whereas upon the Diſcovery of ſeveral private Stills and Backs ſince the Commencement of the ſaid Act, ſome Doubt hath been made whether the Owners of ſuch Stills and Backs, by refuſing to claim the ſame within the Time limited by the ſaid Act, may not avoid the Penalties thereby impoſed; be it enacted, That from and after the Tenth Day of May, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety nine, the Proprietor of any ſuch private Still, Back, or other Veſſel, which ſhall be diſcovered according to the Directions of the ſaid Act, or the Perſon in whoſe Cuſtody the ſame ſhall be found, ſhall forfeit and loſe for every ſuch Still, Back, and other Veſſel, the ſaid Penalty of Two hundred Pounds; any thing in the ſaid Act, or any other Law or Statute, to the contrary in any wiſe notwithſtanding.

10 & 11 W. 3. c. 4. §. 7.

Proprietor of private Still, *&c.* diſcovered, to forfeit 200*l.*

XXIV. And whereas by an Act made in this preſent Seſſion of Parliament, intituled, *An Act to prohibit the exceſſive diſtilling of Spirits and Low Wines from Corn, and againſt the exporting of Beer and Ale, and to prevent Frauds in Diſtillers*, it is enacted, That no Perſon whatſoever, from and after the laſt Day of *January*, in the Year of our Lord One thouſand ſix hundred ninety eight, and before the Firſt Day of *February*, which ſhall be in the Year of our Lord One thouſand ſix hundred ninety nine, ſhall draw, diſtill, or make any Brandy, *Aqua Vitæ*, Spirits, or Low Wines whatſoever, other than ſuch Quantities as are allowed by the ſaid Act, from any Malt, Corn, or Grain whatſoever, under the Penalties and Forfeitures therein mentioned: And whereas ſeveral Diſtillers of this Kingdom, their Servants and Agents, had incurred the Penalties of the ſaid Law, without any Knowledge thereof, by diſtilling in the Two Months betwixt the laſt of *January*, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety eight, and the Firſt of *April*, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety nine, greater Quantities of Spirits or Low Wines from Corn than the ſaid Act doth allow; be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That every ſuch Diſtiller, his Servant, or Agent, who in the next ſucceeding Month or Months after the One and thirtieth Day of March, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety nine, ſhall abate of the Quantities of ſuch Low Wines and Spirits, which he might lawfully draw in the ſame, ſo much as he exceeded the Quantities allowed in the ſaid Two Months, ſhall not be proſecuted, or have any Penalty inflicted upon him, for or on Account of ſuch Breach of the ſaid Act in the ſaid Two Months; any thing in the ſaid Act to the contrary notwithſtanding.

10 & 11 W. 3. c. 4.

XXV. And whereas the Pecuniary Penalties inflicted by an Act made in the Eighth Year of His Majeſty's Reign, for laying ſeveral Duties upon Leather, for the Term of Three Years, are directed to be ſued for by Action of Debt, or on the Caſe, or by Bill, Suit, or Information, in ſome Court of Record, whereby the Recovery of thoſe Penalties are not only tedious and chargeable, but troubleſome and vexatious, by Multitudes of popular Actions and Informations brought by common Informers: For the preventing whereof, and more eaſy and ſpeedy recovering the Pecuniary Penalties inflicted by the ſaid Act, be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That from and after the Tenth Day of May, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety nine, it ſhall and may be lawful to and for any Two

8 W. 3. c. 21. EXP.

Penalties in the Leather Act may be determined by Two Juſtices of Peace, &c. Who may ſummon the Party, examine Witneſſes on Oath, and give Judgment. Penalty to be levied on Offender's Goods. Party aggrieved may appeal.

or more of the Juſtices of the Peace, reſiding near to the Place where any ſuch Forfeiture ſhall be made, or Offence committed, to hear and determine the ſame, who are hereby authorized and required, upon any Information exhibited or brought for any of the Pecuniary Penalties by the ſaid Act inflicted, to ſummon the Party accuſed, and alſo the Witneſſes on either Side, and upon the Appearance, or Contempt of the Party accuſed in not appearing (upon Proof of Notice given) to proceed to the Examination of the Witneſſes upon Oath (which Oath they are hereby impowered to adminiſter) and to give Judgment or Sentence accordingly; and where the Party accuſed ſhall be convicted of the Offence alledged againſt him, to award and iſſue Warrants under their Hands for the levying of ſuch Penalty or Penalties on the Goods of the Offender, and to cauſe Sale to be made thereof, in caſe they ſhall not be redeemed within Six Days, rendring to the Party the Overplus, if any be; and if either Party ſhall find himſelf aggrieved by the Judgment of the ſaid Juſtices, then he or they may appeal to His Majeſty's Juſtices of the Peace, at the next Quarter Seſſions, in like Manner as by the ſaid recited Act is mentioned in caſe of Appeal. EXP.

Juſtiees may mitigate the Penalty.

XXVI. Provided nevertheleſs, That it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the ſaid reſpective Juſtices, where they ſhall ſee cauſe, to mitigate or leſſen ſuch Penalty, in ſuch Manner as they in their Diſcretion ſhall think fit, the reaſonable Coſts and Charges of the Officers, as well in making the Diſcovery, as in the Proſecution of the ſame, being always allowed over and above ſuch Mitigation, and ſo as ſuch Mitigation do not reduce the Fine to leſs than One Fourth Part thereof, over and beſides the ſaid Coſts and Charges; any thing in the ſaid recited Act to the contrary notwithſtanding.

12 Car. 2. c. 24.
2 W. & M. ſſ. 1. c. 3.
4 W. & M. c. 5.
5 W. & M. c. 7.
5 W. & M. c. 20.
8 W. 3. c. 20.

XXVII. And whereas by One Act made in the Twelfth Year of the Reign of King CHARLES the Second, a Duty of Four Pence was impoſed upon every Gallon of Strong Waters perfectly made, imported from beyond the Seas, to be paid for ever; and by One other Act, made in the Second Year of the Reign of His preſent Majeſty, and the late Queen of Bleſſed Memory, the like Duty of Four Pence *per* Gallon thereupon, is payable during His Majeſty's Life; and by another Act, made in the Fourth Year of their ſaid Majeſties Reign, there is a Duty of Six Pence impoſed upon every Gallon of Single Brandy imported, and a Duty of Twelve Pence on every Gallon of Double Brandy imported, for the Term of Ninety nine Years, commencing on the Twenty fifth Day of *July*, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety two; and by One other Act, made in the Fifth Year of their ſaid Majeſties Reign, there is a Duty of Two Shillings impoſed upon every Gallon of Single Brandy, and Four Shillings upon every Gallon of Double Brandy imported, for the Term of Sixteen Years, commencing the Seventeenth Day of *May*, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety ſeven; and by One other Act, made in the ſame Year, there is a Duty of Six Pence upon all Single Brandy, and One Shilling on all Double Brandy imported, granted in Perpetuity; all which Duties upon Single Brandy do amount to Three Shillings and Eight Pence for every Gallon, and upon Double Brandy to Six Shillings and Eight Pence for every Gallon for the Exciſe thereof, over and above other Duties which are payable for the Cuſtoms of the ſame: And it is nevertheleſs doubted, that by the general Words of an Act of Parliament, made in the Eighth Year of His Majeſty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for making good the Deficiencies of ſeveral Funds therein mentioned, and for enlarging the Capital Stock of the Bank of* England, *and for raiſing the Publick Credit*, a further Duty of Two Shillings for every Gallon of Single Brandy, and of Four Shillings for every Gallon of Double Brandy imported (which had been granted in the Fourth Year of the Reign of His Majeſty and the ſaid late Queen) were and are (in ſtrictneſs) impoſed or chargeable from the laſt Day of *February*, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety ſix, until the Firſt Day of *Auguſt*, which ſhall be in the Year of our Lord One thouſand ſeven hundred and ſix, which (if required or inſiſted upon) would amount to a Prohibition of the ſaid Commodities; be it therefore enacted and declared by the Authority aforeſaid, That the ſaid Act, For making good the Deficiencies of ſeveral Funds therein mentioned, and for inlarging the Capital Stock of the Bank of *England*, and for raiſing the Publick Credit, or any Thing therein contained, ſhall not extend, or be conſtrued to extend to charge Single Brandies imported with the laſt mentioned Duty of Two Shillings for every Gallon, or Double Brandy imported with the laſt mentioned Duty of Four Shillings for every Gallon, or any Part thereof, from the Commencement or during the Continuance of the Act laſt mentioned; any thing therein contained to the contrary notwithſtanding.

Act 8 W. 3. c. 20. not to charge Single or Double Brandy with the Duties of 2 *s.* and 4 *s.* *per* Gallon.

Duties to be paid for Cynders for Four Years.
5 *s. per* Chalder,
to be charged on the Owner.
Duties to be under Management of the Commiſſioners of the Cuſtoms.
9 W. 3. c. 13.

XXVIII. And be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That there ſhall be raiſed, levied, collected, and paid unto and for the Uſe of His Majeſty, His Heirs and Succeſſors, for all Cynders made of Pit Coal, which at any Time or Times, during the Term of Four Years, commencing from the Fifteenth Day of May, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety nine, ſhall be ſhipped, or water-born in order to be ſhipped, within the Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed, or brought into the ſame, the Sum of Five Shillings, of lawful Engliſh Money, for every Chalder, reckoning the Chalder to conſiſt of Thirty ſix Buſhels Wincheſter Meaſure, and after that Rate for a greater or leſſer Quantity, to be paid at the reſpective Ports and Places of Importation or Landing of ſuch Cynders, and to be charged upon the reſpective Owner and Owners, Maſter and Maſters, or other Perſons, having the Charge of the Ship or Veſſel in which the ſaid Cynders ſhall be carried, imported, or brought; and that the ſaid Duties upon Cynders ſhall be under the Management and Government of the Commiſſioners of the Cuſtoms for the time being; and ſhall be raiſed, levied, and collected by ſuch Ways and Means, and under the like Penalties and Forfeitures, and with ſuch Allowances, and according to ſuch Rules and Methods, as in and by an Act of Parliament made in the Ninth Year of His Majeſty's Reign, intituled, An Act for granting to His Majeſty ſeveral Duties upon Coals and Culm, are preſcribed, authorized, or mentioned, for raiſing, levying, and collecting the Duties thereby granted.

No Tobacco ſhall be imported but in Cask, Cheſt, &c.
Each Caſk to contain 200 lb. Weight.

XXIX. And whereas the Importation of Tobacco in Bulk hath given abundant Opportunity to ill diſpoſed Perſons to run the ſame on Shore, without paying His Majeſty's Cuſtoms due thereon, to the great impairing of the Revenue, and the no leſs Prejudice of the fair Trader: For Remedy whereof, be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That from and after the Twenty ninth Day of September, which ſhall be in the Year of our Lord One thouſand ſeven hundred, no Tobacco be brought or imported into this Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed, in any Ship or Veſſel from any of His Majeſty's Plantations on the Continent of America, nor ſhipped in any of the ſaid Plantations in order to be ſo imported, otherwiſe than in Cask, Cheſt, or Caſe only, each Cask, Cheſt, or Caſe whereof, ſhall contain Two hundred Weight of neat Tobacco at the leaſt, and each Hundred thereof ſhall contain

Penalties.

contain One hundred and twelve Pounds, under the Penalties and Forfeitures following, that is to ſay, That all the Tobacco ſo imported, or ſhipped to be imported, contrary to this Act, ſhall be forfeited, and every Perſon or Perſons offending, contrary to the true Intent and Meaning hereof, ſhall forfeit Six Pence for every Pound Weight thereof, Two third Parts thereof to His Majeſty, His Heirs and Succeſſors, and the other Third Part thereof to ſuch Perſon as ſhall ſeize and ſue for the ſame: Provided nevertheleſs, That ſuch ſmall Quantities as ſhall be neceſſary for the Ships Companies ſmoaking in the ſaid Voyage, ſhall not be deemed or conſtrued any Breach of this Act; the ſaid Forfeitures and Penalties to be recovered by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint or Information, in any of His Majeſty's Courts of Record at Weſtminſter, in which no Eſſoin, Protection or Wager of Law ſhall be allowed, nor more than One Imparlance.

Pearl Aſhes may be imported, paying Cuſtom as Pot-aſhes.

XXX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That it ſhall and may be lawful to and for any Perſon or Perſons whatſoever, from and after the ſaid Tenth Day of May, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety nine, to import into England, Wales, or Berwick upon Tweed, from Germany, Pearl Aſhes, being the Product of Germany, paying His Majeſty His Cuſtoms and Duties as Pot Aſhes; any Law, Cuſtom or Uſage to the contrary in any wiſe notwithſtanding.

New England Whale Fin, *&c.* to pay the ſame Duties as *Greenland* Whale Fin. 9 & 10 W. 3. c. 45. 5 Geo. 2. c. 28. 22 Geo. 2. c. 45.

XXXI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all Whale Fin taken and caught by the People and Inhabitants of New England, New York, and Penſilvania, or any other His Majeſty's Plantations and Colonies in America, and imported from thence, ſhall be chargeable with and pay to His Majeſty (by virtue of an Act of the laſt Seſſion of Parliament, intituled, An Act for taking away half the Duties impoſed on Glaſs Wares, and the whole Duties lately laid on Stone and Earthen Wares, and Tobacco Pipes, for granting in lieu thereof, new Duties upon Whale Fins and *Scotch* Linen) the like Duties, as Whale Fin caught and imported in and by any Ships or Veſſels whatſoever, of or belonging to the Company eſtabliſhed for the Greenland Trade are chargeable withal, and no further or other Duty by Means or Virtue of the ſaid Act only; any thing in the ſaid laſt mentioned Act to the contrary notwithſtanding.

8 & 9 W. 3. c. 22.

XXXII. And whereas the Duties granted to His Majeſty by One Act of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for granting to His Majeſty certain Duties upon Malt, Mum, Sweets, Cyder and Perry, as well towards carrying on the War againſt* France, *as for the neceſſary Expences of His Majeſty's Houſhold*, are likely to expire before they have fully anſwered and ſatisfied the Ends and Purpoſes for which they were granted: And whereas the Commons in Parliament aſſembled have declared they will make good all ſuch Deficiencies as ſhall happen upon the falling ſhort of the ſaid Duties: And whereas there is a ſmall Intereſt of One Farthing a Day allowed by the laſt recited Act, upon ſeveral Bills or Tickets, commonly called *Malt Lottery Tickets*: Now for the advancing the Credit and Value of the ſaid Bills or Tickets, be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That from and after the Twenty fifth Day of March, in the Year of our Lord One thouſand ſix hundred ninety nine, upon every ſuch Bill or Ticket carrying the ſaid Intereſt of One Farthing a Day (other than ſuch Bills or Tickets as ſhall be paid off and diſcharged by the Duty now chargeable with the ſame) an additional Intereſt of One Farthing a Day ſhall be allowed and paid reſpectively upon every ſuch Bill or Ticket, until ſuch Bill or Ticket ſhall be fully paid off and diſcharged.

Addition of a Farthing a Day Intereſt to the Malt Tickets unpaid.

XXXIII. And whereas by an Act paſſed in the Eighth Year of His Majeſty's Reign (wherein certain Duties were granted upon Malt and other Things) ſeveral Tickets were made forth for ſeveral Sums of Money, payable with Intereſt; ſeveral of which Tickets are ſince burnt, loſt or otherwiſe deſtroyed; be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That in all Caſes where it ſhall appear by Affidavit, to be made before any of the Barons of the Exchequer, that any Ticket or Tickets, being in Courſe of Payment, out of the Monies ariſen or to ariſe, on or before the Tenth Day of May, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety nine, into the Receipt of the Exchequer for the Duties aforeſaid, is or are burnt, deſtroyed, or otherwiſe loſt, it ſhall and may be lawful for the Officer or Officers, appointed to pay or diſcharge the ſaid Annuities, on producing a Certificate from the ſaid Baron, of ſuch Affidavit made before him, which Affidavit the ſaid Barons, or any of them, is and are hereby authorized to take, and which Certificate he or they are hereby required to grant without Fee or Reward; and on Security given to the ſaid Officer to his good Liking, to indemnify him againſt all other Perſons whatſoever, for or concerning the Monies contained or ſpecified in ſuch Ticket or Tickets, or which was due thereon, he the ſaid Officer ſhall and is hereby required to pay and diſcharge the ſaid Tickets, being ſuch as came in Courſe within the Time aforeſaid, as if the ſaid Tickets had been produced, and ſhall be allowed ſuch Payment in his Accounts; any thing in this or any other Act contained to the contrary hereof in any wiſe notwithſtanding.

Malt Tickets burnt or loſt on Affidavit made thereof and Certificate,

Officer required to pay ſuch Tickets, *&c.*

Penalty on Brewer uſing Melaſſes, *&c.*

XXXIV. And whereas it is found by Experience, That notwithſtanding any Law now in Force, many Common Brewers do uſe great Quantities of Melaſſes in the brewing Ale and Beer, whereby the Conſumption of Malt is very much hindred, and His Majeſty defrauded of a great Part of the Duties of ſuch Ale and Beer ſo brewed as aforeſaid; be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if any Common Brewer, or Retailer of Beer or Ale, ſhall, after the ſaid Tenth Day of May, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety nine, make uſe of any Melaſſes, coarſe Sugar, Honey, or Compoſition or Extract of Sugar, in the brewing, making or working of any Ale or Beer, or if any Common Brewer ſhall receive or take into his Cuſtody or Poſſeſſion any Quantity of Melaſſes, coarſe Sugar, Honey, or Compoſition or Extract of Sugar, exceeding Ten Pounds, every ſuch Brewer and Retailer ſhall forfeit and loſe for every ſuch Offence reſpectively the Sum of One hundred Pounds; and every Servant of ſuch Brewer, and every other Perſon, who ſhall be aiding and aſſiſting in the uſing any Melaſſes, coarſe Sugar, Honey, or Extract of Sugar, in the brewing or working of ſuch Ale or Beer, or in carrying or conveying the ſame into the Houſe, Brewhouſe or other Place belonging to ſuch Brewer, ſhall alſo forfeit and loſe, for every ſuch Offence, the Sum of Twenty Pounds, and in Default of Payment thereof ſhall ſuffer Three Months Impriſonment.

Penalty on Brewers Servants.

10 & 11 W. 3. c. 9.

XXXV. And whereas by an Act of this preſent Seſſion of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for granting to His Majeſty the Sum of One Million four hundred eighty four thouſand and fifteen Pounds, one Shilling, eleven Pence three Farthings, for diſbanding the Army, providing for the Navy, and for other neceſſary Occaſions*, it is amongſt other Things enacted, That a Sum not exceeding the Sum of Six hundred thouſand Pounds, of the Monies to be paid into the Exchequer by virtue of the ſaid Act, ſhould be and is thereby appropriated in the firſt Place to the paying and diſbanding the Forces enacted to be diſbanded, and the Reſidue of the ſaid Sum of Six hundred thouſand Pounds, for and towards the Subſiſtence and Clearings of His Majeſty's Guards and Garriſons within the Kingdom of *England*, and the Dominions thereunto belonging (*Ireland* excepted) for the Year One thouſand ſix hundred ninety nine, and to other the Purpoſes in the ſaid Act mentioned: And whereas it is or may be doubted, whether any Part of the ſaid Money, ſo appropriated to the Subſiſtence and Clearings of His Majeſty's Guards and Garriſons, may or ought to be applied towards the paying the Arrear of Subſiſtence due to the ſaid Garriſons before the Twenty fifth Day of *March*, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety nine, according to the Courſe of Payment, and true Intention of the ſaid laſt mentioned Act; be it therefore enacted and declared by the Authority aforeſaid, That the Money ſo appropriated and applicable to the Subſiſtence and Clearings of the Guards and Garriſons, for the Year One thouſand ſix hundred ninety nine, ſhall and may be applied as well to the Payment of the ſaid Arrear of Subſiſtence, due to the ſaid Garriſons at any Time before the ſaid Twenty fifth Day of March, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety nine, as for and towards the Subſiſtence and Clearings of the ſaid Guards and Garriſons for the Year One thouſand ſix hundred ninety nine; any thing in the ſaid laſt mentioned Act to the contrary in any wiſe notwithſtanding.

Money for clearing the Guards and Garriſons how to be applied.

XXXVI. And whereas ſo much of the ſaid Sum of Six hundred thouſand Pounds, mentioned in an Act of this Seſſion of Parliament (wherein a Land Tax is granted to His Majeſty) as is or ſhall be ſufficient for paying off and diſbanding the Regiments, Troops and Companies appointed and enacted to be diſbanded as is therein mentioned, is appropriated for that Purpoſe; it is hereby declared and enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That out of the Money ſo appropriated or appointed for paying off and diſbanding of Regiments, Troops and Companies as aforeſaid, any Sum not exceeding Twenty thouſand Pounds, ſhall and may be iſſued, applied and diſtributed towards clearing the diſbanded Officers of the Scotch Regiments which were on the Engliſh Eſtabliſhment, and the diſbanded Officers of the Three Engliſh Regiments, lately of Colonel Henry Holt, Colonel Luke Lillingſton, and Colonel Ruſſell, which were in the Weſt Indies, and for whom no Half Pay is allowed; any thing in the ſaid Act contained to the contrary notwithſtanding.

10 & 11 W. 3. c. 9.

20,000 *l.* to be applied for paying off diſbanded Officers of the *Scotch* Regiments, *&c.* and the 3 *Engliſh* Regiments of *Holt*, *Lillingſton*, and *Ruſſell*.

C A P. XXII.

An Act for the more full and effectual charging of the Duties upon Rock Salt.

Moſt Gracious Sovereign,

WE Your Majeſty's moſt dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons of *England* in Parliament aſſembled, taking Notice that by divers Acts of Parliament now in Force, ſeveral Duties, whereof ſome are for Terms of Years yet unexpired, and others in Perpetuity, are impoſed upon all Salt and Rock Salt made within the Kingdom of *England*, Dominion of *Wales*, and Town of *Berwick* upon *Tweed*, or taken out of any Pit or Pits within the ſame, to be raiſed, diſpoſed and applied to and for the ſeveral Uſes and Purpoſes in the ſame, or by ſome other Act or Acts of Parliament in that Behalf, expreſſed and declared; and being ſenſible that Rock Salt, which in and by the ſaid Acts, or ſome of them, is chargeable with the ſaid Duties, after the Rate of One hundred and twenty Pounds Weight to the Buſhel, may be and is uſed in Kind for curing Fiſh, Fleſh and other Purpoſes, without being refined into white Salt, and all white Salt made from Brine, or otherwiſe, being chargeable with the ſaid Duties, after the Rate of Fifty ſix Pounds Weight to the Buſhel, and that One hundred and twenty Pounds Weight of Rock Salt, uſed in Kind, will ſerve the Uſe of almoſt Two Buſhels of White Salt, reckoned at Fifty ſix Pounds Weight as aforeſaid, whereby the Makers of Salt from Brine have been and are extremely diſcouraged, and His Majeſty's Duties intended by the ſaid Acts have been and are very much impaired, have therefore reſolved to increaſe Your Majeſty's Duties upon all Rock Salt and Salt Rock, by reducing the Buſhel, according to which the Duties thereof ſhall be paid for the future in the Manner hereafter mentioned.

II. And be it enacted by the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and the Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by Authority of the ſame, That from and after the Fifteenth Day of May, in the Year of our Lord One thouſand ſix hundred ninety nine, Every ſeventy five Pounds Weight of Rock Salt, or Salt Rock, taken out of any Pit or Pits within the Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed, ſhall be deemed and taken to be a Wincheſter Buſhel, of Eight Gallons Wincheſter Meaſure, and ſhall be entred, rated and taxed accordingly, to and for the ſeveral Duties upon Salt Rock and Rock Salt, by the ſaid ſeveral Acts of Parliament charged or made payable, inſtead of the Buſhel of One hundred and twenty Pounds Weight in the ſaid Acts or any of them mentioned, and greater or leſſer Quantities of the ſaid Salt Rock, or Rock Salt, ſhall be reckoned proportionably; any thing in the ſaid former Acts, or any other Law or Statute whatſoever to the contrary notwithſtanding.

75 *l.* Weight of Rock Salt deemed a *Wincheſter* Buſhel, and rated accordingly.

III. And whereas by the ſaid former Acts, or ſome of them, it is provided, That all Makers and Proprietors of Rock Salt ſhould make true Entries with His Majeſty's Officers, of the Quantities of Salt by them taken out of any Pit or Pits, and ſhould have a Warrant or Ticket from ſome One of the Officers, to carry away the ſame, before the ſaid Salt made or taken out of any Pit or Pits, ſhould be removed or carried from the reſpective Pits, and that ſuch Warrant ſhould be given *gratis* unto ſuch Maker or Proprietor, upon paying or giving Security for Payment of His Majeſty's Duties within Six Months after ſuch Entry made; nevertheleſs the Owners or Proprietors of Rock Salt having by the ſaid Acts, or ſome of them, Liberty to remove their Rock Salt into his or their own Warehouſes, or other Places for ſecuring thereof, for Conveniency of ſelling or ſhipping off the ſame, after due Entry made, and a Warrant or Ticket taken for the ſame from the Officer next to ſuch Salt Pits, and to pay and ſecure the Duty when the ſaid Rock Salt ſhall be ſold and delivered, it is found by Experience, that there is not a ſufficient Charge made and kept upon the ſaid Owners or Proprietors, for all the Rock Salt or Salt Rock taken out of his or their Pit or Pits, but between the Pits and the ſaid Storehouſes (which are in many Places contrived ſo as to be remote from the Pits) or elſe before the Selling and Delivery of the ſaid Rock Salt, great Quantities thereof are run and imbezilled, and never charged, to His Majeſty's great Damage, and the Injury of ſuch Workers as juſtly pay His Majeſty's Dues: For Remedy whereof be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That every Owner or Proprietor of any ſuch Rock Pit or Pits, who after the ſaid Fifteenth Day of May, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety nine, ſhall take any Rock Salt or Salt Rock out of any ſuch Pit, ſhall, before the Removal thereof, cauſe the ſame to be weighed in the Preſence of the Officer appointed for the Duties on Salt; which Officer is hereby authorized and required to attend at ſuch Salt Pits, at all reaſonable Hours in the Day-time, to ſee and take Account of all ſuch Rock Salt and Salt Rock ſo weighed, and thereof to make Return or Report, in Writing under his Hand, to the Commiſſioners of Exciſe, or to ſuch Perſon as they ſhall appoint to receive the ſame, leaving a true Copy of ſuch Return, in Writing under his Hand, with ſuch Proprietor, and ſuch Report or Return ſhall be a Charge upon ſuch Proprietor reſpectively; and if any ſuch Proprietor ſhall refuſe to weigh any ſuch Rock Salt and Salt Rock, in the Preſence of the Officer, when taken out of any Pit, as aforeſaid, or ſhall remove or convey, or ſuffer to be conveyed from ſuch Pit, any ſuch Rock Salt and Salt Rock, before the ſame ſhall have been weighed, as aforeſaid, every ſuch Proprietor ſhall forfeit and loſe for every ſuch Offence the Sum of Twenty Pounds, and alſo double the Value of the Rock Salt and Salt Rock ſo removed, as aforeſaid.

Rock Salt to be weighed before Removal, in Preſence of an Officer.

Owner to have a Copy of the Return.

Penalty on Proprietor refuſing to weign Rock Salt, *&c.*

IV. And be it further enacted, That every Proprietor of ſuch Rock Pits ſhall pay and clear off the Duties of all Rock Salt and Salt Rock ſo charged, as aforeſaid, within Two Days after ſuch Charge was made, or ſhall within the ſaid Two Days give Security to pay the ſame within Nine Months; and every ſuch Proprietor, who ſhall not pay and clear off, nor give Security to pay, as aforeſaid, ſhall forfeit double the Value of the ſaid Duties.

Duties to be cleared off in Two Days after Charge made.

Theſe Nine enlarged to 12 *Months by* 5 Annæ, c. 29. §. 5.

Penalty.

V. Provided always, That if any Perſon or Perſons ſhall within the ſaid Two Days after ſuch Charges, as aforeſaid, pay down the Duty charged by this Act, ſuch Perſon or Perſons ſhall be allowed after the Rate of Ten Pounds per Centum per Annum, for the ſaid Time of Nine Months.

Allowance for Prompt Payment.

VI. Provided always, and be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That where any ſuch Rock Salt or Salt Rock, for which His Majeſty's Duties, after the Rate of Seventy five Pounds Weight to the Buſhel, ſhall have been firſt duly charged and paid or ſecured, according to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, ſhall be melted and refined, the Perſon or Perſons who ſhall refine the ſame into White Salt (which White Salt is charged by the ſaid Acts with new Duties, after the Rate of Fifty ſix Pounds to the Buſhel) ſhall have an Allowance or Abatement out of the Duties of the ſaid White Salt, of ſo much as was charged on the ſaid Rock ſo melted and refined, after the Rate of Seventy five Pounds to the Buſhel, and not after the Rate of One hundred twenty Pounds to the Buſhel, as by the ſaid former Acts was preſcribed, ſo as the Rock ſo refined was before the melting thereof weighed in the Preſence of the Officer, and ſo as Oath be firſt made before ſome Juſtice of Peace near adjoining to ſuch Salt Works, of the particular Quantities of ſuch Rock Salt or Salt Rock ſo by ſuch Refiner employed in making the ſaid White Salt, and that he or any other Perſon or Perſons, by his Privity or Knowledge, did not increaſe the ſaid Rock Salt or Salt Rock, by mixing or other undue Practice, and that no former Allowance or Abatement for the ſaid Rock Salt or Salt Rock had been made or obtained to his Uſe or Benefit (which Oath the ſaid Juſtice of the Peace is hereby impowered to adminiſter) and ſo as due Proof be made upon Oath, or otherwiſe, that the Duties for the ſaid Rock Salt or Salt Rock ſo refined were duly charged and paid, or ſecured to be paid, after the Rate of Seventy five Pounds to the Buſhel, according to this Act, and not otherwiſe; any thing in the ſaid former Acts to the contrary notwithſtanding.

Allowance for Rock Salt refined into White Salt,

Oath being firſt made,

and Duties paid or ſecured.

VII. And to the end that Rock Salt or Salt Rock in Kind, and Salt refined and made from Rock Salt or Salt Rock may be exported, and the Duties charged thereon be repaid; be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That for all ſuch Rock Salt, Salt Rock, and refined Salt, made from Rock Salt or Salt Rock, as ſhall be exported from any Port or Place in this Kingdom, Dominion of Wales, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed, into Parts beyond the Seas, by any Perſon or Perſons whatſoever, there ſhall be allowed and paid for every Buſhel of ſuch Rock Salt or Salt Rock, whereof the Duties ſhall have been charged and paid, as aforeſaid, after the Rate of Seventy five Pounds Weight to the Buſhel, and for every Buſhel of ſuch refined Salt made from Rock Salt or Salt Rock, whereof the Duties ſhall have been charged and paid or allowed, after the Rate of Fifty ſix Pounds to the Buſhel, the Duties which ſhall have been ſo paid for every ſuch Buſhel of Rock Salt, Salt Rock, or refined Salt, ſo exported, to the Perſon or Perſons exporting the ſame, by the Officer or Officers appointed to collect the Duties on Salt in the ſame Port from whence any ſuch refined Salt ſhall be exported, within Two Days after Demand thereof, on a Debenture to be prepared by the Collector of the Cuſtoms in the Port where ſuch Rock Salt, Salt Rock, or refined Salt ſhall be entred out for Exportation, and verified by the Perſon executing the Office of Searcher in ſuch Port, as to the Quantity of ſuch Rock Salt, Salt Rock, or refined Salt actually ſhipped; and that the Oath of the Exporter, or his Agent, be firſt taken before the Principal Officers of the ſaid Port, before the Debenture be allowed, who are hereby required and impowered to give the ſaid Oath, That the Duties, as aforeſaid, for the Rock Salt, Salt Rock, or refined Salt, in ſuch Debenture mentioned, were firſt actually paid, and that ſuch Rock Salt, Salt Rock, or refined Salt is really exported, or ſhipped to be exported, to Parts beyond the Seas, and not intended to be relanded in England, Wales, or Berwick; for which Debenture no Fee or Reward ſhall be taken: And in caſe the Officer, hereby directed to pay ſuch Debenture, ſhall not have ſufficient Money in his Hands to pay the ſame, then upon Certificate thereof by him made (which Certificate he is hereby required to give the Party gratis, and without Delay) the principal Commiſſioners for managing the Revenue of Exciſe of His Majeſty, His Heirs and Succeſſors, for the time being, ſhall be chargeable with the ſaid Payment, to be made out of the Firſt Money in their

Rock Salt, *&c.* exported, Duties to be repaid.

Farther Proviſions relating hereto, 5 Annæ, c. 29. §. 16.

Exporter to make Oath that it ſhall not be relanded in *England, &c.*

Explained by 2 & 3 Annæ, c. 14. §. 9. *as to Salt exported to* Scotland, *&c.*

Penalty on Officer refuſing to pay.

Hands ariſing out of the Duties upon Salt, and any Officer neglecting or refuſing to pay the ſaid Money, or to give ſuch Certificate as he is hereby directed, ſhall forfeit double the Sums ſo to be paid, to the Party grieved, to be recovered by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information, wherein no Eſſoin, Protection, or Wager of Law ſhall be allowed.

Duties how to be raiſed, &c.

And Fines, Penalties, &c. recovered.

VIII. And be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the Duties upon Rock Salt and Salt Rock, which ſhall be charged in purſuance of this Act, ſhall be raiſed, levied, and recovered, by ſuch Ways and Means, and in ſuch Manner and Form, in all Caſes (unleſs in ſuch where other Methods or Directions are hereby preſcribed) as the Duties upon Salt or Rock Salt, chargeable by the ſaid former Acts, or any of them, were thereby appointed to be raiſed, levied, and recovered: And that all Fines, Penalties, and Forfeitures, by this Act impoſed, ſhall and may be ſued for, levied, and recovered, in ſuch Manner and Form, and with ſuch Power of Mitigation, as any Fine, Forfeiture, or Penalty, is or may be recovered, by any Law or Laws of Exciſe, or by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information in any of His Majeſty's Courts of Record at Weſtminſter; and that One Moiety of every ſuch Fine, Forfeiture, or Penalty, ſhall be to His Majeſty, His Heirs and Succeſſors, and the other Moiety to him or them that ſhall inform or ſue for the ſame; and that all the Duties which ſhall be charged by virtue of this Act, as aforeſaid, ſhall be brought in, applied, iſſued, and diſpoſed of, to the ſame Uſes and Purpoſes, and in the ſame Proportions, as the Duties upon Salt and Rock Salt, charged by the ſaid former Acts reſpectively, are appointed to be brought in, iſſued, and applied, and under the ſame Penalties for delaying, diverting, or miſapplying any Part of the Monies ariſing for the ſaid Duties to be charged by this Act, as in and by the ſaid former Acts, or any of them, in the like Caſe and Caſes are preſcribed; any thing in this or the ſaid former Acts contained to the contrary thereof in any wiſe notwithſtanding.

Perſons aggrieved may appeal.

IX. And for the greater Equality, in determining Differences touching the Duties upon all Salt whatſoever, and the Penalties and Forfeitures concerning the ſame; be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That from and after the Fifteenth Day of May, in the Year of our Lord One thouſand ſix hundred ninety nine, if any Perſon or Perſons ſhall find him, her, or themſelves aggrieved by any Order or Judgment of any Two Juſtices of the Peace, relating to the Duties upon Salt, or to any Forfeiture or Offence concerning the ſame, that then it ſhall and may be lawful to and for ſuch Perſon or Perſons to appeal to the Juſtices at the next Quarter Seſſions of the Peace to be holden for that County, Liberty, Riding, Diviſion, or Place, where the ſaid Order or Judgment ſhall be made or given, and the ſaid Juſtices at ſuch Quarter Seſſions are hereby impowered and authorized to hear and determine the ſame, whoſe Judgment therein ſhall be final; any thing in this or any former Act or Acts to the contrary notwithſtanding.

All Salt whatſoever to be weighed at the Place where ſhipped,

and not put on board till weighed, and Permit obtained.

Penalty.

Officer to give Permit *gratis*.

X. And be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That from and after the ſaid Fifteenth Day of May, in the Year of our Lord One thouſand ſix hundred ninety and nine, all Rock Salt, and Salt Rock, and White Salt whatſoever, that ſhall be ſhipped or taken on board any Ship, Boat, or Veſſel whatſoever, to be delivered as a Commodity, either to be exported to Ireland, or any other Place beyond the Seas, or to be unladen in any Port, Creek, Haven, or other Place, on the Coaſts of England, or elſewhere, ſhall be weighed at the Place or Creek where the ſaid Salt is to be taken on board, by ſuch Officer or Officers, as the Commiſſioners of the Exciſe, or the major Part of them for the time being, ſhall from time to time direct and appoint; and that no ſuch Salt ſhall be carried on board any Ship, Boat, or Veſſel whatſoever, till the ſame ſhall be ſo weighed or tendred to be weighed, and a Permit or Certificate, containing the Quantity of ſuch Salt ſo weighed or tendred to be weighed, as aforeſaid, be firſt had and obtained, under the Penalty of forfeiting the ſaid Salt, not ſo weighed or tendred to be weighed, and over and above Ten Shillings per Buſhel, for the ſame, and after that Rate for a greater or leſſer Quantity, to His Majeſty, His Heirs and Succeſſors, ſo carried on board any Ship, Boat, or Veſſel, contrary to the true Intent and Meaning hereof; which ſaid Permit or Certificate ſuch Officer ſhall give to the Party requiring the ſame gratis, on the Penalty of Five Pounds to the Party grieved.

Officer refuſing to weigh ſuch Salt,

Owner may ſhip the ſame.

XI. Provided always, That if the ſaid Officer or Officers ſhall refuſe to weigh ſuch Salt ſo to be taken on board, as aforeſaid, or ſhall not attend to weigh the ſame at ſuch Place where the ſame is to be taken on board, as aforeſaid, or, after the weighing the ſame, ſhall refuſe to give ſuch Permit or Certificate, that then, and in every ſuch Caſe, it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the Owner or Poſſeſſor of the Salt, to carry the ſaid Salt on board any Ship, Boat, or Veſſel, without incurring any Penalty for ſo doing; any thing herein contained to the contrary hereof in any wiſe notwithſtanding.

If Salt on unlading be found more in Weight than contained in Permit,

Surpluſage forfeited.

Maſter refuſing to ſhew Permit.

Officer may ſeize the Salt.

XII. And be it likewiſe enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the Officer and Officers, ſo to be appointed as aforeſaid, at every unlading Port or Creek of ſuch Ship, Boat, or Veſſel, to go on board the ſame before the Delivery thereof, and to demand a Sight of ſuch Permit or Certificate, ſo to be given as aforeſaid, and to weigh the ſaid Salt upon the unlading the ſame; and if the Salt, on the weighing of the ſame, ſhall be found to be more in Weight than what is contained in the ſaid Permit or Certificate, that then the Surpluſage that ſhall exceed the Quantity contained in the ſaid Permit or Certificate ſhall be forfeited, the One Moiety thereof to the Uſe of His Majeſty, His Heirs and Succeſſors, and the other Moiety thereof to the Perſon that ſhall inform or ſue for the ſame: And if the Maſter of ſuch Ship, Boat, or Veſſel, ſhall refuſe to ſhew unto ſuch Officer the ſaid Permit or Certificate, upon due Requeſt made, to the end he may ſee whether the Salt ſo unladen be the ſame Quantity with that contained in the Permit or Certificate, that then and in ſuch Caſe it ſhall be lawful for the ſaid Officer to ſeize the ſaid Salt, and detain the ſame, until the ſaid Permit or Certificate be produced.

If not ſhewn in 4 Days, Salt forfeited.

XIII. Provided always, That if the ſaid Permit or Certificate, having been given as aforeſaid, be not ſhewn to ſuch Officer within Four Days after the Seizure thereof, that then and in ſuch Caſe the Salt ſo ſeized ſhall be forfeited.

8 & 9 W. 3. c. 28.

XIV. And whereas by an Act made and paſſed in the Seſſion of Parliament held in the Eighth and Ninth Years of His Majeſty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for the better Obſervation of the Courſe anciently uſed*

uſed in the Receipt of Exchequer, it is (amongſt other Things) enacted and declared, That from and after the Twentieth Day of *April*, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety ſeven, no Teller in the ſaid Receipt of Exchequer ſhould charge himſelf by his Bill with the Receipt of any Monies in the Exchequer, but at ſuch Times as the Officers of the Talley Court, their Deputies or Subſtitutes, ſhould be there preſent, to levy a Talley or Tallies for the ſame; nor ſhould any Teller, or other Perſon employed by him, throw down, or cauſe to be thrown down into the ſaid Court, any Bill or Bills, owning or purporting the receiving any Sum or Sums of Money from any Lender of Money, Receiver, or any other Perſon or Perſons whatſoever, upon which Bill or Bills a Talley or Tallies are to be levied, according to the Courſe of the ſaid Receipt, unleſs ſuch Teller reſpectively, or his Clerks, or Perſons employed by him, ſhould have actually received, and have then in his Office, the very Money which ſhould be ſpecified in ſuch Bill or Bills reſpectively (except as therein is excepted) under the Penalties therein mentioned: Be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That it ſhall and may be lawful for the Lord High Treaſurer, or any Three or more of the Commiſſioners of His Majeſty's Treaſury for the time being (if he or they ſhall think fit, and it be found ſafe and expedient for His Majeſty's Service) to permit and direct the Tellers of the ſaid Receipt of Exchequer, or their Clerks, from and after the Firſt Day of May, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety nine, to receive from Commiſſioners, Receivers, Collectors, or other Perſons making any Payments to His Majeſty, at the ſaid Receipt of His Exchequer, upon any Account whatſoever, or for Loans, Bills under the Seal of the Governor and Company of the Bank of England, commonly called Bank Bills, as ſhall be tendred in Payment for any Aids, Taxes, Revenues or Loans whatſoever, unto the End of the next Seſſion of Parliament, and no longer; any thing in the ſaid recited Act, or in any other Act or Acts of Parliament, or any Cuſtom or Uſage to the contrary in any wiſe notwithſtanding: Provided, That none of the ſaid Bank Bills ſhall be ſo taken in the Exchequer, when the ſame are at any Diſcount.

5 W. & M. c. 7.

XV. And whereas in and by One Act made in the Fifth Year of the Reign of His Majeſty and the late Queen MARY of Bleſſed Memory, intituled, *An Act for granting to their Majeſties certain Rates and Duties upon Salt, and upon Beer, Ale and other Liquors, for ſecuring certain Recompences and Advantages in the ſaid Act mentioned, to ſuch Perſons as ſhall voluntarily advance the Sum of Ten hundred thouſand Pounds, towards carrying on the War againſt* France, it is (amongſt other Things) enacted, That the Sum of One hundred and forty thouſand Pounds ſhall be a yearly Fund for anſwering the Annuities therein mentioned: And whereas certain Tickets were iſſued out to the Proprietors of the ſaid Annuities, many of which Tickets are ſince burnt, loſt or otherwiſe deſtroyed, whereby the ſaid Proprietors are in Danger of loſing their Money contained in ſuch Tickets: Be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That in all Caſes where it ſhall appear by Affidavit, to be made before any of the Barons of the Exchequer, that any Ticket or Tickets, for any Payment or Payments on the ſaid Annuities incurred or become due at or before the Nine and twentieth Day of September, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety and eight, is or are burnt, deſtroyed, or otherwiſe loſt, it ſhall and may be lawful for the Officer or Officers appointed to pay and diſcharge the ſaid Annuities, on producing a Certificate from the ſaid Baron, of ſuch Affidavit made before him (which Affidavit the Barons, or any of them, is and are hereby authorized to take, and which Certificate he or they are hereby required to grant without Fee or Reward) and on Security given to the ſaid Officer, to his good Liking, to indemnify him againſt all other Perſons whatſoever, for or concerning the Monies contained or ſpecified in ſuch Ticket or Tickets, or which was due thereon, he the ſaid Officer ſhall and is hereby required to pay and diſcharge the ſaid Annuities, by the ſaid Tickets incurred and grown due as aforeſaid, as if the ſaid Tickets had been produced, and ſhall be allowed ſuch Payments in his Accounts; any thing in this, or any other Act, contained to the contrary hereof in any wiſe notwithſtanding.

Tickets for Payment of Annuities, &c. that are burnt or loſt,

on Affidavit and Certificate,

Officer required to pay the ſaid Tickets, and be allowed them in his Accounts.

CAP. XXIII.

An Act for the better apprehending, proſecuting and puniſhing of Felons that commit Burglary, Houſebreaking, or Robbery in Shops, Warehouſes, Coach-houſes or Stables, or that ſteal Horſes.

WHEREAS the Crimes of Burglary and breaking open of Houſes in a felonious Manner, and the Crime of ſtealing Goods privately out of Shops and Warehouſes, commonly called *Shoplifting*, and the ſtealing of Horſes, are of late Years much increaſed, to the great Detriment and unſpeakable Loſs of many of Your Majeſty's good Subjects, occaſioned for want of due Proſecution and Puniſhment of Offenders therein, and for want of Encouragement to ſuch as ſhall vigorouſly endeavour the apprehending of ſuch Malefactors: For preventing whereof be it enacted by the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That all and every Perſon and Perſons, that ſhall at any Time or Times, by Night or in the Day-time, from and after the Twentieth Day of May, which ſhall be in the Year of our Lord One thouſand ſix hundred ninety nine, in any Shop, Warehouſe, Coach-houſe or Stable, privately and feloniouſly ſteal any Goods, Wares or Merchandizes, being of the Value of Five Shillings or more (although ſuch Shop, Warehouſe, Coach-houſe or Stable be not actually broke open by ſuch Offender or Offenders, and although the Owners of ſuch Goods, or any other Perſon or Perſons, be or be not in ſuch Shop, Warehouſe, Coach-houſe or Stable, to be put in Fear) or ſhall aſſiſt, hire or command any Perſon or Perſons to commit ſuch Offence, being thereof convicted or attainted by Verdict or Confeſſion, or being indicted thereof ſhall ſtand mute, or will not directly anſwer to the Indictment, or ſhall peremptorily challenge above the Number of Three and twenty Perſons returned to be of the Jury, ſhall by virtue of this Act be abſolutely debarred and excluded of and from the Benefit of the Clergy.

Perſon ſtealing Goods in any Shop, Warehouſe, &c. of 5 *s.* Value or more,

or aſſiſting therein,

excluded from Benefit of Clergy.

Proſecutor of Felon to have a Certificate.

II. And be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That from and after the ſaid Twentieth Day of May, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety nine, all and every Perſon and Perſons, who ſhall apprehend and take any Perſon guilty of any the Felonies before mentioned, and proſecute him, her or them ſo apprehended and taken, until he, ſhe or they be convicted of any the aforeſaid Felonies, ſuch Apprehenders and Takers, for his, her or their Reward, upon every ſuch Conviction, without any Fee or Reward to be paid for the ſame, ſhall have forthwith after every ſuch Conviction a Certificate, which ſhall be under the Hand or Hands of the Judge, Juſtice or Juſtices before whom every ſuch Conviction ſhall be had, certifying ſuch Conviction, and alſo within what Pariſh or Place the Felony was committed, whereof any ſuch Perſon or Perſons was or were convicted as aforeſaid, and alſo that ſuch Felon or Felons was or were diſcovered and taken, or diſcovered, or taken, by the Perſon or Perſons ſo diſcovering or apprehending any the ſaid Felon or Felons; and in caſe any Diſpute ſhall happen to ariſe between any of the Perſons ſo diſcovering or apprehending any the ſaid Felon or Felons ſo convict as aforeſaid, touching their Right or Title to the ſaid Certificate, that then the ſaid Judge, Juſtice or Juſtices, or the major Part of them, ſo reſpectively making ſuch Certificate as aforeſaid, ſhall in and by his or their Certificate, direct and appoint the ſaid Certificate into ſo many Shares, to be divided amongſt the Perſons therein concerned, as to the ſaid Judge, Juſtice or Juſtices, or the major Part of them ſhall ſeem juſt and reaſonable, which Certificate ſhall and may be once aſſigned over, and no more, and the Original Proprietor of ſuch Certificate, or the Aſſignee of the ſame, whomſoever of them ſhall have the Intereſt therein, by virtue thereof and of this preſent Act, ſhall and may be diſcharged of and from all and all Manner of Pariſh and Ward Offices, within the Pariſh or Ward wherein ſuch Felony or Felonies ſhall be committed, and ſuch Party or Aſſignee is hereby declared to be diſcharged therefrom; which ſaid Certificate ſhall be inrolled by the Clerk of the Peace of the County in which the ſame ſhall be granted; for which Inrollment the ſaid Clerk of the Peace of the County or City, in which the ſame ſhall be granted, ſhall have for his Fee the Sum of One Shilling, and no more.

In caſe of Diſpute, Judge to appoint the Certificate into Shares. *Altered by* 6 Geo. 1. c. 23. §. 8. *By* 5 Annæ, c. 31. §. 1. *Apprehenders of Burglars and Houſe-breakers have a farther Reward of* 40 l.

Certificate may be once aſſigned.

Aſſignee diſcharged from Pariſh and Ward Offices.

Certificate to be inrolled.

Fee.

Proviſo.

III. Provided nevertheleſs, That if any Perſon having ſuch Certificate, ſhall at any Time make uſe of the ſaid Certificate to exempt him from any Pariſh or Ward Office, ſuch Perſon ſo making uſe of the ſaid Certificate, or any other Perſon or Perſons claiming any Intereſt therein, ſhall not aſſign over the ſaid Certificate to any Perſon or Perſons whatſoever.

If Perſons be ſlain in Purſuit of Houſe-breakers, *&c.* Executor to have the Certificate without Fee.

IV. And be it further enacted, That in caſe any Perſon or Perſons ſhall happen to be ſlain by any ſuch Houſe-breakers, Horſe-ſtealers, or other Felon aforeſaid, by endeavouring to apprehend, or in making Purſuit after him, her or them, or any of them, that then the Executors or Adminiſtrators of ſuch Perſon or Perſons ſo ſlain, to whom the Right of Adminiſtration of the perſonal Eſtate of every Perſon ſo ſlain ſhall belong, ſhall have the ſaid Certificate in Manner as aforeſaid, without Fee or Reward as aforeſaid.

Houſe-breakers, *&c.* diſcovering two or more Felons, intitled to the King's Pardon,

V. And be it further enacted, That if any Perſon or Perſons, from and after the ſaid Twentieth Day of May, in the ſaid Year of our Lord One thouſand ſix hundred ninety and nine, ſhall commit any Burglary, Houſe-breaking, or Felony in ſtealing of any Horſe or Horſes, or any Money, Wares or Goods, from whom the Benefit of the Clergy is by this Act taken away, and being out of Priſon, ſhall diſcover Two or more Perſon or Perſons, who already hath or hereafter ſhall commit any ſuch Burglary, Horſe-ſtealing or Felony as aforeſaid, and ſhall be convicted thereof, or cauſe to be diſcovered and apprehended Two Perſons or more, who ſhall be convicted as aforeſaid, every ſuch Diſcoverer ſhall have, and is hereby intitled to His Majeſty's moſt Gracious Pardon for the Burglaries, Houſe-breakings, Horſe-ſtealings or Felonies as aforeſaid, which he, ſhe or they ſhall have committed at any Time or Times before ſuch Diſcovery made; which Pardon ſhall be likewiſe a good Bar to any Appeal brought or to be brought for any ſuch Burglary, Houſe-breaking, Horſe-ſtealing or Felony.

to be a good Bar to Appeal.

VI. And foraſmuch as many evil-diſpoſed Perſons might be deterred from offending, ſhould the Puniſhment by Law to be inflicted on ſuch Perſons be made more viſible; be it further enacted, That from and after the ſaid Twentieth Day of May, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety nine, all and every Perſon and Perſons who ſhall be convicted of or for any Theft or Larceny, and ſhall have the Benefit of the Clergy allowed thereupon, or ought to be burnt in the Hand for ſuch Offence, inſtead of being burnt in the Hand, ſhall with the uſual Mark wherewith ſuch Offenders, according to the Laws now in Force, ought to be burnt in the Hand, be burnt in the moſt viſible Part of the left Cheek neareſt the Noſe, which Puniſhment ſhall be inflicted in open Court, in the Preſence of the Judge, who is hereby directed and required to ſee the ſame ſtrictly and effectually executed; any former Law or Statute to the contrary thereof in any wiſe notwithſtanding.

Perſons convicted of Theft or Larceny, inſtead of burning in the Hand, to be burnt in the left Cheek in open Court. *Repealed by* 5 Annæ, c. 6. §. 1.

VII. And whereas the great Fees that are often demanded and received by Clerks of Aſſize, of Perſons that appear as Witneſſes againſt Felons, tend very much to the diſcouraging their Conviction, to the great Damage of His Majeſty's good Subjects: To remedy the ſame for the future be it enacted, That no Clerk of Aſſize, Clerk of the Peace, or other Perſon whatſoever, ſhall demand, take or receive any Fee or Reward of any Perſon whatſoever that ſhall be bound by any Juſtice of the Peace to appear to give Evidence againſt any Traitor or Felon, for the Diſcharge of any Recognizance for ſuch Appearance, nor ſhall demand or receive more than Two Shillings for the drawing any Bill of Indictment againſt any ſuch Felon, upon the Pain of forfeiting to the Perſon aggrieved, for every ſuch Offence, the Sum of Five Pounds, with full Coſts of Suit.

Evidence to pay no Fee, *&c.*

Fee for Bill of Indictment.

VIII. And whereas it often happens that Clerks of Aſſiſe, Clerks of the Crown, Clerks of the Peace, Clerks of the Indictments, or other proper Officers, their Clerks or Deputies, do draw Bills defective; be it enacted, That if any Clerk of Aſſize, Clerk of the Crown, Clerk of the Peace, Clerk of the Indictments, or other proper Officer, or their Clerks or Deputies, ſhall draw any Bill defective, they ſhall draw new Bills without demanding any Fee or Reward whatſoever, or forfeit the Sum of Five Pounds, with full Coſts of Suit, and that all the Forfeitures aforeſaid ſhall be recovered by him, her or them that will ſue for the ſame, by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint or Information, in any of His Majeſty's Courts of Record, wherein no Eſſoin, Protection or Wager of Law ſhall be allowed.

Clerk of Aſſize, *&c.* drawing defective Bill, to draw a new one *gratis.*

Penalty.

CAP. XXIV.

An Act for making *Billingſgate* a free Market for Sale of Fiſh.

WHEREAS the publick Wealth, Honour, and Safety of this Kingdom, as well as the Maintenance of Trade, and Support of Navigation, as in many other Reſpects, depend on the Improvement and Encouragement of the Fiſhery, and *Billingſgate* having, Time out of Mind, been a Free Market for all Manner of Floating and Salt Fiſh, as alſo for all Manner of Lobſters and Shell Fiſh; nevertheleſs, divers Abuſes, evidently deſtructive to that Trade, have been of late Years practiſed, by raiſing new Impoſitions and Tolls, and by foreſtalling of the Markets, and other Methods uſed by the Fiſhmongers, in not permitting the Fiſherwomen and others to buy the ſaid Fiſh of the ſaid Fiſhermen, to ſell them again in *London* and elſewhere, by which Means the Fiſhermen are obliged to ſell their Fiſh to the ſaid Fiſhmongers at their own Rates, to the great Diſcouragement of the ſaid Fiſhermen: For Remedy whereof be it enacted by the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That from and after the Tenth Day of May, which ſhall be in the Year One thouſand ſix hundred ninety nine, Billingſgate Market, within the ſaid City of London, ſhall be every Day in the Week (except Sundays) a free and open Market for all Sorts of Fiſh whatſoever; and that it ſhall and may be lawful for any Perſon or Perſons to buy or ſell any Sort of Fiſh in the ſaid Market without any Diſturbance or Moleſtation whatſoever.

Billingſgate a free Market for Fiſh.

Fiſh taken by Foreigners not to be imported, 1 Geo. 1. ſtat. 2. c. 18. §. 1.

II. And for the better encouraging the ſaid Fiſhery, be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That no Fiſherman or other Perſon or Perſons, ſelling any Sort of Sea Fiſh in the ſaid Market, ſhall, from and after the ſaid Tenth Day of May, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety nine, pay to any Perſon or Perſons any other Toll or Duty whatſoever, for coming with his Boat or Veſſel, or landing, ſtanding, being or ſelling, in or at the ſaid Market of Billingſgate, than is herein after mentioned, that is to ſay,

Fiſherman, &c. to pay Toll.

III. For every Veſſel with Salt Fiſh, for Groundage, Eight Pence per Day, and Twenty Pence per Voiage for every ſuch Veſſel, and no more, in full for all Duties and Demands, to be diſpoſed of and diſtributed, as the Lord Mayor and Court of Aldermen ſhall yearly order and direct, according to the Right of the reſpective Perſons intitled thereunto.

Veſſel with Salt Fiſh 8 *d. per* Day Groundage. And 20 *d. per* Voiage.

IV. For every Lobſter Boat, for Groundage per Day Two Pence, and per Voiage Thirteen Pence, and no more, in full for all Duties and Demands, to be diſpoſed of and diſtributed, as aforeſaid.

Lobſter Boat 2 *d. per* Day Groundage, and 13 *d. per* Voiage.

V. For every Veſſel of Freſh Sea Fiſh, for Groundage per Day Two Pence, and per Voiage Thirteen Pence, and no more, in full for all Duties and Demands, to be diſpoſed of and diſtributed, as aforeſaid.

Veſſel with freſh Sea Fiſh.

VI. For every Dogger Boat or Smack with Sea Fiſh, for Groundage per Day Two Pence, and per Voiage Thirteen Pence, and no more, in full for all Duties and Demands, to be diſpoſed of and diſtributed as aforeſaid.

Dogger Boat or Smack.

VII. For every Oiſter Veſſel or Cock, for Groundage per Day Two Pence, for Metage One Halfpenny per Buſhel and no more, and per Voiage Thirteen Pence and no more, in full for all Duties and Demands, to be diſpoſed of and diſtributed, as aforeſaid.

Oiſter Veſſel.

VIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That it ſhall and may be lawful to and for any Perſon or Perſons whatſoever, who ſhall buy any Fiſh in the ſaid Market, to ſell the ſame again in any other Market, Place or Places within the ſaid City of London or elſewhere, by Retail, except nevertheleſs, that none but Fiſhmongers ſhall be permitted to ſell in publick or fixed Shops or Houſes, being ſound and wholſom Fiſh, without any Let or Diſturbance from any Perſon or Perſons whatſoever for ſo doing; any Law or Statute to the contrary thereof in any wiſe notwithſtanding.

Fiſh bought in the ſaid Market may be ſold in any other.

Exception.

IX. Provided nevertheleſs, That this Act ſhall not extend to alter any Law now in being, concerning Fiſh caught by Foreigners.

Proviſo.

X. And whereas in the Fifth Year of the Reign of Queen ELIZABETH, among other Things it was enacted, That from and after the Firſt Day of *May*, then next coming, it ſhould not be lawful to any Perſon and Perſons, in any Port, City, Town, or Market, or other Place within this Realm, to ſet Price, make any Reſtraint, or take or demand Toll or Tax of any Sea Fiſh to be brought into this Realm, or any Part thereof, being taken by any of Her Majeſty's Subjects, in Ships and other Veſſels of the ſame Subjects, upon Pain, to every Perſon offending contrary to the Meaning thereof, to forfeit the Value of the Fiſh ſo reſtrained, prized, tolled, or taken; any Liberty, Cuſtom, Grant, Privilege, or other Matter whatſoever to the contrary in any wiſe notwithſtanding; yet contrary to the true Meaning thereof, ſeveral Tolls, Samples, and other Exactions, have been demanded and taken of Sea Fiſh; be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That from and after the ſaid Tenth Day of May, any Perſon or Perſons, taking or demanding any Toll or Sample, or any other Impoſition, or ſet Price, of any Sea Fiſh whatſoever of Engliſh Catching, ſhall forfeit the Sum of Ten Pounds, the One Moiety thereof to His Majeſty, and the other Moiety to ſuch Perſon as ſhall ſue for the ſame.

5 Eliz. c. 5.

Penalty on Perſon demanding Toll or Sample of Sea Fiſh.

XI. And whereas of late Years, an evil Practice hath been uſed by the Fiſhmongers, in employing One or Two Perſons at the moſt to buy up all or the greateſt Part of the Fiſh which is brought to the ſaid Market at *Billingſgate*, and afterwards dividing the ſame amongſt the Fiſhmongers by Lots, by reaſon whereof the Fiſhmongers buy and ſell at what Rates they pleaſe; be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That no ſuch Practices ſhall be at any Time hereafter uſed or allowed.

Evil Practice of Fiſhmongers not allowed.

XII. And for the better preventing the ſame, or the like evil Practices, for the Time to come; be it further enacted, That no Perſon or Perſons whatſoever ſhall at any Time after the ſaid Tenth Day of May, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety nine, employ or be employed by any other Perſon or Perſons, in buying in or at the ſaid Market of Billingſgate, any Quantity of Fiſh, to be divided by Lots or in Shares amongſt any Fiſhmongers, or other Perſons, in order to be afterwards put to Sale by Retail or otherwiſe; nor ſhall any Fiſhmonger, at any Time after the ſaid Tenth Day of May, ingroſs or buy, in the ſaid Market of Billingſgate, any Quantity of Fiſh, but what ſhall be for his own Sale or Uſe, and not for or on the Behalf of any other Fiſhmonger to expoſe to Sale, under Pain of forfeiting for

Fiſh not to be bought up, to be divided by Lots, and afterwards retailed. Penalty.

each ſuch Offence the Sum of Twenty Pounds, One Moiety thereof to the Uſe of the Poor of the Pariſh where ſuch Offence ſhall be committed, and the other Moiety to his or their own Uſe who ſhall ſue for the ſame; and that from and after the ſaid Tenth Day of May, no Fiſherman, or other Perſon or Perſons, ſhall bring on Shore, or put to Sale, any Lobſters, that are not Eight Inches from the Peak of the Noſe unto the End of the Middle Fin of the Tail, under Pain of forfeiting for every ſuch Lobſter the Sum of One Shilling, the One Moiety to the Poor of the Pariſh where the Offence ſhall be committed, the other Moiety to the Proſecutor, to be recovered upon Conviction before the Chief Magiſtrate of any City or Town Corporate, or before the next Juſtice of Peace where ſuch Offence ſhall be committed.

Size of Lobſters for Sale.

Penalty.

Fiſh to be imported in *Engliſh* Shipping. Forfeiture. *By* 1 Geo. 1. ſtat. 2. c. 18. §. 10. *Foreigners may import Lobſters and Turbots.*

XIII. And for the better Encouragement of the Fiſhery of this Kingdom, be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That from and after the ſaid Tenth Day of May, no Fiſh (except Stock Fiſh and Live Eels) taken or caught by any Foreigners, Aliens to this Kingdom (except Proteſtant Strangers inhabiting within this Kingdom) ſhall be imported in any foreign Ship, Veſſel, or Bottom, not being wholly Engliſh Property, and uttered, ſold, or expoſed to Sale, in this Kingdom, under the Pain of the Forfeiture of ſuch Ship, Veſſel, or Bottom, with the Tackle thereunto belonging, and of all ſuch Fiſh ſo imported and ſold contrary to the true Intent and Meaning thereof, One Moiety thereof to the Uſe of the Poor of the Pariſh where the ſame ſhall be ſo found or ſeized, the other Moiety to his or their own Uſe who ſhall ſo ſeize the ſame.

Anchovies, Sturgeon, *&c.* not prohibited.

XIV. Provided nevertheleſs, That nothing in this Act contained ſhall be conſtrued to prohibit the Importation of Anchovies, Sturgeon, Botargo, or Cavear, nor ſelling of Mackarel before or after Divine Service on Sundays.

Cod and Ling continued as uſual.

XV. Provided always, That nothing in this Act contained ſhall be conſtrued to take away an ancient Duty of Cod and Ling, payable to the Kings of this Realm, for the Service of their Houſhold, by ſuch Merchants as trade to Weſtmoney and Iſeland, but that the ſame may be taken by His Majeſty's Officers, in ſuch Manner as the ſame hath been lawfully uſed to be taken before the making of this Act.

C A P. XXV.

An Act to encourage the Trade to *Newfoundland.*

WHEREAS the Trade of and Fiſhing at *Newfoundland* is a beneficial Trade to this Kingdom, not only in the employing great Numbers of Seamen and Ships, and exporting and conſuming great Quantities of Proviſions and Manufactures of this Realm, whereby many Tradeſmen and poor Artificers are kept at work, but alſo in bringing into this Nation, by Returns of the Effects of the ſaid Fiſhery from other Countries, great Quantities of Wine, Oil, Plate, Iron, Wooll, and ſundry other uſeful Commodities, to the Increaſe of His Majeſty's Revenue, and the Encouragement of Trade and Navigation; be it enacted by the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That from henceforth it ſhall and may be lawful for all His Majeſty's Subjeſty's reſiding within this His Realm of England, or the Dominions thereunto belonging, trading or that ſhall trade to Newfoundland, and the Seas, Rivers, Lakes, Creeks, Harbours in or about Newfoundland, or any of the Iſlands adjoining or adjacent thereunto, to have, uſe, and enjoy the free Trade and Traffick, and Art of Merchandize and Fiſhery, to and from Newfoundland, and peaceably to have, uſe, and enjoy, the Freedom of taking Bait and Fiſhing in any of the Rivers, Lakes, Creeks, Harbours, or Roads, in or about Newfoundland, and the ſaid Seas, or any of the Iſlands adjacent thereunto, and Liberty to go on Shore on any Part of Newfoundland, or any of the ſaid Iſlands, for the curing, ſalting, drying, and husbanding of their Fiſh, and for making of Oil, and to cut down Wood and Trees there for building and making or repairing of Stages, Ship-rooms, Trainfats, Hurdles, Ships, Boats, and other Neceſſaries for themſelves and their Servants, Seamen, and Fiſhermen, and all other Things which may be uſeful or advantagious to their Fiſhing Trade, as fully and freely as at any Time heretofore hath been uſed or enjoyed there by any of the Subjects of His Majeſty's Royal Predeceſſors, without any Hindrance, Interruption, Denial, or Diſturbance of or from any Perſon or Perſons whatſoever; and that no Alien or Stranger whatſoever (not reſiding within the Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed) ſhall at any Time hereafter take any Bait, or uſe any Sort of Trade or Fiſhing whatſoever in Newfoundland, or in any of the ſaid Iſlands or Places abovementioned.

King's Subjects to have free Trade to *Newfoundland.*

No Alien to bait or fiſh in *Newfoundland.*

No Ballaſt, *&c.* to be thrown out of any Ship into the Harbours, but carried on Shore.

II. And for the preſerving the ſaid Harbours from all Annoyances; be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That from and after the Twenty fifth Day of March, One thouſand ſeven hundred, now next coming, no Ballaſt, Preſt Stones, or any Thing elſe hurtful to or annoying any of the Harbours there, ſhall be thrown out of any Ship or otherwiſe, by any Perſon or Perſons whatſoever, to the Prejudice of any of the ſaid Harbours, but that all ſuch Ballaſt and other Things ſhall be carried on Shore, and be laid where they may do no Annoyance.

No Perſon to deſtroy any Stage or Cook Room, *&c.*

III. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That no Perſon or Perſons whatſoever ſhall (at his Departure out of the ſaid Country, or at any other Time) deſtroy, deface, or do any Detriment to any ſuch Stage or Cook Room, or to the Flakes, Spikes, Nails, or any other Thing whatſoever thereto belonging, as he or they ſhall fall into at his or their coming into the ſaid Country, but that he or they ſhall (during his or their Stay there) content him and themſelves with ſuch Stage or Stages only as are needful for him or them, and ſhall alſo (at his or their Departure thence) leave all ſuch his or their Stage or Stages, without doing or cauſing to be done any wilful Damage to any of them; and that for the repairing of ſuch Stage or Stages as he or they ſhall ſo take, during his or their Abode there, the ſame ſhall be done with Timber fetcht out of the Woods there, and not by the ruining, breaking down, demoliſhing, prejudicing, or any wiſe injuring the Stage or Stages of any other Perſon or Perſons whatſoever.

IV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That (according to the ancient Cuſtom there uſed) every ſuch Fiſhing Ship from England, Wales, or Berwick, or ſuch Fiſhermen as ſhall, from and after the ſaid Twenty fifth Day of March, firſt enter any Harbour or Creek in Newfoundland, in Behalf of his Ship, ſhall be Admiral of the ſaid Harbour or Creek during that Fiſhing Seaſon, and for that Time ſhall reſerve to himſelf only ſo much Beech or Flakes, or both, as are needful for the Number of ſuch Boats as he ſhall there uſe, with an Overplus only for the Uſe of One Boat more than he needs, as a Privilege for his firſt coming thither; and that the Maſter of every of ſuch Second Fiſhing Ship, as ſhall enter any ſuch Harbour or Creek, ſhall be Vice Admiral of ſuch Harbour or Creek during that Fiſhing Seaſon; and that the Maſter of every ſuch Fiſhing Ship next coming, as ſhall enter any ſuch Harbour or Creek, ſhall be Rear Admiral of ſuch Harbour or Creek during that Fiſhing Seaſon; and that the Maſter of every Fiſhing Ship there, ſhall content himſelf with ſuch Beech or Flakes, as he ſhall have neceſſary Uſe for, without keeping or detaining any more Beech or Flakes, to the Prejudice of any ſuch other Ship or Veſſel as ſhall arrive there; and that ſuch Perſon or Perſons as are poſſeſſed of ſeveral Places in ſeveral Harbours or Creeks there, ſhall make his or their Election of ſuch Place as he or they ſhall chooſe to abide in; and ſhall alſo, within Eight and forty Hours after any After-comer or After-comers into ſuch Place or Places ſhall demand ſuch his or their Reſolution touching ſuch his or their Election (if the Weather will ſo ſoon permit, or ſo ſoon after as the Weather will permit) give or ſend his or their Reſolution to ſuch After-comer or After-comers, touching ſuch his or their Election of ſuch Place as he or they ſhall ſo chooſe to abide in for the Fiſhing Seaſon, to the end that ſuch After-comer or After-comers may likewiſe chooſe his or their Place or Places of his or their Abode there; and in caſe any Difference ſhall ariſe touching the ſaid Matters, the Admirals of the reſpective Harbours where ſuch Differences ſhall ariſe, or any Two of them, ſhall proportion the Place to the ſeveral Ships, in the ſeveral Harbours they fiſh in, according to the Number of Boats which each of the ſaid Ships ſhall keep.

Every Fiſhing Ship firſt entring Harbour, ſhall be Admiral during that fiſhing Seaſon, &c.

Second Ship Vice Admiral.

Next Ship Rear Admiral.

Perſon poſſeſſed of ſeveral Places ſhall make his Election which to abide in,

and give his Reſolution to any After comer in 48 Hours after Demand.

In caſe of Difference, Admirals to proportion the Place.

V. And whereas ſeveral Inhabitants in *Newfoundland*, and other Perſons, have, ſince the Year of our Lord One thouſand ſix hundred eighty five, ingroſſed and detained in their own Hands, and for their own private Benefit, ſeveral Stages, Cook-rooms, Beeches, and other Places in the ſaid Harbours and Creeks (which before that Time belonged to Fiſhing Ships, for taking of Bait, and fiſhing and curing their Fiſh) to the great Prejudice of the Fiſhing Ships that arrive there in the Fiſhing Seaſon, and ſometimes to the Overthrow of ſome of their Voyages, and to the great Diſcouragement of the Traders there; be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all and every ſuch Perſon and Perſons, as ſince the ſaid Year of our Lord One thouſand ſix hundred eighty five, have or hath taken, ſeized or detained any ſuch Stage, Cook-room, Beech or other Place for taking Bait or Fiſhing, or for the drying, curing or husbanding of Fiſh, ſhall on or before the ſaid Twenty fifth Day of March, relinquiſh, quit and leave, to the publick Uſe of the Fiſhing Ships arriving there, all and every the ſaid Stages, Cook-rooms, Beeches and other Places for taking Bait and Fiſhing, and for the drying, curing and husbanding of Fiſh.

Perſons who ſince 1685. have detained any Stage, Cook-room, &c. ſhall relinquiſh the ſame, to the publick Uſe of Fiſhing Ships, &c.

VI. And for the preventing the ingroſſing and detaining of all ſuch Stages, Cook-rooms, Beeches and other Places, by any Perſon or Perſons for the Time to come; be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That no Fiſherman or Inhabitant of Newfoundland, or any other Perſon or Perſons whatſoever, ſhall, at any Time after the ſaid Twenty fifth Day of March, ſeize, take up or poſſeſs any of the Stages, Cook-rooms, Beeches or other Places, which at any Time ſince the ſaid Year of our Lord One thouſand ſix hundred eighty five, did or at any Time hereafter ſhall belong to any Fiſhing Ship or Ships, for taking Bait or Fiſhing, or for drying, curing or husbanding of Fiſh, before the Arrival of the Fiſhing Ships out of England, Wales, and Berwick, and until all ſuch Ships ſhall be provided with Stages, Cook-rooms, Beeches and other Places for taking Bait and Fiſhing, and for drying, curing and husbanding of Fiſh.

No Fiſherman or Inhabitant of *Newfoundland*, to poſſeſs any Stage &c. until all Fiſhing Ships be provided, &c.

VII. Provided always, That all ſuch Perſons as ſince the Twenty fifth Day of March, One thouſand ſix hundred eighty five, have built, cut out or made, or at any Time hereafter ſhall build, cut out or make, any Houſes, Stages, Cook-rooms, Train-fats, or other Conveniencies for fiſhing there, that did not belong to Fiſhing Ships ſince the ſaid Year One thouſand ſix hundred eighty five, ſhall and may peaceably and quietly enjoy the ſame to his or their own Uſe, without any Diſturbance of or from any Perſon or Perſons whatſoever.

Proviſo.

VIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all and every Perſon or Perſons whatſoever, that ſhall go over with their Servants to Newfoundland, to keep Boats on a Fiſhing Voyage, commonly called By-boat Keepers, ſhall not pretend to or meddle with any Houſe, Stage, Cook-room, Train-fat, or other Conveniency, that did belong to Fiſhing Ships ſince the Year One thouſand ſix hundred eighty five, or ſhall be cut out or made by Ships, from and after the ſaid Twenty fifth Day of March, One thouſand ſeven hundred.

By-boat Keepers not to meddle with Houſe, Stage, &c. belonging to any Fiſhing Ships.

IX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That every Maſter of a By-boat or By-boats ſhall carry with him at leaſt Two freſh Men in Six (viz.) One Man that hath made no more than One Voyage, and One Man who hath never been at Sea before; and that every Inhabitant ſhall be obliged to employ Two ſuch freſh Men, as the By-boat Keepers are obliged for every Boat kept by them; and further, that all Maſters of Fiſhing Ships ſhall carry with them, in their Ship's Company, at leaſt One ſuch freſh Man that never was at Sea before, in every Five Men they carry; and that the Maſter of each ſuch By-boat, and each ſuch Fiſhing Ship, ſhall make Oath before the Collector, or other principal Officer of the Cuſtoms of the Port or Ports from whence ſuch Ship intends to ſail, that each Ship and By-boat's Company have ſuch freſh Men therein as this Act directs; and that the ſaid Officer or Officers is and are hereby impowered and required to adminiſter the aforeſaid Oath to the ſaid Maſters of Ships and By-boats, and give a Certificate thereof under his Hand, without any Fee, Gratuity or Reward for ſo doing.

And to carry 2 freſh Men in 6. Inhabitant obliged to employ 2 ſuch freſh Men. Maſter of Fiſhing Ship to carry 1 freſh Man in 5. And make Oath thereof.

Certificate *gratis*.

X. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That every Maſter or Owner of any Fiſhing Ship going to Newfoundland (after the ſaid Twenty fifth Day of March) ſhall

Every Fifth Man a Greenman.

have in his Ship's Company every Fifth Man a Green-man (that is to ſay) not a Seaman, or having been ever at Sea before.

Marks of Boats or Train-fats not to be obliterated, *&c.*

without Conſent of Owner.

XI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That no Perſon or Perſons whatſoever ſhall at any Time, after the ſaid Twenty fifth Day of March, obliterate, expunge, cut out, deface, or any wiſe alter or change the Mark or Marks of any Boat or Boats, Train-fat or Train-fats, belonging to any other Perſon or Perſons, whereby to defraud or prejudice the right Owner or Owners thereof, nor convert to his or their own Uſe any Boat or Boats, Train-fat or Train-fats, belonging to any other Perſon or Perſons, without his or their Conſent or Approbation, nor remove nor take away any ſuch Boat or Train-fat from the Place or Places where they ſhall be left by the Owner or Owners thereof, except in Caſe of Neceſſity, and alſo upon giving Notice thereof to the Admiral of the Harbour or Place where ſuch Boat or Train-fat ſhall be left by the Owner or Owners, to the end that the right Owners thereof may know what is become of them.

Standing Trees not to be rinded, nor Woods fired.

Neceſſary Fuel excepted, *&c.*

Sayns not to be annoyed,

nor Nets, Baits, *&c.* ſtolen,

XII. And be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That no Perſon or Perſons whatſoever ſhall, at any Time after the ſaid Twenty fifth Day of March, rind any of the Trees there ſtanding or growing upon any Occaſion whatſoever, nor ſhall by any Ways or Means whatſoever ſet on Fire any of the Woods of the ſaid Country, or do or cauſe to be done any Damage, Detriment or Deſtruction to the ſame, for any Uſe or Uſes whatſoever, except only for neceſſary Fuel for the Ships and Inhabitants, and for the building and neceſſary Repairs of Houſes, Ships, Boats and Train-fats, and of the Stages, Cook-rooms, Beeches and other Places for taking Bait and Fiſhing, and for drying, curing and huſbanding Fiſh there; and alſo that no Perſon or Perſons whatſoever ſhall, at any Time after the ſaid Twenty fifth Day of March, caſt Anchor, or do any other Matter or Thing, to the Annoyance or hindring of the haling of Sayns in the accuſtomary baiting Places, or ſhoot his or their Sayn or Sayns within or upon the Sayn or Sayns of any other Perſon or Perſons whatſoever; and alſo that no Perſon or Perſons whatſoever ſhall, at any Time after the ſaid Twenty fifth Day of March, ſteal, purloin or take out of the Net or Nets of any other Perſon or Perſons whatſoever, lying adrift, or drover, for Bait by Night, nor ſteal, purloin or take away any Bait out of any Fiſhing Boat or Boats, or any Net or Nets belonging to any other Perſon or Perſons.

Robberies, *&c.* in *Newfoundland* may be tried in any County in *England*, by Commiſſion of *Oyer* and *Terminer*.

XIII. And whereas ſeveral Perſons that have been guilty of Thefts, Robberies, Murders and other Felonies upon the Land in *Newfoundland*, and the Iſlands thereunto adjacent, have many Times eſcaped unpuniſhed, becauſe the Trial of ſuch Offenders hath heretofore been ordered and adjudged in no other Court of Juſtice, but before the Lord High Conſtable, and Earl Marſhal of *England*: For Reformation thereof, and for the more ſpeedy and effectual Puniſhment of ſuch Offences for the Time to come, be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all Robberies, Murders and Felonies, and all other capital Crimes whatſoever, which, at any Time or Times after the ſaid Twenty fifth Day of March, ſhall be done and committed in or upon the Land in Newfoundland, or in any of the Iſlands thereunto belonging, ſhall and may be enquired of, tried, heard, determined and adjudged in any Shire or County of this Kingdom of England, by virtue of the King's Commiſſion or Commiſſions of Oyer and Terminer, and Gaol Delivery, or any of them, according to the Laws of this Land uſed for the Puniſhment of ſuch Robberies, Murders, Felonies, and other capital Crimes done and committed within this Realm.

Admirals in *Newfoundland* to ſee the Rules *&c.* in this Act executed,

keep a Journal, *&c.* and deliver a Copy thereof to the Privy Council.

XIV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the Admirals of and in every Port and Harbour in Newfoundland for the time being, be and are hereby authorized and required (in order to preſerve Peace and good Government amongſt the Seamen and Fiſhermen, as well in their reſpective Harbours, as on the Shore) to ſee the Rules and Orders in this preſent Act contained, concerning the Regulation of the Fiſhery there, duly put in Execution; and that each of the ſaid Admirals do Yearly keep a Journal of the Number of all Ships, Boats, Stages and Train-fats, and of all the Seamen belonging to and employed in each of their reſpective Harbours, and ſhall alſo (at their Return to England) deliver a true Copy thereof, under their Hands, to His Majeſty's moſt Honourable Privy Council.

Admirals to determine Differences between Maſters of Fiſhing Ships and Inhabitants.

Party aggrieved may appeal.

XV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That in caſe any Difference or Controverſy ſhall ariſe in Newfoundland, or the Iſlands thereunto adjoining, between the Maſters of Fiſhing Ships and the Inhabitants there, or any By-boat Keeper, for or concerning the Right and Property of Fiſhing Rooms, Stages, Flakes, or any other Building or Conveniency for Fiſhing or curing of Fiſh, in the ſeveral Harbours or Coves, the ſaid Differences, Diſputes and Controverſies, ſhall be judged and determined by the Fiſhing Admirals, in the ſeveral Harbours and Coves; and in caſe any of the ſaid Maſters of Fiſhing Ships, By-boat Keepers or Inhabitants, ſhall think themſelves aggrieved by ſuch Judgment or Determination, and ſhall appeal to the Commanders of any of His Majeſty's Ships of War, appointed as Convoys for Newfoundland, the ſaid Commander is hereby authorized and impowered to determine the ſame, purſuant to the Regulation in this Act.

Inhabitants to obſerve the Lord's Day, and not ſell any Liquors thereon.

XVI. And to the end that the Inhabitants, Fiſhermen, Seamen, and all and every other Perſon and Perſons reſiding or being at Newfoundland, or any the ſaid Iſlands, or other Places, may with all Devotion join in their ſolemn Prayers and Addreſſes to Almighty God, for the obtaining of his Bleſſing upon their Perſons and Endeavours; be it hereby enacted, That all and every the Inhabitants of Newfoundland, or the ſaid Iſlands or Places adjacent near thereto, ſhall ſtrictly and decently obſerve every Lord's Day, commonly called Sunday; and that none of the ſaid Inhabitants (who keep any Tavern, Alehouſe, or other publick Houſe for Entertainment) ſhall entertain or ſell, vend, utter or diſpoſe of to any Fiſherman, Seaman or other Perſon whatſoever, upon any Lord's Day or Sunday, any Wine, Beer, Ale, Cyder, Strong Waters or Tobacco, or any other Liquor or Liquors whatſoever.

8 & 9 W. 3. c. 24.

9 & 10 W. 3. c. 23.

XVII. And whereas by an Act of Parliament made in the Eighth and Ninth Years of His Majeſty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for granting to His Majeſty a further Subſidy of Tunnage and Poundage upon Merchandizes imported, for the Term of Two Years and Three Quarters, and an additional Land Tax for One Year, for carrying on the War againſt* France; and by another Act made in the Ninth and Tenth Years of His Majeſty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for granting to His Majeſty a further Subſidy of Tunnage and Poundage,* *towards the raiſing a yearly Sum of Seven hundred thouſand Pounds, for the Service of His Majeſty's Houſhold, and other Uſes therein mentioned, during His Majeſty's Life*, an additional Duty of Twelve Pence on every Twenty Shillings Value of all Goods and Merchandizes imported (all Manner of Fiſh *Engliſh* taken excepted) is granted to His Majeſty, His Heirs and Succeſſors: And whereas ſome Doubt hath ariſen, whether Oil, Blubber, and Fins, taken and imported by the Company of Merchants of *London* trading to *Greenland*, are not liable to the ſaid Duty; **be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all Whale Fins, Oil, and Blubber, taken and imported by the Ships of the Company of Merchants of** London **trading to** Greenland, **were not nor are intended to be charged or made liable to the Duty of Twelve Pence for every Twenty Shillings Value of Goods imported, charged in the aforeſaid Acts, but that the Whale Fins, Oil, and Blubber, taken and imported as aforeſaid, and alſo all Whale Fins, Oil, and Blubber of** Engliſh **Fiſhing, taken in the Seas of** Newfoundland, **or any of the Seas belonging to any of His Majeſty's Plantations or Colonies, and imported into this Kingdom by any of His Majeſty's Subjects in** Engliſh **Shipping, were, and are hereby declared to be free of the ſaid Duties, as all Fiſh of** Engliſh **taking; the aforeſaid Acts, or any thing therein contained to the contrary, in any wiſe notwithſtanding.**

5 Geo. 2. c. 28. Whale Fins, Oil, and Blubber, imported by *Greenland* Merchants, not liable to the Duty of 12 *d. per* lb. charged in the Tunnage Acts, nor for Whale Fins, *&c.* taken in *Newfoundland.*

CAP. XXVI.

An Act for opening the ancient and making any new Roynes and Watercourſes in and near *Sedgemore* in the County of *Somerſet*, for rendring the ſaid Moor more healthful and profitable to the Inhabitants. P R.

Anno Regni GULIELMI III. undecimo.

AT the Parliament begun at *Weſtminſter* the Four and twentieth Day of *Auguſt*, *Anno Dom.* 1698. in the Tenth Year of the Reign of our Sovereign Lord *WILLIAM* the Third, by the Grace of God, of *England*, *Scotland*, *France*, and *Ireland*, King, Defender of the Faith, *&c.* And from thence continued by ſeveral Prorogations and Adjournments, to the Sixteenth Day of *November*, 1699, being the Second Seſſion of this preſent Parliament.

CAP. I.

An Act for taking away the Bounty Money for exporting Corn, from the Ninth Day of *February*, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety nine, to the Nine and twentieth Day of *September*, One thouſand ſeven hundred. EXP.

Anno Regni GULIELMI III. undecimo & duodecimo.

CAP. II.

An Act for granting an Aid to His Majeſty, by Sale of the forfeited and other Eſtates and Intereſts in *Ireland*, and by a Land Tax in *England*, for the ſeveral Purpoſes therein mentioned. 2 s. *in the Pound.*

WHEREAS ſoon after Your Majeſty and Your late Royal Conſort of ever Bleſſed Memory were graciouſly pleaſed to accept the Crown and Royal Dignity of this Kingdom, and the Dominions thereunto belonging, many of Your Majeſty's Subjects, contrary to their Duty and Allegiance, traiterouſly adhering to Your Majeſty's Enemies, levied and maintained, within Your Realm of *Ireland*, a deſperate and bloody War and Rebellion againſt Your Majeſties, who by the Bleſſing of God upon Your Majeſty's Royal Conduct and Courage, and the Aſſiſtance and very great Expence of Your Majeſty's *Engliſh* Subjects, were reduced unto their due Obedience to the Crown of *England*: And whereas it is highly reaſonable, that the Eſtates of ſuch Rebels and Traitors ſhould be applied, in eaſe of Your Majeſty's faithful Subjects of this Kingdom, to the Uſe of the Publick: **We Your Majeſty's moſt dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons in Parliament aſſembled, moſt humbly beſeech Your Majeſty, that it may be enacted: And be it enacted by the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That all and every the Honours, Manors, Baronies, Caſtles, Meſſuages, Lands, Tenements, Rents, Reverſions, Services, Remainders, Poſſeſſions, Royalties, Franchiſes, Juriſdictions, Privileges, and Appurtenances thereunto belonging, or in any wiſe appertaining, Rights of Entry, Rights of Action, Titles, Conditions, Uſes, Truſts, Powers, and Authorities, Leaſes for Life, Lives, or Years, Penſions, Annuities, Rent-charges, and Hereditaments, whether Freehold, Copyhold, or of what Nature or Kind ſoever they be, within the ſaid Realm of** Ireland, **whereof any Perſon or Perſons, who ſtand convicted or attainted of the ſaid High Treaſon or Rebellion, or other Treaſon committed in Foreign Parts ſince the Thirteenth Day of** February, **One thouſand ſix hundred eighty eight, or who ſhall be convicted or attainted of any ſuch Treaſon, as aforeſaid, by or before the laſt Day of** Trinity **Term, which ſhall be in the Year of our Lord One thouſand ſeven hundred and one, or who ſtand convicted or attainted of High Treaſon, by reaſon of being found by Inquiſition to have died or been ſlain in actual Rebellion, ſince the ſaid Thirteenth Day of** February, **One thouſand ſix hundred eighty and eight, was or were ſeiſed or poſſeſſed, or intereſted in, or intitled unto, on the Thirteenth Day of** February, **One thouſand ſix hundred eighty eight, or at any Time ſince, in their own Right, or to their own Uſe, or whereof any other Perſon or Perſons was or were ſeiſed or poſſeſſed, or intereſted in, to the Uſe of or in Truſt for them, or any of them, on the ſaid Thirteenth Day of** February, **or at any Time ſince, or whereof the late King** JAMES **the Second, or any in Truſt for him, or to his Uſe, was ſeiſed or poſſeſſed, or intereſted in, at the Time of his Acceſſion to the Crown of** England, **and all Judgments, Statutes, Recognizances, Extents, Mortgages, and Securities for Money, Right of Redemption of Mortgages, or other Securities, Debts of Record, and other Debts, Specialties, Obligations, Goods, and Chattels, of what Nature or Kind ſoever, which any of the ſaid Perſons ſo convicted or attainted, or to be convicted or attainted, were poſſeſſed of, or intereſted in, in their own Right, or any other in Truſt for them or any of them, ſtood poſſeſſed of, or intereſted in on the ſaid Thirteenth Day of** February, **One thouſand ſix hundred eighty eight, or at any Time ſince, ſhall be, and are hereby veſted and ſettled, and adjudged, declared, and taken to be**

All Lands, Tenements, *&c.* in *Ireland*, whereof any Perſons convicted or attainted of Treaſon, *&c.*

ſince 13 *Febr.* 1688.

or who died in actual Rebellion,

were ſeiſed or intereſted in,

or whereof the late K. *James* II. was ſeiſed, *&c.* and all Judgments, Securities, Debts, *&c.* ſhall be veſted in the Truſtees following, and their Heirs, *&c.*

in the actual and real Poſſeſſion and Seiſin of Sir Cyril Wyche Knight, Francis Anneſley Eſquire, James Hamilton Eſquire, John Baggs Eſquire, John Trenchard Eſquire, John Iſham Eſquire, Henry Langford Eſquire, James Hooper Eſquire, John Cary Gentleman, Sir Henry Sheeres Knight, Thomas Harriſon Eſquire, William Fellowes Eſquire, and Thomas Rawlins Eſquire, (Truſtees nominated and appointed for putting in Execution the Powers and Authorities herein after enacted relating to the ſaid forfeited and other Eſtates and Intereſts in Ireland) and their Heirs, Executors, Adminiſtrators, and Aſſigns reſpectively, from the Second Day of November, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety and nine, according to the ſeveral Eſtates and Intereſts, which the ſaid Perſons convicted or attainted, or to be convicted or attainted, or any in Truſt for them, or any of them, or to their or any of their Uſe or Uſes, had therein on the ſaid Thirteenth Day of February, One thouſand ſix hundred eighty eight, or at any Time afterwards, or the ſaid late King, or any in Truſt for him, had in any of the Premiſſes at the Time of his Acceſſion to the Crown of England, to the end the ſame may be bargained, ſold, diſpoſed of, and applied by the ſaid Truſtees, and the Survivors of them, to and for ſuch Uſes, Intents, and Purpoſes, as are herein after expreſſed, mentioned, and declared; and where any of the Perſon or Perſons aforeſaid were ſeiſed of an Eſtate Tail only in the ſaid Honours, Manors, Baronies, Caſtles, Meſſuages, Lands, Tenements, Hereditaments, or other the Premiſſes, either in Poſſeſſion, Reverſion, or Remainder, the ſame are hereby enacted and declared to be veſted in the ſaid Truſtees and their Heirs, in Fee Simple, to the end the ſame may be abſolutely ſold and diſpoſed of, as aforeſaid; any thing herein before contained to the contrary thereof in any wiſe notwithſtanding.

that the ſame may be ſold, &c. for the Uſes in this Act.

Eſtates Tail veſted in the ſaid Truſtees, &c. to be ſold.

II. And for the avoiding all Grants, Alienations, and Diſpoſitions, at any Time ſince the ſaid Thirteenth Day of February, One thouſand ſix hundred eighty eight, made or granted of the ſaid forfeited or forfeitable Eſtates or Intereſts, or of any other the Premiſſes, or any Part or Parcel thereof, or of all or any the Quit Rents, Crown Rents, Compoſition Rents, or Chiefries belonging to the Crown of Ireland; be it enacted, That all and every Grant, Demiſe, Surrender, Releaſe, Cuſtodiam, Leaſe, Confirmation, or other Alienation, or Diſpoſition whatſoever, at any Time ſince the ſaid Thirteenth Day of February, One thouſand ſix hundred eighty eight, made or granted, or mentioned to be made or granted under the Great Seal of England or Ireland, or Seal of the Exchequer in Ireland, or by any Act or Acts of Parliament in Ireland, or otherwiſe, of any of the ſaid forfeited or forfeitable Eſtates or Intereſts, or of the Eſtate of the ſaid late King JAMES, or any Part thereof, or of any the Quit Rents, Crown Rents, Compoſition Rents, or Chiefries, belonging to the Crown of Ireland, ſhall be and are hereby declared to be null and void to all Intents and Purpoſes whatſoever.

All Grants, &c. ſince the ſaid 13 *Febr.* 1688. under the Great Seal, &c. or by Act of Parliament in *Ireland*, of any of the ſaid forfeited Eſtates, or of the Eſtate of the ſaid late K. *James* II. declared null and void.

But Grantees not accountable for the Profits of ſuch Lands, Tenements, &c.

III. Provided nevertheleſs, That nothing herein contained ſhall be conſtrued or taken to make any ſuch Grantees, their Heirs, Executors, Adminiſtrators, or Aſſigns, accountable for the Rents, Iſſues, and Profits of any ſuch Honours, Manors, Baronies, Caſtles, Meſſuages, Lands, Tenements, Rents, and Hereditaments, by them, or any of them had, received, or taken, by or before the ſaid Second Day of November, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety and nine, but that they, and every of them, may have, retain, keep, and poſſeſs the ſame to their own Uſes, as well againſt Your Majeſty, Your Heirs and Succeſſors, as againſt the ſaid Truſtees herein before named, and the Survivors of them, and the Heirs, Executors, and Adminiſtrators of ſuch Survivor, without any Account to be rendred for the ſame.

Perſons having Right or Intereſt in any of the Eſtates veſted in the ſaid Truſtees, or if their Heirs, &c. have ſurrendred ſuch Eſtate, &c. and accepted a new Grant thereof, ſuch Perſons are reſtored, &c.

IV. Provided always, and be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if any Perſon or Perſons, having any Eſtate, Right, Title, or Intereſt, in or to any of the Eſtates or Intereſts, ſo as aforeſaid veſted in the ſaid Truſtees, before and upon the ſaid Thirteenth Day of February, One thouſand ſix hundred eighty eight, or if the Heirs, Executors, Adminiſtrators, or Aſſigns of any ſuch Perſon or Perſons have or hath ſurrendred or releaſed unto His Majeſty and the late Queen, or unto His Majeſty, ſuch Eſtate, Right, Title, or Intereſt, and ſince accepted from His Majeſty and the ſaid late Queen, or from His Majeſty, any new Grant or Demiſe thereof, every ſuch Perſon is hereby declared to be reſtored to the ſame Eſtate, Right, Title, or Intereſt, which he might or would have had in or to ſuch Premiſſes, if no ſuch Surrender or Releaſe had been made; any thing herein before contained to the contrary thereof in any wiſe notwithſtanding.

But not to prejudice any Eſtate, Right, &c. of Perſons comprized in the Articles of *Limerick* or *Galloway*, &c.

V. Provided alſo, That nothing herein before contained ſhall be conſtrued to take away, impeach, or prejudice any Eſtate, Right, Title, Intereſt, Claim or Demand whatſoever, which any Perſon or Perſons (who by virtue or in purſuance of any pretended Authority, Power, or Juriſdiction of the Council Board in Ireland, or of any Commiſſion under the Great Seal of Ireland for that Purpoſe, hath or have been adjudged to be comprized within, or to be intitled unto, the Benefit of the Articles of Limerick or Galloway) or the Heirs, Executors, Adminiſtrators, or Aſſigns of any ſuch Perſon or Perſons had, have, hath, or may claim, in, to, or out of any Part of the ſaid forfeited or forfeitable Premiſſes; and for compoſing the Minds of all Your Majeſty's Subjects concerned therein, every ſuch Adjudication is hereby confirmed.

nor any Perſon's perſonal Eſtate, who ſubmitted, &c.

VI. Provided alſo, That nothing herein contained ſhall impeach or prejudice any Property or Intereſt of any Perſon or Perſons in or to any Goods or perſonal Chattels whatſoever, who, in purſuance of any Declaration of their Majeſties, ſubmitted to their Majeſties Authority, by the Time therein preſcribed, upon any Aſſurance therein contained, to be ſecured in their Goods, and all their Chattels perſonal whatſoever, in caſe of ſuch Submiſſion.

The Reſt of this Act, relating to the Truſt, which is executed, is omitted.

Truſtees to take the Oaths 1 *W.* & *M.* ſſ. 1. c. 8. And appoint Regiſters, &c. who are to take an Oath, and not to purchaſe any Part of the Premiſſes. Truſtees may meet and act at ſuch Places in *Ireland* as they think fit, may ſend for Perſons, Writings, &c. and adminiſter Oaths. All Sheriffs, Bailiffs, &c. are to obey their Orders. Truſtees may act and determine by Examinations on Oath, &c. inform themſelves of the Names of Perſons convicted or attainted, and of all real and perſonal Eſtates, and by whom forfeited, and of all Incumbrances, &c. Perſons neglecting or refuſing to appear before Truſtees, may be committed to the County Goal. Officers not obeying Truſtees Precepts may be fined. Perſons making Diſcovery of Debts due to convicted or attainted Perſons, and paying Two Thirds thereof, ſhall be diſcharged of the intire Debt, but neglecting to make ſuch Diſcovery, ſhall forfeit double. Allowance for Diſcovery. Forfeiture on Neglect. Truſtees may make Compoſitions touching ſuch Debts. Perſons who ſhall diſcover any real or perſonal Eſtate concealed, ſhall have 5*s.* *per* Pound out of ſuch perſonal Eſtates, and out of the real Eſtates a like Proportion, &c. Diſcoverers Names ſhall be certified to the Lords Juſtices of *Ireland*. Goods, Chattels, &c. ſold by His Majeſty's Commiſſion, ſhall be good. Perſons not convicted or attainted before the laſt Day of *Trinity* Term, 1701. ſhall not be proſecuted for Treaſon committed during the Rebellion in *Ireland*. All Perſons, except the King and thoſe claiming under Him, and except the forfeiting Perſons, *&c.* having any Right, Title, *&c.* in any the Lands, Tenements, *&c.* ſo veſted in the Truſtees, ſhall by 10 *Auguſt*, 1700. enter their Claims thereunto, or in Default thereof, ſuch Right, Title, *&c.* ſhall be void. Claimants ſhall anſwer their Claims upon Oath, and produce Writings and Witneſſes. Perſons concerned, reſiding in *England*, Judges there may adminiſter Oath. If ſuch Claim be not allowed by the Truſtees, Claimants ſhall be for ever barred. Claimants making good their Claims, Truſtees to allow thereof. Truſtees ſhall be a Court of Record, and their Judgments final. Claims allowed may be certified by the Truſtees, and ſuch Certificate, *&c.* ſhall be allowed as Evidence. No Rights, *&c.* ſo allowed, ſhall ever after be called in Queſtion. All Conveyances of Lands in *Ireland*, ſince 29 *May*, 1686. by Perſons ſince convicted, *&c.* being private Truſts, except Settlements before Marriage, declared fraudulent: And no Claim to be allowed thereupon. Truſtees ſhall before 25 *March*, 1702. ſell the Eſtates veſted in them, *&c.* not claimed, and Eſtates claimed as ſoon as the Claims ſhall be determined, giving 14 Days Notice, *&c.* Any Perſons, *&c.* may purchaſe, *&c.*

XXV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all and every Perſon and Perſons, Bodies Politick and Corporate, and their Heirs, Succeſſors, Executors, Adminiſtrators and Aſſigns, making any ſuch Purchaſe, and having any ſuch Conveyance and Aſſurance as aforeſaid, and cauſing the ſame to be inrolled as aforeſaid, within the Space of Six Months next after the Date thereof, ſhall be, and is hereby adjudged to be, in the actual Seiſin and Poſſeſſion of ſuch Parts or Parcels of the Premiſſes as ſhall be ſo purchaſed and conveyed: And the ſaid Truſtees, or any Seven or more of them, are hereby authorized and impowered (if Need be) to iſſue out their Precept or Precepts to the Sheriffs, or other proper Officer or Officers, of and in the reſpective Counties, thereby commanding them to cauſe Poſſeſſion to be delivered to ſuch Purchaſer or Purchaſers, his, her or their Heirs, Succeſſors, Executors, Adminiſtrators and Aſſigns, or to whom they or any of them ſhall appoint; and all and every ſuch Purchaſer or Purchaſers, his, her or their Heirs, Succeſſors, Executors, Adminiſtrators or Aſſigns, ſhall hold and enjoy the ſame for ſuch Eſtate and Intereſt therein reſpectively, as ſhall be conveyed by the ſaid Truſtees, or any Seven or more of them, in ſuch Indenture of Bargain and Sale, freed and diſcharged of and from all Arrears of Quit Rents, Crown Rents and Chiefries, at any Time accrued or to grow due before the Date of ſuch reſpective Conveyances, and of and from all other Claims and Demands of His Majeſty, His Heirs and Succeſſors, and of the ſaid Truſtees, their Heirs, Executors, Adminiſtrators and Aſſigns, and of all and every other Perſon and Perſons whatſoever (other than and except ſuch Claims and Demands which ſhall be allowed by the ſaid Truſtees, or any Seven or more of them, on the Determination of ſuch Claims as aforeſaid) and alſo freed and diſcharged of and from any Breach of Truſt, which can or may be pretended to be committed by the ſaid Truſtees, in not ſtrictly purſuing the Powers or Directions given by this Act: Nevertheleſs the ſaid forfeited Eſtates ſhall after ſuch Sale or Sales thereof be held of the King's Majeſty, His Heirs and Succeſſors, as of His Caſtle of Dublin, by free and common Soccage Tenure, and ſhall be ſubject from the Time of the Date of ſuch reſpective Sale and Conveyance, to ſuch Crown Rents, Quit Rents, and Chiefries iſſuing thereout reſpectively, as the ſame were reſpectively liable to and charged with on the ſaid Thirteenth Day of February, One thouſand ſix hundred eighty eight; all which Quit Rents, Crown Rents and Chiefries, and all other the Quit Rents, Crown Rents and Chiefries belonging to the ſaid Crown of Ireland, on the ſaid Thirteenth Day of February, One thouſand ſix hundred eighty eight, ſhall for ever hereafter remain and be for the Support and Maintenance of the Government of the ſaid Kingdom of Ireland, and ſhall be and are hereby enacted and declared to be unalienable; and all Grants, Charges and Incumbrances ſince the ſaid Thirteenth Day of February, made or at any Time or Times hereafter to be made of the ſame, or any Part thereof, or wherewith or whereby to affect, charge or incumber the ſame, or any Part thereof, with any Annuity, Penſion, Rent, Debt, Sum or Sums of Money, Charge or Incumbrance whatſoever, ſhall be and are hereby enacted and declared to be null and void to all Intents and Purpoſes whatſoever; nevertheleſs it is hereby declared and enacted, That if any Perſon or Perſons, who ſhall have contracted for any ſuch Purchaſe, ſhall not within the Time appointed pay the Sum of Money contracted for, every ſuch Buyer ſhall forfeit One fifth Part of the Conſideration-money contracted for; and the ſaid Truſtees, or any Seven or more of them, may and ſhall proceed to a new Sale of all and every ſuch Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments.

Purchaſers having inrolled their Conveyances, adjudged to be actually ſeiſed of the Premiſſes,

to be put in Poſſeſſion by Sheriffs,

and hold the ſame clear of all Quit Rents, *&c.* due before Date of Conveyances, *&c.*

Quit Rents to be apportioned by 1 Annæ, ſtat. 2. c. 21. §. 1.

To be held of the King in Socage, as of his Caſtle of *Dublin*, &c.

Crown Rents, *&c.* to be for the Support of the Government of *Ireland*, and ſhall be unalienable.

Incumbrances thereon, ſince 13 *Feb.* declared void.

Contractors not paying their Money to forfeit a Fifth Part.

XXVI. Provided, That nothing in this Act contained ſhall make void any Grant of any Quit Rents, or other Rents, made in Conſideration of any juſt Debt or Debts releaſed to the Crown, to the full Value of ſuch Grant, or make void any Grant for Reduction or Abatement of any Quit Rent, where ſuch Abatement hath been made in Conſideration of the Barrenneſs or Coarſeneſs of any Lands out of which ſuch Quit Rents are iſſuing, or for their better Habitation or Improvement.

In what caſe Grants or Abatements of Quit Rents ſhall be valid.

Forfeited Eſtates, ſubject to Debts or Incumbrances, *&c.* may be ſold. Perſons poſſeſſed of any Lands, *&c.* veſted in the Truſtees, ſhall give an Account thereof. Penalty. How Fines, *&c.* ſhall be ſued for. No Protection, *&c.* ſhall hinder Proſecution. Truſtees not accountable for any Rents, *&c.* of the ſaid Eſtates. Purchaſers of any forfeited Eſtates ſince 13 *February*, 1688. diſcharged of ſuch Part of the Purchaſe-money unpaid. Allowance to ſuch Purchaſers as ſhall prove Payment of their Money, *&c.* Truſtees to certify the Proportions, *&c.* No Allowance to be made to Purchaſers, who by Perception of Profits have been ſatisfied their Purchaſe-money. Perſons having received ſuch Purchaſe-money, liable to pay the Surplus. Such as have entred on any forfeited Eſtates, without Grant thereof, ſhall anſwer the Value of the Profits, *&c.* or forfeit. But diſcovering the ſame, ſhall be diſcharged, *&c.* The ſaid Eſtates not charged with Arrears of Rent, *&c.* during the late War in *Ireland*. Defaulters not claiming their Right, *&c.* to the ſaid forfeited Eſtates, *&c.* Rent, *&c.* to be paid into the Exchequer, or in Default forfeited. In caſe of Death ſurviving Truſtees to execute this Act. Debentures, Tallies, *&c.* ſhall be taken as Sterling Money in purchaſing the ſaid Eſtates. Intereſt ſhall be allowed on the Tallies, *&c.* Debentures, *&c.* ſo taken in, ſhall be regiſtred, and cancelled, and an Account thereof tranſmitted to the Exchequer in *England*. Allowance of 1,500 *l. per Annum* to each of the ſaid Truſtees, payable Quarterly. Officers, *&c.* who have taken Grants of forfeited Eſtates in lieu of Arrears, *&c.* and releaſed His Majeſty, ſhall be intitled to ſuch Arrears, *&c.* as if not releaſed. Truſtees may convey Church Livings forfeited, to ſuch Truſtees as the Biſhop of the Dioceſe ſhall nominate, *&c.* Proviſo for a Grant of 1500 *l.* for Repair of Churches in *Limerick*. And for the Grant of the Earl of *Romney*, &c. And for the King's Grant to Colonel *Richard Gorges*, &c. *Charles* Lord *Baltimore* being outlawed by Miſtake may reverſe the ſame, *&c.* Proviſo for *Edward Gobegan*. Clauſe for ſelling the forfeited Eſtate of *William* late Earl of *Limerick*, &c. Lady *Kenmare* and her Children, and the Wife of *Dudly Bagnal*, not to be prejudiced; nor *Anne* Wife of *Chriſtopher* late Lord *Slane*, of her Jointure, *&c.* nor Sir *Thomas Prendergaſt*, or *Francis de la Rue* Eſquire. Proviſo for Grants made to Dr. *John Leſlie*, *John Baker*, and *James Roch*, for eminent Services, *&c.* And for ſaving the Grant, *&c.* to Sir *Chriſtopher Wandesford* from the Natives of *Idough*, &c. and the Grant in Truſt for the Children of Sir *Charles Porter*. Debts or Monies owing to Perſons attainted, payable by *James* Duke of *Ormond*, &c. remitted. Proviſo for the Portions and Maintenance of the Daughters of Sir *Valentine Brown*, &c. Proviſo for 6000 *l.* among the Daughters of *Calaghan* Earl of *Clancarty*, &c. Proviſo for *Dorothy* Baroneſs Dowager of *Upper Oſſory*, &c. Commiſſioners of this Act ſhall be Commiſſioners for the Act on Marriages, Births, and Burials, and for the Duties on Houſes, during the Continuance of thoſe Acts.

8 W. 3. c. 6.
8 W. 3. c. 7.
8 W. 3. c. 22.
9 W. 3. c. 38.
10 W. 3. c. 9.

CL. And be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That no Member of the Houſe of Commons in this preſent or any future Parliament, during the Time of his being a Member of Parliament, ſhall from and after the ſaid Four and twentieth Day of June, One thouſand ſeven hundred, be capable of being a Commiſſioner or Farmer of the Duty of Exciſe upon Beer, Ale and other Liquors, or of being a Commiſſioner for determining Ap-

No Member of Parliament ſhall after 24 *June*, 1700. be a Commiſſioner or Farmer of the Exciſe, or a Commiſſioner

peals

of Appeals, or Controller, or Auditor of the ſaid Duty.

peals concerning the ſaid Duty, or controlling or auditing the Account of the ſaid Duty, or of holding or enjoying in his own Name, or in the Name of any other Perſon in Truſt for him or for his Uſe and Benefit, or of executing by himſelf or his Deputy, any Office, Place or Employment, touching or concerning the farming, collecting or managing the ſaid Duty of Exciſe.

Such Perſons incapable of ſitting in the Houſe of Commons,

CLI. And be it further enacted, That if any Member of the Houſe of Commons in this preſent or any future Parliament, during the Time of his being a Member of Parliament, ſhall at any Time after the ſaid Four and twentieth Day of June, by himſelf or his Deputy, or any other in Truſt for him, or for his Benefit, take, enjoy or execute any Office, Place or Employment, touching or concerning the farming, managing or collecting the ſaid Duty of Exciſe, or determining Appeals concerning the ſaid Duty, or controlling or auditing the Accounts of the ſame, ſuch Perſon is hereby declared and enacted to be abſolutely incapable of ſitting, voting or acting as a Member of the Houſe of Commons in ſuch Parliament.

but not to diſable any preſent Member till after 24 *June.*

CLII. Provided always, and be it hereby declared, That nothing herein before contained ſhall extend, or be conſtrued to extend (during the Continuance of this Parliament) to the diſabling any Perſon, at preſent a Member of the Houſe of Commons, from being concerned in the managing, farming or collecting the ſaid Duties of Exciſe, or in determining Appeals concerning the ſame, or in controlling or auditing the Accounts thereof, ſo as ſuch Perſon ſhall not after the ſaid Four and twentieth Day of June, One thouſand ſeven hundred, ſit, vote or act in the ſaid Houſe; any thing herein before contained to the contrary notwithſtanding.

King's Tenants returned into the Exchequer for Rent actually paid, ſhall be diſcharged on producing Receipt.

CLIV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if any Tenant of His Majeſty is or ſhall be hereafter, by Neglect or Miſtake, returned into His Majeſty's Court of Exchequer, for any Rent which hath been actually paid, that then and in every ſuch Caſe, on producing the Receipt for the ſaid Rent from the Receiver, or other proper Officer, the Treaſurer, Remembrancer, Clerk of the Pipe, and other proper Officers, are hereby authorized and required, without Fee or Reward, to diſcharge ſuch Tenant's Name upon the ſeveral Rolls where ſuch Rent is charged, ſo that the ſaid Rent, by Neglect or Miſtake returned into the Exchequer as aforeſaid, ſhall be no more given in Charge to any Sheriff whatſoever.

CAP. III.

An Act for laying further Duties upon Wrought Silks, Muſlins, and ſome other Commodities of the *Eaſt Indies*, and for enlarging the Time for purchaſing certain reverſionary Annuities therein mentioned.

All wrought Silks, *&c* on which a Duty was granted by this Act, were prohibited (after Expiration hereof) by a ſubſequent Act of this Seſſion, c. 10. but the Duty of 15*l. per Cent.* on Muſlins is further continued until 1706. by 12 & 13 W. 3. c. 11. Further Duties laid on wrought Silks, Bengals, *&c.* From 25 *March* 1700. to 30 *Sept.* 1701. 15 *l per Cent. Explained as to Muſlins and Calicoes* 12 & 13 W. 3. c. 11. §. 14. *farther continued by* 3 & 4 Annæ, c. 4. 6 Annæ, c. 22. *and perpetuated by* 7 Annæ, c. 7. §. 26. The like Duty on Muſlins.

Moſt Gracious Sovereign,

MAY it pleaſe Your moſt Excellent Majeſty, we Your Majeſty's moſt dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons of England in Parliament aſſembled, as a further Supply for Your Majeſty's Occaſions in this Act mentioned, have cheerfully and unanimouſly given and granted, and do hereby give and grant to Your Majeſty the further Rates, Payments, Duties, and Sums of Money herein after mentioned. And be it enacted by the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by Authority of the ſame, That for and upon all wrought Silks, and for and upon all Bengals and Stuffs made of or mixed with Silk or Herba, of the Manufacture of Perſia, China, or the Eaſt Indies, and for and upon all Calicoes painted, dyed, printed or ſtained there, which from and after the Five and twentieth Day of March, One thouſand ſeven hundred, and before the Thirtieth Day of September, which ſhall be in the Year of our Lord One thouſand ſeven hundred and one, ſhall be imported or brought into the Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed, by any Perſon or Perſons, or Bodies Politick or Corporate whatſoever, there ſhall be yielded and paid to His Majeſty (over and above all Cuſtoms, Subſidies, Impoſitions and Duties already due and payable for the ſame) a further Duty after the Rate of Fifteen Pounds for every One hundred Pounds of the true and real Value of the ſaid Goods, to be aſcertained as is herein after mentioned; and for and upon all Muſlins which from and after the ſaid Five and twentieth Day of March, One thouſand ſeven hundred, and before the Thirtieth Day of September, One thouſand ſeven hundred and one, ſhall be imported or brought into the Kingdom, Dominion or Town aforeſaid, there ſhall be yielded and paid to His Majeſty (over and above all other Duties now payable for the ſame) a further Duty after the Rate of Fifteen Pounds for every One hundred Pounds of the true and real Value of the ſaid Muſlins, to be alſo aſcertained as is herein after mentioned.

Goods to be entred at the Cuſtom-houſe where imported. Importer to give Security for Payment of Duty. *Theſe* 12 *Months enlarged to* 3 *Years by* 7 Geo. 1. ſtat. 1. c. 21. §. 11.

II. And for the better raiſing, levying and ſecuring the ſaid Duties, after the Rate of Fifteen Pounds in the Hundred, it is hereby further enacted, That upon the Importation of any ſuch Goods as aforeſaid liable thereunto, an Entry or Entries thereof ſhall be made in the Cuſtom-houſe where ſuch Goods ſhall be imported, and before the landing thereof the Importer or Importers of the ſame ſhall give Security by Bond, with Two or more ſufficient Sureties (which the Commiſſioners or proper Officers of the Cuſtoms are hereby required or impowered to take) for Payment of the ſaid Duties after the Rate of Fifteen Pounds in the Hundred upon the ſaid Goods, as ſoon as the ſame ſhall be ſold, and for expoſing the Goods ſo imported to Sale openly and fairly, by way of Auction, or by Inch of Candle, within the City of London, within the Time of Twelve Months after the Importation thereof.

How Goods ſhall be valued.

Penalty on landing them before Entry.

III. And it is hereby enacted and declared, That the Value of the ſaid Goods, according to which the ſaid Rate is to be paid, ſhall be reckoned according to the groſs Price at which ſuch Goods ſhall be ſold; and that in caſe any ſuch Goods ſhall be landed or put on Shore out of any Ship or Veſſel, before due Entry be made thereof at the Cuſtom-houſe in the Port or Place where the ſame ſhall be imported, and the Duties hereby impoſed ſhall be ſecured as aforeſaid, or without a Warrant for the landing or delivering of the ſame firſt ſigned by the Commiſſioners, Collectors, or other proper Officer or Officers of the Cuſtoms reſpectively, that all ſuch imported Goods as ſhall be ſo landed or put on Shore, or taken out of any Ship or Veſſel, contrary to the true Meaning hereof, or the Value of the ſame, ſhall be forfeited, and ſhall and may be recovered of the Importer or Proprietor thereof (to wit) Two Third Parts of the ſame to the Uſe of His Majeſty, His Heirs, and Succeſſors, and the other Third Part to the Uſe of ſuch Perſon or Perſons as will ſeize the ſaid Goods, or ſue for the ſame, or the Value thereof, by Action, Bill, Suit, or Information, wherein no Eſſoin, Protection, or Wager of Law, ſhall be allowed.

Commiſſioners of the Cuſtoms to manage theſe Duties. *Made perpetual by* 7 Annæ, c. 7. *and Part of the* Aggregate Fund. 3. Geo. 1. c. 8.

IV. And it is hereby further enacted, That the ſaid Duties of Fifteen Pounds in the Hundred ſhall be from time to time under the Management and Government of the Commiſſioners of the Cuſtoms for the time being, who ſhall cauſe the ſame to be raiſed, levied, collected, and paid to the Hands of the Receiver or Receivers General of the Revenue of the Cuſtoms for the time being; and ſuch Receiver or Receivers General for the time being ſhall anſwer and pay over all the Monies ariſing thereby (the neceſſary Charges of raiſing, collecting, and anſwering the ſame only excepted) into the Receipt of His Majeſty's Exchequer, for the Purpoſes in this Act mentioned.

Goods exported again, Duty to be repaid.

Theſe 12 *Months are enlarged to* 3 *Years by* 7 Geo. 1. ſtat. 1. c. 21. §. 11.

V. Provided always, and it is hereby enacted and declared by the Authority aforeſaid, That in caſe the Goods or Merchandizes upon which the ſaid further Duties of Fifteen Pounds in the Hundred are paid, or ſecured to be paid, as aforeſaid, be again exported at any Time or Times within Twelve Months after the Importation thereof, and that due Proof be firſt made upon Oath, that the Goods or Merchandizes, ſo exported, be the ſame for which the ſaid Duties are paid, or ſecured to be paid, as aforeſaid, then and in ſuch Caſe (and not otherwiſe) the ſame Duties ſhall, without any Delay or Reward, be wholly repaid by the Receiver General of His Majeſty's Cuſtoms for the time being, out of ſuch Monies as ſhall be in his Hands of the ſaid Duties of Fifteen per Cent. ariſing by this Act, unto the Perſon or Perſons, Bodies Politick or Corporate, making the ſaid Exportations, or the ſaid Security ſhall be vacated, as to ſo much of the ſaid Goods or Merchandizes as ſhall be ſo exported; any thing in this Act, or in any former Act or Acts of Parliament, contained to the contrary notwithſtanding.

Allowance on prompt Payment.

VI. Provided alſo, and it is hereby enacted, That in caſe any of the ſaid Goods which ſhall have been entred, and for which Security ſhall have been given, as aforeſaid, ſhall, within the Time hereby limited, be fairly ſold by Way of Auction, as aforeſaid, that then the Importer paying down, in ready Money, His Majeſty's ſaid Duties of Fifteen Pounds per Centum for ſuch Goods, within Twenty Days after ſuch Sale, ſhall have an Allowance for ſuch prompt Payment after the Rate of Five Pounds for every hundred Pounds of the Duties ſo paid.

Perſons having or not having Eſtates for Life in Annuities of 14*l. per Cent. per Ann.*

6 & 7 W. 3. c. 5.

may for 70*l.* change the ſame into a Term certain for the Reſidue of 96 Years, *&c.*

Purchaſers, on Payment, intitled to ſuch Annuities, *&c.*

VII. And for the more effectual raiſing the Money which is neceſſary for the Supply of Your Majeſty's Occaſions before mentioned, we Your Majeſty's ſaid dutiful and loyal Subjects do chearfully and unanimouſly grant unto Your Majeſty a farther Aid, to ariſe by Contributions for Annuities, to be purchaſed in ſuch Manner as is herein after expreſſed. And be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That it ſhall and may be lawful to and for any Perſon or Perſons, Natives or Foreigners, having or not having any Eſtate for One Life, of and in any Annuity purchaſed or obtained at the Rate of One hundred Pounds for every Fourteen Pounds per Annum, upon the ſeveral Acts of Parliament mentioned in an Act made and paſſed in the Parliament which was holden at Weſtminſter in the Sixth and Seventh Years of His Majeſty's Reign, intituled, An Act for enabling ſuch Perſons as have Eſtates for Life in Annuities, payable by ſeveral former Acts therein mentioned, to purchaſe and obtain further and more certain Intereſts in ſuch Annuities; and in Default thereof, for admitting other Perſons to purchaſe and obtain the ſame, for raiſing Money for carrying on the War againſt *France*, at any Time before the Second Day of November, One thouſand ſeven hundred, to contribute, advance, and pay, into the Receipt of His Majeſty's Exchequer, ſo much Money as every or any ſuch Annuity, being computed for Five Years, doth or ſhall amount unto (that is to ſay) every ſuch Perſon having or being intitled to ſuch Eſtate for Life, ſhall or may pay to His Majeſty's Uſe, for every One hundred Pounds that was paid for the ſingle Life in any Annuity of Fourteen Pounds per Annum the Sum of Seventy Pounds, for changing or converting the ſame into a certain Term for the Reſidue which ſhall be then to come of Ninety ſix Years, to be reckoned from the Five and twentieth Day of January, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety five, or for an Intereſt in ſuch Annuity for the Reſidue of the ſaid Term of Ninety ſix Years, to take effect after the ſaid Eſtate for Life; and every Perſon not having ſuch Eſtate for Life, ſhall or may contribute or pay to His Majeſty's Uſe for every One hundred Pounds that was paid for the ſingle Life in any ſuch Annuity of Fourteen Pounds per Annum, the like Sum of Seventy Pounds for an Intereſt in ſuch Annuity for the Reſidue of the ſaid Term of Ninety ſix Years, to be charged with and ſubject to the preſent Eſtate for Life of and in the ſame Annuities reſpectively, and in the ſame Proportion there ſhall be paid a Rate or Conſideration for higher or larger Annuities; and that all and every the Perſon or Perſons ſo paying the Conſideration Money, as aforeſaid, ſhall immediately, upon Payment of their Monies, be intitled by this Act to ſuch Annuity or Annuities ſo to be purchaſed, and the ſame ſhall be charged upon ſuch reſpective Fund or Revenue in the ſaid former Act mentioned, as if the Conſideration Money ſo to be contributed or advanced for the ſame, had been actually advanced or contributed within the reſpective Times limited by the ſaid former Act.

Powers, *&c.* in 6 & 7 W. 3. c. 5. revived.

VIII. And it is hereby further enacted, That all and every the Directions, Powers, and Clauſes in the ſaid former Act contained, for or concerning the levying of Tallies, the making forth of Orders, or for making Transferrences or Aſſignments, or for the apportioning or applying the Monies ariſing by the ſaid Funds or Revenues, or any of them, or for appointing, ſettling, or eſtabliſhing any other Matter or Thing for or in relation to the reſpective Annuities thereby purchaſed or obtained, ſhall be and are by force and virtue of this Act revived, and ſhall be duly obſerved, practiſed, and put in Execution, for or in reſpect of ſuch Annuities as ſhall be purchaſed and obtained upon this Act, as fully and effectually, as if the ſame Powers, Directions, and Clauſes were here again expreſſed and particularly repeated.

of Appeals, or Controller, or Auditor of the ſaid Duty.

peals concerning the ſaid Duty, or controlling or auditing the Account of the ſaid Duty, or of holding or enjoying in his own Name, or in the Name of any other Perſon in Truſt for him or for his Uſe and Benefit, or of executing by himſelf or his Deputy, any Office, Place or Employment, touching or concerning the farming, collecting or managing the ſaid Duty of Exciſe.

Such Perſons incapable of ſitting in the Houſe of Commons.

CLI. And be it further enacted, That if any Member of the Houſe of Commons in this preſent or any future Parliament, during the Time of his being a Member of Parliament, ſhall at any Time after the ſaid Four and twentieth Day of June, by himſelf or his Deputy, or any other in Truſt for him, or for his Benefit, take, enjoy or execute any Office, Place or Employment, touching or concerning the farming, managing or collecting the ſaid Duty of Exciſe, or determining Appeals concerning the ſaid Duty, or controlling or auditing the Accounts of the ſame, ſuch Perſon is hereby declared and enacted to be abſolutely incapable of ſitting, voting or acting as a Member of the Houſe of Commons in ſuch Parliament.

but not to diſable any preſent Member till after 24 *June*.

CLII. Provided always, and be it hereby declared, That nothing herein before contained ſhall extend, or be conſtrued to extend (during the Continuance of this Parliament) to the diſabling any Perſon, at preſent a Member of the Houſe of Commons, from being concerned in the managing, farming or collecting the ſaid Duties of Exciſe, or in determining Appeals concerning the ſame, or in controlling or auditing the Accounts thereof, ſo as ſuch Perſon ſhall not after the ſaid Four and twentieth Day of June, One thouſand ſeven hundred, ſit, vote or act in the ſaid Houſe; any thing herein before contained to the contrary notwithſtanding.

King's Tenants returned into the Exchequer for Rent actually paid, ſhall be diſcharged on producing Receipt.

CLIV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if any Tenant of his Majeſty is or ſhall be hereafter, by Neglect or Miſtake, returned into his Majeſty's Court of Exchequer, for any Rent which hath been actually paid, that then and in every ſuch Caſe, on producing the Receipt for the ſaid Rent from the Receiver, or other proper Officer, the Treaſurer, Remembrancer, Clerk of the Pipe, and other proper Officers, are hereby authorized and required, without Fee or Reward, to diſcharge ſuch Tenant's Name upon the ſeveral Rolls where ſuch Rent is charged, ſo that the ſaid Rent, by Neglect or Miſtake returned into the Exchequer as aforeſaid, ſhall be no more given in Charge to any Sheriff whatſoever.

CAP. III.

An Act for laying further Duties upon Wrought Silks, Muſlins, and ſome other Commodities of the *Eaſt Indies*, and for enlarging the Time for purchaſing certain reverſionary Annuities therein mentioned.

All wrought Silks, &c on which a Duty was granted by this Act, were prohibited (after Expiration hereof) by a ſubſequent Act of this Seſſion, c. 10. but the Duty of 15*l. per Cent.* on Muſlins is further continued until 1706. by 12 & 13 W. 3. c. 11. Further Duties laid on wrought Silks, Bengals, &c. From 25 *March* 1700. to 30 *Sept.* 1701. 15 *l per Cent.* *Explained as to Muſlins and Calicoes* 12 & 13 W. 3. c. 11. §. 14. *farther continued by* 3 & 4 Annæ, c. 4. 6 Annæ, c. 22. *and perpetuated by* 7 Annæ, c. 7. §. 26. The like Duty on Muſlins.

Moſt Gracious Sovereign,

MAY it pleaſe Your moſt Excellent Majeſty, we Your Majeſty's moſt dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons of England in Parliament aſſembled, as a further Supply for Your Majeſty's Occaſions in this Act mentioned, have cheerfully and unanimouſly given and granted, and do hereby give and grant to Your Majeſty the further Rates, Payments, Duties, and Sums of Money herein after mentioned. And be it enacted by the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by Authority of the ſame, That for and upon all wrought Silks, and for and upon all Bengals and Stuffs made of or mixed with Silk or Herba, of the Manufacture of Perſia, China, or the Eaſt Indies, and for and upon all Calicoes painted, dyed, printed or ſtained there, which from and after the Five and twentieth Day of March, One thouſand ſeven hundred, and before the Thirtieth Day of September, which ſhall be in the Year of our Lord One thouſand ſeven hundred and one, ſhall be imported or brought into the Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed, by any Perſon or Perſons, or Bodies Politick or Corporate whatſoever, there ſhall be yielded and paid to his Majeſty (over and above all Cuſtoms, Subſidies, Impoſitions and Duties already due and payable for the ſame) a further Duty after the Rate of Fifteen Pounds for every One hundred Pounds of the true and real Value of the ſaid Goods, to be aſcertained as is herein after mentioned; and for and upon all Muſlins which from and after the ſaid Five and twentieth Day of March, One thouſand ſeven hundred, and before the Thirtieth Day of September, One thouſand ſeven hundred and one, ſhall be imported or brought into the Kingdom, Dominion or Town aforeſaid, there ſhall be yielded and paid to his Majeſty (over and above all other Duties now payable for the ſame) a further Duty after the Rate of Fifteen Pounds for every One hundred Pounds of the true and real Value of the ſaid Muſlins, to be alſo aſcertained as is herein after mentioned.

Goods to be entred at the Cuſtom-houſe where imported. Importer to give Security for Payment of Duty. *Theſe* 12 *Months enlarged to* 3 *Years by* 7 Geo. 1. ſtat. 1. c. 21. §. 11.

II. And for the better raiſing, levying and ſecuring the ſaid Duties, after the Rate of Fifteen Pounds in the Hundred, it is hereby further enacted, That upon the Importation of any ſuch Goods as aforeſaid liable thereunto, an Entry or Entries thereof ſhall be made in the Cuſtom-houſe where ſuch Goods ſhall be imported, and before the landing thereof the Importer or Importers of the ſame ſhall give Security by Bond, with Two or more ſufficient Sureties (which the Commiſſioners or proper Officers of the Cuſtoms are hereby required or impowered to take) for Payment of the ſaid Duties after the Rate of Fifteen Pounds in the Hundred upon the ſaid Goods, as ſoon as the ſame ſhall be ſold, and for expoſing the Goods ſo imported to Sale openly and fairly, by way of Auction, or by Inch of Candle, within the City of London, within the Time of Twelve Months after the Importation thereof.

How Goods ſhall be valued.

Penalty on landing them before Entry.

III. And it is hereby enacted and declared, That the Value of the ſaid Goods, according to which the ſaid Rate is to be paid, ſhall be reckoned according to the groſs Price at which ſuch Goods ſhall be ſold; and that in caſe any ſuch Goods ſhall be landed or put on Shore out of any Ship or Veſſel, before due Entry be made thereof at the Cuſtom-houſe in the Port or Place where the ſame ſhall be imported, and the Duties hereby impoſed ſhall be ſecured as aforeſaid, or without a Warrant for the landing or delivering of the ſame firſt ſigned by the Commiſſioners, Collectors, or other proper Officer or Officers of the Cuſtoms reſpectively, that all ſuch imported Goods as ſhall be ſo landed or put on Shore, or taken out of any Ship or Veſſel, contrary to the true Meaning hereof, or the Value of the ſame, ſhall be forfeited, and ſhall and may be recovered of the Importer or Proprietor thereof (to wit) Two Third Parts of the ſame to the Uſe of His Majeſty, His Heirs, and Succeſſors, and the other Third Part to the Uſe of ſuch Perſon or Perſons as will ſeize the ſaid Goods, or ſue for the ſame, or the Value thereof, by Action, Bill, Suit, or Information, wherein no Eſſoin, Protection, or Wager of Law, ſhall be allowed.

IV. And it is hereby further enacted, That the ſaid Duties of Fifteen Pounds in the Hundred ſhall be from time to time under the Management and Government of the Commiſſioners of the Cuſtoms for the time being, who ſhall cauſe the ſame to be raiſed, levied, collected, and paid to the Hands of the Receiver or Receivers General of the Revenue of the Cuſtoms for the time being; and ſuch Receiver or Receivers General for the time being ſhall anſwer and pay over all the Monies ariſing thereby (the neceſſary Charges of raiſing, collecting, and anſwering the ſame only excepted) into the Receipt of His Majeſty's Exchequer, for the Purpoſes in this Act mentioned.

Commiſſioners of the Cuſtoms to manage theſe Duties. *Made perpetual by* 7 Annæ, c. 7. *and Part of the* Aggregate Fund. 3. Geo. 1. c. 8.

V. Provided always, and it is hereby enacted and declared by the Authority aforeſaid, That in caſe the Goods or Merchandizes upon which the ſaid further Duties of Fifteen Pounds in the Hundred are paid, or ſecured to be paid, as aforeſaid, be again exported at any Time or Times within Twelve Months after the Importation thereof, and that due Proof be firſt made upon Oath, that the Goods or Merchandizes, ſo exported, be the ſame for which the ſaid Duties are paid, or ſecured to be paid, as aforeſaid, then and in ſuch Caſe (and not otherwiſe) the ſame Duties ſhall, without any Delay or Reward, be wholly repaid by the Receiver General of His Majeſty's Cuſtoms for the time being, out of ſuch Monies as ſhall be in his Hands of the ſaid Duties of Fifteen per Cent. ariſing by this Act, unto the Perſon or Perſons, Bodies Politick or Corporate, making the ſaid Exportations, or the ſaid Security ſhall be vacated, as to ſo much of the ſaid Goods or Merchandizes as ſhall be ſo exported; any thing in this Act, or in any former Act or Acts of Parliament, contained to the contrary notwithſtanding.

Goods exported again, Duty to be repaid.

Theſe 12 *Months are enlarged to* 3 *Years by* 7 Geo. 1. ſtat. 1. c. 21. §. 11.

VI. Provided alſo, and it is hereby enacted, That in caſe any of the ſaid Goods which ſhall have been entred, and for which Security ſhall have been given, as aforeſaid, ſhall, within the Time hereby limited, be fairly ſold by Way of Auction, as aforeſaid, that then the Importer paying down, in ready Money, His Majeſty's ſaid Duties of Fifteen Pounds per Centum for ſuch Goods, within Twenty Days after ſuch Sale, ſhall have an Allowance for ſuch prompt Payment after the Rate of Five Pounds for every Hundred Pounds of the Duties ſo paid.

Allowance on prompt Payment.

VII. And for the more effectual raiſing the Money which is neceſſary for the Supply of Your Majeſty's Occaſions before mentioned, we Your Majeſty's ſaid dutiful and loyal Subjects do chearfully and unanimouſly grant unto Your Majeſty a farther Aid, to ariſe by Contributions for Annuities, to be purchaſed in ſuch Manner as is herein after expreſſed. And be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That it ſhall and may be lawful to and for any Perſon or Perſons, Natives or Foreigners, having or not having any Eſtate for One Life, of and in any Annuity purchaſed or obtained at the Rate of One hundred Pounds for every Fourteen Pounds per Annum, upon the ſeveral Acts of Parliament mentioned in an Act made and paſſed in the Parliament which was holden at Weſtminſter in the Sixth and Seventh Years of His Majeſty's Reign, intituled, An Act for enabling ſuch Perſons as have Eſtates for Life in Annuities, payable by ſeveral former Acts therein mentioned, to purchaſe and obtain further and more certain Intereſts in ſuch Annuities; and in Default thereof, for admitting other Perſons to purchaſe and obtain the ſame, for raiſing Money for carrying on the War againſt *France*, at any Time before the Second Day of November, One thouſand ſeven hundred, to contribute, advance, and pay, into the Receipt of His Majeſty's Exchequer, ſo much Money as every or any ſuch Annuity, being computed for Five Years, doth or ſhall amount unto (that is to ſay) every ſuch Perſon having or being intitled to ſuch Eſtate for Life, ſhall or may pay to His Majeſty's Uſe, for every One hundred Pounds that was paid for the ſingle Life in any Annuity of Fourteen Pounds per Annum the Sum of Seventy Pounds, for changing or converting the ſame into a certain Term for the Reſidue which ſhall be then to come of Ninety ſix Years, to be reckoned from the Five and twentieth Day of January, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety five, or for an Intereſt in ſuch Annuity for the Reſidue of the ſaid Term of Ninety ſix Years, to take effect after the ſaid Eſtate for Life; and every Perſon not having ſuch Eſtate for Life, ſhall or may contribute or pay to His Majeſty's Uſe for every One hundred Pounds that was paid for the ſingle Life in any ſuch Annuity of Fourteen Pounds per Annum, the like Sum of Seventy Pounds for an Intereſt in ſuch Annuity for the Reſidue of the ſaid Term of Ninety ſix Years, to be charged with and ſubject to the preſent Eſtate for Life of and in the ſame Annuities reſpectively, and in the ſame Proportion there ſhall be paid a Rate or Conſideration for higher or larger Annuities; and that all and every the Perſon or Perſons ſo paying the Conſideration Money, as aforeſaid, ſhall immediately, upon Payment of their Monies, be intitled by this Act to ſuch Annuity or Annuities ſo to be purchaſed, and the ſame ſhall be charged upon ſuch reſpective Fund or Revenue in the ſaid former Act mentioned, as if the Conſideration Money ſo to be contributed or advanced for the ſame, had been actually advanced or contributed within the reſpective Times limited by the ſaid former Act.

Perſons having or not having Eſtates for Life in Annuities of 14*l. per Cent. per Ann.*

6 & 7. W. 3. c. 5.

may for 70*l.* change the ſame into a Term certain for the Reſidue of 96 Years, &c.

Purchaſers, on Payment, intitled to ſuch Annuities, &c.

VIII. And it is hereby further enacted, That all and every the Directions, Powers, and Clauſes in the ſaid former Act contained, for or concerning the levying of Tallies, the making forth of Orders, or for making Transferrences or Aſſignments, or for the apportioning or applying the Monies ariſing by the ſaid Funds or Revenues, or any of them, or for appointing, ſettling, or eſtabliſhing any other Matter or Thing for or in relation to the reſpective Annuities thereby purchaſed or obtained, ſhall be and are by force and virtue of this Act revived, and ſhall be duly obſerved, practiſed, and put in Execution, for or in reſpect of ſuch Annuities as ſhall be purchaſed and obtained upon this Act, as fully and effectually, as if the ſame Powers, Directions, and Clauſes were here again expreſſed and particularly repeated.

Powers, &c. in 6 & 7 W. 3. c. 5. revived.

Dr. *Allix* may import 5000 Ream of great Demy Paper, Cuſtom Free.

IX. And it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That it ſhall and may be lawful to and for His Majeſty, by any Warrant under His Royal Sign Manual, to be counterſigned by any Three or more of the Commiſſioners of His Majeſty's Treaſury, or the High Treaſurer for the time being, to give Licence and Power to Doctor Peter Allix, or his Aſſigns, to import and bring into the Port of London any Quantity of Paper, called Great Demy Paper, to be uſed in the printing of a Hiſtory of the ſeveral Councils to be ſet forth by the ſaid Doctor Allix, not exceeding in the whole Five thouſand Reams, and that the Quantity of Paper, ſo licenced, ſhall and may be imported and paſſed, without Payment of any Cuſtom, Subſidy, or other Duty for the ſame, upon the Importation thereof; any Law or Statute to the contrary notwithſtanding.

On Death of Nominee, Purchaſer of the reverſionary Annuity to have a new Talley and Order, *&c.*

X. And whereas ſeveral Perſons have purchaſed upon former Acts ſeveral Annuities, which were reſpectively to take Effect after One Life, then ſuppoſed to be in being, for the Remainder of the ſaid Term of Ninety and ſix Years, and at the Time of the Purchaſe of ſuch Annuities, ſome of the Nominees, upon whoſe Lives ſuch Annuities depended, or were ſuppoſed to depend, or expect, were actually dead, but not known to be ſo; be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That in caſe it ſhall appear to the Lord High Treaſurer of England, or the Commiſſioners of His Majeſty's Treaſury for the time being, or any Three or more of them, that any ſuch reverſionary Annuity hath been ſo purchaſed, as aforeſaid, and at the Time of ſuch reſpective Purchaſe, the Nominee or Nominees, upon whoſe Life or Lives ſuch Reverſion or Reverſions did depend or were ſuppoſed to depend, or expect, was or were actually dead, that then and in ſuch Caſe, the reſpective Perſon or Perſons that have ſo purchaſed ſuch Reverſion or Reverſions, and his, her, or their Aſſignees thereof reſpectively, upon delivering up of the Tallies and Orders for ſuch reſpective reverſionary Annuities to the Officers of His Majeſty's Exchequer, ſhall in lieu thereof there receive from them, by Warrant or Order from the ſaid Lord High Treaſurer, or Commiſſioners of the Treaſury for the time being, as aforeſaid, who are hereby impowered to grant the ſame, One or more Tallies or Orders for the like Reverſion of the ſame yearly Sum or Annuity as is mentioned in ſuch Tallies or Orders ſo to be delivered up, expectant and to commence upon the Death of a Nominee and Nominees who ſhall be then actually living; any thing in this or any former Act or Acts of Parliament contained to the contrary notwithſtanding.

If Annuity be not demanded in 2 Years, nor Certificate produced of the Life of Nominee, ſuch Nominee, *&c.* ſhall be taken to be dead, and the Purchaſer of the Reverſion ſhall receive the ſame.

XI. And whereas ſome of the ſaid Nominees, for whoſe Lives ſome of the ſaid Annuities are or have been held, cannot be found or heard of, and the Parties that are or were intitled to ſuch Annuities do not come or ſend to demand the ſaid Annuities, whereby it is become uncertain whether ſuch Nominees be living or dead, or were ſo at the Time of the purchaſing ſuch Reverſions, whereby the Titles of ſuch Purchaſers of ſuch Reverſions are become and will become diſputable: For Remedy whereof, be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That in caſe any of the ſaid Annuity or Annuities (whereupon the Reverſion or Reverſions are or ſhall be purchaſed, as aforeſaid) are or ſhall not be demanded at the Exchequer for the Space of Two Years next after the ſame ſhall become payable, and in caſe Certificates of the Life or Lives of any Nominee or Nominees, upon whoſe Life or Lives any Annuities do depend, ſhall not be produced to the Officers of His Majeſty's Exchequer, or ſufficient Proof made thereof, according to the Rules preſcribed by the former Acts, within Two Years next after the ſaid Annuities ſhall from time to time become payable, then and from thenceforth, from and after the Expiration of the ſaid Two Years, ſuch Nominee and Nominees, of whoſe Life or Lives no ſuch Certificate ſhall be produced, or Proof made, ſhall be taken to be dead, and the Perſon or Perſons that hath or ſhall hereafter purchaſe ſuch Reverſion or Reverſions of ſuch Annuity or Annuities, expectant upon the Death of ſuch Nominee or Nominees, of whoſe Life or Lives no ſuch Certificate ſhall be produced, or Proof made, ſhall receive the ſaid reſpective Annuity and Annuities, from time to time, until ſuch Certificate ſhall be produced, or Proof made, and ſhall not be accountable for ſuch Part of the ſaid Annuity as he ſhall then have actually received for Default of ſuch Certificate or Proof; any thing in this or in any former Act or Acts of Parliament contained to the contrary notwithſtanding.

4 W. & M. c. 3.

9 W. 3. c. 24.

XII. And whereas by an Act of Parliament made and paſſed in the Fourth Year of the Reign of His preſent Majeſty and the late Queen MARY, intituled, *An Act for granting to their Majeſties certain Rates and Duties of Exciſe upon Beer, Ale, and other Liquors, for ſecuring certain Recompences and Advantages in the ſaid Act mentioned, to ſuch Perſons as ſhall voluntarily advance the Sum of Ten hundred thouſand Pounds, towards carrying on the War againſt* France, it is (amongſt other Things) enacted, That it ſhall and may be lawful for any Contributor, his Executors, Adminiſtrators, or Aſſigns, by any Writing under Hand and Seal, or by his laſt Will in Writing, to aſſign or deviſe any One or more Share or Shares of the Fund therein mentioned to any Perſon or Perſons, and no ſuch Aſſignment to be revocable, ſo as an Entry or Memorandum thereof be made in the Office of the Auditor of the Receipt within the Space of Two Months after ſuch Aſſignment or Death of the Deviſor, and upon producing ſuch Aſſignment or Will, the Party is to bring an Affidavit of the Execution thereof, to be filed, as is therein ſpecified: And whereas in purſuance of an Act of Parliament made in the Ninth Year of His Majeſty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for enlnrging the Time for purchaſing certain Eſtates or Intereſts in ſeveral Annuities therein mentioned*, ſeveral reverſionary Tallies have been ſtruck, and Orders thereupon drawn, for Payment of reverſionary Annuities, in the Name of *Richard* Earl of *Ranelagh* of the Kingdom of *Ireland*, and by him iſſued out to ſuch Uſes as in and by the ſaid Act is directed, but ſome Doubt ariſing whether the Aſſignments made by the ſaid Earl, on the Back of the ſaid Orders, be according to the Form preſcribed by the firſt recited Act, whereby the ſeveral and reſpective Aſſignees may not have ſuch legal Titles to the ſaid Tallies and Orders, as by the ſaid laſt recited Act was intended they ſhould, which may obſtruct the Sale or conveying away the ſame, and their receiving any Annuity due or to grow due thereon; To the end therefore that all Perſons who now are or at any Time hereafter ſhall or may be poſſeſſed of or intereſted in any of the ſaid Tallies and Orders, may have and be inveſted in a good and lawful Title to the ſame, be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all and every the ſaid indorſed Aſſignments now made or hereafter to be made by the ſaid Earl of Ranelagh, or other Perſon or Perſons authorized to make the ſame, for conveying the ſaid Tallies and Orders to ſuch Perſons, and to ſuch Uſes, as in the ſaid recited Act are ſpecified, and all other Aſſignments, whether indorſed or otherwiſe, made by virtue of and ſubſequent to ſuch indorſed Aſſignments, ſo as an Entry or Memorandum of

Indorſed Aſſignments made on Reverſionary Tallies by the Earl of *Ranelagh*, &c. adjudged good. *Explained by* 5 Geo. 1. c. 2. § 8.

ſuch ſubſequent Aſſignments be made in the ſaid Office of the Receipt, before the Nine and twentieth Day of September, One thouſand ſeven hundred, ſhall be and are hereby deemed and adjudged to be as good to all Intents and Purpoſes whatſoever in Law, as if each and every of the ſaid Aſſignments had been executed in every Particular, purſuant to the Form and Manner in the firſt above recited Act more at large preſcribed and enacted.

XIII. And whereas ſeveral Tickets, commonly called *Malt Tickets*, which are unpaid, and ſeveral of the Bills, commonly called *Exchequer Bills*, not diſcharged, are by Caſualty or Miſchance, burnt, loſt, or otherwiſe deſtroyed, it is hereby further enacted, That in all Caſes, where it ſhall appear by Affidavit to be made before any of the Barons of the Exchequer, that any ſuch Ticket or Tickets, or any ſuch Exchequer Bills, as aforeſaid, before the Third Day of April, One thouſand ſeven hundred, have been or are burnt, deſtroyed, or otherwiſe loſt, it ſhall and may be lawful for the reſpective Officers appointed to pay or diſcharge the ſaid Tickets or Bills, upon the producing a Certificate from the ſaid Baron, of ſuch Affidavit made before him (which Affidavit the ſaid Barons or any of them is and are hereby authorized to take, and which Certificate he or they are hereby required to grant, without Fee or Reward) and on Security given to the ſaid reſpective Officers to their good liking, to indemnify them reſpectively againſt all other Perſons whatſoever, for or concerning the Money contained or ſpecified in ſuch Ticket or Tickets, Bill or Bills, or which was due thereon, they the ſaid Officers reſpectively ſhall, and are hereby required to pay and diſcharge the ſaid Tickets or Bills, as he or they ſhould have paid or diſcharged the Original Tickets or Bills, if the ſame had been produced, and ſhall be allowed ſuch Payment in their reſpective Accounts; any thing in this or any other Act contained to the contrary hereof in any wiſe notwithſtanding.

Malt Tickets or Exchequer Bills burnt or loſt, *&c.* ſhall be paid and diſcharged.

XIV. And whereas in and by an Act made and paſſed in the Eighth Year of His Majeſty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for making good the Deficiencies of the ſeveral Funds therein mentioned, and for enlarging the Capital Stock of the Bank of* England; *and for raiſing the publick Credit*, it was amongſt other Things enacted, That no Aſſignment or Transferrence, which from and after the Tenth Day of *June*, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety ſeven, ſhould be made of any the Orders or Tallies therein mentioned, or any the Monies contained therein, upon the ſelling, buying, or bargaining of the ſame, ſhould be good, unleſs ſuch Aſſignment or Transferrence be made and ſigned, or ſealed, and be, within Ten Days after the ſigning thereof, entred or regiſtred, and that Oath be thereupon made concerning the Premium, Gratuity, or Conſideration in the Manner and Form preſcribed by the ſaid Act, as by the ſaid Act, Relation being thereunto had, may more fully appear: And whereas the Proviſion ſo made concerning the Sale of Tallies and Orders, was at the Time of making thereof, and afterwards, of great Service to the Publick; but by reaſon ſuch Tallies and Orders, as aforeſaid, are now generally riſen in their Value and Eſtimation, and the ſaid Proviſion is become needleſs, and in ſome Reſpects inconvenient, be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the Clauſes of the ſaid Act herein recited, for or concerning the making, entring, and regiſtring ſuch Aſſignments, as aforeſaid, and for making Oath concerning the Premium, Gratuity, or Conſideration Money, as aforeſaid, are and ſhall be repealed and utterly void, and that all Aſſignments made or to be made, of or upon any the ſaid Orders or Tallies, ſhall be of ſuch or the like Force and Effect, as the ſame would have been, if the ſaid recited Clauſes concerning the ſame, had not been inſerted in the ſaid Act; any thing in the ſaid Act contained to the contrary notwithſtanding.

8 W. 3. c. 20.

Part thereof repealed.

XV. And whereas great Numbers of the Poor of this Kingdom are employed in the Manufacture of Bone-lace: For the Encouragement thereof, be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That from and after the Firſt Day of May, One thouſand ſeven hundred, it ſhall and may be lawful, for all Perſons, Natives and Foreigners, to export to the Engliſh Plantations in America, or to any other Parts beyond the Seas, or into Scotland, all Sorts of Engliſh Bone-lace, Needle-work, Point or Cut-work, without paying any Cuſtom or Duty for the ſame, Oath being firſt made, that the ſame was made or manufactured within the Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed; any Law or Statute to the contrary in any wiſe notwithſtanding.

Engliſh Bone-lace, *&c.* may be exported into *America* or *Scotland*, &c. Cuſtom Free.

XVI. And whereas Tallow Candles imported into this Kingdom, are chargeable by ſeveral Acts of Parliament, with the Subſidies of Tunnage and Poundage, and other Impoſitions, be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That from and after the Tenth Day of April, One thouſand ſeven hundred, the One Moiety and no more of all the ſaid Subſidies and Impoſitions, payable only for ſuch Tallow Candles as ſhall be exported, according to the Rules and Methods by the ſaid Acts appointed, ſhall be repaid, or diſcharged upon the Security for the ſame; any Law or Statute to the contrary thereof in any wiſe notwithſtanding.

Tallow Candles imported, on Exportation again, One Moiety of the Duties to be repaid.

XVII. And be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That over and above the Sum of Twenty ſeven thouſand Pounds, by another Act of this Seſſion of Parliament, appointed to be paid for the Uſes therein mentioned, out of the Money to be advanced by Farmers or Contractors for the Duties of Exciſe, and certain Duties upon Salt, upon a Farm or Contract (if any ſuch ſhall be) for a Term not exceeding Three Years, to commence from the Four and twentieth Day of June next, there ſhall be and is hereby appropriated and applied out of ſuch Advance Money a further Sum not exceeding Twenty five thouſand Pounds, as well for diſcharging One Year's Intereſt upon the Four and twentieth Day of June, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety eight, upon the Tickets commonly called the Malt Tickets, as alſo to go in aid of the Arrears of the late Duties upon Malt, to make up the Sixty fifth Payment in Courſe of the Malt Tickets; that is to ſay, to compleat the Sixty fifth Sum of Ten thouſand Pounds payable thereupon; and the proper Officer and Officers concerned in the Payment of the ſaid Tickets, are hereby required to indorſe the Intereſt ſo paid upon every Ticket, and to keep a fair Account of ſuch Payments in a Book for that Purpoſe; and if any of the ſaid Tickets, or any of the Exchequer Bills, ſhall be applied to the purchaſing of any forfeited Eſtates in Ireland, the ſame ſhall be firſt tried or proved with the Counterparts thereof in the reſpective Offices for the ſame in England, and be certified to be true Bills or Tickets by the proper Officers there; and ſuch further Sum not exceeding Twelve thouſand Pounds, as ſhall be neceſſary for the diſcharging the Half-pay of diſbanded Officers, to the Five and twentieth Day of December, One thouſand ſeven hundred, ſhall (over and above the Sum of Forty one thouſand Pounds already appropriated for the Half-pay of ſuch Officers) be

Clauſe of Appropriation.

One Year's Intereſt on Malt Tickets, *&c.*

Half-pay to diſbanded Officers.

be likewiſe furniſhed and ſupplied out of ſuch Advance-money, to be paid by ſuch Farmers or Contractors as aforeſaid (if any ſuch be) and all the reſt and Reſidue of the ſaid Monies to be advanced by ſuch Farmers or Contractors as aforeſaid (if any ſuch be) is hereby appropriated, and ſhall be applied, to and for the making good of the ſeveral and reſpective Funds, and to the ſeveral and reſpective Uſes and Purpoſes, whereunto the ſeveral Branches of the ſaid Exciſe and Salt Duties are appropriated or directed by any Act or Acts of Parliament now in Force, and in the ſame Proportions, Order and Form, as the ſaid Duties themſelves are hereby appropriated or applicable; any thing in this or any former Act or Acts of Parliament contained to the contrary notwithſtanding.

20,000 *l.* towards the Debt for ſick and wounded Seamen.

XVIII. Provided always, and be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That it ſhall and may be lawful for the Lord Treaſurer, or the Commiſſioners of His Majeſty's Treaſury for the time being, or any Three or more of them, and they are hereby directed, to pay or cauſe to be paid out of the Money appropriated to the Uſe of the Navy for this preſent Year, One thouſand ſeven hundred, the Sum of Twenty thouſand Pounds towards the diſcharging Part of the Debt due for ſick and wounded Seamen; any thing in this or any other Act to the contrary notwithſtanding.

CAP. IV.

An Act for the further preventing the Growth of Popery.

100 *l.* Reward for taking Popiſh Biſhop, Prieſt or Jeſuit, *&c.* convicted of ſaying Maſs, *&c.*

to be paid by the Sheriff, *&c.*

In caſe of Diſpute about ſharing the Reward, Judge to proportion the ſame.

Penalty on Sheriff making Default of Payment.

WHEREAS there has been of late a much greater Reſort into this Kingdom than formerly of Popiſh Biſhops, Prieſts and Jeſuits, and they do very openly, and in inſolent Manner, affront the Laws, and daily endeavour to pervert His Majeſty's natural-born Subjects, which has been occaſioned by Neglect of the due Execution of the Laws already in Force: For preventing the further Growth of Popery, and of ſuch treaſonable and execrable Deſigns and Conſpiracies againſt His Majeſty's Perſon and Government, and the eſtabliſhed Religion, as have lately, as well as frequently heretofore, been brought to Light, and happily defeated by the wonderful Providence of God; be it enacted by the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by Authority of the ſame, That from and after the Five and twentieth Day of March, One thouſand and ſeven hundred, all and every Perſon and Perſons, who ſhall apprehend and take One or more Popiſh Biſhop, Prieſt or Jeſuit, and proſecute him or them ſo apprehended and taken, until he or they be convicted of ſaying Maſs, or of exerciſing any other Part of the Office or Function of a Popiſh Biſhop or Prieſt within theſe Realms, ſhall have and receive from the Sheriff or Sheriffs of the County where ſuch Conviction ſhall be made (without paying any Fee for the ſame) for every ſuch Offender ſo convicted, the Sum of One hundred Pounds within Four Months after ſuch Conviction, and Demand thereof made, by tendring a Certificate to the ſaid Sheriff or Sheriffs, under the Hand or Hands of the Judge or Juſtices before whom ſuch Conviction ſhall be made, certifying the Conviction of ſuch Popiſh Biſhop, Prieſt or Jeſuit, and alſo that ſuch Popiſh Biſhop, Prieſt or Jeſuit, Popiſh Biſhops, Prieſts or Jeſuits, was or were taken by the Perſon or Perſons claiming the ſaid Reward: And in caſe any Diſpute ſhall happen to ariſe between the Perſons ſo apprehending any Popiſh Biſhop, Prieſt or Jeſuit, touching their Right and Title to the ſaid Reward, that then the ſaid Judge or Juſtices ſo reſpectively certifying as aforeſaid, ſhall in and by their ſaid Certificate direct and appoint the ſaid Reward to be paid unto and amongſt the Parties claiming the ſame, in ſuch Share and Proportion as to the ſaid Judge or Juſtices ſhall ſeem juſt and reaſonable; and if it ſhall happen any ſuch Sheriff or Sheriffs ſhall die, or be removed, before the Expiration of Four Months after ſuch Conviction and Demand made of the ſaid Reward (not being paid as aforeſaid) that then the next ſucceeding Sheriff or Sheriffs of the ſaid County ſhall pay the ſame, within Two Months after Demand, and Certificate brought as aforeſaid; and if Default of Payment of the ſaid Sum or Sums of Money ſhall happen to be made by any Sheriff or Sheriffs, ſuch Sheriff or Sheriffs, ſo making Default, ſhall forfeit to the Perſon or Perſons to whom ſuch Money is due as aforeſaid, Two hundred Pounds, to be recovered by him or them, or his or their Executors or Adminiſtrators, in any of His Majeſty's Courts of Record at Weſtminſter, by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint or Information, wherein but One Imparlance, and no Eſſoin, Protection or Wager of Law ſhall be allowed, with full Coſts of Suit by him or them expended in the Recovery of the ſame.

Sheriffs to be repaid by the Treaſury.

II. And it is hereby further enacted, That all Sheriffs, their Succeſſors, Executors or Adminiſtrators, upon producing ſuch reſpective Certificates, or a Duplicate or Duplicates thereof, ſhall have the Monies contained in ſuch Certificate paid to them by the Lord Treaſurer, or Commiſſioners of His Majeſty's Treaſury for the time being, out of the Revenue of the Crown.

Penalty on Popiſh Biſhop, Prieſt, *&c.* ſaying Maſs, *&c.*

or keeping School, *&c.*

III. And for a further Remedy againſt the Growth of Popery, over and beyond the good Laws already made, be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if any Popiſh Biſhop, Prieſt or Jeſuit whatſoever, ſhall ſay Maſs, or exerciſe any other Part of the Office or Function of a Popiſh Biſhop or Prieſt within theſe Realms, or the Dominions thereunto belonging, or if any Papiſt, or Perſon making Profeſſion of the Popiſh Religion, ſhall keep School, or take upon themſelves the Education or Government, or Boarding of Youth in any Place within this Realm, or the Dominions thereto belonging, ſuch Perſon or Perſons being thereof lawfully convicted, that then every ſuch Perſon ſhall on ſuch Conviction be adjudged to perpetual Impriſonment, in ſuch Place or Places within this Kingdom, as the King by Advice of His Privy Council ſhall appoint.

Papiſts not taking the Oaths in 6 Months after 18 Years of Age,

IV. And be it alſo further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That from and after the Nine and twentieth Day of September, which ſhall be in the Year of our Lord One thouſand ſeven hundred, if any Perſon educated in the Popiſh Religion, or profeſſing the ſame, ſhall not within Six Months after he or ſhe ſhall attain the Age of Eighteen Years, take the Oaths of Allegiance and Supremacy, and alſo ſubſcribe the Declaration ſet down and expreſt in an Act of Parliament made in the Thirtieth Year of the Reign of the late King CHARLES the Second, intituled, An Act for the more effectual preſerving the King's Perſon and Government, by diſabling Papiſts from ſitting in either Houſe of Parliament, to be by him or her made, repeated and ſubſcribed

• 30 Car. 2. ſtat. 2.

ſubſcribed in the Courts of Chancery, or King's Bench, or Quarter Seſſions of the County where ſuch Perſon ſhall reſide, every ſuch Perſon ſhall in reſpect of him or herſelf only, and not to or in reſpect of any of his or her Heirs or Poſterity, be diſabled and made incapable to inherit or take by Deſcent, Deviſe or Limitation, in Poſſeſſion, Reverſion or Remainder, any Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments, within the Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed: And that during the Life of ſuch Perſon, or until he or ſhe do take the ſaid Oaths, and make, repeat and ſubſcribe the ſaid Declaration in Manner as aforeſaid, the next of his or her Kindred, which ſhall be a Proteſtant, ſhall have and enjoy the ſaid Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments, without being accountable for the Profits by him or her received during ſuch Enjoyment thereof as aforeſaid: But in caſe of any wilful Waſte committed on the ſaid Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments, by the Perſon ſo having or enjoying the ſame, or any other by his or her Licence or Authority, the Party diſabled, his or her Executors and Adminiſtrators, ſhall and may recover Treble Damages for the ſame, againſt the Perſon committing ſuch Waſte, his or her Executors or Adminiſtrators, by Action of Debt in any of His Majeſty's Courts of Record at Weſtminſter; and that from and after the Tenth Day of April, which ſhall be in the Year of our Lord One thouſand ſeven hundred, every Papiſt, or Perſon making Profeſſion of the Popiſh Religion, ſhall be diſabled, and is hereby made incapable, to purchaſe, either in his or her own Name, or in the Name of any other Perſon or Perſons, to his or her Uſe, or in Truſt for him or her, any Manors, Lands, Profits out of Lands, Tenements, Rents, Terms or Hereditaments, within the Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, and Town of Berwick upon Tweed; and that all and ſingular Eſtates, Terms, and any other Intereſts or Profits whatſoever out of Lands, from and after the ſaid Tenth Day of April, to be made, ſuffered or done, to or for the Uſe or Behoof of any ſuch Perſon or Perſons, or upon any Truſt or Confidence, mediately or immediately, to or for the Benefit or Relief of any ſuch Perſon or Perſons, ſhall be utterly void and of none Effect, to all Intents, Conſtructions and Purpoſes whatſoever.

Incapable to inherit any Lands, &c. Next of Kin, being a Proteſtant, to enjoy the ſame,

and not accountable, &c. except for wilful Waſte. *Explained by* 3 Geo. 1. c. 18. §. 4.

Papiſt, &c. incapable to purchaſe Lands, &c.

V. Provided always, That nothing in this Act contained ſhall be conſtrued to extend to any Popiſh Prieſt for ſaying Maſs, or officiating as a Prieſt, within the Dwelling-houſe of any Foreign Miniſter reſiding here, ſo as ſuch Prieſt be not One of His Majeſty's natural-born Subjects, nor naturalized within any of His Kingdoms or Dominions, and ſo as the Name of ſuch Prieſt, and the Place of his Birth, and the Foreign Miniſter to whom he ſhall belong, be entred and regiſtred in the Office of the Principal Secretary of State.

Act not to extend to Popiſh Prieſt ſaying Maſs, &c. in foreign Miniſter's Houſe, ſo as he be not King's natural-born Subject, &c.

VI. And whereas by an Act made in the Third Year of King JAMES the Firſt, intituled, *An Act to prevent and avoid Dangers which may grow by Popiſh Recuſants*, whoſoever ſhall be convicted of ſending, or cauſing to be ſent, any Child, or any other Perſon under their Government, into Parts beyond the Seas out of the King's Obedience, to the Intent that ſuch Child or Perſon ſo ſent ſhould be educated in the Romiſh Religion, contrary to the ſaid Act, is to forfeit One hundred Pounds, One Half to the King's Majeſty, and the other Half to him that ſhall ſue for the ſame: For the greater Encouragement and Reward of thoſe who ſhall diſcover ſuch Offenders, be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the ſaid Sum of One hundred Pounds ſhall be to the ſole Uſe and Benefit of him or her who ſhall diſcover and convict any Perſon ſo offending, to be recovered in ſuch Manner as in the ſaid recited Act is enacted; any thing in the ſaid Act to the contrary notwithſtanding.

3 Jac. 1. c. 5.

Perſon convicted of ſending Child, &c. beyond Sea, to be educated in the Romiſh Religion, to forfeit 100 *l.*

VII. And to the end that the Proteſtant Children of Popiſh Parents may not in the Life-times of ſuch their Parents, for want of fitting Maintenance, be neceſſitated, in Compliance with their Parents, to embrace the Popiſh Religion, contrary to their own Inclinations; be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That from and after the ſaid Five and twentieth Day of March, One thouſand ſeven hundred, if any ſuch Parent, in order to the compelling ſuch his or her Proteſtant Child to change his or her Religion, ſhall refuſe to allow ſuch Child a fitting Maintenance, ſuitable to the Degree and Ability of ſuch Parent, and to the Age and Education of ſuch Child, then upon Complaint thereof made to the Lord High Chancellor of England, or Lord Keeper of the Great Seal, or Commiſſioners for the Great Seal for the time being, it ſhall be lawful for the ſaid Lord Chancellor, Lord Keeper, or Commiſſioners, to make ſuch Order therein as ſhall be agreeable to the Intent of this Act.

Popiſh Parent refuſing to allow his Proteſtant Child, &c. fitting Maintenance, on Complaint thereof, Lord Chancellor, &c. to make Order therein.

CAP. V.

An Act for the Repair of *Dover* Harbour. From 1 *May*, 1700. to 1 *May*, 1709. Duty to be paid for all Ships, &c. from 20 to 300 Tuns, for every loading and diſcharging in *England*, for, from, to, or by *Dover*, &c. towards Repair of the Harbour, 3 *d. per* Tun. Aliens the like. Coals to pay Three Halfpence *per* Chaldron. Grindſtones Three Halfpence *per* Tun. Number of Tuns to be made from Entry of Goods. No Goods to be entred till Oath made of Ship's Burthen, &c. Receivers of the Monies to keep Account thereof, and pay the ſame once a Month to the Caſhier of the Cuſtoms at *London*, &c. who is to pay the ſame to the Treaſurer of *Dover* Harbour, to be expended in Repair of the ſaid Harbour. No Coaſter or Fiſherman to pay but once a Year. Warden, &c. to cauſe the Repair of the Harbour to be ſet upon, and give Order therein, &c. Treaſurer may convey the Duties for Five Years, for 6000 *l.* to be lent at 6 *l. per Cent.* Perſons diſburſing Monies for Repair of the Harbour, to be accountable on Oath. Account to remain in the Navy Office. If the Harbour be ſufficiently repaired within the Time limited, Collection to ceaſe. Ships belonging to *Weymouth*, &c. exempted, as alſo *Great Yarmouth*, and *Ramſgate*.

P R. 13 & 14 Car. 2. c. 27. *Continued by* 9 Geo. 1. c. 30. §. 1. *to* May, 1744. *and further continued for 21 Years by* 11 Geo. 2. c. 7.

CAP. VI.

An Act to enable His Majeſty's natural-born Subjects to inherit the Eſtate of their Anceſtors, either lineal or collateral, notwithſtanding their Father or Mother were Aliens.

WHEREAS divers Perſons, born within the King's Dominions, are diſabled to inherit and make their Titles by Deſcent from their Anceſtors, by Reaſon that their Fathers or Mothers, or ſome other Anceſtor (by whom they are to derive their Deſcent) was an Alien, and not born within the King's Dominions: For Remedy whereof be it enacted by the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That all and every Perſon or Perſons, being the King's natural-born Subject or Subjects within any of the King's Realms or Dominions, ſhall and may hereafter lawfully inherit and be inheritable as Heir or Heirs to any Honours, Manors, Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments, and

King's natural-born Subjects ſhall inherit as Heirs to any Honours, Manors, &c. though their Parents were born out of the King's Dominions, &c.

make their Pedigrees and Titles by Deſcent from any of their Anceſtors lineal or collateral, although the Father and Mother, or Fathers or Mothers, or other Anceſtor of ſuch Perſon or Perſons, by, from, through, or under whom he, ſhe, or they ſhall or may make or derive their Title or Pedigree, were or was, or is or are, or ſhall be born out of the King's Allegiance, and out of His Majeſty's Realms and Dominions, as freely, fully, and effectually, to all Intents and Purpoſes, as if ſuch Father or Mother, or Fathers or Mothers, or other Anceſtor or Anceſtors, by, from, through, or under whom he, ſhe, or they ſhall or may make or derive their Title or Pedigree, had been naturalized, or natural-born Subjects, or Subjects within the King's Dominions; any Law or Cuſtom to the contrary notwithſtanding.

CAP. VII.

An Act for the more effectual Suppreſſion of Piracy.

28Hen.8.c.15. *Amended by* 18Geo.2.c.30.

WHEREAS by an Act of Parliament made in the Twenty eighth Year of the Reign of King HENRY the Eighth, it is enacted, That Treaſons, Felonies, Robberies, Murders, and Confederacies committed on the Sea, ſhall be enquired of, tried, and determined according to the common Courſe of the Laws of this Land uſed for ſuch Offences upon the Land within this Realm; whereupon the Trial of thoſe Offenders before the Admiral, or his Lieutenant, or his Commiſſary, hath been altogether diſuſed: And whereas, that ſince the making of the ſaid Act, and eſpecially of late Years, it hath been found by Experience, that Perſons committing Piracies, Robberies, and Felonies on the Seas, in or near the *Eaſt* and *Weſt Indies*, and in Places very remote, cannot be brought to condign Puniſhment without great Trouble and Charges in ſending them into *England* to be tried within the Realm, as the ſaid Statute directs, inſomuch that many idle and profligate Perſons have been thereby encouraged to turn Pirates, and betake themſelves to that Sort of wicked Life, truſting that they ſhall not, or at leaſt cannot eaſily, be queſtioned for ſuch their Piracies and Robberies, by reaſon of the great Trouble and Expence that will neceſſarily fall upon ſuch as ſhall attempt to apprehend and proſecute them for the ſame: And whereas the Numbers of them are of late very much increaſed, and their Inſolencies ſo great, that unleſs ſome ſpeedy Remedy be provided to ſuppreſs them, by a ſtrict and more eaſy Way for putting the ancient Laws in that Behalf in Execution, the Trade and Navigation into remote Parts will very much ſuffer thereby; be it therefore declared and enacted by the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That all Piracies, Felonies, and Robberies committed in or upon the Sea, or in any Haven, River, Creek, or Place, where the Admiral or Admirals have Power, Authority, or Juriſdiction, may be examined, inquired of, tried, heard, and determined, and adjudged, according to the Directions of this Act, in any Place at Sea, or upon the Land, in any of His Majeſty's Iſlands, Plantations, Colonies, Dominions, Forts, or Factories, to be appointed for that Purpoſe by the King's Commiſſion or Commiſſions under the Great Seal of England, or the Seal of the Admiralty of England, directed to all or any of the Admirals, Vice-Admirals, Reer-Admirals, Judges of Vice-Admiralties, or Commanders of any of His Majeſty's Ships of War, and alſo to all or any ſuch Perſon or Perſons, Officer or Officers, by Name, or for the time being, as His Majeſty ſhall think fit to appoint; which ſaid Commiſſioners ſhall have full Power jointly or ſeverally, by Warrant under the Hand and Seal of them, or any One of them, to commit to ſafe Cuſtody any Perſon or Perſons, againſt whom Information of Piracy, Robbery, or Felony upon the Sea, ſhall be given upon Oath (which Oath they or any One of them ſhall have full Power, and are hereby required to adminiſter) and to call and aſſemble a Court of Admiralty on Ship-board, or upon the Land, when and as often as Occaſion ſhall require; which Court ſhall conſiſt of Seven Perſons at the leaſt.

How and where Piracies, Felonies, &c. committed on the Sea may be tried.

By 4 Geo. 1. c. 11. §. 7. *Offenders againſt this Act may be tried as directed by* 28 H. 8. c. 15.

Admiralty Court to conſiſt of Seven Perſons.

II. And if ſo many of the Perſons aforeſaid cannot conveniently be aſſembled, be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That any Three of the aforeſaid Perſons (whereof the Preſident or Chief of ſome Engliſh Factory, or the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, or Member of His Majeſty's Councils in any of the Plantations or Colonies aforeſaid, or Commander of One of His Majeſty's Ships, is always to be One) ſhall have full Power and Authority, by virtue of this Act, to call and aſſemble any other Perſons on Ship-board, or upon the Land, to make up the Number of Seven.

Perſons qualified to ſit and vote, &c.

III. Provided, That no Perſons but ſuch as are known Merchants, Factors, or Planters, or ſuch as are Captains, Lieutenants, or Warrant Officers in any of His Majeſty's Ships of War, or Captains, Maſters, or Mates of ſome Engliſh Ship, ſhall be capable of being ſo called, and ſitting and voting in the ſaid Court.

Power of Court ſo called in caſe of Trial of Pirate, &c.

IV. And be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That ſuch Perſons, called and aſſembled as aforeſaid, ſhall have full Power and Authority, according to the Courſe of the Admiralty, to iſſue Warrants for bringing any Perſons accuſed of Piracy or Robbery, before them to be tried, heard, and adjudged; and to ſummon Witneſſes, and to take Informations and Examinations of Witneſſes upon their Oath; and to do all Things neceſſary for the hearing and final Determination of any Caſe of Piracy, Robbery, and Felony; and to give Sentence and Judgment of Death, and to award Execution of the Offenders convicted and attainted as aforeſaid, according to the Civil Law, and the Methods and Rules of the Admiralty; and that all and every Perſon and Perſons ſo convicted and attainted of Piracy or Robbery, ſhall have and ſuffer ſuch Loſſes of Lands, Goods, and Chattels, as if they had been attainted and convicted of any Piracies, Felonies, and Robberies according to the aforementioned Statute made in the Reign of King HENRY the Eighth.

King's Commiſſion to be firſt read.

Preſident to take the following Oath.

V. Provided always, and be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That ſo ſoon as any Court ſhall be aſſembled, as aforeſaid, either on Ship-board or upon the Land, the King's Commiſſion ſhall firſt be openly read, and the ſaid Court then and there ſhall be ſolemnly and publickly called and proclaimed; and then the Preſident of the Court ſhall, in the firſt Place, publickly in open Court take the following Oath, viz.

I *A. B.* do ſwear in the Preſence of Almighty God, That I will truly and impartially try and adjudge the Priſoner or Priſoners which ſhall be brought upon his or their Trials before this Court, and honeſtly and duly, on my Part, put His Majeſty's Commiſſion for the trying of them in Execution, according to the beſt of my Skill and Knowledge: And that I have no Intereſt, directly or indirectly, in any Ship or Goods, for the Piratically taking of which any Perſon ſtands accuſed, and is now to be tried:

So help me God.

And then to adminiſter the ſame to the other Members.

VI. And he having taken the Oath in Manner aforeſaid, ſhall immediately adminiſter the ſame Oath to every Perſon who ſhall ſit, and have and give a Voice in the ſaid Court upon the Trial of ſuch Priſoner or Priſoners, as aforeſaid; and immediately thereupon the ſaid Priſoner or Priſoners ſhall be formally brought before them; and then the Regiſter of the ſaid Court ſhall openly and diſtinctly read the Articles againſt ſuch Priſoner or Priſoners, upon which they or any of them is or are to be tried; wherein ſhall be ſet forth the particular Fact or Facts of Piracy, Robbery, and Felony, with the Time and Place when and where, and in what Manner it was committed; and then each Priſoner ſhall be asked, Whether he be guilty of the ſaid Piracy and Robbery, or Felony, or not guilty? Whereupon every ſuch Priſoner ſhall immediately plead thereunto, Guilty, or Not Guilty, or elſe it ſhall be taken as confeſſed, and he ſhall ſuffer ſuch Pains of Death, Loſs of Lands, Goods, and Chattels, and in like Manner, as if he or they had been attainted or convicted upon the Oath of Witneſſes, or his own Confeſſion; but if any Priſoner ſhall plead Not Guilty, Witneſſes ſhall be produced by the Regiſter, and duly ſworn and examined openly, viva voce, in the Priſoner's Preſence; and after a Witneſs hath anſwered all the Queſtions propoſed by the Preſident of the Court, and given his Evidence, it ſhall and may be lawful for the Priſoner to have the Witneſs croſs-examined, by firſt declaring to the Court what Queſtions he would have asked, and thereupon the Preſident of the Court ſhall interrogate the Witneſs accordingly; and every Priſoner ſhall have Liberty to bring Witneſſes for his Defence, who ſhall be ſworn, and examined upon Oath, as the Witneſſes were that teſtified againſt him; and afterwards the Priſoner ſhall be fairly heard what he can ſay for himſelf; all which being done, the Priſoner ſhall be taken away and kept in ſafe Cuſtody, and all other Perſons, except the Regiſter, ſhall withdraw from the ſaid Court, and then the Court ſhall conſider of the Evidence which hath been given, and debate the Matters and Circumſtances of the Priſoner's Caſe, and the Preſident of the Court ſhall collect all the Votes of the Perſons who do ſit and have Voices in the ſaid Court, beginning at the Junior firſt, and ending with himſelf; and according to the Plurality of Voices, Sentence and Judgment ſhall be then given and pronounced publickly in the Preſence of the Priſoner or Priſoners, being called in again; and according to ſuch Sentence and Judgment the Perſon or Perſons attainted ſhall be executed and put to Death, at ſuch Time, in ſuch Manner, and in ſuch Place upon the Sea, or within the ebbing or flowing thereof, as the Preſident or the major Part of the Court, by Warrant directed to a Provoſt Marſhal (which the Preſident or ſaid major Part ſhall have Power to conſtitute) ſhall appoint.

How Priſoners ſhall be brought before them and tried.

Priſoners pleading Not Guilty, Witneſſes ſhall be examined *viva voce.*

How Sentence ſhall be executed.

Regiſter of the Court to be a Publick Notary.

VII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That ſome Perſon, being a Publick Notary, ſhall be Regiſter of the Court; and in caſe of his Abſence, Death, or Incapacity, or for want of a Perſon ſo qualified, the Preſident of the Court ſhall and may appoint a Regiſter, giving him an Oath (which he is hereby impowered to adminiſter) duly, faithfully, and impartially to execute his Office; which Regiſter ſhall prepare all Warrants and Articles, and take care to provide all Things requiſite for any Trial, according to the ſubſtantial and eſſential Parts of Proceedings in a Court of Admiralty, in the moſt ſummary Way; and ſhall take Minutes of the whole Proceedings, and enter them duly in a Book by him to be kept for that Purpoſe; and ſhall from time to time, as opportunity offers, tranſmit the ſame, with the Copies of all Articles and Judgments given in any ſuch Caſes, in any Court whereof he ſhall be Regiſter, unto the High Court of Admiralty of England.

King's Subjects, *&c.* committing Piracy on others of the King's Subjects by Commiſſion from any foreign Prince, ſhall be adjudged Pirates, *&c.* and ſuffer Death.

VIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if any of His Majeſty's natural-born Subjects, or Denizens of this Kingdom, ſhall commit any Piracy or Robbery, or any Act of Hoſtility, againſt others His Majeſty's Subjects upon the Sea, under Colour of any Commiſſion from any foreign Prince or State, or Pretence of Authority from any Perſon whatſoever, ſuch Offender and Offenders, and every of them, ſhall be deemed, adjudged, and taken to be Pirates, Felons, and Robbers; and they and every of them being duly convicted thereof, according to this Act, or the aforeſaid Statute of King Henry the Eighth, ſhall have and ſuffer ſuch Pains of Death, Loſs of Lands, Goods, and Chattels, as Pirates, Felons, and Robbers upon the Seas ought to have and ſuffer.

Commander or Mariner who ſhall betray his Truſt, or turn Pirate, *&c.*

IX. And be it further enacted, That if any Commander or Maſter of any Ship, or any Seaman or Mariner, ſhall, in any Place where the Admiral hath Juriſdiction, betray his Truſt, and turn Pirate, Enemy, or Rebel, and piratically and feloniouſly run away with his or their Ship or Ships, or any Barge, Boat, Ordnance, Ammunition, Goods, or Merchandizes, or yield them up voluntarily to any Pirate, or ſhall bring any ſeducing Meſſages from any Pirate, Enemy, or Rebel, or conſult, combine, or confederate with, or attempt or endeavour to corrupt any Commander, Maſter, Officer, or Mariner to yield up or run away with any Ship, Goods, or Merchandizes, or turn Pirate, or go over to Pirates, or if any Perſon ſhall lay violent Hands on his Commander, whereby to hinder him from fighting in Defence of his Ship and Goods committed to his Truſt, or that ſhall confine his Maſter, or make, or endeavour to make a Revolt in the Ship, ſhall be adjudged, deemed, and taken to be a Pirate, Felon, and Robber, and being convicted thereof, according to the Directions of this Act, ſhall have and ſuffer Pains of Death, Loſs of Lands, Goods, and Chattels, as Pirates, Felons, and Robbers upon the Seas ought to have and ſuffer.

or Perſon laying violent Hands on his Commander, *&c.* ſhall be adjudged a Pirate, and ſuffer Death.

X. And whereas ſeveral evil-diſpoſed Perſons, in the Plantations and elſewhere, have contributed very much towards the Increaſe and Encouragement of Pirates, by ſetting them forth, and by aiding, abetting, receiving, and concealing them and their Goods, and there being ſome Defects in the Laws for bringing ſuch evil-diſpoſed Perſons to condign Puniſhment; be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid,

That

Perſons ſetting forth, or aiding or aſſiſting any Pirate, *&c.*

ſhall be adjudged Acceſſaries.

The like for concealing Pirate, *&c.*

How Acceſſaries ſhall be tried.

That all and every Perſon and Perſons whatſoever, who, after the Twenty ninth Day of September, in the Year of our Lord One thouſand ſeven hundred, ſhall either on the Land or upon the Seas, knowingly or wittingly ſet forth any Pirate, or aid and aſſiſt, or maintain, procure, command, counſel or adviſe any Perſon or Perſons whatſoever, to do or commit any Piracies or Robberies upon the Seas, and ſuch Perſon and Perſons ſhall thereupon do or commit any ſuch Piracy or Robbery, then all and every ſuch Perſon or Perſons whatſoever, ſo as aforeſaid ſetting forth any Pirate, or aiding, aſſiſting, maintaining, procuring, commanding, counſelling or adviſing the ſame, either on the Land or upon the Sea, ſhall be and are hereby declared, and ſhall be deemed and adjudged to be acceſſary to ſuch Piracy and Robbery done and committed; and further, That after any Piracy or Robbery is or ſhall be committed by any Pirate or Robber whatſoever, every Perſon and Perſons, who knowing that ſuch Pirate or Robber has done or committed ſuch Piracy and Robbery, ſhall, on the Land or upon the Sea, receive, entertain or conceal any ſuch Pirate or Robber, or receive or take into his Cuſtody any Ship, Veſſel, Goods or Chattels, which have been by any ſuch Pirate or Robber piratically and feloniouſly taken, ſhall be and are hereby likewiſe declared, deemed and adjudged to be acceſſary to ſuch Piracy and Robbery; and that after the ſaid Nine and twentieth Day of September, all ſuch Acceſſaries to ſuch Piracies and Robberies ſhall and may be enquired of, tried, heard, determined and adjudged after the common Courſe of the Laws of this Land, according to the ſaid Statute made in the Twenty eighth Year of King HENRY the Eighth, as the Principals of ſuch Piracies and Robberies may and ought to be, and no otherwiſe; and being thereupon attainted, ſhall ſuffer ſuch Pains of Death, Loſſes of Lands, Goods and Chattels, and in like Manner, as the Principals of ſuch Piracies, Robberies and Felonies ought to ſuffer, according to the ſaid Statute of King HENRY the Eighth, which is hereby declared to be and continue in full Force; any thing in this preſent Act contained to the contrary notwithſtanding.

Encouragement for Commanders and Mariners to defend their Ships againſt Pirates, *&c.*

XI. And foraſmuch as it will alſo conduce to the ſuppreſſing of Robberies on the Sea, if due Encouragement be given, and Rewards allowed, to ſuch Commanders, Maſters, and other Officers, Seamen, and Mariners, as ſhall either bravely defend their own Ships, or take, ſeize and deſtroy Pirates, Sea Rovers, and Enemies; be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That when any Engliſh Ship ſhall have been defended againſt any Pirates, Enemies, or Sea Rovers by Fight, and brought to her deſigned Port, in which Fight any of the Officers or Seamen ſhall have been killed or wounded, it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the Judge of His Majeſty's High Court of Admiralty, or his Surrogate in the Port of London, or the Mayor, Bailiff, or Chief Officer in the ſeveral Out-ports of this Kingdom, upon the Petition of the Maſter or Seamen of ſuch Ship, ſo defended as aforeſaid, to call unto him Four or more good and ſubſtantial Merchants, and ſuch as are no Adventurers or Owners of the Ship or Goods ſo defended, and have no Manner of Intereſt therein, and by Advice with them to raiſe and levy upon the reſpective Adventurers and Owners of the Ship and Goods ſo defended, by Proceſs out of the ſaid Court, ſuch Sum or Sums of Money as himſelf and the ſaid Merchants, by Plurality of Voices, ſhall determine and judge reaſonable, not exceeding Two Pounds per Centum of the Freight, and of the Ship and Goods ſo defended, according to the firſt Coſts of the Goods; which Sum or Sums of Money ſo raiſed, ſhall be diſtributed among the Captain, Maſter, Officers, and Seamen of the ſaid Ship, or Widows and Children of the Slain, according to the Direction of the Judge of the ſaid Court, or his Surrogate in the Port of London, or the Mayor, Bailiff or Chief Officer in the ſeveral Out-ports of this Kingdom, with the Approbation of the Merchants aforeſaid, who ſhall proportion the ſame, according to their beſt Judgment, unto the Ship's Company as aforeſaid, having ſpecial Regard unto the Widows and Children of ſuch as ſhall have been ſlain in that Service, and ſuch as have been wounded or maimed.

Reward to Diſcoverer of any Combination for running away with Ship, *&c.*

and how to be paid.

XII. And for the better and more effectual Prevention of Combinations and Confederacies, for the running away with or deſtroying of any Ship, Goods or Merchandizes; be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That a Reward of Ten Pounds for every Ship or Veſſel of One hundred Tuns or under, and Fifteen Pounds for every Ship or Veſſel of a greater Burthen, ſhall be paid by the Captain, Commander, or Maſter of every Ship or Veſſel, wherein any ſuch Combination or Confederacy ſhall be ſet on Foot, for the running away with or deſtroying any ſuch Ship, or the Goods and Merchandizes therein laden, to ſuch Perſon as ſhall firſt make a Diſcovery thereof, upon due Proof of ſuch Combination or Confederacy; the ſame to be paid at the Port where the Wages of the Seamen of the ſaid Ship are or ought to be paid, after ſuch Diſcovery and Proof made.

Act to be in Force for 7 Years *Made perpetual by* 6 Geo. 1. c. 19. *and enforced by* 8 Geo. 1. c. 24.

XIII. Provided alſo, That this Act ſhall be in Force for Seven Years, and to the End of the next Seſſion of Parliament after the Expiration of the ſaid Seven Years, and no longer.

Commiſſioners *&c.* ſhall have Power to try the aforeſaid Crimes in all the Colonies, *&c.* in *America.*

Governors of the ſaid Colonies, *&c.* to aſſiſt Commiſſioners, *&c.*

XIV. And for the more effectual Proſecution and Puniſhment of Piracies, Felonies and Robberies upon the Sea, and of all other Offences aforementioned; be it declared and enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the Commiſſioners appointed or to be appointed by the aforementioned Statute of King HENRY the Eighth, or the Commiſſioners for Trial of Pirates appointed by this Act, ſhall, from and after the ſaid Nine and twentieth Day of September, One thouſand ſeven hundred, have the ſole Power and Authority of trying, hearing, and determining the ſaid Crimes and Offences, within all or any of the Colonies and Plantations in America, governed by Proprietors, or under Grants or Charters from the Crown, and of bringing the Offenders to condign Puniſhment; and ſhall and may iſſue forth their Warrant or Warrants for the ſeizing and apprehending of any Pirates, Felons, or Robbers upon the Sea, or their Confederates or Acceſſaries, being within any of the ſaid Colonies and Plantations, in order to their being brought to Trial within the ſame, or any other Plantation in America, according to this Act, or ſent into England to be tried there; and that all and every Governor and Governors, Perſon and Perſons in Authority in the ſaid Colonies and Plantations governed by Proprietors, or under Charters as aforeſaid, ſhall aſſiſt the Commiſſioners and their ſubordinate Officers in doing their Duty, and alſo in the Execution of ſuch Warrants and otherwiſe, and ſhall deliver up to ſuch Commiſſioner or Commiſſioners, Officer or Officers, any Pirates, Felons and Robbers upon the Sea, and their Confederates and Acceſſaries, in order to their being tried or ſent into England as aforeſaid; any Letters Patents, Grants or Charters of Government, in and about the ſaid Plantations, or other Uſages heretofore had or made to the contrary notwithſtanding.

and deliver up Pirates, &c.

XV. And be it hereby further declared and enacted, That if any of the Governors in the ſaid Plantations, or any Perſon or Perſons in Authority there, ſhall refuſe to yield Obedience to this Act, ſuch Refuſal is hereby declared to be a Forfeiture of all and every the Charters granted for the Government or Propriety of ſuch Plantation.

Penalty on Governor, &c. not yielding Obedience to this Act.

XVI. Provided always, and be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That whenſoever any Commiſſion for the Trial and Puniſhment of the Offences aforeſaid, or any of them, ſhall be directed or ſent to any Place within the Juriſdiction of the Cinque Ports, that then every ſuch Commiſſion ſhall be directed unto the Lord Warden of the Cinque Ports for the time being, or to his Lieutenant, and unto ſuch other Perſons as the Lord High Chancellor, or Keeper of the Great Seal of England for the time being, or Commiſſioners for the Cuſtody of the Great Seal, ſhall name and appoint; and likewiſe that every Inquiſition and Trial, to be had by virtue of ſuch Commiſſion ſo directed and ſent to any Place in the ſaid Cinque Ports, ſhall be made and had by the Inhabitants of the ſaid Cinque Ports, or the Members of the ſame; any thing in this Act to the contrary thereof notwithſtanding.

How Commiſſions for trying of Offences within the Juriſdiction of the Cinque Ports ſhall be directed, and Inquiſition made.

XVII. And for the Prevention of Seamen deſerting of Merchant Ships Abroad in Parts beyond the Seas, which is the chief Occaſion of their turning Pirates, and of great Detriment to Trade and Navigation in general; be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all ſuch Seamen, Officers or Sailors, who ſhall deſert the Ships or Veſſels wherein they are hired to ſerve for that Voyage, ſhall for ſuch Offence forfeit all ſuch Wages as ſhall be then due to him or them.

Seamen deſerting Merchant Ships to loſe their Wages.

XVIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That in caſe any Maſter of a Merchant Ship or Veſſel ſhall, after the Nine and twentieth Day of September, One thouſand and ſeven hundred, during his being Abroad, force any Man on Shore, or wilfully leave him behind in any of His Majeſty's Plantations, or elſewhere, or ſhall refuſe to bring Home with him again all ſuch of the Men which he carried out with him, as are in a Condition to return, when he ſhall be ready to proceed in his Homeward-bound Voyage, every ſuch Maſter ſhall, being thereof legally convicted, ſuffer Three Months Impriſonment without Bail or Mainprize.

Penalty on Maſter, &c. forcing Seaman on Shore, or refuſing to bring him Home.
4 Ann. c. 34.
1 Geo. 1. c. 25.
9 Geo. 1. c. 8.
6 Geo. 1. c. 19.

CAP. VIII.

An Act for the appointing Commiſſioners to take, examine and determine the Debts due to the Army, Navy, and for Tranſport Service, and alſo an Account of the Prizes taken during the late War. EXP.

Revived by 1 Annæ, ſt. 2. c. 20. *for Two Years.*

CAP. IX.

An Act for preventing of frivolous and vexatious Suits in the Principality of *Wales*, and the Counties Palatine.

WHEREAS by a Clauſe in an Act made in the Twenty ſecond and Twenty third Years of King CHARLES the Second, intituled, *An Act for laying Impoſitions and Proceedings at Law*, it is enacted, That in all Actions of Treſpaſs, Aſſault and Battery, and other perſonal Actions, the Plaintiff in ſuch Actions, in caſe the Jury ſhall find the Damages to be under the Value of Forty Shillings, ſhall not recover or obtain more Coſts of Suit than the Damages ſo found ſhall amount unto; which Clauſe having Reference to an Act made in the Forty third Year of Queen ELIZABETH, for avoiding infinite Numbers of ſmall and trifling Suits commenced in the Courts at *Weſtminſter*, hath been underſtood to relate only to the ſaid Courts; be it therefore enacted by the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That as well the ſaid Clauſe, and all the Powers and Proviſions thereby, or by any other Law now in Force, made for Prevention of frivolous and vexatious Suits in Law commenced in the Courts at Weſtminſter, ſhall from and after the Firſt Day of May, which ſhall be in the Year of our Lord One thouſand ſeven hundred, be extended to, and be of the ſame Force and Efficacy in all ſuch Suits, to be commenced or proſecuted in the Court of Great Seſſions for the Principality of Wales, the Court of Great Seſſions for the County Palatine of Cheſter, the Court of Common Pleas for the County Palatine of Lancaſter, and the Court of Pleas for the County Palatine of Durham, as fully and as amply, as if the ſaid Courts had been mentioned therein.

22 & 23 Car. 2. c. 9. §. 136.

43 Eliz. c. 6.

Clauſe in 22 & 23 Car. 2. c. 9. to extend to the Courts of Great Seſſions for *Wales*, *Cheſter*, &c.

II. And whereas the holding of Perſons inhabiting within the ſaid Principality of *Wales*, and Counties Palatine, to ſpecial Bail in ſmall Actions, is oppreſſive and vexatious to the Subject: For Remedy whereof, be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That no Sheriff or other Officer within the ſaid Principality or Counties Palatine, upon any Writ or Proceſs iſſuing out of any of His Majeſty's Courts of Record at Weſtminſter, ſhall hold any Perſon to ſpecial Bail, unleſs an Affidavit be firſt made in Writing, and filed in that Court, out of which ſuch Writ or Proceſs is to iſſue, ſignifying the Cauſe of Action, and that the ſame is Twenty Pounds and upwards; and where the Cauſe of Action is Twenty Pounds and upwards, Bail ſhall not be taken for more than the Sum expreſſed in ſuch Affidavit.

No Sheriff, &c. in *Wales*, &c. ſhall hold Perſons to ſpecial Bail, unleſs Cauſe of Action be 20*l*.

CAP. X.

An Act for the more effectual employing the Poor, by encouraging the Manufactures of this Kingdom.

WHEREAS it is moſt evident, that the Continuance of the Trade to the *Eaſt Indies*, in the ſame Manner and Proportions as it hath been for Two Years laſt paſt, muſt inevitably be to the great Detriment of this Kingdom, by exhauſting the Treaſure thereof, and melting down the Coin, and taking away the Labour of the People, whereby very many of the Manufacturers of this Nation are become exceſſively burdenſome and chargeable to their reſpective Pariſhes, and others are thereby compelled to ſeek for Employment in foreign Parts: For Remedy whereof be it enacted by the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and

After 29 *Sept.* 1701. no Wrought Silks, *&c.* of *Perſia, China,* or *India,* or Calicoes, *&c.* ſhall be worn, *&c.*

Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That from and after the Twenty ninth Day of September, One thouſand ſeven hundred and one, all Wrought Silks, Bengalls, and Stuffs mixed with Silk or Herba, of the Manufacture of Perſia, China, or Eaſt India, and all Calicoes, painted, dyed, printed, or ſtained there, which are or ſhall be imported into this Kingdom, ſhall not be worn, or otherwiſe uſed within this Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed, but under ſuch Limitations as are herein after mentioned and expreſſed.

Such Goods imported after 29 *Sept.* 1701.

after Entry thereof ſhall be put into Warehouſes,

and ſhall be exported again, and not landed in *England,* &c.

Theſe Securities when to be void, 8 Annæ, c. 13. §. 24.

II. And for the better effecting the ſame, be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That from and after the ſaid Twenty ninth Day of September, One thouſand ſeven hundred and one, all ſuch Wrought Silks, Bengalls, and Stuffs mixed with Silk or Herba, of the Manufacture of Perſia, China, or Eaſt India, as aforeſaid, and all Calicoes, painted, dyed, printed, or ſtained there, which are or ſhall be imported into this Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed, ſhall, after Entry thereof, be forthwith carried and put into ſuch Warehouſe or Warehouſes, as ſhall be for that Purpoſe approved of by the Commiſſioners of His Majeſty's Cuſtoms for the time being, ſo as none of them ſhall be taken or carried out thence upon any Account whatſoever, other than in order for Exportation, and not until ſufficient Security be firſt given to the King's Majeſty, His Heirs and Succeſſors (which the ſaid Commiſſioners are hereby required and impowered to take) that the ſame and every Part thereof ſhall be exported, and not landed again in any Part of this Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, and Town of Berwick upon Tweed; which ſaid Securities ſhall be diſcharged without any Fee or Reward, upon Certificate returned under the Common Seal of the Chief Magiſtrate in any Place or Places beyond the Seas, or under the Hands and Seals of Two known Engliſh Merchants upon the Place, that ſuch Goods were there landed, or upon Proof by credible Perſons that ſuch Goods were taken by Enemies, or periſhed in the Seas; the Examination and Proof thereof being left to the Judgment of the ſaid Commiſſioners; and all ſuch of the aforeſaid Goods, whether the ſame ſhall be mixed, ſewed, or made up together for Sale, with any other Goods or Materials, or otherwiſe, which ſhall be found in any Houſe, Shop, or Warehouſe, or other Place whatſoever (other than in ſuch Warehouſes as ſhall be approved of by the ſaid Commiſſioners, as aforeſaid) ſhall be forfeited, and ſubject and liable to be ſearched for, and ſeized, in like Manner as prohibited and uncuſtomed Goods are, by an Act (intituled, An Act for preventing Frauds, and regulating Abuſes in His Majeſty's Cuſtoms) made in the Fourteenth Year of the Reign of our late Sovereign Lord King CHARLES the Second; and all ſuch Goods, ſo forfeited as aforeſaid, ſhall, upon Seizure thereof, be carried to the next Cuſtom Houſe, and after Condemnation ſhall be ſold to the beſt Advantage for Exportation, at publick Sale by Candle; the Buyer and Buyers giving Security for the Exportation thereof, in Manner as aforeſaid; and One Third Part of the Monies to be raiſed by ſuch Sale ſhall be paid to the King's Majeſty, His Heirs and Succeſſors, and the other Two Third Parts thereof to him, her, or them that ſhall ſeize or proſecute for the ſame; and over and above the Loſs of the ſaid Goods, the Perſon or Perſons in whoſe Cuſtody, knowing thereof, the ſame ſhall be found or ſeized, or that ſhall ſell or diſpoſe thereof to any Perſon or Perſons whatſoever, ſhall forfeit and loſe the Sum of Two hundred Pounds, One Third Part thereof to the King's Majeſty, His Heirs and Succeſſors, and the other Two Third Parts thereof to ſuch Perſon or Perſons that ſhall ſue for the ſame, to be recovered by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, Suit, or Information, in any of His Majeſty's Courts of Record at Weſtminſter, wherein no Eſſoin, Protection, or Wager of Law, ſhall be allowed, or any more than One Imparlance.

Penalty.

14 Car. 2. c. 11.

Goods forfeited to be ſold, *&c.*

Penalty on importing ſuch Goods, otherwiſe than into the Port of *London,* and there making Entry thereof.

III. And for preventing all clandeſtine importing or bringing into this Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed, any of the aforeſaid Goods hereby prohibited, or intended to be prohibited, from being worn or uſed in England; be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if any Perſon or Perſons, or Bodies Corporate, from and after the ſaid Twenty ninth Day of September, One thouſand ſeven hundred and one, ſhall import or bring into any Port of or in this Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed, other than the Port of London, any of the aforeſaid prohibited Goods, or into the Port of London, and ſhall not make due Entries of ſuch Goods ſo imported, or brought in, the ſame ſhall be, and is hereby adjudged, deemed, accounted, and taken to be clandeſtine running thereof, and ſuch Perſon or Perſons, or Bodies Corporate, ſo offending therein, and their Abettors, ſhall not only forfeit and loſe the ſaid Goods ſo clandeſtinely run, as aforeſaid, but alſo the Sum of Five hundred Pounds, to be recovered and divided in ſuch Manner as aforeſaid.

Proof where Goods were manufactured to lie on the Owner.

IV. And be it further enacted, That if any Queſtion or Doubt ſhall ariſe where the ſaid Goods were manufactured, the Proof ſhall lie upon the Owner or Owners thereof, and not upon the Proſecutor; any Law, Uſage, or Cuſtom to the contrary notwithſtanding.

Treble Coſts.

V. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if any Action, Bill, Plaint, Suit, or Information, ſhall be commenced or proſecuted againſt any Perſon or Perſons, for any Seizure, or other Thing to be made or done, in purſuance or in execution of any Thing before in this Act contained, ſuch Perſon or Perſons, ſo ſued in any Court whatſoever, may plead the General Iſſue, and give this Act and the ſpecial Matter in Evidence, for their Excuſe or Juſtification; and if the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs, or Proſecutor or Proſecutors, ſhall become Nonſuit, or forbear Proſecution, or ſuffer Diſcontinuance, or if a Verdict paſs againſt him, her, or them, in any ſuch Action, Bill, Plaint, Suit, or Information, as aforeſaid, the Defendant or Defendants ſhall have Treble Coſts, for which they ſhall have the like Remedy, as in any Caſe where Coſts by Law are given to the Defendant.

Warehouſe-keepers to enter all Goods brought in or carried out of their Warehouſes, *&c.*

VI. And for preventing clandeſtinely carrying out of the ſaid Warehouſes any of the ſaid Goods hereby prohibited, and by this Act intended for Exportation, as aforeſaid; be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the Warehouſe-keeper or Warehouſe-keepers ſhall keep One or more Book or Books, wherein he or they ſhall fairly enter or write down an exact, particular, and true Account of all and every Cheſt, Bale, and Number of Pieces therein contained, of ſuch of the aforeſaid Goods only, which ſhall be brought into, and carried out of, his or their ſaid Warehouſe or Warehouſes, and the Days and Times when the ſame ſhall be ſo brought in and carried out; and ſhall every Six Months in the Year tranſmit in Writing an exact Account thereof, upon Oath, to the ſaid Commiſſioners, together with an exact Account how much ſhall be remaining in his or their ſaid Warehouſe or Warehouſes reſpectively; and the ſaid Commiſſioners are hereby impowered and injoined, within One Month after the ſame ſhall be tranſmitted to them, as aforeſaid, to appoint One or more Perſon or Perſons to inſpect the ſaid Book or Books, Warehouſe or Warehouſes, and examine the ſaid Accounts, and to lay a true Account of the ſame before the Parliament, within the firſt Week of every Seſſions thereof; and if upon Examination it ſhall appear, that any of the aforeſaid Goods were carried out, unleſs for Exportation, or before ſufficient Security given for their Exportation, as aforeſaid, that then the Warehouſe-keeper or Warehouſe-keepers, ſo offending therein, ſhall not only forfeit and loſe the Value of the ſaid Goods ſo carried out, as aforeſaid, and be for ever diſabled from any publick Employment for the future, but ſhall alſo forfeit the Sum of Five hundred Pounds for every ſuch Offence, to be recovered and divided in Manner as aforeſaid.

and give Account every 6 Month to Commiſſioners of Cuſtoms, &c.

Penalty.

VII. Provided always, and it is hereby enacted, That this Act ſhall not extend to any Silks, Bengals, Stuffs mixed with Silk or Herba, or painted, dyed, printed, or ſtained Calicoes manufactured in Perſia, China, or Eaſt India, which ſhall have been made up and uſed in any Sort of Apparel or Furniture, before the ſaid Twenty ninth of September, One thouſand ſeven hundred and one.

Not to extend to Apparel, &c.

The Benefit of this Proviſo applied by 10 Geo. 1. c. 11. *to Furniture made up before* 25 Dec. 1722.

VIII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the Proprietor or Proprietors of the ſaid Goods ſo lodged in any Warehouſe or Warehouſes, as aforeſaid, to affix One Lock to every ſuch Warehouſe or Warehouſes, the Key of which ſhall remain in the Cuſtody of the ſaid Proprietor or Proprietors; and that he or they may view, ſort, or deliver the ſaid Goods, in order for Exportation, as aforeſaid, in the Preſence of the ſaid Warehouſe-keeper or Warehouſe-keepers, who is and are hereby obliged, at ſeaſonable Times, to give Attendance for that Purpoſe.

Proprietors of ſuch Goods may affix One Lock to Warehouſe, &c.

IX. Provided alſo, and be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That every Perſon or Perſons, or Bodies Corporate, who ſhall, on or before the ſaid Twenty ninth Day of September, One thouſand ſeven hundred and one, import into this Kingdom, Dominion of Wales, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed, any of the Commodities aforeſaid, and ſhall, within the Space of Three Years from ſuch Importation, export the ſame again, ſhall be allowed and paid the ſeveral Duties payable upon the Exportation thereof, as fully as if the ſame had been exported within Twelve Months after the Importation thereof.

Goods imported before 29 *Sept.* and exported again 3 Years after, Duties on Exportation to be allowed.

X. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That from and after the ſaid Twenty ninth Day of September, which ſhall be in the Year of our Lord One thouſand ſeven hundred and one, there ſhall be no Cuſtoms or Duties whatſoever paid or ſecured to be paid for any of the ſaid Goods or Commodities, which ſhall be imported at any Time from and after the ſaid Twenty ninth Day of September, One thouſand ſeven hundred and one, other than and except the Half Subſidy, which is to remain by Law after the Goods are exported; but that all other Cuſtoms and Duties, now chargeable upon or payable for the ſaid Goods, ſhall from that Time ceaſe and determine.

After 29 *Sept.* no Duties to be paid for ſuch Goods imported, except the Half Subſidy.

CAP. XI.

An Act to repeal an Act made in the Ninth Year of His Majeſty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for rendring the Laws more effectual for preventing the Importation of Foreign Bone Lace, Loom Lace, Needle-work, Point and Cut-work*, Three Months after the Prohibition of the Woollen Manufactures in *Flanders* ſhall be taken off.

WHEREAS great Complaints are daily made of the Decay of the Woollen Manufactures in this Kingdom, to the Impoveriſhment of many Thouſands of poor Families: And whereas by Experience it is found, that an Act made in the Ninth and Tenth Years of His now Majeſty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for rendring the Laws more effectual, for preventing the Importation of Foreign Bone Lace, Loom Lace, Needle-work, Point and Cut-work*, has been One great Cauſe thereof, by being the Occaſion that our Woollen Manufactures are prohibited to be imported into *Flanders*: For Remedy therefore of the Miſchief aforeſaid, be it enacted by the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That at the End of Three Months, to commence from the Time of taking off the Prohibition of the Engliſh Woollen Manufactures in Flanders, the ſaid Act, and every Clauſe, Matter, and Thing therein contained, ſhall be and become hereby repealed, determined, and of no force.

9 & 10 W. 3. c. 9.

Repealed.

CAP. XII.

An Act to puniſh Governors of Plantations in this Kingdom, for Crimes by them committed in the Plantations.

WHEREAS a due Puniſhment is not provided for ſeveral Crimes and Offences committed out of this His Majeſty's Realm of *England*, whereof divers Governors, Lieutenant Governors, Deputy Governors, or Commanders in Chief of Plantations and Colonies within His Majeſty's Dominions beyond the Seas, have taken Advantage, and have not been deterred from oppreſſing His Majeſty's Subjects within their reſpective Governments and Commands, nor from committing ſeveral other great Crimes and Offences, not deeming themſelves puniſhable for the ſame here, nor accountable for ſuch their Crimes and Offences to any Perſon within their reſpective Governments and Commands: For Remedy whereof be it enacted by the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That if any Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Deputy Governor, or Commander in Chief of any Plantation or Colony within His Majeſty's Dominions beyond the Seas, ſhall after the Firſt Day of Auguſt, One thouſand ſeven hundred, be guilty of oppreſſing any of His Majeſty's Subjects beyond the Seas, within their reſpective Governments or Commands, or ſhall be guilty of any other Crime or Offence, contrary to the Laws of this Realm, or in force within their reſpective Governments or Commands, ſuch Oppreſſions, Crimes, and Offences, ſhall be enquired of, heard, and determined in His

Oppreſſion of Governors, &c. of any Colony, &c. beyond Sea, Majeſty's Court of King's Bench here in England, or before ſuch Commiſſioners, and in ſuch County of this Realm, as ſhall be aſſigned by His Majeſty's Commiſſion, and by good and lawful Men of the ſame County, and that ſuch Puniſhments ſhall be inflicted on ſuch Offenders, as are uſually inflicted for Offences of like Nature committed here in England.

may be tried in *England.*

CAP. XIII.

An Act for continuing ſeveral Laws therein mentioned; and for explaining the Act, intituled, *An Act to prevent the Exportation of Wooll out of the Kingdoms of* Ireland *and* England *into Foreign Parts, and for the Encouragement of the Woollen Manufactures in the Kingdom of* England.

13 & 14 Car. 2. c. 20. for providing Carriages, *&c.* 1 Jac. 2. c. 11. EXP.

4 & 5 W. & M. c. 24.

continued for 7 Years.

WHEREAS divers temporary Laws, which by Experience have been found uſeful and beneficial, are expiring; therefore for continuing the ſame, be it enacted by the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That an Act made in the Seſſion of Parliament held in the Thirteenth and Fourteenth Years of the Reign of King Charles the Second, intituled, An Act for providing Carriages by Land and by Water, for the Uſe of His Majeſty's Navy and Ordnance, which was thereby to have Continuance, and be in force, until the End of the Firſt Seſſion of the next Parliament, and no longer; which ſaid Act, being expired, was, by One Act made in the Firſt Year of the Reign of the late King James the Second, revived, and was enacted to have Continuance during the Space of Seven Years, from the Four and twentieth Day of June, in the Year of our Lord One thouſand ſix hundred eighty five, and from thence to the End of the Firſt Seſſion of Parliament then next enſuing; which ſaid Act was, by an Act made in the Fourth and Fifth Years of the Reign of His preſent Majeſty, continued during the Space of Seven Years, from the Thirteenth Day of February, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety two, and from thence to the End of the Firſt Seſſion of Parliament then next enſuing, ſhall be and is hereby continued, and ſhall be in force for and during the Space of Seven Years, from the Nine and twentieth Day of September, One thouſand ſeven hundred, and from thence to the End of the next Seſſion of Parliament.

22 & 23. Car. 2. c. 26. to prevent planting Tobacco in *England.* 1 Jac. 2. c. 17. 4 & 5 W. & M. c. 24. continued for 7 Years. *Perpetual* 5 Geo. 1. c. 11.

II. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That an Act made at the Seſſion of Parliament holden in the Two and twentieth and Three and twentieth Years of the Reign of the ſaid King Charles the Second, intituled, An Act to prevent the planting of Tobacco in *England*, and for regulating the Plantation Trade, which, by an Act made in the Firſt Year of the Reign of the late King James the Second, was enacted to have Continuance from the Firſt Day of the then preſent Seſſion of Parliament for Seven Years, and from thence to the End of the next Seſſion of Parliament, which by an Act made in the Fourth and Fifth Years of the Reign of His preſent Majeſty and the late Queen was continued for the Space of Seven Years, from the Thirteenth Day of February, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety two, and from thence to the End of the next Seſſion of Parliament, ſhall be and is hereby continued, and ſhall be in force for and during the Space of Seven Years, from the Nine and twentieth Day of September, One thouſand ſeven hundred, and from thence to the End of the next Seſſion of Parliament.

19 Car. 2. c. 12. for aſſigning Orders in the Exchequer, *&c.* 1 Jac. 2. c. 17. 4 & 5 W. & M. c. 24.

continued for 7 Years. EXP.

III. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That an Act made in the Nineteenth Year of the Reign of King Charles the Second, intituled, An Act for aſſigning Orders in the Exchequer, without Revocation, which Act, in the Firſt Year of the Reign of the late King James the Second, was enacted to be in force from the Firſt Day of the then preſent Seſſion of Parliament, and to continue for Seven Years, and from thence to the End of the next Seſſion of Parliament; which ſaid Act was, by an Act made in the Fourth and Fifth Years of the Reign of His preſent Majeſty and the late Queen, continued for the Space of Seven Years, from the Thirteenth Day of February, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety two, and from thence to the End of the next Seſſion of Parliament, ſhall be and is hereby continued, and ſhall be in force for and during the Space of Seven Years, from the Nine and twentieth Day of September, One thouſand ſeven hundred, and from thence to the End of the next Seſſion of Parliament.

22 & 23 Car. 2. c. 23. to prevent Diſturbance of Seamen, *&c.* 1 Jac. 2. c. 17. 4 & 5 W. & M. c. 24.

continued ſor 7 Years. EXP.

IV. And whereas by an Act made at the Seſſion of Parliament holden in the ſaid Two and twentieth and Three and twentieth Years of the Reign of the ſaid King Charles the Second [intituled, *An Act to revive an Act intituled*, An Act to prevent the Diſturbance of Seamen and others, and to preſerve the Stores belonging to His Majeſty's Navy Royal] with ſome Alterations and Additions, was, by an Act made in the Firſt Year of the Reign of the late King James the Second, enacted to be in force from the Firſt Day of the then preſent Seſſion of Parliament, for Seven Years, and from thence to the End of the Firſt Seſſion of the next Parliament; which ſaid laſt mentioned Act was, by an Act made in the Fourth and Fifth Years of the Reign of His preſent Majeſty and the late Queen, continued for the Space of Seven Years, from the Thirteenth Day of *February*, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety two, and from thence to the End of the next Seſſion of Parliament; be it enacted, That the ſame be continued and be in force for and during the Space of Seven Years, from the Nine and twentieth Day of September, One thouſand ſeven hundred, and from thence to the End of the next Seſſion of Parliament.

22 & 23 Car. 2. c. 19. to prevent Frauds in buying and ſelling of Cattle. 1 Jac. 2. c. 17. EXP.

4 & 5 W. & M. 3. c. 24.

continued for 7 Years.

V. And whereas an Act was made at the ſaid Seſſion of Parliament, held in the Two and twentieth and Three and twentieth Years of the Reign of the ſaid King Charles the Second, intituled, *An Act to prevent Frauds in the buying and ſelling of Cattle in* Smithfield, *and elſewhere*, which was thereby to continue in force from the Four and twentieth Day of *June*, One thouſand ſix hundred ſeventy one, and from thence to the End of the next Seſſion of Parliament: And whereas the ſaid Act, being expired, was afterwards, by an Act made in the Firſt Year of the Reign of the late King James the Second, enacted to be in force from the Twenty fourth Day of *June*, One thouſand ſix hundred eighty five, for Seven Years, and from thence to the End of the next Seſſion of Parliament; nevertheleſs it was thereby provided, that neither the ſaid Act, nor any Thing therein contained, ſhould extend to Saleſmen or Factors employed by Farmers or Feeders, which ſaid Act, together with the ſaid Proviſo, was, by an Act made in the Fourth and Fifth Years of the Reign of His preſent Majeſty and the late Queen, continued for the Space of Seven Years, from the Thirteenth Day of *February*, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety two, and from thence unto the End of the next Seſſion of Parliament; be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the ſaid

Act, together with the ſaid Proviſo, ſhall continue and be in Force for and during the Space of Seven Years, from the Nine and twentieth Day of September, **One thouſand ſeven hundred, and from thence to the End of the next Seſſion of Parliament.** EXP.

continued for 7 Years.

VI. And whereas an Act made in the Thirteenth and Fourteenth Years of the Reign of King CHARLES the Second, intituled, *An Act for the better Relief of the Poor of this Kingdom*, was enacted to have Continuance (except what related to the Corporations therein mentioned, and thereby conſtituted) until the Nine and twentieth Day of *May*, One thouſand ſix hundred ſixty five, and from thence to the End of the Firſt Seſſion of the next Parliament; which ſaid Act, by an Act made in the Firſt Year of the Reign of the late King JAMES the Second (except as to what related to the Corporations therein mentioned, and thereby conſtituted) was enacted to be in Force from the Firſt Day of *May*, One thouſand ſix hundred eighty five, and ſo to continue for the Space of Seven Years, and from thence to the End of the next Seſſion of Parliament: And whereas by an Act made in the Third and Fourth Years of the Reign of His preſent Majeſty and the late Queen, the ſaid laſt mentioned Act (as to what therein related to the Settlement of the Poor) was enacted to be in Force from the Firſt Day of *March*, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety one; but no Proviſion was thereby made for continuing of divers other Parts of the ſaid Act; which ſaid Act, for the better Relief of the Poor of this Kingdom, as to all Parts thereof, not mentioned and continued in and by the ſaid Act, made in the Third and Fourth Years of the Reign of His preſent Majeſty and the late Queen (other than and except what relates to the Corporations mentioned in the ſaid Act for the better Relief of the Poor of this Kingdom, and thereby conſtituted) was, by an Act made in the Fourth and Fifth Years of the Reign of His preſent Majeſty and the late Queen, continued for the Space of Seven Years, from the Thirteenth Day of *February*, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety two, and from thence to the End of the next Seſſion of Parliament; **be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the ſaid Act for the better Relief of the Poor of this Kingdom, as to all Parts thereof which were continued by the ſaid Act made in the Fourth and Fifth Years of the Reign of His preſent Majeſty and the late Queen, ſhall be continued and be in Force for and during the Space of Seven Years, from the Nine and twentieth Day of** September, **One thouſand ſeven hundred, and from thence to the End of the next Seſſion of Parliament.**

13 & 14 Car. 2. c. 12 for better Relief of the Poor.

1 Jac 2. c. 17.

3 & 4 W. & M. c. 11.

Exception.

4 & 5 W. & M. c. 24.

continued for 7 Years

Made perpetual 12 Ann. ſt. 1. c. 18.

VII. **And be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That an Act made in the Eighth and Ninth Years of His preſent Majeſty's Reign, intituled,** An Act to reſtrain the Number and Practice of Brokers and Stock Jobbers, **which was enacted to continue from the Firſt Day of** May, **One thouſand ſix hundred ninety ſeven, for the Space of Three Years, and from thence to the End of the next Seſſion of Parliament, ſhall be continued and be in Force for and during the Space of Seven Years, from the Nine and twentieth Day of** September, **One thouſand ſeven hundred, and from thence to the End of the next Seſſion of Parliament.**

8&9 W. 3. c 32. to reſtrain the Number of Brokers and Stock Jobbers,

continued for 7 Years. EXP.

VIII. And whereas by an Act made in the Sixth and Seventh Years of His preſent Majeſty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for granting to His Majeſty certain Duties upon Glaſs Wares, Stone and Earthen Bottles, Coals and Culm, for carrying on the War againſt* France, reciting, that the Impoſition upon Coals exported to foreign Parts was ſo great, that it was almoſt a Prohibition, to the great Diminution of His Majeſty's Cuſtoms, the leſſening of the *Engliſh* Navigation and the Exportation of Coals beyond the Seas: For Remedy whereof it was thereby enacted, That all Coals exported beyond the Seas in foreign Bottoms ſhould, during the Continuance of the ſaid Act, only pay Ten Shillings the Chaldron, and in *Engliſh* Bottoms only Three Shillings the Chaldron; which Part of the ſaid Act will determine on or about the Twenty ninth Day of *September*, in the Year of our Lord One thouſand ſeven hundred, if timely Care be not taken for continuing of the ſame, which hath been found very beneficial and uſeful to the Publick, and fully to have anſwered the good End and Intent of the ſaid Act of Parliament; **be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all Coals exported beyond the Seas in foreign Bottoms ſhall, from and after the ſaid Nine and twentieth Day of** September, **in the Year of our Lord One thouſand ſeven hundred, for and during the Space of Seven Years, and from thence to the End of the next Seſſion of Parliament, only pay Ten Shillings the Chaldron, and in** Engliſh **Bottoms only Three Shillings the Chaldron; any Law to the contrary notwithſtanding.**

6 & 7 W. 3. c. 18.

Duty on Coals exported, continued for 7 Years.

Enlarged as to the Duty on Coals exported in foreign Bottoms, and further continued by 9 Annæ, c. 6. §. 5.

IX. And whereas by an Act made in the Tenth and Eleventh Years of His Majeſty's Reign, intituled, *An Act to prevent the Exportation of Wooll out of the Kingdoms of* Ireland *and* England *into foreign Parts, and for the Encouragement of the Woollen Manufactures in the Kingdom of* England, it is enacted and declared, That no Wooll, Wooll-fells, Shortlings, Mortlings, Wooll-flocks, Worſted Bays, or Woollen Yarn, Cloth, Serge, Bays, Kerſeys, Says, Frizes, Druggets, Cloth Serges, Shalloons, or any other Drapery, Stuffs, or Woollen Manufactures whatſoever, made up or mixed with Wooll or Wooll-flocks, ſhall be exported, tranſported, ſhipped off, caried, or conveyed out of or from the ſaid Kingdom of *Ireland* into any foreign Realm, States, or Dominions, or into any Parts or Place whatſoever, other than the Parts within the Kingdom of *England*, or the Dominion of *Wales*, under ſeveral Penalties and Forfeitures in the ſaid Act mentioned: And whereas ſeveral Diſputes have ariſen concerning the true Intent and Meaning thereof; **be it therefore enacted and declared by the Authority aforeſaid, That neither the ſaid Act, nor any thing therein contained, ſhall be conſtrued to extend to ſubject any Perſon or Perſons, or any Ship or Veſſel, to any of the Pains, Penalties, or Forfeitures in the ſaid Act contained, for or touching ſuch Wooll-fells, Shortlings, or Mortlings, as ſhall be neceſſary for the Uſe of the Gunner or Boatſwain's Stores for the Ship or Veſſel only, and as for ſo much Cloth, Serge, Bays, Kerſeys, Says, Frizes, Druggets, Cloth-ſerges, Shalloons, or other Draperies, Stuffs, or other Manufactures, as ſhall be for the proper Uſe for Clothes only of any Mariner or Paſſenger, for his or her wearing Apparel or Furniture on Board ſuch Ship in the Voyage, and ſhall not exceed in the whole, for any one Mariner or Paſſenger, the Value of Forty Shillings; any thing in the ſaid Act to the contrary notwithſtanding.**

Clauſe in 10 & 11 W. 3. c. 10. concerning Wooll, Wooll-fells, &c. exported from *Ireland*, &c.

not to extend to Wooll-fells, *&c.* for Gunners Stores, *&c.* or for Cloth, *&c.* for any one Mariner's Clothes, *&c.* not exceeding 40 s.

This Act made perpetual by 3 Geo. 1. c. 7. *but the laſt Clauſe is repealed by* 5 Geo. 2. c. 21. §. 6.

CAP. XIV.

An Act for raiſing the Militia for the Year One thouſand ſeven hundred, although the Month's Pay formerly advanced be not repaid. EXP.

CAP. XV.

An Act for the aſcertaining the Meaſures for retailing Ale and Beer.

All Retailers of Ale and Beer to ſell the ſame by Standard Meaſure.

in Veſſels of Wood, Earth, &c. marked according to the Standard.

WHEREAS by the Laws and Statutes of this Realm all Inn-keepers, Alehouſe-keepers, and Victuallers, ought to utter and ſell their Ale and Beer by the Ale Quart, according to the Standard thereof, remaining in the Cuſtody of the Chamberlains of His Majeſty's Exchequer; the neglecting the Obſervance whereof, and ſelling and retailing their Ale and Beer in uncertain Meaſures, much leſs than the ſaid Standard, is found to be of evil Conſequence in hindring the Conſumption of malted Corn, and leſſening His Majeſty's Revenues of Exciſe, and a great Wrong and Prejudice to wayfaring Men, Travellers, Manufacturers, Labourers and others, and alſo to ſuch poor People whoſe Neceſſities force them to buy Ale and Beer from them: For Remedying whereof may it pleaſe Your moſt Gracious Majeſty that it may be enacted, and be it enacted by the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by Authority of the ſame, That from and after the Four and twentieth Day of June, One thouſand ſeven hundred, all Inn-keepers, Alehouſe-keepers, Sutlers, Victuallers, and other Retailers of Ale or Beer, and every Perſon and Perſons keeping any Publick-houſe, and retailing and ſelling Ale or Beer in any City, Town Corporate, Borough, Market Town, Village, Hamlet, Pariſh, Part, or Place whatſoever, within the Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed, ſhall retail, utter, and ſell their Ale and Beer, in and from their reſpective Houſes, by a full Ale Quart or Ale Pint, according to the ſaid Standard, or in Proportion thereunto, in a Veſſel made of Wood, Earth, Glaſs, Horn, Leather, Pewter, or of ſome other good and wholſome Metal, made, ſized, and equalled unto the ſaid Standard, and ſigned, ſtamped, or marked to be of the Content of the ſaid Ale Quart or Ale Pint, according to the ſaid Standard, either from the ſaid Exchequer, or from the City of London, or from ſome City, Town Corporate, Borough, or Market Town, where a Standard Ale Quart or Ale Pint, made from the ſaid Standard, ſhall be kept for that Purpoſe, and ſhall not retail and utter any Ale or Beer to any Perſon or Perſons in any other Veſſel not ſigned and marked as aforeſaid, on Pain to forfeit a Sum not exceeding Forty Shillings, nor leſs than Ten Shillings, for every ſuch Offence, to be recovered as herein after is provided.

Penalty on Retailer ſelling Ale or Beer in Veſſels not marked.

II. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if any Inn-keeper, Alehouſe-keeper, Victualler, Sutler, or other Retailer aforeſaid, ſhall from and after the Nine and twentieth Day of September, One thouſand ſeven hundred, retail, utter, or ſell any Ale or Beer in any Veſſel not ſigned, ſtamped or marked as aforeſaid, to any Traveller, or other Perſon or Perſons, or if in giving any Account or Reckoning in Writing or otherwiſe, ſuch Inn-keeper, Alehouſe-keeper, or other Retailer as aforeſaid, ſhall refuſe or deny to give in the particular Number of Quarts or Pints of Ale or Beer, for which Demand is made in ſuch Account, it ſhall not be lawful for any ſuch Inn-keeper, Alehouſe-keeper, or other Retailer as aforeſaid, for Default of Payment of ſuch Reckoning, to detain any Goods, or other Thing or Things belonging to the Perſon or Perſons from whom ſuch Reckoning ſhall be due, but ſhall be left to his Action at Law for the ſame; any Cuſtom or Uſage to the contrary in any wiſe notwithſtanding.

Collectors of the Exciſe to provide Ale Quarts, and Ale Pints of Braſs Standard Meaſure, for the Mayor, &c. of each City, &c. in their Diviſion, where no ſuch is already, &c.

Penalty on Collector making Default.

III. And for the better Execution of this Act, and to the Intent that Veſſels containing the ſaid Ale Quart and Ale Pint reſpectively, may be from time to time ſized and equalled according to the ſaid Standard, and ſigned, ſtamped and marked as aforeſaid, by the Mayor or other Chief Officer of each City, Town Corporate, Borough, and Market Town in England, Wales, and Town of Berwick upon Tweed, for all Inn-keepers, Alehouſe-keepers, Victuallers, and other Retailers as aforeſaid, procuring and deſiring the ſame; be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the Sub-Commiſſioners or Collectors of His Majeſty's Revenues of Exciſe, within their reſpective Circuits or Diviſions, ſhall forthwith provide and procure a ſubſtantial Ale Quart and Ale Pint, according to the Standard of the Meaſures aforeſaid remaining in the ſaid Exchequer, of Braſs, to be made, ſealed and certified from the ſaid Chamberlains of the ſaid Exchequer, without any Fee or Reward, for the Mayor or Chief Officer in each City, Town Corporate, Borough, and Market Town within his ſaid Diviſion, in which there is not already a Braſs Standard Ale Quart and Ale Pint, made and certified either from the ſaid Exchequer, or from the Lord Mayor of the City of London, in the Cuſtody or Power of ſuch Mayor or Chief Officer, and ſhall, on or before the ſaid Four and twentieth Day of June, cauſe the ſame to be delivered unto the Mayor or other Chief Officer in every City, Town Corporate, Borough, and Market Town within his ſaid Diviſion (which Chief Officer is hereby required to give a Receipt for the ſame; and the ſaid Standard Meaſures ſhall be delivered to every ſucceeding Officer) in which there is not already ſuch Braſs Standard Ale Quart and Ale Pint as aforeſaid, to be by them reſpectively ſafely kept for the Purpoſes aforeſaid; on Pain that each Sub-Commiſſioner or Collector, for every Default herein, ſhall forfeit the Sum of Five Pounds, to be recovered as aforeſaid.

Collector to charge the ſaid Meaſures in his Accounts, and be allowed the ſame.

IV. And it is hereby further enacted and declared by the Authority aforeſaid, That it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the ſaid Sub-Commiſſioners or Collectors of Exciſe reſpectively, to deduct and detain their reſpective reaſonable Charges and Expences in the procuring, providing and delivering of ſuch Braſs Ale Quarts and Ale Pints to each Mayor or other Chief Officer within his ſaid Diviſion as aforeſaid, and to inſert the ſame in his next Account to be made or given to the Commiſſioners of His Majeſty's Revenues of Exciſe, who are hereby authorized and directed to allow of the ſame accordingly.

Mayor, &c. to cauſe all Meaſures ſized with ſuch Standard, to be marked,

V. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That every Mayor or Chief Officer of each City, Town Corporate, Borough or Market Town for the time being, from and after the ſaid Four and twentieth Day of June, ſhall from time to time, on Requeſt to him or them reſpectively made, cauſe or procure all ſuch Ale Quarts and Ale Pints made of Wood, Earth, Glaſs, Horn, Leather, Pewter, or other good and wholſome Metal, as ſhall be brought to him or them reſpectively, to be meaſured, compared, ſized and equalled with ſuch Standard Ale Quart and Ale Pint in their Cuſtodies; and ſhall then cauſe the ſame, and every of them, to be plainly and apparently ſigned, ſtamped, and marked with W. R. and a Crown, teſtifying that ſuch Ale Quarts and Ale Pints reſpectively have been ſo meaſured, compared, ſized, and equalled with ſuch their Standard, as aforeſaid; which Stamps or Marks the ſaid Mayor or Chief Officer are hereby reſpectively required to provide, and for which their ſtamping or marking they ſhall not demand or receive above One Farthing for each Meaſure; and in caſe any ſuch Mayor, or other Chief Officer, as aforeſaid, ſhall neglect or refuſe to perform and execute his Duty herein, according to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, he ſhall forfeit the Sum of Five Pounds, to be recovered as aforeſaid, and ſhall alſo render to the Party thereby grieved his treble Damages, together with Coſts of Suit, to be ſued for and recovered in any of His Majeſty's Courts of Record, in which Suit there ſhall be no Protection, Wager of Law, or other Delay, other than One Imparlance.

and provide Stamps.
One Farthing a Meaſure to be paid for ſtamping.
Penalty on Mayor, *&c.*
The Univerſi'y Privileges are provided for by 12 & 13 W. 3. c. 11. §. 19.

VI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all Penalties and Forfeitures by this Act impoſed or inflicted ſhall be divided, One Half Part thereof to the Uſe of the Poor of the Pariſh where ſuch Forfeiture ſhall be made or committed, and the other Part to him or them that ſhall proſecute or ſue for the ſame, to be recovered by the Oath of One or more credible Witneſs, made before One or more Juſtice or Juſtices of the Peace of the County, City, or Place, where ſuch Offence ſhall be committed, who are hereby required and impowered to adminiſter an Oath to that Purpoſe, ſuch Perſon being proſecuted for ſuch Offence within Thirty Days next after ſuch Offence committed; and the ſaid Juſtice or Juſtices are hereby reſpectively authorized to hear and determine the ſame, and to cauſe the Penalty to be levied (by Warrant under his or their Hands and Seals) upon the Goods and Chattels of the Offender, rendring to the Party the Overplus, if any ſhall be, deducting thereout the reaſonable Charges.

How Forfeitures ſhall be divided.

VII. Provided always, and be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That nothing in this Act contained ſhall extend or be conſtrued to extend to ſubject any Perſon or Perſons to the Penalties in this Act contained, or any of them, ſo as all ſuch Beer or Ale as ſhall be retailed, uttered, or ſold by ſuch Perſon or Perſons, to be ſpent out of the Houſe of ſuch Perſon or Perſons, be meaſured out by the Standard, according to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, although ſuch Drink be carried away in any other Veſſel, or of any other Quantity or Quality than the Ale Quart before mentioned.

Act not to ſubject Retailers to Penalty for Drink ſold out of their Houſes, ſo it be meaſured by the Standard.

VIII. Provided always, and be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if any Action or Suit ſhall be brought and proſecuted by any Perſon or Perſons againſt any Juſtice of the Peace, or other Perſon or Perſons imployed by them, or any of them, in the Execution of this Act, for any Matter, Cauſe, or Thing by them, or either of them, done, committed, or executed, by Virtue or Reaſon of this Act, or any Clauſe or Article therein contained, that then, and in every ſuch Caſe, the Action ſhall be laid in the proper County where the Fact was done and committed, and not elſewhere; and the Defendant and Defendants may plead the General Iſſue, and give this Act and the ſpecial Matter in Evidence at the Trial, that the ſame was done in purſuance and by Authority of this Act; and if upon ſuch Action or Actions Verdict be given for the Defendant or Defendants, or the Plaintiff become Nonſuit, or diſcontinue his Action, then the Defendant or Defendants ſhall have Treble Coſts, which he or they ſhall ſuſtain, or be put unto, by reaſon of his or their wrongful Vexation in Defence of the ſaid Action or Suit.

Action to be laid in the County where Fact is.
General Iſſue,
Treble Coſts.

IX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the Juſtices of the Peace within the ſeveral Counties and Cities of this Kingdom are hereby required, at their reſpective General Quarter Seſſions, to give the Matters contained in this Act in Charge to the Grand Juries of the reſpective Counties and Cities within this Kingdom.

Juſtices at the Seſſions to give this Act in Charge.

X. Provided, and it is hereby declared and enacted, That nothing in this Act contained ſhall extend or be conſtrued to extend to any Colleges or Halls in either of the Univerſities of this Kingdom; any thing in this Act contained to the contrary in any wiſe notwithſtanding.

Act not to extend to Colleges, *&c.*

CAP. XVI.

An Act for the better aſcertaining the Tithes of Hemp and Flax.

WHEREAS an Act made in the Third Year of the Reign of His Majeſty and the late Queen, intituled, *An Act for the better aſcertaining the Tithes of Hemp and Flax*, was made to continue but for Seven Years, and to the End of the next Seſſion of Parliament after ſuch Term ended, and is now expired: And whereas the ſaid Act hath by Experience been found very uſeful and neceſſary; be it therefore enacted by the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That from and after the Five and twentieth Day of March, which ſhall be in the Year of our Lord One thouſand ſeven hundred, all and every Perſon or Perſons, who ſhall ſow or cauſe to be ſown any Hemp or Flax in any Pariſh or Place in the Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, and Town of Berwick upon Tweed, ſhall pay or cauſe to be paid to every Parſon, Vicar, or Impropriator of any ſuch Pariſh or Place, yearly and every Year, the Sum of Five Shillings, and no more, for each Acre of Hemp and Flax ſo ſown, before the ſame be carried off the Ground, and ſo proportionably for more or leſs Ground ſo ſown; for the Recovery of which Sum or Sums of Money, the Parſon, Vicar, or Impropriator, ſhall have the common and uſual Remedy allowed of by Laws of the Land.

3 W. & M. c. 3.
Ground ſown with Flax or Hemp, to pay 5*s. per* Acre.

II. Provided, That this Act, or any thing therein contained, ſhall not extend to charge any Lands diſcharged by any Modus Decimandi, ancient Compoſition, or otherwiſe diſcharged of Tithes by Law.

Lands diſcharged by *Modus Decimandi* not to be charged.

III. Provided always, That nothing herein contained ſhall extend, or be conſtrued to extend, to make any Alteration in the Right or Manner of Payment of Tithes of Flax and Hemp to any Eccleſiaſtical Perſon, Incumbent of any Parſonage, Vicarage, or Curacy, or to any Impropriator or Body Corporate, having or holding any Impropriation, for ſuch Ground as hath at any Time ſince the Second Day of February, One thouſand ſix hundred eighty four, and before the Second Day of February, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety one,

Not to alter Payment of Tithes for Ground ſown with Hemp or Flax between 2 *Feb.* 1684. and 2 *Feb.* 1691.

one, been ſown with Flax or Hemp, and paid Tithe in Kind to ſuch Incumbent, Impropriator, or Body Corporate reſpectively, but that the ſame ſhall continue and be payable and paid, as fully and in ſuch Manner as formerly; any thing in this Act to the contrary notwithſtanding.

Act to continue 7 Years.

IV. Provided, That this Law ſhall continue in force for Seven Years, to be accounted from the ſaid Five and twentieth Day of March, and from thence to the End of the next Seſſions of Parliament, and no longer. Made perpetual by 1 Geo. 1. ſtat. 2. cap. 26. ſect. 2.

CAP. XVII.

E X P.
7 W. 3. c. 27.
25 Car. 2. c. 2.
1 W. & M. ſt. 1. c. 8.

An Act to prevent Diſputes that may ariſe by Officers and Members of Corporations, having neglected to ſign the Aſſociation, and taking the Oaths in due Time. Members of Corporations, who ſubſcribed the Aſſociation, though not according to the Act 7 W. 3. ſhall be indemnified, *&c.* Officers, *&c.* who have or ſhall take the Oaths, *&c.* before 1 *Auguſt*, 1700. indemnified againſt all Incapacities, *&c.* Officer, *&c.* removed for ſuch Neglect, not to be reſtored, if another be elected.

CAP. XVIII.

E X P.
Continued for 3 *Years longer by* 1 Annæ, *ſtat.* 2. c. 13.
Enforced by 5 Annæ, c. 32. § 5.

An Act for the more effectual Puniſhment of Vagrants, and ſending them whither by Law they ought to be ſent. Vagabond, *&c.* brought to Conſtable with a Paſs, *&c.* ſhall be taken before a Juſtice, and examined, and be either puniſhed, or conveyed away, *&c.* Juſtice to give Conſtable a Certificate thereof. And tax on the Back of Certificate an Allowance for his Trouble, *&c.* to be paid out of the Goal Money, *&c.* Inhabitants not to be charged for conveying Vagabonds, *&c.* Act to continue Three Years. Diviſions, *&c.* in Counties to be deemed Counties as to this Act, *&c.* Juſtices to act in ſuch Diviſions as in Counties. A Clauſe in 9 & 10 W. 3. c. 47. (a private Act) for erecting Workhouſes, *&c.* in *Kingſton* upon *Hull*, repealed.

CAP. XIX.

An Act to enable Juſtices of Peace to build and repair Gaols in their reſpective Counties.

Made perpetual 6 Geo. 1 c. 19.

Juſtices of Peace on Preſentment of the Grand Jury, *&c.* of the Inſufficiency, *&c.* of any Gaol, *&c.* may agree on a Sum for building or repairing a publick Gaol, and may charge the Sums to be levied on the ſeveral Hundreds, *&c.* of the County.

WHEREAS for want of due Repair, ſeveral Gaols and Priſons within this Realm are become prejudicial to the Health of Priſoners, and inſufficient for the ſafe Cuſtody of them; be it therefore enacted by the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That it ſhall and may be lawful for the Juſtices of the Peace, or the greater Number of them, within the Limits of their Commiſſions, upon Preſentment of the Grand Jury or Grand Juries, at the Aſſize, Great Seſſions, and general Gaol Delivery held for the ſaid County, of the Inſufficiency or Inconveniency of their Gaol or Priſon, to conclude and agree upon ſuch Sum or Sums of Money, as upon Examination of able and ſufficient Workmen ſhall be thought neceſſary for the building, finiſhing, or repairing a publick Goal or Goals belonging to the Shire or County whereof they are Juſtices of the Peace; and by Warrant under their Hands and Seals, or under the Hands and Seals of the greater Number of them, by equal Proportion to diſtribute and charge the Sum or Sums of Money to be levied for the Uſes aforeſaid, upon the ſeveral Hundreds, Lathes, Wapentakes, Rapes, Wards, or other Diviſions of the ſaid County; and the Juſtices of the Peace are hereby authorized and impowered at the General Quarter Seſſions held for the reſpective Diviſion of the ſaid County, to direct their Warrants or Precepts to High Conſtables, Petty Conſtables, Bailiffs, or other Officer or Officers, as they in their Diſcretion ſhall think moſt convenient, for levying and collecting the ſame.

If Perſons refuſe to pay the Aſſeſſment,

Collector may levy the ſame by Diſtreſs.

II. And be it further enacted and declared, That if any Perſon or Perſons ſhall refuſe or neglect to pay his or their Aſſeſſment, by the Space of Four Days after Demand thereof by the proper Officer appointed to collect the ſame, or ſhall convey away his or their Goods or Eſtate, whereby the Sum or Sums of Money ſo aſſeſſed cannot be levied, then it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the ſaid Collectors, by Warrants from any One of the Juſtices of the Peace preſent at the ſaid General Quarter Seſſions, as aforeſaid, to levy the Sum ſo aſſeſſed by Diſtreſs and Sale of the Goods and Chattels of ſuch Perſons ſo refuſing or neglecting to pay, and the Goods and Chattels then and there found, and the Diſtreſs ſo taken, to keep by the Space of Four Days at the Coſts and Charges of the Owner thereof; and if the ſaid Owner do not pay the Sum or Sums of Money ſo rated or aſſeſſed, within the Space of the ſaid Four Days, then the ſaid Diſtreſs to be appraiſed by Two or more of the Inhabitants, where the ſame ſhall be taken, or other ſufficient Perſons, and to be ſold by the Collector for Payment of the ſaid Money, and the Overplus of ſuch Sale (if any be) over and above the Sum ſo aſſeſſed, and Charges of taking and keeping of the Diſtreſs, to be immediately returned to the Owner thereof; and the ſaid Juſtices of the Peace are hereby authorized and impowered, under their Hands and Seals, or under the Hands and Seals of the greater Number of them, to conſtitute and appoint One or more ſufficient Perſon or Perſons to be Receiver of the Money ſo aſſeſſed; the ſaid Receiver, firſt giving Security to be accountable, when thereunto required, for all Sums of Money received or diſburſed by him in purſuance of ſuch Order as he ſhall have received, under the Hands and Seals of the Juſtices of the Peace, or the greater Number of them; and if the ſaid Receiver or Receivers, High Conſtable, Petty Conſtable, or other Officers, ſhall, by the Space of Four Days after Demand, refuſe to account for all Sums of Money received by them, in purſuance of this Act, then it ſhall and may be lawful for the Juſtices of the Peace, or the greater Number of them, to commit him or them to Priſon, there to remain without Bail or Mainprize, until he or they ſhall have made a true Account, ſatisfied, or paid ſuch Sum or Sums of Money, as ſhall appear to remain in his or their Hands; and the Receipt of ſuch Receiver ſhall be a ſufficient Diſcharge to all High Conſtables, Petty Conſtables, or other Officer or Officers paying their Proportion of ſuch Aſſeſſments; and the Diſcharge under the Hands and Seals of the Juſtices of the Peace, or the greater Number of them, at the Aſſize, Great Seſſions, and general Gaol Delivery, to ſuch their Receivers, ſhall be deemed and allowed as a good and ſufficient Releaſe, Acquittance, or Diſcharge in any Court of Law or Equity, to all Intents and Purpoſes whatever; and the ſaid Juſtices of the Peace are hereby authorized and impowered to covenant, contract, and agree with any Perſon or Perſons, for the well and ſufficient building, finiſhing, or repairing of the ſaid Gaol or Gaols.

Juſtices to appoint a Receiver, who ſhall give Security.

Penalty on Receiver, Collector, *&c.* refuſing to account.

Receiver's Receipt a Diſcharge to Collectors.

III. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all Murderers and Felons ſhall be impriſoned in the ſaid Common Gaol, and not elſewhere, and that the Sheriff ſhall have the keeping of the ſaid Gaols.

Murderers and Felons to be kept in the Common Gaols.

IV. Provided always, That this Act be not in any wiſe hurtful or prejudicial to any Perſon or Perſons, having any Common Gaol by Inheritance for Term of Life, or for Years, but that they ſhall have and enjoy the ſaid Gaols, and the Profits, Fees, and Commodities of the ſame, as they had or might lawfully have had before making this Act, and as if this Act never had been made.

Act not to prejudice Gaols held by Inheritance, &c.

V. Provided, That this Act ſhall not extend to charge any Perſon inhabiting in any Liberty, City, Town, or Borough Corporate, which have Common Gaols for Felons taken in the ſame, and Commiſſions of Aſſize, or Gaol Delivery of ſuch Felons, for any Aſſeſſment to the making the Common Gaol or Gaols of the reſpective Shire or County.

Inhabitants in any Liberty, &c. who have a Common Gaol, not chargeable.

VI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if any Action, Plaint, Suit, or Information ſhall be commenced or proſecuted againſt any Perſon or Perſons, for what he or they ſhall do in purſuance or in execution of this Act, ſuch Perſon or Perſons ſo ſued in any Court whatever, ſhall and may plead the General Iſſue, Not Guilty, and upon any Iſſue joined may give this Act and the ſpecial Matter in Evidence; and if the Plaintiff or Proſecutor ſhall become Nonſuit, or forbear further Proſecution, or ſuffer a Diſcontinuance, or if a Verdict paſs againſt him, the Defendants ſhall recover their Treble Coſts, for which they ſhall have the like Remedy, as in any caſe when Coſts by the Law are given to Defendants.

General Iſſue,

Treble Coſts.

VII. And be it further enacted, That where any Priſons or Gaols belonging to any County of this Realm, or the Dominions of Wales, are ſituate upon any Lands or Hereditaments of or belonging to the King's Majeſty in Right of the Crown, that the ſaid Lands and Hereditaments, with their and every of their Appurtenances, ſhall not at any Time be alienated from the Crown, but remain and be for the publick Service and Benefit of the County.

If Gaols be ſituate on the Crown Lands, ſuch Lands ſhall not be alienable.

VIII. Provided always, and it is hereby enacted, That it ſhall not be lawful for any Collector or other Officer to enter into the Manſion-houſe of any Peer or Peereſs of this Realm, to diſtrain for the Duties aforeſaid.

No Officer to enter into Peer's Houſe to diſtrain, &c.

IX. Provided, That this Act ſhall continue and be in force for the Space of Ten Years, and from thence to the End of the next Seſſion of Parliament, and no longer. Made perpetual by 6 Geo. 1. cap. 19. ſect. 1.

Act to continue 10 Years.
1 Geo. 1. c. 26.

CAP. XX.

An Act for taking away the Duties upon the Woollen Manufactures, Corn, Grain, Bread, Biſcuit, and Meal exported.

WHEREAS certain Subſidies or Duties, which were payable upon the Exportation of the Woollen Manufactures, as well of the old as the new Draperies, by the Act of Tunnage and Poundage, made in the Twelfth Year of the Reign of King CHARLES the Second, and by the Book of Rates thereunto annexed (except ſuch Part thereof as hath been taken away by an Act made in the Five and twentieth Year of the Reign of the ſaid late King CHARLES the Second, intituled, *An Act for taking off Aliens Duties upon Commodities of the Growth, Product, and Manufacture of the Nation*) are, by an Act of Parliament, made and paſſed in the Eighth Year of His now Majeſty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for making good the Deficiencies of ſeveral Funds therein mentioned, and for enlarging the Capital Stock of the Bank of* England; *and for raiſing the publick Credit*, granted to continue until the Firſt Day of *Auguſt*, which ſhall be in the Year of our Lord One thouſand ſeven hundred and ſix: And whereas by an Act of Parliament, which was made in the Fourteenth Year of the Reign of the ſaid late King CHARLES the Second, intituled, *An Act for preventing Frauds, and regulating Abuſes, in His Majeſty's Cuſtoms*, all Woollen Manufactures, exported from any Port of this Kingdom, capable of a Ship or Veſſel of Two hundred Tuns upon an ordinary full Sea, to any Part or Place of the *Mediterranean* Sea, beyond the Port of *Malaga*, in any Ship or Veſſel that hath not Two Decks, and doth carry leſs than Sixteen Pieces of Ordnance mounted, together with Two Men for each Gun, and other Ammunition proportionable, are (amongſt other Things) liable to a further Duty of One *per Centum*; as by the ſaid ſeveral Acts, Relation being thereunto had, may more fully appear: And whereas the Wealth and Proſperity of this Kingdom doth, in a great Meaſure, depend upon the Improvement of its Woollen Manufactures, and the profitable Trade carried on by the Exportation of the ſame, which Trade ought, by all proper Means, to be encouraged; be it therefore enacted by the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and the Commons, in Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That from and after the Thirtieth Day of March, One thouſand and ſeven hundred, all and every the Subſidies, Duties, and Sums of Money, by the Acts before-mentioned, or any of them, or by any other Act or Acts of Parliament, or Law whatſoever now in force, granted, continued, due, or payable, or to grow due or payable, for or upon the Exportation of any Long Cloths, Short Cloths, Kerſeys, Bays, or Serges, Cottons, Stuffs, Stockings, Hats, Caps, or any other Manufactures of Wooll, or made of Sheeps Wooll, or Coney Wooll, or mixed with any or either of them, and which are or ſhall be made or manufactured within the Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed, ſhall ceaſe, determine, and be no longer due or payable to His Majeſty, His Heirs or Succeſſors, for ſo much as ſhall be exported after the ſaid Thirtieth Day of March; the aforeſaid Acts of Parliament or any of them, or any other Law, Statute, Ordinance, Cuſtom, Preſcription, or Proviſion whatſoever to the contrary notwithſtanding.

12 Car. 2. c. 4.
25 Car. 2. c. 6.
8 W. 3. c. 20.
14 Car. 2. c. 11.

Duties payable by the aforeſaid Acts on Exportation of *Engliſh* Woollen Manufactures, &c. determined.

II. And for the better Encouragement of the Woollen Manufactures of this Kingdom; be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the Subſidy and Aulnage of the old and new Draperies, and of all Woollen Manufactures whatſoever, within the Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, and Town of Berwick upon Tweed, ſhall, from and after the Expiration, or other ſooner Determination (except for Non-payment of Rent, within Three Months after the ſame becomes due and payable) of the Two Grants or Leaſes of the ſaid Duties, to Charles Duke of Richmond and Lenox, for the Term of Sixty Years, bearing Date the Eighteenth Day of December, in the Sixteenth Year of King CHARLES the Second, ceaſe,

Aulnage Duties (after Expiration of the Grants thereof) to ceaſe, &c.

determine, and be no longer due or payable; any Law, Statute, Uſage, Preſcription, or Cuſtom whatſoever to the contrary in any wiſe notwithſtanding.

But not to prejudice Sir *James Hayes* and Sir *Peter Apſley.*

III. Provided always, That nothing in this Act contained ſhall be prejudicial to the Patent granted by the late King Charles the Second, bearing Date at Weſtminſter, the Fifteenth Day of April, in the Twenty eighth Year of His Reign, to Sir James Hayes, and Sir Peter Apſley, their Executors and Adminiſtrators, of which there is about Eight Years yet to come, but that the ſame ſhall remain in the ſame and no other or better Plight and Condition than as before the making of this Act; any thing herein contained to the contrary notwithſtanding.

Duties payable on Exportation of Wheat, Rye, *&c.* to ceaſe.
1 Annæ, ſtat. 1. c. 13. §. 2.
9 Annæ, c. 6.
3 Geo. 1. c. 7.

IV. And for the greater Encouragement of Tillage, be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That from and after the Thirtieth Day of March, One thouſand ſeven hundred, the Subſidy and all other Duties whatſoever payable for or upon the Exportation of Wheat, Rye, Barley, Malt, Beans, Peaſe, and other Sorts of Corn and Grain whatſoever, ground or unground, and for and upon the Exportation of Bread, Biſcuit, and Meal, or any of them, out of or from the Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed, as to ſo much of the ſaid Commodities, or any of them, as ſhall be ſo exported after the ſaid Thirtieth Day of March, ſhall ceaſe, determine, and be no longer due or payable to His Majeſty, His Heirs and Succeſſors; any Law, Statute, Uſage, or Preſcription to the contrary notwithſtanding.

CAP. XXI.

An Act for the Explanation and better Execution of former Acts made touching Watermen and Wherrymen rowing on the River of *Thames*, and for the better ordering and governing the ſaid Watermen, Wherrymen, and Lightermen, upon the ſaid River between *Graveſend* and *Windſor*.

Further Proviſions in relation to Matters, &c. in this Act by 2 Geo. c. c. 26.

WHEREAS, notwithſtanding the Laws that have been heretofore made for good Order, Rule, and Government amongſt the Watermen and Wherrymen, uſing and rowing on the ſaid River of *Thames*, it hath oftentimes happened, that divers People paſſing by Water upon the ſaid River, have been put in Danger of their Lives and Goods, and many Times have periſhed and been drowned, and this occaſioned by the Unſkilfulneſs and Want of Experience in Wherrymen and Watermen, and Perſons out of the Rule of any Maſter or Governor; and for that in and by the ſaid Acts, the Rulers and Overſeers of the Company or Society of Watermen are not ſufficiently impowered to make Rules, Orders, and Conſtitutions, for the Order, Rule, and Government of the Watermen and Wherrymen rowing on the ſaid River, with Pains and Penalties to enforce their due Obedience to ſuch Orders, Rules, and Conſtitutions, and eaſy Recovery of the ſaid Penalties: And whereas the Lightermen, rowing on the ſaid River of *Thames*, are grown very numerous, and are at preſent without Rule and Government amongſt them, by whoſe Rudeneſs and Unſkilfulneſs in working of Lighters and other large Craft, Ships and Veſſels are hindred in the Delivery of Coals, and thereby frequently ſtopped in the Proceed of their Voyages, and the Goods and Lives of divers of His Majeſty's Subjects are likewiſe frequently endangered and loſt, and notorious Diſorders are occaſioned: For Remedy whereof be it enacted by the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That all and every Law and Statute now in force, touching or concerning Watermen and Wherrymen, and every Article and Thing in them contained, and not herein or hereby altered or repealed, ſhall be duly put in Execution by all Perſons therein concerned, according to the Tenor of the ſaid Laws, and under the Penalties therein contained; and that all and every Perſon being a Lighterman or Owner of any Lighter or Lighters, or having and keeping any Lighter or other large Craft, or working in the ſame between Graveſend and Windſor, ſhall be, and be deemed and taken to be of One and the ſame Society or Company with the ſaid Wherrymen and Watermen; and the ſaid Wherrymen, Watermen, and Lightermen, are declared to be, and are hereby made and conſtituted, One Society and Company, and as ſuch ſhall be hereafter deemed and taken.

All Laws concerning Watermen, *&c.* to be put in Execution.

Lightermen, Wherrymen, *&c.* made One Company.

Lightermen to be regiſtred at *Watermens Hall.*

Exception.

See 4 Annæ, c. 19. §. 18.

II. And be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all and every Perſon and Perſons, who now keep, or ſhall hereafter keep or work, or ſhall be employed in rowing or any ways navigating any Lighter or Lighters, or other great Craft, on the River of Thames (Trinity Men, Fiſhermen, Ballaſt Men, Weſtern Barges, and Mill Boats, Chalk Hoys, Faggot and Wood Lighters, and other Craft carrying the ſame excepted) ſhall be duly and truly regiſtered in a Book or Books for that Purpoſe to be kept by the Company of Watermen and Lightermen, and ſhall likewiſe be liable to ſuch Orders, Rules, and Conſtitutions, made or to be made, for the better Rule and Government of the ſaid Society or Company of Watermen and Lightermen, and the Pains and Penalties to enforce due Obedience thereunto.

Rulers, *&c.* to be elected yearly,

III. And be it alſo enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That there ſhall be yearly appointed, elected, and choſen, by the Court of Lord Mayor and Aldermen of the City of London for the time being, the Number of Eight Perſons, of the moſt wiſe, diſcreet, and beſt Sort of Watermen, and the Number of Three Perſons, out of Twelve Perſons to be yearly nominated by the Lightermen, of the moſt wiſe, diſcreet, and beſt Sort of Lightermen, being Houſholders, having Two Lighters or Flat Boats upon the ſaid River, between Graveſend and Windſor; which Elections ſhall be yearly at the Firſt Court of Aldermen to be holden within the ſaid City, next after the Firſt Day of June; and the ſaid Eleven Perſons ſo elected ſhall be named and called The Overſeers and Rulers of all the Wherrymen, Watermen, and Lightermen, that from and after the ſaid Firſt Day of June, ſhall uſe, occupy, or exerciſe any Rowing upon the ſaid River of Thames betwixt Graveſend and Windſor aforeſaid; which ſaid Overſeers and Rulers ſhall keep and maintain good Orders and Obedience amongſt the ſaid Watermen and Lightermen, according to the true Meaning of this preſent and former Acts; and the ſaid Eleven Overſeers and Rulers, or the greater Part of them, are hereby authorized from time to time to convene and call before them, at the Hall of the ſaid Company, within the City of London and Liberties thereof, all and every ſuch Perſon or Perſons, which from and after the Nine and twentieth Day of June, One thouſand ſeven hundred, ſhall keep or uſe in rowing or any ways navigating any Lighter or other great Craft (except as before excepted) betwixt Graveſend and Windſor aforeſaid, and ſhall enter and regiſter the Name and Names of them and every of them for Lightermen

and to regiſter all Lightermen rowing, *&c.* between *Graveſend* and *Windſor.*

men to row on the ſaid River, in a Book to be kept for the ſame Intent and Purpoſe; and from time to time to take ſuch Order and Direction therein, with every of the ſaid Parties, by Authority of this preſent Act, as it ſhall ſeem meet and neceſſary by the Diſcretion of the ſaid Overſeers and Rulers for the time being, or the greater Part of them, for the common Benefit of His Majeſty's Subjects.

IV. And in regard the Numbers of Wherrymen, Watermen and Lightermen, are more numerous and diſorderly than heretofore; be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That for the better Order and Government of the ſaid Society and Company, the ſaid Rulers and Aſſiſtants for the time being ſhall and are hereby required, on the Firſt Court Day after the Firſt Day of June next, and ſo Yearly and every Year, by their Order, to appoint the Watermen of the principal Towns, Stairs and Places of plying, or the major Part of them reſpectively, between Graveſend and Windſor; and ſuch Watermen ſhall and are hereby required to chooſe One Free Waterman, being an Houſholder, to be of their Aſſiſtants, ſo as they exceed not Sixty, nor be leſs than the Number of Forty Watermen; and on the Firſt Day of June next, the Lightermen which ſhall meet at the Hall of the ſaid Company, between the Hours of Eight and Twelve in the Morning, or the major Part of them then preſent, and ſo Yearly and every Year, ſhall chooſe Nine Lightermen, who, together with the ſaid Watermen, ſhall be and be called The Aſſiſtants of the ſaid Society and Company, to adviſe and aſſiſt the Rulers of the ſaid Company for the time being, in the Diſcovery and Regulation of Miſcarriages from time to time done on the ſaid River of Thames, for putting the former Laws and this preſent Act in due and full Execution, and in preſerving good Rule and Government amongſt the ſaid Society and Company; and the ſaid Rulers and Aſſiſtants, or the major Part of them, ſhall Yearly and every Year, on the Firſt Day of July, preſent to the Court of Lord Mayor and Aldermen for the time being, for their Approbation, Five Perſons able and fit Watermen, and Two Perſons able and fit Lightermen, to be called Auditors of the ſaid Society and Company, who ſhall, or the major Part of them, audite the Accounts of the Rulers and others of the ſaid Society and Company for the time being; and that upon auditing and true ſtating of the ſaid Accounts, the ſame ſhall be fairly entred in a Book to be kept for that Purpoſe, and ſigned by the ſaid Auditors, or the major Part of them, to be ſet in ſome publick Place of the Company's Hall aforeſaid, to be inſpected by any Perſon concerned at Times convenient; and if any Perſon or Perſons, which at any Time hereafter ſhall be elected or appointed Ruler, Aſſiſtant, or Auditor of the ſaid Company, do, after Notice given him or them, obſtinately refuſe to take upon him or them the Place or Places to which he or they ſhall be ſo elected, or ſhall negligently exerciſe or uſe ſuch his or their Place or Places, that then every ſuch Offender or Offenders ſhall forfeit and pay Five Pounds; and the ſaid Rulers, Auditors and Aſſiſtants, or the major Part of them preſent, being all duly ſummoned by Summons in Writing left at the Place of their uſual Abode, ſhall and may, and they are hereby impowered and authorized, from time to time, for the better and more effectual keeping and maintaining good Order and Obedience amongſt the ſaid Society and Company, to make, ordain, and provide ſuch reaſonable and lawful Rules, Orders and Conſtitutions, as in their Diſcretion they ſhall think fit, with reaſonable Pains and Penalties to the ſame annexed; which ſaid Rules, Orders and Conſtitutions ſhall, from time to time, be laid before the Court of Lord Mayor and Aldermen of the City of London for the time being, to be by them examined, altered or approved, and afterwards confirmed or altered by the Lord Chief Juſtice of either Bench, for the common Good and Profit of His Majeſty's Subjects; and all ſuch Rules, Orders and Conſtitutions, ſo made and examined, approved, ratified and confirmed, ſhall from time to time, and at all Times, be well and duly obſerved and put in Execution.

Rulers yearly to appoint Aſſiſtants,

for Watermen not under forty,

and for Lightermen nine.

Seven Auditors to be elected yearly, &c.

Rulers, Auditors, &c. may make By-laws, to be approved by the Court of Aldermen of *London*, and confirmed by one of the two Chief Juſtices. *By-laws made in purſuance hereof reſtraining Watermen as to taking Apprentices,* &c. *are made void by* 4 Annæ, c. 13. §. 1.

V. And for the further and better enforcing due Obedience to the ſaid Rules, Orders and Conſtitutions, and more eaſy and ſpeedy Recovery of the Pains and Penalties to the ſame annexed; be it further enacted, That the Lord Mayor of London, and the Aldermen of the ſaid City, and the Juſtices of the Peace within the Shires next adjoining to the ſaid River of Thames between Graveſend and Windſor, every of them within their ſeveral Juriſdictions and Authorities, ſhall have full Power and Authority, by virtue of this preſent Act, upon Complaint made to them, or any of them, by the ſaid Overſeers and Rulers, or any Two of them, to examine, hear and determine, by the Oath of One or more Witneſſes (which every of them are hereby authorized to adminiſter) or by the Confeſſion of the Offender, all Complaints or Offences to be done or committed by any ſuch Perſon or Perſons that ſhall offend contrary to the true Meaning of this preſent Act, or any Rule, Order or Conſtitution, to be made purſuant to the Authority hereby given, and by Diſtreſs and Sale of the Goods of every ſuch Offender, by Warrant under the Hand and Seal of the ſaid Lord Mayor and Aldermen, or One or more of the ſaid Aldermen or Juſtices, to cauſe to be levied, from time to time, all the Penalties inflicted by former and this preſent Act touching Watermen, Wherrymen or Lightermen, or by any ſuch Rule, Order or Conſtitution, that ſhall by virtue of this preſent Act be forfeited.

Lord Mayor, &c. and Juſtices to hear and determine Complaints.

Penalties inflicted to be levied by Diſtreſs.

VI. And be it further enacted and declared by the Authority aforeſaid, That all and every Perſon or Perſons now owning, having, uſing, keeping, or working any Lighter or Flat Boats, commonly uſed for the lading and unlading Goods and Merchandizes, to or from any Ship or Ships, or other Veſſel or Veſſels, who ſhall regiſter the Names of themſelves and their Servants, with their reſpective Places of Abode, in the Book or Books of the ſaid Company kept for that Purpoſe, on or before the Nine and twentieth Day of September next, ſhall be deemed and taken to be Lightermen, and they are hereby declared to be Lightermen, within the Intent and Meaning of this preſent Act; and it ſhall and may be lawful to and for all and every ſuch Perſon and Perſons ſo regiſtred, and no other Perſon or Perſons, but ſuch (Free Watermen, who are not at preſent Lightermen, that ſhall be regiſtred as Lightermen at any Time or Times hereafter, and ſuch Perſon and Perſons who ſhall have been or are lawfully retained and ſerved his Apprenticeſhip with a Lighterman, excepted) to uſe, keep and work, or be employed in the working of or in any Lighter or Lighters, or other great Craft; upon Pain that every Perſon or Perſons doing the contrary, ſhall from time to time, for every ſuch Offence, forfeit and loſe the Sum

None but regiſtred Lightermen (except Free Watermen, &c.) to work any Lighter, &c.

Penalty.

of Five Pounds for every Week that he or they ſhall have, uſe and work, or work in any Lighter, or other large Craft; any thing herein contained to the contrary in any wiſe notwithſtanding.

No Perſon (except *Trinity* Men) to row or ply betwixt *Graveſend* and *Windſor*, unleſs he ſerved his Apprenticeſhip to a Waterman, *&c.*

To whom Forfeitures ſhall be paid, and for what Uſe.

VII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That no Perſon or Perſons whatſoever (except Trinity Men) be admitted or allowed to work, row or ply on the ſaid River of Thames, betwixt Graveſend and Windſor, in any Boats, Wherries, or Barges ordinarily ſerving for carrying Paſſengers for Profit, Gain or Reward, except ſuch Perſon or Perſons as ſhall have ſerved his Apprenticeſhip to a Waterman, or is a Servant or Apprentice to a Waterman, and ſhall in all Things be duly qualified as by former Statutes and this Act is directed, for the Security and Safety of Goods and Paſſengers carried by Water; and that all and ſingular the Forfeitures and Penalties in the ſaid former Laws and this preſent Act contained, ſhall from time to time, and at all Times, be paid unto the Rulers and Overſeers of the ſaid Wherrymen, Watermen and Lightermen, or the major Part of them, for the Uſe of the poor, aged, decayed and maimed Perſons of the ſaid Society and Company of Wherrymen, Watermen and Lightermen.

Owners of Keys, *&c.* betwixt the *Hermitage Bridge* and *London Bridge* may uſe their own Lighters, *&c.* and employ Perſons qualified to row therein.

Perſons keeping Wharfs, or dealing in Coals, &c. *may uſe their own Lighters,* &c. 3 Geo. 2. c. 26. §. 1.

Woodmongers may keep Lighters for carrying their own Goods, *&c.*

VIII. And be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the Leſſees, Owners or Occupiers of any Key or Keys betwixt the Hermitage Bridge and London Bridge, or any or either of them, to uſe their and every of their Lighters or large Crafts, as has been heretofore lawfully accuſtomed, for the carrying of Goods and Merchandizes to and from their reſpective Keys and Wharfs, and to and from Ships loading or unloading, and to employ any Perſon or Perſons, being Watermen or Lightermen duly qualified as in and by this preſent Act is directed or appointed, to row and work in their reſpective Lighters or large Craft, and to do and act any Thing as heretofore they might lawfully do, from ſuch their reſpective Keys and Wharfs to any Ships or Veſſels as aforeſaid; any thing in this preſent Act contained to the contrary thereof in any wiſe notwithſtanding: And that it ſhall and may be lawful for any Perſon or Perſons, who now are, or hereafter ſhall be a Woodmonger or Woodmongers, and do keep a Wharf or Wharfs for retailing of Fuel, to keep, uſe and row, by themſelves or Servants, any Lighter or Lighters, or other large Craft, for carrying of their own Goods ſo to be retailed, and none others; provided ſuch Servants be Watermen or Lightermen within the Meaning of this Act; any thing herein contained to the contrary thereof in any wiſe notwithſtanding.

Act not to prohibit Dung Lighters, nor Gardeners Boats, *&c.*

IX. Provided always, That this Act, nor any thing herein contained, ſhall not extend or be conſtrued to extend to prohibit any Owners, Proprietors or Leſſees of Layſtalls to carry off the Soil from the ſaid Layſtalls in ſuch Lighters or Veſſels, and by ſuch Perſons, as have hitherto been accuſtomed, nor to prohibit any Gardener from bringing to the Markets of the Cities of London and Weſtminſter, and the Places adjacent, their own Fruit, Herbs, Roots and other Products of their Gardens, or Soil and Dung in their Boats, and by their own Servants, as they have formerly accuſtomed to do; any thing herein contained to the contrary notwithſtanding.

Proſecution to be in 30 Days after Offence.

X. Provided alſo, That no Perſon ſhall be puniſhed for any Offence againſt this Act, unleſs ſuch Offender ſhall be proſecuted for the ſame within Thirty Days after the Offence committed.

Perſons ſued may plead the General Iſſue.

Publick Act.

Double Coſts.

XI. Provided always, That if any Action, Bill, Plaint or Suit, ſhall at any Time after the Firſt Day of June, be commenced or brought againſt any Perſon or Perſons whatſoever, for or by Reaſon of any Matter or Thing which he or they ſhall do in purſuance of or by Colour of this Act, it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the Perſon or Perſons ſo ſued or proſecuted to plead the General Iſſue, or that what was done by him was done by virtue of this Act, without ſaying more, and give this Act or any other Special Matter in Evidence; which Act is hereby declared to be a Publick Act; and if the Verdict ſhall paſs for the Defendant or Defendants in ſuch Action, or the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs become Nonſuit, or ſuffer any Diſcontinuance thereof, that in any ſuch Caſe the Defendant or Defendants ſhall have his or their Double Coſts, which he or they ſhall have ſuſtained in Defence of ſuch Action or Suit, for which the ſaid Defendant or Defendants ſhall have the like Remedy, as in other Caſes where Coſts by the Laws of this Realm are given to Defendants.

Proviſo concerning Puniſhment of Offender.

XII. Provided, That where any Offender ſhall be puniſhed by Force of this Act, he ſhall not be proſecuted nor incur the Penalty of any other Law or Statute for the ſame Offence.

Rulers may appoint 40 Watermen to work on *Sundays* between *Vaux Hall* and *Lime Houſe*, for carrying Paſſengers croſs the River at 1 *d.* each.

Watermen ſo appointed, to pay the Money received every *Monday* Morning to the Rulers, and be only allowed for their Labour.

Overplus how applied.

XIII. And whereas great Numbers of idle and looſe Watermen and Boys do work on the Lord's Day, commonly called *Sunday*, and exact large Prices from Paſſengers, whoſe neceſſary Occaſions oblige them to paſs and repaſs the River of *Thames*, and generally ſpend ſuch their Gains in Drunkenneſs and Profaneneſs the ſucceeding Week: For Prevention whereof, and to the end that what ſhall be got thereby, may be applied to the charitable Relief of ſuch aged and maimed Watermen and Lightermen, their Widows and Children, whoſe Circumſtances want Aſſiſtance; be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That from and after the Firſt Day of June next, it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the ſaid Rulers and Overſeers, Auditors and Aſſiſtants, of the ſaid Society and Company for the time being, or the major Part of them, on their reſpective Court Days, to appoint any Number of Watermen, not exceeding Forty, to ply and work on every Lord's Day between Vaux Hall above London Bridge, and Lime-houſe, below the ſame Bridge, at ſuch common Stairs or Places of plying, as to the Rulers and Overſeers, Auditors and Aſſiſtants, or the major Part of them, ſhall ſeem moſt convenient, for the carrying and recarrying of Paſſengers croſs the ſaid River, between the Limits aforeſaid, at One Penny each Perſon ſo to be carried; and all the Watermen ſo to be appointed on every the Days aforeſaid, ſhall, on every Monday Morning reſpectively, pay unto the Order of the ſaid Overſeers and Rulers, Auditors and Aſſiſtants, all ſuch Sum and Sums of Money as by them reſpectively ſhall be received for conveying Paſſengers on the Lord's Day as aforeſaid; and the ſaid Overſeers and Rulers, Auditors and Aſſiſtants, or the major Part of them, or their Order, ſhall pay to each reſpective Waterman working as aforeſaid, for his Day's Labour ſo much as they ſhall agree for, and the Overplus ſhall from time to time be applied to the Uſe of the poor, aged, decayed, and maimed Watermen and Lightermen of the ſaid Society and Company, and their Widows; and if any Perſon appointed to work, as aforeſaid, ſhall neglect to pay on every Monday to the Order aforeſaid, the full Sum of Money that he ſhall have earned and received on the Lord's Day next before, he ſhall for every ſuch Omiſſion or ſhort Payment forfeit and pay to the Order of the ſaid Overſeers and Rulers, Auditors and Aſſiſtants, or the major Part of them, the Sum of Forty Shillings, to be recovered, as aforeſaid.

Penalty on Waterman not paying the Money received.

XIV. Provided always, That this Act, or any Thing therein contained, ſhall not extend, or be conſtrued to extend to the leſſening, taking away, abridging, hindring, prejudicing, or otherwiſe howſoever impeaching of any Right belonging to or lawfully claimed by the late Charles Duke of Richmond and Lenox, Lord of the Manor of Graveſend, his Heirs, Executors, Adminiſtrators, or Aſſigns, for the holding a certain Court within the ſaid Manor, called Curia curſus aquæ, or, The Court of the Watercourſe, for the better Government of Barges, Boats, and Veſſels, uſing the Ferry or Paſſage from the Town of Graveſend, to London, and of the Perſons owning or working the ſame, or of any other Rights, Liberties, Powers, and Privileges whatſoever belonging to the ſaid late Duke, his Heirs, Executors, Adminiſtrators, and Aſſigns, relating to the ſaid Ferry or Paſſage, or to the Barges, Tilt-boats, or other Boats and Veſſels uſing the ſaid Ferry or Paſſage, or plying at the Bridge of the ſaid Town of Graveſend, or the Perſons owning or working the ſame, or otherwiſe howſoever.

Act not to abridge the late Duke of *Richmond's* Right of holding a Court in *Graveſend*, &c. called *Curia curſus aquæ*.

XV. Provided always, That this Act, or any thing therein contained, ſhall not extend, or be conſtrued to extend to the leſſening, taking away, abridging, hindring, prejudicing, or impeaching of any Grants, Liberties, Franchiſes, Cuſtoms, Privileges, or Uſages, now or heretofore lawfully uſed, held, or enjoyed, by the Mayor, Jurats, and Capital Inhabitants of the Villages and Pariſhes of Graveſend and Milton in the County of Kent, touching, concerning, or relating to the Paſſage and Ferry upon the ſaid River of Thames, from the ſaid Villages and Pariſhes of Graveſend and Milton, to the ſaid City of London, or touching or concerning the Government or Gubernation of the ſaid Paſſage and Ferry; but that the ſaid Mayor, Jurats, and Inhabitants, and their Succeſſors, ſhall and may do and execute all and every ſuch lawful Act and Acts, Powers and Authorities, touching the ſaid Paſſage and Ferry, and the Government thereof, as they might or could have done, if this Act had not been made; any thing herein contained to the contrary thereof in any wiſe notwithſtanding.

Nor to leſſen, *&c.* the Liberties, *&c.* of the Inhabitants of *Graveſend*, &c. relating to the Ferry from *Graveſend* to *London*, &c.

XVI. Provided always, That this Act, or any thing therein contained, ſhall not extend to hinder or prevent the Watermen of the Pariſh of Saint Margaret, Weſtminſter, from plying or working croſs the River of Thames from Weſtminſter Bridge to Standgate, and from the Horſe Ferry to Lambeth Bridge, on every Lord's Day, in their ſeveral Turns, as they have lately accuſtomed and uſed to do; and the Money earned by them or any of them on that Day is hereby directed to be, from time to time, employed for the Uſe of the poor, aged, decayed, and maimed Watermen and their Widows of the Pariſh of Saint Margaret, Weſtminſter; and any Two Juſtices of the Peace of the ſaid Pariſh are hereby authorized, from time to time, to call the Watermen, ſo working, to account for the Monies by them earned on the Lord's Day, as aforeſaid, and to cauſe the ſame to be applied and diſpoſed as aforeſaid; and that the ſaid Watermen of the ſaid Pariſh of Saint Margaret for the time being ſhall chooſe Two Stewards and a Clerk on the Three and twentieth Day of April in every Year yearly, and ſuch Watermen of the ſaid Pariſh, or the major Part of them, which ſhall be preſent at a Meeting of their Society, ſhall, and have hereby Power to appoint ſuch of the Watermen of the ſaid Pariſh, as ſhall in their reſpective Turns work on the Lord's Days, as aforeſaid; any thing in this Act contained to the contrary notwithſtanding.

Proviſo concerning the Watermen of St. *Margaret*, *Weſtminſter*.
2 Geo. 2. c. 26.
10 Geo. 2. c. 31.

CAP. XXII.

An Act for making the River *Larke*, alias *Burn*, navigable. *Henry Aſhley* Eſq; impowe ed to make the ſaid River navigable, improve the Paſſage for Boats, *&c.* make new Cuts through the King's or other Grounds, and build Bridges, Sluices, *&c.* with free Liberty of Ways for carrying Materials, *&c.* and may alter Bridges, turn Highways, *&c.* and ſet out Towing-paths, *&c.* firſt giving Satisfaction to the Owner. Undertaker to make a Ditch between Towing-path and Lands of *William Gage*, &c. In caſe Undertaker and Owners cannot agree, *&c.* Commiſſioners to inquire upon Oath, and determine what Satisfaction Owners ſhall have for Damages, *&c.* not exceeding 25 Years Purchaſe, and proportion every One's Share. Commiſſioners Orders to be kept amongſt the Records of the Seſſions, *&c.* On Payment of Money agreed on, Undertaker may dig, cut, *&c.* the ſaid Lands, erect Bridges, *&c.* and maintain the ſame, *&c.* Owner, *&c.* refuſing to appear, Commiſſioners may inquire into ſuch reſpective Owners Damage, and order Satisfaction. Rights of Fiſhing and Fowling reſerved. In caſe of Death of Commiſſioners, others to be choſen, having 300*l.* *per Annum*, or 6000*l.* If the Water be raiſed higher than uſual, Banks to be raiſed proportionably, or if the River be deepned at any Fording Place, *&c.* the Undertaker to make Bridges, *&c.* No Highway or Foot-path to be removed without Allowance. If Undertaker pull down any Bridge, he ſhall erect another as uſeful. Juſtices to determine Offences concerning Bridges, and inflict Penalties. All Banks to be maintained as uſual. Undertaker to demand for all Goods, *&c.* carried up or down the ſaid River, from *Mildenhall Mill*, to *Bury St. Edmond's*, the Rates following, For every Chaldron of Coals *Lynn* Meaſure, 3*s.* 2*d.* For every Half-hundred of Deals, 2*s.* Load of Timber (Forty Foot to the Load) 2*s.* Eight Packs of Wooll, Ten Tod to the Pack, 2*s.* 6*d.* Weigh of Salt, 2*s.* 6*d.* Load of Wheat or Barley, Ten Combs to the Load, 2*s.* Laſt of Oats, 2*s.* 6*d.* Load of Beans or Peaſe, 2*s.* 6*d.* Tun of Grocery Wares, 2*s.* 6*d.* Tun of Oil or Wine, 3*s.* 10*d.* Thouſand of Turfe, 3*s.* 2*d.* Load of Reed, Sedge, or Hay, Twenty hundred to a Load, 3*s.* 2*d.* Load of Hemp, Twenty hundred Weight, 3*s.* 2*d.* Laſt of Malt, 2*s.* 6*d.* Load of Bricks, Five hundred to the Load, 2*s.* Thouſand of Tiles, 2*s.* 6*d.* And for every Tun of other Goods, 2*s.* Watermen, *&c.* to give Account of all Goods conveyed, *&c.* In caſe of Refuſal, Goods may be ſtopt, and weighed. Any Perſon concealing Goods, *&c.* may be ſtopped, *&c.* Millers may carry Materials, *&c.* for repairing their Mills, *&c.* Toll free. Liberty granted to Sir *Edward Gage* and *William Gage*, to carry Dung, *&c.* for their own Lands, and their Tenants, Toll free. And the like Liberty for carrying the Product thereof. Like Liberty to Occupiers of Lands adjoining to the River, *&c.* Twenty Chaldron of Coals may be conveyed yearly to *Bury*, for the Poors Uſe, Toll free. Boat Maſter, *&c.* anſwerable for Damages. Boats, *&c.* lying in any Sluice, *&c.* obſtructing the Paſſage of others, may be removed. Undertaker with Conſent of Commiſſioners may make By-laws, and ſet Penalties. No common Wharf or Key to be made in *Bury* without Conſent of Magiſtrates. Liberty to keep Pleaſure Boats on the ſaid River, Toll free; but not to carry Goods, *&c.*

P R.

CAP. XXIII.

An Act for the better preſerving the Navigation of the Rivers *Avon* and *Froome*, and for cleanſing, paving, and enlightning the Streets of the City of *Briſtol*. Throwing Ballaſt, Cinders, *&c.* into the River *Avon*, &c. or placing Ballaſt, *&c.* on the Wharfs, *&c.* in the City or Suburbs of *Briſtol*, &c. adjudged a common Nuſance. Mayor, *&c.* of *Briſtol* to appoint convenient Places for laying Aſhes, *&c.* Scavengers to carry all Duſt, *&c.* to the ſaid Places. Houſe-keepers, *&c.* twice a Week to ſweep their Streets, and Scavenger to carry away the Dirt. No Aſhes, *&c.* to be laid in the Streets, *&c.* or thrown into any common Sewer, *&c.* Houſe-keepers, *&c.* to cauſe the Streets before their Houſes to be paved, and

P R.
34 & 35 H. 8. c. 9.
3 & 4 W. & M. c. 12.

defalk the ſame out of their Rent. Penalty on laying empty Drays, *&c.* in the Street, or ſawing Timber, *&c.* without Licence. Mayor, *&c.* to make Orders for regulating the Markets, and for carrying away Dirt, *&c.* Mayor, *&c.* appointed Conſervators of the River *Avon*, from *Tower Harratz* to *Hannam's Mills*, and to puniſh Nuſances, *&c.* appoint Officers for Preſervation thereof, *&c.* and impoſe Fines, *&c.* to be levied by Diſtreſs. Surveyors of the Highways to have the Care of cleanſing the Streets, *&c.* Churchwardens, *&c.* to ſettle a Pariſh Rate for cleanſing the Streets, payable quarterly. Perſons aggrieved may appeal to the Quarter Seſſions. Monies collected to be yearly accounted for. How the Ward of the Caſtle Precinct ſhall be rated. The Rights of Fiſhery, or Royalties on the Rivers, ſaved. Not to abridge any Rights of the Mayor, *&c.* of *Briſtol* on the ſaid Rivers. Houſholders paying 2*d.* *per* Week to the Poor, to hang out Lights in the Street, unleſs they agree to uſe Lamps, *&c.* Perſons authorized may make a Rate for cleanſing the Streets, and an Aſſeſſment for erecting publick Lamps, *&c.*

CAP. XXIV.

P R. & E X P.
6 Geo. 2. c. 30.

An Act to enable the Mayor and Citizens of the City of *Cheſter* to recover and preſerve the Navigation upon the River *Dee*. Duties to be paid for 21 Years to the Mayor, *&c.* of *Cheſter*, for making the River *Dee* navigable. Coals Three half-pence *per* Barrel, Lime or Limeſtone 2 *d.* *per* Barrel, to be paid on unloading, *&c.* Mayor and Aldermen, *&c.* to appoint Collectors and Receivers, *&c.* Monies collected to be paid to the City Treaſurer. Coal, Limeſtone, *&c.* ſhall be ſold in ſome publick Place in *Cheſter*, as the Mayor, *&c.* ſhall appoint. On Nonpayment of Duty, Boat and Goods may be ſtopt, and Cart, Horſe, *&c.* until the ſame be paid. Mayor, *&c.* to nominate Collector, Receiver, *&c.* who ſhall give Security, and be allowed 12*d.* in the Pound for their Pains. Mayor, *&c.* may contract for making new Works, *&c.* Accounts of Receipts and Diſburſements to be entred. Seven Commiſſioners to be choſen yearly for executing the Powers in this Act, who may examine Collectors, *&c.* on Oath, allow their Accounts, *&c.* River *Dee* may be made navigable from the Sea to *Cheſter*, and the Channel turned. Commiſſioners for executing the Powers, may mark out the Sands, Soil, *&c.* Sand and Ground incloſed, *&c.* veſted in the Mayor and Citizens for ever, who may improve the ſame, and take the Profits, for maintaining and repairing the Works. Commiſſioners to ſet out a publick Highway over the Sands. Mayor, *&c.* may ſurvey the River, *&c.* Rights of *Anne Offley* reſerved, *&c.* Owners of *Blacon* Manor may ſet up Sluices, *&c.* In caſe new Channel be cut within 450 Yards Southwards of *Blacon-houſe*, Owners to have Satisfaction for Damage, *&c.* Differences ſhall be adjuſted by Arbitrators. Party aggrieved may appeal to the Chief Juſtice of *Cheſter*, whoſe Order ſhall be final. Not to extend to Sir *William Glynn* and others. In caſe River be not fordable at low Water, Mayor, *&c.* to employ Two free Ferry-boats, *&c.*

Anno Regni GULIELMI III. duodecimo & decimo tertio.

AT the Parliament begun at *Weſtminſter* the Sixth Day of *February*, *Anno Dom.* 1700. in the Twelfth Year of the Reign of our Sovereign Lord *WILLIAM* the Third, by the Grace of God, of *England*, *Scotland*, *France*, and *Ireland*, King, Defender of the Faith, *&c.* And from thence continued by Prorogation to the Tenth Day of *February*, 1700. and from thence by Adjournments, continued till the Twenty fourth Day of *June*, 1701. being the Firſt Seſſion of this preſent Parliament.

CAP. I.

E X P.

An Act for renewing the Bills of Credit, commonly called, *Exchequer Bills.*

CAP. II.

An Act for the further Limitation of the Crown, and better ſecuring the Rights and Liberties of the Subject.

1 W. & M. ſſ. 2. c. 2.

WHEREAS in the Firſt Year of the Reign of Your Majeſty, and of our late moſt gracious Sovereign Lady Queen MARY (of bleſſed Memory) an Act of Parliament was made, intituled, *An Act for declaring the Rights and Liberties of the Subject, and for ſettling the Succeſſion of the Crown*, wherein it was (amongſt other Things) enacted, eſtabliſhed, and declared, That the Crown and Regal Government of the Kingdoms of *England*, *France*, and *Ireland*, and the Dominions thereunto belonging, ſhould be and continue to Your Majeſty and the ſaid late Queen, during the joynt Lives of Your Majeſty and the ſaid Queen, and to the Survivor: And that after the Deceaſe of Your Majeſty and of the ſaid Queen, the ſaid Crown and Regal Government ſhould be and remain to the Heirs of the Body of the ſaid late Queen: And for Default of ſuch Iſſue, to her Royal Highneſs the Princeſs ANNE of *Denmark*, and the Heirs of her Body: And for Default of ſuch Iſſue, to the Heirs of the Body of Your Majeſty. And it was thereby further enacted, That all and every Perſon and Perſons that then were, or afterwards ſhould be reconciled to, or ſhould hold Communion with the See or Church of *Rome*, or ſhould profeſs the Popiſh Religion, or marry a Papiſt, ſhould be excluded, and are by that Act made for ever uncapable to inherit, poſſeſs, or enjoy the Crown and Government of this Realm, and *Ireland*, and the Dominions thereunto belonging, or any Part of the ſame, or to have, uſe, or exerciſe any Regal Power, Authority, or Juriſdiction within the ſame: And in all and every ſuch Caſe and Caſes the People of theſe Realms ſhall be and are thereby abſolved of their Allegiance: And that the ſaid Crown and Government ſhall from time to time deſcend to and be enjoyed by ſuch Perſon or Perſons, being Proteſtants, as ſhould have inherited and enjoyed the ſame, in caſe the ſaid Perſon or Perſons, ſo reconciled, holding Communion, profeſſing, or marrying, as aforeſaid, were naturally dead. After the making of which Statute, and the Settlement therein contained, Your Majeſty's good Subjects, who were reſtored to the full and free Poſſeſſion and Enjoyment of their Religion, Rights, and Liberties, by the Providence of God giving Succeſs to Your Majeſty's juſt Undertakings and unwearied Endeavours for that Purpoſe, had no greater temporal Felicity to hope or wiſh for, than to ſee a Royal Progeny deſcending from Your Majeſty, to whom (under God) they owe their Tranquillity, and whoſe Anceſtors have for many Years been principal Aſſertors of the Reformed Religion and the Liberties of *Europe*, and from our ſaid moſt Gracious Sovereign Lady, whoſe Memory will always be precious to the Subjects of theſe Realms: And it having ſince pleaſed Almighty God to take away our ſaid Sovereign Lady, and alſo the moſt hopeful Prince WILLIAM Duke of *Glouceſter* (the only ſurviving Iſſue of Her Royal Highneſs the Princeſs ANNE of *Denmark*) to the unſpeakable Grief and Sorrow of Your Majeſty and Your ſaid good Subjects, who under ſuch Loſſes being ſenſibly put in mind, that it ſtandeth wholly in the Pleaſure of Almighty God to prolong the Lives of Your Majeſty and of her Royal Highneſs, and to grant to Your Majeſty, or to her Royal Highneſs, ſuch Iſſue as may be inheritable to the Crown and Regal Government aforeſaid, by the reſpective Limitations in the ſaid recited Act contained, do conſtantly implore the Divine Mercy for thoſe Bleſſings: And Your Majeſty's ſaid Subjects having daily Experience of Your Royal Care and Concern for the preſent and future Welfare of theſe Kingdoms, and particularly recommending from Your Throne a further Proviſion to be made for the Succeſſion of the Crown in the Proteſtant Line, for the Happineſs of the Nation, and the Security of our Religion; and it being abſolutely neceſſary for the Safety, Peace, and Quiet of this Realm, to obviate all Doubts and Contentions in the ſame, by reaſon of any pretended Title to the Crown, and to maintain a Certainty in the Succeſſion thereof, to which Your Subjects may ſafely have Recourſe for their Protection, in caſe the Limitations in the ſaid recited Act ſhould determine: **Therefore for a further Proviſion of the Succeſſion of the Crown in the Proteſtant Line, we Your Majeſty's moſt dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, do beſeech Your Majeſty that it may be enacted and declared, and be it enacted and declared by the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That the moſt Excellent Princeſs** SOPHIA, **Electreſs and Dutcheſs Dowager of** Hanover, **Daughter of the moſt Excellent Princeſs** ELIZABETH, **late Queen of** Bohemia, **Daughter of our late Sovereign Lord King** JAMES **the Firſt, of happy Memory, be and is hereby declared to be the next in Succeſſion, in the Proteſtant Line, to the Imperial Crown and Dignity of the ſaid Realms of** England, France, **and** Ireland, **with the Dominions and Territories thereunto belonging, after His Majeſty, and the Princeſs** ANNE **of** Denmark, **and in Default of Iſſue of the ſaid Princeſs** ANNE, **and of His Majeſty reſpectively: And that from and after the Deceaſes of His ſaid Majeſty, our now Sovereign Lord, and of her Royal Highneſs the Princeſs** ANNE **of** Denmark, **and for Default of Iſſue of the ſaid Princeſs** ANNE, **and of His Majeſty reſpectively, the Crown and Regal Government of the ſaid Kingdoms of** England, France, **and** Ireland, **and of the Dominions thereunto belonging, with the Royal State and Dignity of the ſaid Realms, and all Honours, Stiles, Titles, Regalities, Prerogatives, Powers, Juriſdictions and Authorities, to the ſame belonging and appertaining, ſhall be, remain, and continue to the ſaid moſt Excellent Princeſs** SOPHIA, **and the Heirs of her Body, being Proteſtants: And thereunto the ſaid Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, ſhall and will, in the Name of all the People of this Realm, moſt humbly and faithfully ſubmit themſelves, their Heirs and Poſterities; and do faithfully promiſe, That after the Deceaſes of His Majeſty, and Her Royal Highneſs, and the Failure of the Heirs of their reſpective Bodies, to ſtand to, maintain, and defend the ſaid Princeſs** SOPHIA, **and the Heirs of Her Body, being Proteſtants, according to the Limitation and Succeſſion of the Crown in this Act ſpecified and contained, to the utmoſt of their Powers, with their Lives and Eſtates, againſt all Perſons whatſoever that ſhall attempt any thing to the contrary.**

Princeſs *Sophia* declared next Succeſſor to the Crown,

after the King and Princeſs *Anne* of *Denmark* and their Iſſue, &c.

and to the Heirs of her Body, being Proteſtants.

II. **Provided always, and it is hereby enacted, That all and every Perſon and Perſons, who ſhall or may take or inherit the ſaid Crown, by virtue of the Limitation of this preſent Act, and is, are or ſhall be reconciled to, or ſhall hold Communion with, the See or Church of** Rome, **or ſhall profeſs the Popiſh Religion, or ſhall marry a Papiſt, ſhall be ſubject to ſuch Incapacities, as in ſuch Caſe or Caſes are by the ſaid recited Act provided, enacted, and eſtabliſhed; and that every King and Queen of this Realm, who ſhall come to and ſucceed in the Imperial Crown of this Kingdom, by virtue of this Act, ſhall have the Coronation Oath adminiſtred to him, her or them, at their reſpective Coronations, according to the Act of Parliament made in the Firſt Year of the Reign of His Majeſty, and the ſaid late Queen** MARY, **intituled,** An Act for eſtabliſhing the Coronation Oath, **and ſhall make, ſubſcribe, and repeat the Declaration in the Act firſt above recited mentioned or referred to, in the Manner and Form thereby preſcribed.**

Papiſt, &c. incapacitated from inheriting the Crown.

King and Queen to take the Coronation Oath,

1 W. & M. ſt. 1. c. 6.

and ſubſcribe the Declaration.

III. And whereas it is requiſite and neceſſary that ſome further Proviſion be made for ſecuring our Religion, Laws and Liberties, from and after the Death of His Majeſty and the Princeſs ANNE of *Denmark*, and in Default of Iſſue of the Body of the ſaid Princeſs, and of His Majeſty reſpectively; **be it enacted by the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame,**

Conditions for ſecuring the Religion, Laws, &c. in Default of Iſſue of the Princeſs *Anne* and the King.

THAT whoſoever ſhall hereafter come to the Poſſeſſion of this Crown, ſhall join in Communion with the Church of *England*, as by Law eſtabliſhed.

That in caſe the Crown and Imperial Dignity of this Realm ſhall hereafter come to any Perſon, not being a Native of this Kingdom of *England*, this Nation be not obliged to engage in any War for the Defence of any Dominions or Territories which do not belong to the Crown of *England*, without the Conſent of Parliament.

That no Perſon who ſhall hereafter come to the Poſſeſſion of this Crown, ſhall go out of the Dominions of *England*, *Scotland*, or *Ireland*, without Conſent of Parliament.

Repealed by 1 Geo. 1. ſtat. 2. c. 51.

That from and after the Time that the further Limitation by this Act ſhall take Effect, all Matters and Things relating to the well governing of this Kingdom, which are properly cognizable in the Privy Council by the Laws and Cuſtoms of this Realm, ſhall be tranſacted there, and all Reſolutions taken thereupon ſhall be ſigned by ſuch of the Privy Council as ſhall adviſe and conſent to the ſame.

Repealed by 4 Annæ, c. 8. §. 24.

Repealed by 1 Geo. 1. ſtat. 2. c. 51.

That after the ſaid Limitation ſhall take Effect as aforeſaid, no Perſon born out of the Kingdoms of *England*, *Scotland*, or *Ireland*, or the Dominions thereunto belonging (although he be naturalized or made a Denizen, except ſuch as are born of *Engliſh* Parents) ſhall be capable to be of the Privy Council, or a Member of either Houſe of Parliament, or to enjoy any Office or Place of Truſt, either Civil or Military, or to have any Grant of Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments from the Crown, to himſelf or to any other or others in Truſt for him.

This Clauſe extends not to Perſons naturalized at or before the Acceſſion of King Geo. 1. *to the Crown.*

That no Perſon who has an Office or Place of Profit under the King, or receives a Penſion from the Crown, ſhall be capable of ſerving as a Member of the Houſe of Commons.

4 Ann. c. 8.
6 Ann. c. 7.
1 Geo. 1. c. 56.

That after the ſaid Limitation ſhall take Effect as aforeſaid, Judges Commiſſions be made *Quamdiu ſe bene geſſerint*, and their Salaries aſcertained and eſtabliſhed; but upon the Addreſs of both Houſes of Parliament it may be lawful to remove them.

That no Pardon under the Great Seal of *England* be pleadable to an Impeachment by the Commons in Parliament.

IV. And whereas the Laws of *England* are the Birth-right of the People thereof, and all the Kings and Queens, who ſhall aſcend the Throne of this Realm, ought to adminiſter the Government of the ſame according to the ſaid Laws, and all their Officers and Miniſters ought to ſerve them reſpectively according to the ſame: **The ſaid Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, do therefore further humbly**

All Laws for ſecuring the Eſtabliſhed Religion, &c. confirmed.

humbly pray, That all the Laws and Statutes of this Realm for ſecuring the eſtabliſhed Religon, and the Rights and Liberties of the People thereof, and all other Laws and Statutes of the ſame now in Force, may be ratified and confirmed, and the ſame are by His Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the ſaid Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, and by Authority of the ſame, ratified and confirmed accordingly.

CAP. III.

An Act for preventing any Inconveniencies that may happen by Privilege of Parliament.

11 Geo.2.c.24.

Action may be commenced againſt Peer or Member of Parliament, &c. in the Interval of Parliament, &c.

and after Prorogation, &c. Court may give Judgment.

FOR the preventing all Delays the King or His Subjects may receive in any of His Courts of Law or Equity, and for their Eaſe in the Recovery of their Rights and Titles to any Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments, and their Debts or other Dues, for which they have Cauſe of Suit or Action; be it enacted by the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That from and after the Four and twentieth Day of June, One thouſand ſeven hundred and one, any Perſon and Perſons ſhall and may commence and proſecute any Action or Suit in any of His Majeſty's Courts of Record at Weſtminſter, or High Court of Chancery, or Court of Exchequer, or the Duchy Court of Lancaſter, or in the Court of Admiralty, and in all Cauſes Matrimonial and Teſtamentary in the Court of the Arches, the Prerogative Courts of Canterbury and York, and the Delegates, and all Courts of Appeal, againſt any Peer of this Realm, or Lord of Parliament, or againſt any of the Knights, Citizens and Burgeſſes of the Houſe of Commons for the time being, or againſt their or any of their Menial or other Servants, or any other Perſon intituled to the Privilege of Parliament, at any Time from and immediately after the Diſſolution or Prorogation of any Parliament, until a New Parliament ſhall meet, or the ſame be re-aſſembled and from and immediately after any Adjournment of both Houſes of Parliament for above the Space of Fourteen Days, until both Houſes ſhall meet or re-aſſemble; and that the ſaid reſpective Courts ſhall and may, after ſuch Diſſolution, Prorogation, or Adjournment as aforeſaid, proceed to give Judgment, and to make final Orders, Decrees and Sentences, and award Execution thereupon, any Privilege of Parliament to the contrary notwithſtanding.

Perſon may have Proceſs againſt Peer, &c. after Diſſolution of Parliament,

and may exhibit Bill againſt any Peer or Member, &c.

and ſequeſter the Party's Eſtate, but not arreſt his Body.

II. Provided nevertheleſs, That this Act ſhall not extend to ſubject the Perſon of any of the Knights, Citizens and Burgeſſes of the Houſe of Commons, or any other Perſon intituled to the Privilege of Parliament, to be arreſted during the Time of Privilege: Nevertheleſs, if any Perſon or Perſons, having Cauſe of Action or Complaint againſt any Peer of this Realm, or Lord of Parliament, ſuch Perſon or Perſons, after any Diſſolution, Prorogation or Adjournment as aforeſaid, or before any Seſſions of Parliament, or Meeting of both Houſes as aforeſaid, ſhall and may have ſuch Proceſs out of His Majeſty's Courts of King's Bench, Common Pleas, and Exchequer, againſt ſuch Peer or Lord of Parliament, as he or they might have had againſt him out of the Time of Privilege; and if any Perſon or Perſons, having Cauſe of Action againſt any of the ſaid Knights, Citizens or Burgeſſes, or any other Perſon intituled to Privilege of Parliament, after any Diſſolution, Prorogation, or ſuch Adjournment as aforeſaid, or before any Seſſions of Parliament, or Meeting of both Houſes as aforeſaid, ſuch Perſon or Perſons ſhall and may proſecute ſuch Knight, Citizen or Burgeſs, or other Perſon intituled to the Privilege of Parliament, in His Majeſty's Courts of King's Bench, Common Pleas, or Exchequer, by Summons and Diſtreſs Infinite, or by Original Bill, and Summons, Attachment, and Diſtreſs Infinite thereupon to be iſſued out of any of the ſaid Courts of Record, which the ſaid reſpective Courts are hereby impowered to iſſue againſt them, or any of them, until he or they ſhall enter a Common Appearance, or file Common Bail to the Plaintiff's Action, according to the Courſe of each reſpective Court; and any Perſon or Perſons, having Cauſe of Suit or Complaint, may, in the Times aforeſaid, exhibit any Bill or Complaint againſt any Peer of this Realm, or Lord of Parliament, or againſt any of the ſaid Knights, Citizens or Burgeſſes, or other Perſon intituled to the Privilege of Parliament, in the High Court of Chancery, Court of Exchequer, or Duchy Court of Lancaſter, and may proceed thereupon by Letter or Subpœna as is uſual, and upon leaving a Copy of the Bill with the Defendant, or at his Houſe or Lodging, or laſt Place of Abode, may proceed thereon; and for want of an Appearance or Anſwer, or for Non-performance of any Order or Decree, or Breach thereof, may ſequeſter the real and perſonal Eſtate of the Party, as is uſed and practiſed where the Defendant is a Peer of this Realm, but ſhall not arreſt or impriſon the Body of any of the ſaid Knights, Citizens and Burgeſſes, or other privileged Perſon, during the Continuance of Privilege of Parliament.

Plaintiff prevented from Proſecution by Privilege of Parliament, not to be barred by any Statute of Limitation, &c.

III. And be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That where any Plaintiff ſhall, by Reaſon or Occaſion of Privilege of Parliament, be ſtayed or prevented from proſecuting any Suit by him commenced, ſuch Plaintiff ſhall not be barred by any Statute of Limitation, or nonſuited, diſmiſſed, or his Suit diſcontinued, for want of Proſecution of the Suit by him begun, but ſhall from time to time, upon the Riſing of the Parliament, be at Liberty to proceed to Judgment and Execution.

No Action, &c againſt the King's immediate Debtor, &c.

ſhall be ſtayed by Privilege of Parliament, but Perſon not liable to be arreſted, &c.

IV. And it is hereby enacted, That no Action, Suit, Proceſs, Order, Judgment, Decree or Proceeding in Law or Equity againſt the King's original and immediate Debtor, for the Recovery or Obtaining of any Debt or Duty originally and immediately due or payable unto His Majeſty, His Heirs or Succeſſors, or againſt any Accountant, or Perſon anſwerable or liable to render any Account unto His Majeſty, His Heirs or Succeſſors, for any Part or Branch of any of His or Their Revenues, or other original or immediate Debt or Duty, or the Execution of any ſuch Proceſs, Order, Judgment, Decree or Proceedings, ſhall be impeached, ſtayed or delayed, by or under the Colour or Pretence of any Privilege of Parliament; yet ſo nevertheleſs, that the Perſon or Perſons of any ſuch Debtor or Accountant, or Perſon anſwerable or liable to account, being a Peer of this Realm or Lord of Parliament, ſhall not be liable to be arreſted or impriſoned by or upon any ſuch Suit, Order, Judgment, Decree, Proceſs or Proceedings, or being a Member of the Houſe of

Commons, ſhall not, during the Continuance of the Privilege of Parliament, be arreſted or impriſoned, by or upon any ſuch Order, Judgment, Decree, Proceſs or Proceedings.

V. Provided nevertheleſs, That neither this Act, nor any thing therein contained, ſhall extend to give any Juriſdiction, Power, or Authority, to any Court, to hold Plea in any real or mixt Action, in any other Manner than ſuch Court might have done before the making this Act.

Proviſo.

CAP. IV.

An Act for appointing Wardens and Aſſay Maſters for aſſaying Wrought Plate in the Cities of *York*, *Exeter*, *Briſtol*, *Cheſter*, and *Norwich*.

WHEREAS the Goldſmiths, Silverſmiths, and Plateworkers of this Kingdom, remote from the City of *London*, are under great Difficulties and Hardſhips in the Exerciſe of their Trades, for want of Aſſayers in convenient Places to aſſay and touch their Wrought Plate: For Remedy whereof, and for preventing all Frauds and Corruptions therein, be it enacted by the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That the ſeveral Cities within this Kingdom, where the Mints were lately erected for recoining the Silver Money of this Kingdom (viz.) York, Exeter, Briſtol, Cheſter, and Norwich, ſhall be, and are hereby appointed for the aſſaying and marking of Wrought Plate, and for executing the Powers, Authorities, and Directions given by this Act.

Cities appointed for aſſaying, &c. Wrought Plate.

By 1 Annæ, ſtat. 1. c. 9. §. 3. Newcaſtle *on* Tine *hath the like Power.*

II. Be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That in every of the Cities aforeſaid, the Goldſmiths, Silverſmiths, and Plateworkers, who are or ſhall be Freemen of, or inhabiting within, any of the ſaid Cities, and having ſerved an Apprenticeſhip to the ſaid Trade of a Goldſmith, Silverſmith, or Plateworker, ſhall be, and are hereby reſpectively incorporated a Company of or belonging to ſuch City, and ſhall be called and known by the Name of The Company of Goldſmiths of ſuch City reſpectively: Which Company of ſuch City ſhall be enabled, and are hereby authorized, annually to chooſe Two Perſons to be the Wardens of the ſaid Company in each of the ſaid Cities reſpectively: Which ſaid Wardens ſhall continue for the Space of One Year, and no longer, unleſs re-elected by the ſaid Company: And if any of the ſaid Wardens ſo choſen, as aforeſaid, ſhall happen to die or remove out of ſuch City, then the ſaid Company ſhall, within One Month after ſuch Death or Removal, chooſe another Perſon of their Company to be Warden in his Room, and ſuch Perſon ſo choſen, ſhall, and is hereby authorized and required to act accordingly.

Goldſmiths, &c. in the ſaid Cities incorporated a Company,

and ſhall chooſe Wardens annually.

III. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That no Goldſmith, Silverſmith, or Plateworker in any of the ſaid Cities, ſhall work or make, or cauſe to be wrought or made, any Silver Veſſel, Plate, or Manufacture of Silver, leſs in Fineneſs than according to the Standard of this Kingdom, which for the time being is or ſhall be appointed by Law for Wrought Plate, nor ſhall put to ſale, exchange, or ſell any Plate or Manufacture of Silver made after the Nine and twentieth Day of September, One thouſand ſeven hundred and one, until ſuch Time as ſuch Plate or manufactured Silver ſhall be marked as followeth, viz. with the Worker's Mark, to be expreſſed with the Two Firſt Letters of his Sirname, to denote the Maker thereof, and alſo with the Lion's Head eraſed, and the Figure of a Woman commonly called Britannia, and with the Arms of ſuch of the Cities aforeſaid, wherein ſuch Plate ſhall be aſſayed and marked, to denote the Goodneſs thereof, and the Place where the ſame was aſſayed and marked, and alſo with a diſtinct variable Mark or Letter in Roman Character; which Mark or Letter ſhall be annually changed upon the Election of New Wardens for each reſpective Company, to denote the Year in which ſuch Plate is made; upon Pain that all ſuch Silver Veſſels, Plate, or other manufactured Silver (except ſuch Things as by reaſon of their Smallneſs are not capable of receiving a Touch) which ſhall be made, expoſed to ſale, or exchanged, contrary to this Act, ſhall be forfeited, or the Value thereof, One Moiety thereof to the King's Majeſty, his Heirs and Succeſſors, and the other Moiety thereof to ſuch Perſon or Perſons as will ſue for the ſame, to be recovered by Action of Debt, Bill, Suit, or Information, in any Court of Record in any County or Place wherein ſuch Offence ſhall be committed, and wherein no Eſſoin, Protection, Wager of Law, or any more than One Imparlance ſhall be allowed.

No Goldſmith, &c. to make Plate leſs in Fineneſs than Standard; nor ſhall ſell any until marked, &c. 12 Geo. 2. c. 26.

Penalty.

Exception.

IV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That there ſhall be an able and ſkilful man, experienced in aſſaying of Gold and Silver, elected by the ſaid Company of Goldſmiths in each of the ſaid Cities reſpectively, for whom it ſhall and may be lawful to detain Eight Grains only from every Pound Troy of Silver he ſhall aſſay, Four Grains whereof ſhall be put into the Box of Diet, and the other Four Grains ſhall be allowed him towards his Waſte and Spillings in making the ſaid Aſſays; and who immediately after his Election, ſhall take the Oath following, viz.

An Aſſayer to be elected in each City, and allowed 8 Grains *per* Pound *Troy* of Silver.

I *A. B.* do ſwear, That I will be faithful and true to our Sovereign Lord King William, and will ſo long as I ſhall continue an Aſſayer, well and faithfully behave myſelf in the ſaid Office, and no undue Profit to myſelf take, to the hurting or hindrance of any Perſon that is Owner or Bringer in of any Gold or Silver in Plate to be aſſayed, except of Plate wrought only Four Grains of every Pound Weight, to be taken and put into the Box of Diet, and other Four Grains to be taken likewiſe of every Pound Weight of Plate wrought (and not otherwiſe) towards my Waſte and Spillings in making the ſaid Aſſays; and that I will touch no Gold nor Silver, but what ſhall be of the Goodneſs of, and according to the Standard of this Kingdom, which for the time being is or ſhall be appointed by Law for Wrought Plate; and all ſuch Gold or Silver as ſhall be brought to me to be touched, I will truly ſet down in Writing, and the ſame at all Times, as I ſhall be required, will duly and truly deliver again (except Eight Grains, as aforeſaid) and will true Accounts make thereof, when thereunto required by the Wardens of the Companies wherein I am choſen Aſſayer; and that I will no Aſſays make of Things new wrought before they be marked with the Mark of the Maker or Owners thereof; and that I will not put into the aforeſaid Box any Silver, but that Silver which I ſhall have ſcraped and taken from the Plate which I ſhall aſſay and paſs for Standard.

So help me God.

Aſſayer's Oath.

Mayor to adminiſter the Oath.

V. Which Oath the Mayor in the reſpective Cities aforeſaid is hereby required and impowered to adminiſter to ſuch Aſſayer.

Diet Box to be locked with Three Lock.

Box may be annually conveyed to the Mint in the Tower, &c.

Penalty on Company.

Penalty on Aſſayer.

VI. And it is hereby further enacted, That the Box or Boxes wherein the Diet of all ſuch Plate as ſhall be tried by the Aſſayers aforeſaid, is put, ſhall be locked up with Three different Locks, and the reſpective Keys thereof ſhall be kept by the Wardens and Aſſayers of ſuch reſpective Company, by whom ſuch Aſſayers ſhall be elected and choſen: Which Box or Boxes ſhall be at the Charge of each reſpective Company, conveyed annually (if required by the Lord Chancellor or Keeper of the Great Seal of England for the time being) to His Majeſty's Royal Mint at the Tower of London; and the ſaid Diet therein contained ſhall be tried as the Pix of the Coin of this Kingdom is tried; and if in any of the ſaid Diets there ſhall be found any Falſhood or Deceit, then every ſuch Company, for every ſuch Offence, ſhall forfeit the Sum of Fifty Pounds, to be recovered, in Manner as aforeſaid, againſt ſuch Company, or any Member thereof in his private Capacity, and to be diſpoſed of, as aforeſaid: And if any Plate ſhall be touched, allowed, or marked, for Good, by any of the Aſſayers of the reſpective Places aforeſaid, and if in the ſame there ſhall be found any Deceit, then ſuch Aſſayer, who ſo marked the ſame, ſhall forfeit double the Value of the Plate ſo marked, to be recovered and diſpoſed as aforeſaid.

Goldſmith, &c. of any City where no Aſſayer is appointed ſhall enter his Name, &c. with the Wardens of the Company of ſuch City where an Aſſayer is appointed.

Penalty on Goldſmith, &c.

VII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That on or before the Nine and twentieth Day of September, One thouſand ſeven hundred and one, every Goldſmith, Silverſmith, or Plateworker, inhabiting in any of the Cities aforeſaid, or in any other Town or Place within this Kingdom, where an Aſſayer is not, or ſhall not be appointed, and alſo every Perſon who at any Time after the ſaid Nine and twentieth Day of September, ſhall be a Goldſmith, Silverſmith, or Plateworker, and ſhall inhabit in any of the Cities aforeſaid, or in any other Town or Place within this Kingdom, where an Aſſayer is not, or ſhall not be appointed, before he takes upon him to exerciſe any of the ſaid Trades, ſhall enter his Name and his Mark, and Place of Abode, with the Wardens of ſuch Company of that City or Place where an Aſſayer is or ſhall be appointed; which ſhall be done by the ſaid Wardens, upon Demand, without Fee or Reward; and if any ſuch Goldſmith, Silverſmith, or Plateworker, ſhall not enter his Name, and Mark, and Place of Abode, as aforeſaid, or ſhall ſtrike any other Mark on Plate, but what is ſo entred, ſuch Goldſmith, Silverſmith, or Plateworker, ſo offending, ſhall forfeit double the Value of the Plate ſo marked, to be recovered and diſpoſed as aforeſaid.

Penalty on Perſon counterfeiting Stamps. *Repealed, and* 100*l. inflicted by* 12 Geo. 2. c. 26.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That if any Perſon ſhall counterfeit any of the Stamps appointed by this Act to be uſed by the ſaid Wardens or Aſſayers for marking Wrought Plate, or any of the Stamps uſed by the Wardens of the Company of Goldſmiths of the City of London, ſuch Perſon ſhall for every ſuch Offence forfeit the Sum of Five hundred Pounds, to be recovered and diſpoſed as aforeſaid.

Goldſmith, &c. ſhall firſt fix his own Mark on all his Plate, &c. and then ſend it to be aſſayed, &c.

If Standard, Aſſayers to mark the ſame, and have 6*d. per* Pound *Troy*.

Penalty on Goldſmith, &c.

IX. And whereas it is not the Intent and Meaning of this Act to hinder any Goldſmith, Silverſmith, or Plateworker, not inhabiting within any of the Cities aforeſaid, from exerciſing his or their Trade of Goldſmith, Silverſmith, or Plateworker; yet for preventing of Abuſe and Corruption therein, it is hereby further enacted, That all and every Goldſmith, Silverſmith, and Plateworker, inhabiting in any Town or Place, where an Aſſayer is not or ſhall not be appointed, elected, or choſen, ſhall firſt fix his or their Mark upon all his and their Plate which ſhall be made from and after the ſaid Nine and twentieth Day of September (except ſuch Things as by reaſon of their Smallneſs are not capable of receiving the Touch) and ſhall then bring or ſend the ſame to ſome City or Place where an Aſſayer is or ſhall be appointed, elected, or choſen, and the ſame ſhall be there aſſayed according to this Act; and if by the ſaid Aſſayer it ſhall be found to be of the Fineneſs of the Standard, which for the time being is or ſhall be by Law appointed for Wrought Plate, then the ſame ſhall be marked by the ſaid Aſſayer, as he is by this Act required to mark the Plate of the reſpective Company by which he ſhall have been choſen an Aſſayer; and ſhall be allowed, ſatisfied, and paid towards his Charge and Trouble in making ſuch Aſſays, by the Owner or Owners, Bringer or Bringers of ſuch Plate ſo aſſayed, a Sum not exceeding Six Pence for every Pound Troy, and ſo proportionably for every greater or leſſer Quantity of Plate ſo aſſayed and marked; and if any ſuch Goldſmith, Silverſmith, or Plateworker ſhall work or make, or cauſe to be wrought or made any Silver Veſſel, Plate, or Manufacture of Silver leſs in Fineneſs than according to the Standard, which for the time being is or ſhall be by Law appointed for Wrought Plate, or ſhall put to ſale, exchange, or ſell any Silver Veſſel, Plate, or Manufacture of Silver, made after the ſaid Nine and twentieth Day of September (unleſs it be ſuch Things as in reſpect of their Smallneſs are not capable of receiving a Touch) before ſuch Veſſel, Plate, or Manufacture of Silver ſhall be aſſayed and marked, as aforeſaid, every ſuch Goldſmith, Silverſmith, and Plateworker, ſo offending, ſhall forfeit the ſaid Plate, or the Value thereof, to be recovered and diſpoſed as aforeſaid.

CAP. V.

An Act for continuing a former Act to prevent falſe and double Returns of Members to ſerve in Parliament.

7 W. 3. c. 7.

WHEREAS in the Firſt Seſſion of the Parliament, begun the Two and twentieth Day of *November*, in the Seventh Year of His preſent Majeſty's Reign, an Act was made, intituled, *An Act to prevent falſe and double Returns of Members to ſerve in Parliament*, which is thereby enacted to continue for the Term of Seven Years, and from thence to the End of the next Seſſion of Parliament, and no longer; which ſaid Act has been found by Experience to be very uſeful for the Preſervation of the Rights of the ſeveral Counties, Cities, and Boroughs of this Kingdom, in the Election of Members to ſerve in Parliament; be it enacted by the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That the ſaid Act, and every Clauſe therein contained, ſhall hereafter remain and be in full force, and is hereby continued, for and during the Term and Space of Eleven Years, and from thence to the End of the Firſt Seſſion of the next Parliament, and no longer.

Continued for 11 Years.

CAP. VI.

An Act for continuing the Acts therein mentioned, for preventing Theft and Rapine upon the Northern Borders of *England*.

WHEREAS in the Seſſion of Parliament, holden in the Thirteenth and Fourteenth Years of the Reign of our late Sovereign King CHARLES the Second, An Act was made, intituled, *An Act for preventing of Theft and Rapine upon the Northern Borders of* England; which was thereby to continue in Force for and during the Term of Five Years: And whereas another Act was made in the Eighteenth Year of the ſaid late King, intituled, *An Act to continue a former Act, to prevent Theft and Rapine upon the Northern Borders of* England; both which Acts were revived and continued by another Act, made in the Twenty ninth and Thirtieth Years of the Reign of the ſaid late King, intituled, *An Act for continuing of Two former Acts for preventing of Theft and Rapine upon the Northern Borders of* England, for and during the Space and Term of Seven Years, and alſo from thence until the End of the Firſt Seſſion of the then next Parliament; which Three aforementioned Acts were continued by an Act made in the Firſt Year of the late King JAMES the Second, for and during the Space and Term of Eleven Years, and alſo from thence until the End of the Firſt Seſſion of the then next Parliament; and were further continued by another Act made in the Seventh and Eighth Years of His preſent Majeſty's Reign, for and during the Space and Term of Five Years, and from thence to the End of the Firſt Seſſion of the next Parliament; which Laws have been found neceſſary for the Preſervation of thoſe Places from that great Number of lewd, diſorderly and lawleſs Perſons, that uſually frequented and infeſted thoſe Parts, and are now near expiring: Be it therefore enacted by the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That the ſaid Acts, and all and every of them, and all and every Matter, Clauſe and Clauſes therein contained, and all and every the Powers and Authorities thereby given, be and continue, and are hereby continued in full Force, from and after the Expiration of the laſt mentioned Act, for and during the Space and Term of Eleven Years, and from thence to the End of the Firſt Seſſion of the next Parliament, and no longer.

13 & 14 Car. 2. c. 22.
18 Car. 2. c. 3.
29 & 30 Car. 2. c. 2.
1 Jac. 2. c. 14.
7 & 8 W. 3. c. 17.
Continued for 11 Years,

II. Provided always, and be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the ſaid Acts ſhall be accepted, taken and reputed to be General and Publick Acts of Parliament, of which all and every the Judge and Judges of this Kingdom in all Courts ſhall take Notice on all Occaſions whatſoever, as if they were Publick Acts of Parliament relating to the whole Kingdom; any thing therein contained to the contrary thereof in any wiſe notwithſtanding.

and deemed Publick Acts. 10 Geo. 1. c. 17.

CAP. VII.

An Act for the better ſettling and preſerving the Library kept in the Houſe at *Weſtminſter*, called *Cotton Houſe*, in the Name and Family of the *Cottons*, for the Benefit of the Publick.

WHEREAS Sir *Robert Cotton*, late of *Connington*, in the County of *Huntington*, Baronet, did at his own great Charge and Expence, and by the Aſſiſtance of the moſt learned Antiquaries of his Time, collect and purchaſe the moſt uſeful Manuſcripts, written Books, Papers, Parchments, Records, and other Memorials in moſt Languages, of great Uſe and Service for the Knowledge and Preſervation of our Conſtitution both in Church and State; which Manuſcripts and other Writings were procured, as well from Parts beyond the Seas, as from ſeveral private Collectors of ſuch Antiquities within this Realm, and are generally eſteemed the beſt Collection of its Kind now any where Extant: And whereas the ſaid Library has been preſerved with the utmoſt Care and Diligence by the late Sir *Thomas Cotton*, Son of the ſaid Sir *Robert*, and by Sir *John Cotton* of *Weſtminſter* now living, Grandſon of the ſaid Sir *Robert*, and has been very much augmented and enlarged by them, and lodged in a very proper Place in the ſaid Sir *John's* Ancient Manſion Houſe at *Weſtminſter*, which is very convenient for that Purpoſe: And whereas the ſaid Sir *John Cotton*, in purſuance of the Deſire and Intentions of his ſaid Father and Grandfather, is content and willing that the ſaid Manſion Houſe and Library ſhould continue in his Family and Name, and not be ſold, or otherwiſe diſpoſed or imbezzled, and that the ſaid Library ſhould be kept and preſerved by the Name of *The Cottonian Library*, for publick Uſe and Advantage: Now for the better ſettling and aſſuring the ſame, according to the Deſire of the ſaid Sir John Cotton, and at his Requeſt; be it enacted by the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That from and immediately after the Death of the ſaid Sir John Cotton, the ſaid Manſion Houſe, with the Gardens, and all other Appurtenances, and alſo all the ſaid Library or Collection of Manuſcripts, written Books, Papers, Parchments, Records, and other Memorials, all which are particularly mentioned and named in a Schedule now remaining in the ſaid Library, together with all Coins, Medals, and other Rarities and Curioſities in the ſaid Library now remaining, be ſettled, limited, and veſted in the Truſtees hereafter named, to have, hold and enjoy to them and their Succeſſors for ever, to the Uſes, Intents and Purpoſes following (that is to ſay) As for the ſaid Houſe, Gardens and Appurtenances, other than the Room where the ſaid Library now is, or hereafter may be lodged, and a convenient Way, Paſſage and Reſort to the ſame, at the Will and Diſcretion of the Heirs of the Family, and the Library hereafter mentioned, to the only proper Uſe and Behoof of John Cotton Eſquire, of Connington, Grandſon and Heir of the ſaid Sir John Cotton, and after his Deceaſe, to the Firſt and every Son and Sons of the Body of the ſaid John Cotton, to be begotten, and the Heirs Males of the Body of ſuch Son or Sons iſſuing ſucceſſively; and for Default of ſuch Iſſue, to the Uſe of Thomas Cotton, Brother of the ſaid John Cotton, for the Term of his natural Life; and after his Deceaſe, to the Firſt and every Son and Sons of the Body of the ſaid Thomas to be begotten ſucceſſively, and to the Heirs Males of ſuch Son or Sons; and for Default of Iſſue, to Robert Cotton of Giddin in the County of Huntington Eſquire, Son of the ſaid Sir John Cotton, for the Term of his natural Life, and after his Deceaſe to John Cotton, Son of the ſaid Robert Cotton, for his natural Life; and after his Deceaſe, to the Firſt and every Son and Sons of the ſaid John to be begotten ſucceſſively, and the Heirs Males of their Bodies iſſuing; and for Default of ſuch Iſſue to all and every the other Son and Sons

To be called the *Cottonian Library*,
and after Sir *John Cotton's* Death, the ſaid Manſion Houſe, Library, *&c.*
ſhall be veſted in Truſtees, to the Uſes following,
John Cotton Eſquire, of *Connington*;
Thomas Cotton;
Robert Cotton of *Giddin*;
John Cotton.

Sir *Robert Cotton*;

Philip Cotton;

Thomas Cotton of *Cotton*;

Trustees to inſpect and take Care of the ſaid Library, *&c.*

and appoint a Library Keeper,

who ſhall give Security,

and take the following Oath.

Sons of the ſaid Body of the ſaid Robert to be begotten, and the Heirs Males of ſuch Son or Sons ſucceſſively; and for Default of ſuch Iſſue to Sir Robert Cotton of Hattley Saint George in the County of Cambridge, Knight, for his natural Life; and after his Deceaſe, to the Firſt and every Son or Sons of his Body to be begotten, and the Heirs Males of ſuch Son or Sons iſſuing ſucceſſively; and for Default of ſuch Iſſue, to Philip Cotton of Connington in the County of Cambridge, Eſquire, for his natural Life; and after his Deceaſe, to the Firſt and every Son or Sons of his Body to be begotten, and the Heirs Males of ſuch Son or Sons iſſuing ſucceſſively; and for Default of ſuch Iſſue, to Thomas Cotton of Cotton in the County Palatine of Cheſter, Eſquire, for the Term of his natural Life; and after his Deceaſe, to the Firſt and every the Son and Sons of his Body to be begotten, and the Heirs Males of ſuch Son or Sons iſſuing ſucceſſively; and for Default of ſuch Iſſue, to the right Heirs of John Cotton, Grandſon and Heir of the ſaid Sir John Cotton, for ever: And as for and concerning the ſaid Library, and the Room wherein the ſame is or ſhall be contained, together with a convenient Paſſage for reſorting thereunto, upon this Truſt and Confidence, that the ſaid Truſtees and their Succeſſors ſhall and will from time to time, and at all Times hereafter, as Occaſion ſhall require, inſpect, conſult, and take Care of the ſaid Library, and other Particulars abovementioned, and alſo make and appoint ſuch Orders and Rules as they ſhall think proper, for the reading and uſing the ſame, and for their better Preſervation, and to the Intent and Purpoſe that the ſaid Truſtees, or the major Part of them, ſhall nominate and appoint a good and ſufficient Perſon, well read in Antiquities and Records, to have the immediate Care and Cuſtody of the ſaid Library; which Perſon ſo nominated ſhall, before he takes upon him the ſaid Cuſtody and Employment, give Security to the Value of Five hundred Pounds by Recognizance, with ſufficient Sureties, that none of the Manuſcripts, written Books, Papers, Parchments, Records, or other Memorials, whoſe Names and Titles are in the ſaid Schedule, ſhall be loſt, or otherwiſe imbezzled; and ſhall alſo, before he take upon him the ſaid Cuſtody and Employment, take the Oath following before the Lord Chancellor, or Lord Keeper of the Great Seal of England for the time being, in open Court, who is hereby impowered and required to adminiſter the ſame, viz.

I *A. B.* do ſwear, That I ſhall and will, during my Continuance in the Employment of Keeper of the *Cottonian* Library, uſe my utmoſt Care and Endeavour for the preſerving of the ſame; and will not willingly or wittingly permit or ſuffer the ſame, or any of the ſaid Books, Papers, Parchments, Records, or other Particulars contained in the ſaid Library, to be given away, aliened, diſpoſed, or otherwiſe imbezzled.

So help me God.

Houſe and Library, *&c.* not ſubject to Judgments, *&c.*

Truſtees.

II. And it is hereby further enacted, That the ſaid Houſe, with the Appurtenances, and the Library, and other Particulars aforeſaid, ſhall never be ſubject or liable to any Judgments, Statutes, Recognizances, or any other Incumbrances, nor ſhall ever be ſold or aliened, forfeited or forfeitable, upon any Account or Pretence whatſoever: And further, That the Lord Chancellor, or Lord Keeper for the time being, the Honourable Robert Harley Eſquire, Speaker of the Houſe of Commons, and the Honourable the Speaker of the Houſe of Commons for the time being, the Lord Chief Juſtice of the King's Bench for the time being, Sir Robert Cotton of Hatley Saint George in the County of Cambridge Knight, Philip Cotton of Connington in the ſaid County Eſquire, Robert Cotton of Giddin in the County of Huntington Eſquire, and William Hanbury of the Inner Temple London Eſquire; ſhall be the Truſtees to and for the Purpoſes aforeſaid; and in caſe of the Deceaſe of any of the ſaid laſt recited Four Perſons, the ſaid John Cotton, or other Heir Male of the ſaid Family, who ſhall be in Poſſeſſion, or intitled to the Poſſeſſion of the Manſion Houſe by the Limitations above recited, ſhall nominate and appoint One or more fit Perſons to ſucceed him or them, and ſupply the Place of him or them ſo dying.

Bargains, *&c.* of any Manuſcript, *&c* in the ſaid Library made void.

Library Keeper to make a new Schedule of the Manuſcripts, *&c.*

and inroll the ſame in *Chancery*, without Fee.

III. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, for the better ſecuring and preſerving the ſaid Library, That all Bargains, Sales, Gifts, Grants, Deviſes, or other Alienation whatſoever, of any of the Manuſcripts, Parchments, written Papers, Records, or other Memorials in the Schedule now remaining in the ſaid Library, and alſo of all Coins, Medals, and other Rarities in the ſaid Library contained, are hereby declared to be abſolutely void and of none Effect: And further, That within Six Months after any Library Keeper ſhall undertake the ſaid Office, he ſhall cauſe another Schedule to be made in Parchment, which ſhall contain not only the Names and Titles of all the ſaid Manuſcripts, Parchments, written Papers, Records, and other Memorials, but alſo the Number of the Pages and Folio's thereunto belonging, and cauſe the ſame to be inrolled in the High Court of Chancery, as alſo the Names of all ſuch Coins, Medals, and other Rarities as he ſhall find contained in the ſaid Library; which ſaid Inrollments ſo to be made, ſhall be taken and received in the ſaid Court without any Fee or Reward for the ſame.

Saving the King's Right, *&c.*

5 Ann. c. 30.

IV. Saving nevertheleſs to His Majeſty, and all Bodies Politick and Corporate, their Heirs and Succeſſors, and all and every other Perſon and Perſons, their Heirs, Executors and Adminiſtrators (other than the ſaid Sir John Cotton, John Cotton the Grandſon, and John Cotton, and all claiming from, by or under them, or either of them) all ſuch Right, Title, and Intereſt, as they or any of them might have or claim, if this Act had never been made; any thing in this Act contained to the contrary thereof in any wiſe notwithſtanding.

CAP. VIII.

EXP.

An Act for raiſing the Militia for One Year, although the Month's Pay formerly advanced be not repaid.

CAP. IX.

PR.

Enlarged by 10 Annæ, c. 24. §. 1.

An Act for the recovering, ſecuring, and keeping in Repair the Harbour of *Minehead*, for the Benefit and Support of the Navigation and Trade of this Kingdom. Duties to be paid for Wooll, &c. exported or imported into the Port of *Minehead*. For Wooll a Halfpenny *per* Stone, and for Woollen and Bay Yarn One Penny *per* Stone. Stone to contain 18 *l.* All other Goods 6 *d. per* Tun. Ship, *&c.* drove into *Minehead* by Streſs of Weather, to pay Tunnage and Keelage, *viz.* Coaſting Ship, *&c.* of 30 Tuns 1*s.* of 50 Tuns 2*s.* of 30 Tuns, *&c.* trading to *Ireland*, &c. 2*s.* 6*d.* of 50 Tuns trading, *&c.* 5*s.* Truſtees appointed. In caſe of Death, *&c.* ſurviving Truſtees may elect new ones. Truſtees may make Orders, direct the diſpoſing of the Duties, *&c.* and appoint Collectors, *&c.* No Entry, *&c.* to be taken until Duty hereby granted be paid, *&c.* Perſon authorized may go on board any Ship, *&c.* demand the Duties, and on Nonpayment diſtrain, *&c.* Twelve Pence *per* Pound allowed for collecting. Collector to enter in a Book all Receipts and Diſburſements, *&c.* to be ſtated yearly, and delivered to the Truſtees on Oath. Truſtees may convey the Duties as a Security for Monies to be borrowed, *&c.* Lord of the Manor of *Minehead* to appoint a Water Bailiff, who is to be ſworn. Duties to be paid to the Lord of the Manor after Expiration of the Term. Act not to take away the ancient Rights of the Lord of the Manor. An Account of all Expences, *&c.* diſburſed by the Mayor, *&c.* of *Bridgewater*, the Additional Duty, *&c.* received on Goods, *&c.* ſhall be entred in a Book, *&c.* Collector at the Quarter Seſſions for the County of *Somerſet*, yearly, ſhall bring in the ſaid Book, *&c.* Juſtices to ſurvey the Accounts, *&c.* and examine upon Oath. When *Bridgewater* Key ſhall be repaired, *&c.* additional Duty to ceaſe. Power given to Undertaker for repairing *Birdlip* Highways, *&c.* to *Glouceſter*, veſted in Juſtices of Peace, *&c.* Monies received to be paid to the Juſtices or Order. Diſtreſs on Nonpayment. Act not to prejudice any Security for Money lent. Highways to be repaired within the Time limited. P R.

11 Geo. 2. c. 8.

CAP. X.

An Act for granting an Aid to His Majeſty for defraying the Expence of His Navy, Guards, and Garriſons for One Year, and for other neceſſary Occaſions. 2 s. *in the Pound.*

LXXXIX. AND be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That no Member of the Houſe of Commons, from and after the Diſſolution of this preſent Parliament, ſhall be capable of being a Commiſſioner or Farmer of the Cuſtoms, or of holding or enjoying in his own Name, or in the Name of any other Perſon in Truſt for him, or for his Uſe or Benefit, or of executing by himſelf or his Deputy, any Office, Place, or Imployment, touching or concerning the farming, collecting, or managing the Cuſtoms.

After Diſſolution of this Parliament, no Member ſhall be a Commiſſioner, *&c.* of Cuſtoms.

XC. And be it further enacted, That if any Member of the Houſe of Commons, from and after the Diſſolution of this preſent Parliament, ſhall, during the Time of his being a Member of Parliament, by himſelf or his Deputy, or any other in Truſt for him, or for his Benefit, take, enjoy, or execute any Office, Place, or Imployment, touching or concerning the farming, managing, or collecting the Cuſtoms, ſuch Perſon is hereby declared and enacted to be abſolutely incapable of ſitting, voting, or acting as a Member of the Houſe of Commons in ſuch Parliament.

Member executing Office in Cuſtoms, incapable of ſitting.

XCI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That from and after the Nine and twentieth Day of September, One thouſand ſeven hundred and one, no Commiſſioner, Collector, Comptroller, Searcher, or other Officer or Perſon whatſoever, concerned or imployed in the charging, collecting, levying, or managing the Cuſtoms, or any Branch or Part thereof, ſhall by Word, Meſſage, or Writing, or in any other Manner whatſoever, endeavour to perſwade any Elector to give, or diſſwade any Elector from giving, his Vote for the Choice of any Perſon to be a Knight of the Shire, Citizen, Burgeſs, or Baron, of any County, City, Borough, or Cinque Port to ſerve in Parliament; and every Officer, or other Perſon offending therein, ſhall forfeit the Sum of One hundred Pounds; One Moiety thereof to the Informer, the other Moiety to the Poor of the Pariſh where ſuch Offence ſhall be committed, to be recovered by any Perſon that ſhall ſue for the ſame, by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information, in any of His Majeſty's Courts of Record at Weſtminſter, in which no Eſſoin, Protection, or Wager of Law, or more than One Imparlance ſhall be allowed; and every Perſon convict on any ſuch Suit, of the ſaid Offence, ſhall thereby become diſabled and incapable of ever bearing or executing any Office or Place concerning or relating to the Cuſtoms, or any other Office or Place of Truſt whatſoever under His Majeſty, His Heirs or Succeſſors.

No Officer of the Cuſtoms to influence any Election of Members.

Penalty.

XCIII. And whereas by an Act of Parliament made in the Firſt Year of the Reign of King William and Queen Mary, intituled, *An Act for the encouraging the Exportation of Corn*, it is enacted, That all Perſons who ſhould export out of this Kingdom, into Parts beyond the Seas, any of the Sorts of Grain therein enumerated, when the Prices of ſuch Corn at ſuch Places were under the Rates therein ſet, ſhould have paid them by the Commiſſioners, Farmers, or Collectors of His Majeſty's Cuſtoms of the Port from whence ſuch Corn was exported, upon a Certificate thereof, and Proof upon Oath, according to the Intent of the ſaid Act, the Sum of Five Shillings for every Quarter of Wheat, ground or unground; Three Shillings and Six Pence for every Quarter of Rye, ground or unground; and Two Shillings and Six Pence for every Quarter of Barley or Malt, ground or unground: And foraſmuch as in many Ports and Places on the Coaſt of this Kingdom, where ſuch Corn is exported to Parts beyond the Seas, there is not ſo much Money received by the Collectors of the Cuſtoms ariſing by the Duties chargeable with the Monies given for the Encouragement of the Exportation of Corn, as is or may be ſufficient to pay or diſcharge the ſame, according to the Intent of the ſaid Act, ſo that there are great Arrears in ſeveral Ports, whereby the Owners of Land, and Exporters of Corn, are under great Diſadvantages in the Sale of their Corn in thoſe Parts, and cannot have the Benefit of the ſaid Act, as others in other Places have, where ſuch Allowance is duly paid, according to the Intent thereof: For Remedy whereof be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if the Collector of the Cuſtoms of any ſuch Port ſhall not have ſufficient in his Hands to ſatisfy and pay ſuch Sum or Sums of Money which are or ſhall be due to any Exporter, by virtue of the ſaid Act, ariſing out of the Cuſtoms and Duties out of which it ought to be paid, upon demand, according to the Intent of the ſaid Act, that then ſuch Collector ſhall give to the Perſon demanding ſuch Sum or Sums of Money (without Fee or Reward) a Certificate under his Hand of what is due to ſuch Perſon for the Corn exported from ſuch Port, certifying to the Commiſſioners of the Cuſtoms at London, that he hath not Monies in his Hands ſufficient to pay the ſame; which Certificate being affixed to the Debenture for the Corn ſo exported, and being produced to the Commiſſioners of His Majeſty's Cuſtoms at London, they the ſaid Commiſſioners are hereby authorized and required, on demand by the Perſon that ſhall bring the ſame, to cauſe the Monies thereby due to be paid in Three Months by the general Receiver or Caſhier of the Cuſtoms, out of ſuch Monies as ſhall be in his Hand, ariſing out of ſuch Cuſtoms or Duties in the ſaid Port of London, as are chargeable with the Payment of any Money for the Exportation of Corn, according to the ſaid Act, without Fee or Reward; any Law or Statute to the contrary notwithſtanding.

1 W. & M. ſ. 1. c. 12.

Allowance on the Exportation of Corn by 1 W. & M. ſſ. 1. c. 12. how to be paid.

CAP. XI.

An Act for granting to His Majeſty ſeveral Duties upon Low Wines or Spirits of the Firſt Extraction, and continuing ſeveral additional Duties upon Coffee, Tea, Chocolate, Spices, and Pictures, and certain Impoſitions upon Hawkers, Pedlars, and Petty Chapmen, and the Duty of Fifteen *per Centum* upon Muſlins, and for improving the Duties upon japanned and lacquered Goods, and for continuing the Coinage Duty, for the ſeveral Terms and Purpoſes therein mentioned.

Continued and made perpetual 3 & 4 Annæ, c. 4. 5 Annæ, c. 19. 1 Geo. 1. c. 12. §. 8.

From 24 *Mar.* 1700. until 25 *March*, 1706.

Exciſe to be paid for Low Wines, *&c.*

MOST Gracious Sovereign, we Your Majeſty's moſt dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons of England in Parliament aſſembled, as a further Supply for Your Majeſty's neceſſary Occaſions, have given and granted unto Your Majeſty the Rates and Duties herein after mentioned, and do moſt humbly beſeech Your Majeſty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That from and after the Twenty fourth Day of March, in the Year of our Lord One thouſand ſeven hundred, and until the Twenty fifth Day of March, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ſix, and no longer, there ſhall be paid by way of Exciſe, unto His Majeſty, His Heirs and Succeſſors, for all Low Wines or Spirits of the Firſt Extraction, made or drawn by any Diſtiller or other Perſon making or drawing Spirits or Strong Waters for Sale or Exportation, within the Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, and Town of Berwick upon Tweed, the Rates and Duties following, over and above the Duties payable for Spirits perfectly made; that is to ſay,

Every Gallon of Low Wines or Spirits 4 *d.* Low Wines, *&c.* drawn from Waſh, *&c.* 1 *d. per* Gallon, or from Brewers Waſh 1 *d. per* Gallon, or from any other *Engliſh* Materials Three half pence *per* Gallon.

II. For every Gallon of Low Wines or Spirits of the Firſt Extraction, made or drawn from any foreign or imported Materials, or any Mixture therewith, Four Pence.

III. For every Gallon of Low Wines or Spirits of the Firſt Extraction, made or drawn only from any Sort of Drink or Waſh, brewed or made from any Sort of Malt or Corn, other than and except Brewers Waſh and Tilts, One Peny.

IV. For every Gallon of Low Wines or Spirits of the Firſt Extraction, made or drawn from Brewers Waſh or Tilts, or any Mixture therewith, One Peny.

V. For every Gallon of Low Wines or Spirits of the Firſt Extraction, made or drawn from any other Sort or Kind of Engliſh Materials, or any Mixture therewith, Three half-pence.

Duties to be collected and paid according to

12 Car. 2. c 24.

7 W. 3. c. 30.

Powers in the aforeſaid Acts continued.

VI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the ſeveral Rates and Duties hereby impoſed on the Liquors aforeſaid, ſhall be raiſed, levied, collected, recovered, and paid unto His Majeſty, His Heirs and Succeſſors, during the Time before mentioned, in the ſame Manner and Form, and by ſuch Rules, Ways, Means, and Methods, and under ſuch Penalties and Forfeitures as are mentioned, expreſſed, and directed, in and by One Act of Parliament made in the Twelfth Year of the Reign of the late King CHARLES the Second, intituled, An Act for taking away the Court of Wards and Liveries, and Tenures *in Capite* and by Knights Service, and Purveyance, and for ſettling a Revenue upon His Majeſty in lieu thereof, and in and by One Act made in the Seventh Year of His Majeſty's Reign, intituled, An Act for laying ſeveral Duties upon Low Wines or Spirits of the Firſt Extraction, and for preventing the Frauds and Abuſes of Brewers, Diſtillers, and other Perſons chargeable with the Duties of Exciſe, or by any other Law now in force relating to the Revenue of Exciſe, and all and every the Powers, Authorities, Directions, Rules, Methods, Penalties, Forfeitures, Clauſes, Matters, and Things, which in and by the ſaid Acts, and every or any of them, are provided, ſettled, or eſtabliſhed, for the raiſing, levying, collecting, recovering, adjudging, and aſcertaining the Duties thereby granted, or any of them (other than and in ſuch Caſes for which other Penalties or Proviſions are made and preſcribed by this Act) ſhall be exerciſed, practiſed, applied, uſed, levied, recovered, and put in Execution, for the raiſing, levying, collecting, recovering, and paying the ſeveral Rates and Duties on Low Wines, or Spirits of the Firſt Extraction, hereby impoſed, during the Continuance of the ſame, as fully and effectually, to all Intents and Purpoſes, as if all and every the ſaid Powers, Authorities, Rules, Directions, Methods, Penalties, Forfeitures, Clauſes, Matters, and Things were particularly again repeated and enacted in the Body of this preſent Act.

Diſtiller on Oath exporting Brandy, *&c.* drawn from malted Corn, *&c.*

to be allowed 3 *d. per* Gallon on Exportation.

VII. And for the Encouragement of Diſtillers and others to brew and make Spirits and Brandies from Drink brewed or made from malted Corn, and to export the ſame, as Merchandizes, into Parts beyond the Seas; be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That it ſhall and may be lawful to and for any Diſtillers, or others, upon Oath made before any Two or more of the Commiſſioners of the Exciſe for the time being, or Two or more Juſtices of the Peace for the County or Place from whence any Brandy, Spirits, or Strong Waters made from malted Corn only, ſhall be exported (which Brandy, Spirits, or Strong Waters, ſhall have been made, during the Time before mentioned) that the ſame were or was, made and drawn from Drink brewed, or made from malted Corn, without any Mixture with any other Materials, and that the ſame is not mixed with any Low Wines not drawn a Second Time, nor with any other Brandy or Spirits made from any other Materials, either native or foreign, and that the Duties for the ſame are paid or duly entred in order to be paid, and that the ſame, and every Part thereof, are exported as Merchandize, and are to be ſpent beyond the Seas, to export ſuch Spirits and Brandies made from Drink brewed or made from malted Corn only, as aforeſaid, and upon Certificate under the Hands of the Officers of Exciſe for the Port or Place where ſuch Spirits or Brandies were ſhipt off, of the Quantity ſo ſhipt, and that the ſame was ſhipt in the Preſence of ſuch Officers, ſuch Diſtillers, or others, ſo exporting ſuch Spirits or Brandies, ſhall be allowed or paid back by the Commiſſioners of Exciſe for the time being, or their Collector for the Port or Place where ſuch Spirits and Brandies ſhall be ſo ſhipt off, out of the Duties on Low Wines, Spirits, and Strong Waters, and Aqua Vitæ, for every Gallon of ſuch Spirits or Brandy ſo ſhipt off, the Sum of Three Pence.

Clauſe in 2 W. & M. ſſ. 2. c. 9. continued.

VIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That a certain Clauſe in an Act made in the Second Year of the Reign of His preſent Majeſty and the late Queen MARY, of bleſſed Memory, intituled, An Act for the encouraging the diſtilling of Brandy and Spirits from

Corn, and for laying ſeveral Duties on Low Wines or Spirits of the Firſt Extraction, relating to Strong Waters, Brandies, Aqua Vitæ, and other exciſeable Liquors brought from the Iſlands of Guernſey, Jerſey, Sark or Alderney, and all the Charges, Duties and Penalties, and every Article and Thing therein contained, ſhall continue and be of Force and Virtue during the Continuance of this Act, in as full and ample Manner, to all Intents and Purpoſes, as if the ſaid Clauſe was herein Word for Word repeated and enacted.

IX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the Penalties and Forfeitures, hereby impoſed for any Offence relating to the ſaid Duties upon Low Wines or Spirits of the Firſt Extraction, ſhall be One Moiety to His Majeſty, His Heirs and Succeſſors, and the other Moiety to him or them that ſhall inform or ſue for the ſame; and that the ſame Penalties and Forfeitures, for any Offence relating to the ſaid Duties upon Low Wines or Spirits of the Firſt Extraction, ſhall be recovered and levied by the ſame Ways, Means and Methods, as any Fines, Penalties and Forfeitures, are or may be recovered by any of the Laws of Exciſe, or by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint or Information, in any of His Majeſty's Courts of Record at Weſtminſter, wherein no Eſſoin, Protection or Wager of Law, nor any more than One Imparlance ſhall be allowed.

Penalties, *&c.* how levied, *&c.*

X. And be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all the Rates, Duties, additional Duties, Impoſitions, and Sums of Money whatſoever, granted to His Majeſty by the Act paſſed in the Sixth Year of His Majeſty's Reign, intituled, An Act for granting to His Majeſty ſeveral additional Duties upon Coffee, Tea, Chocolate and Spices, towards Satiſfaction of the Debts due for Tranſport Service for the Reduction of *Ireland*, which were thereby charged or impoſed upon Coffee, Cocoa Nuts, Chocolate, Cocoa Paſte, Tea, Nutmegs, Cinnamon, Cloves, Mace, Pictures, or any other Matters or Things thereby charged, from the Firſt Day of May, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety five, until the Second Day of May, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety eight, and which, by an Act made in the Ninth Year of His Majeſty's Reign, were continued from the Firſt Day of May, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety eight, until the Firſt Day of May, One thouſand ſeven hundred and one, ſhall be continued from the Thirtieth Day of April, One thouſand ſeven hundred and one, and be raiſed, levied, collected, anſwered and paid unto His Majeſty, His Heirs and Succeſſors, until the Firſt Day of May, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ſix; and that the ſaid Act of the Sixth Year of His Majeſty's Reign, concerning the ſaid Coffee and other the enumerated Commodities aforeſaid, and all the Powers, Privileges, Proviſions, Penalties, Forfeitures, Articles and Clauſes therein contained (and not hereby altered) which were to have Continuance until the ſaid Firſt Day of May, One thouſand ſeven hundred and one, ſhall continue and be in full Force and Effect, until the ſaid Firſt Day of May, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ſix, and ſhall be practiſed and executed for raiſing, levying, collecting and anſwering the Duties hereby continued, for the Uſes and Purpoſes in this Act expreſſed, and to no other Uſe, Intent or Purpoſe whatſoever.

Duties on Coffee, *&c.* and all Powers in 6 W. 3. c. 7. & 9 W. 3. c. 14. continued till 1 *May*, 1706.

7 Ann. c. 7. §. 26.

XI. And whereas in the Eighth Year of His Majeſty's Reign an Act was made for licencing of Hawkers and Pedlars, which Act, and the Impoſitions therein contained, had Continuance till the Four and twentieth Day of *June*, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety eight; and in the Ninth Year of His Majeſty's Reign another Act was made for licencing of Hawkers and Pedlars, which Act, with the Impoſitions therein mentioned, were to continue from the Four and twentieth Day of *June*, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety eight, until the Four and twentieth Day of *June*, One thouſand ſeven hundred and one; it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That from and after the Three and twentieth Day of June, One thouſand ſeven hundred and one, until the Four and twentieth Day of June, which ſhall be in the Year of our Lord One thouſand ſeven hundred and ſix, the Duties, Impoſitions and Sums of Money to be paid by every Hawker, Pedlar, Petty Chapman, and ſuch other trading Perſons as are deſcribed in the ſaid Act of the Ninth Year of His Majeſty's Reign for licencing Hawkers and Pedlars, and all the Powers for granting Licences and other Powers, Clauſes, Rules, Directions, Allowances, Penalties and Forfeitures, Articles, Matters and Things therein contained (and not hereby altered) ſhall be continued, and ſhall be practiſed, obſerved and put in Execution, from the ſaid Three and twentieth Day of June, One thouſand ſeven hundred and one, until the ſaid Four and twentieth Day of June, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ſix, as fully and effectually, as if the ſame were particularly repeated and again enacted by this preſent Act; nevertheleſs the ſaid Duties or Sums of Money to be paid by ſuch Hawkers, Pedlars, Petty Chapmen and others as aforeſaid, ſhall be for the Uſes and Purpoſes in this Act expreſſed, and for no other Uſe, Intent or Purpoſe whatſoever; any thing in the ſaid recited Acts, or any of them, contained to the contrary notwithſtanding.

8 W. 3. c. 25.

9 W. 3. c. 27.

made for licencing Hawkers and Pedlars, and the Duties thereby paid, *&c.* continued until 24 *June*, 1706.

Wholeſale Traders in Bone Lace are not Hawkers within this Act 4 Geo. 1. c. 6.

XII. And it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the Duty upon Muſlins, after the Rate of Fifteen Pounds for every One hundred Pounds of the true and real Value thereof, which was impoſed by an Act made in the Eleventh Year of His Majeſty's Reign, whereby further Duties were laid upon wrought Silk, Muſlins, and ſome other Commodities of Perſia, China, and the Eaſt Indies, which ſhould be imported after the Five and twentieth Day of March, One thouſand ſeven hundred, and before the Thirtieth Day of September, One thouſand ſeven hundred and one, ſhall be continued for and upon all Muſlins which from and after the Nine and twentieth Day of September, One thouſand ſeven hundred and one, and before the Thirtieth Day of September, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ſix, ſhall be imported or brought into the Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, and Town of Berwick upon Tweed, over and above all other Duties payable for the ſaid Muſlins; and that all the Rules, Directions, Powers, Allowances, Penalties, Forfeitures, Clauſes, Matters and Things in the ſaid laſt mentioned Act contained (and not hereby altered) for or concerning the aſcertaining, ſecuring, levying or raiſing the Duties thereby impoſed, ſhall be revived, practiſed and put in Execution, for aſcertaining, ſecuring, levying and raiſing the Duties upon Muſlins hereby impoſed during the Time aforeſaid, for the Uſes and Purpoſes in this Act expreſſed, and to no other Uſe, Intent or Purpoſe whatſoever.

11 W. 3. c. 3. concerning Duty on Muſlins, continued until 30 *Sept.* 1706.

If Muſlins for which Duty is paid be again exported within 12 Months, Duty to be repaid. *Theſe 12 Months enlarged to 3 Years by 7* Geo. 1. ſtat. 1. c. 21. §. 11.

XIII. Provided always, and it is hereby enacted, That if the ſaid Muſlins hereby charged, or any of them, upon which the ſaid further Duties of Fifteen Pounds in the Hundred are paid or ſecured to be paid as aforeſaid, be again exported at any Time or Times within Twelve Months after the Importation thereof, and that due Proof be firſt made upon Oath, that the Goods or Merchandizes ſo exported be the ſame for which the ſaid Duties are paid or ſecured to be paid as aforeſaid, then and in ſuch Caſe, and not otherwiſe, the ſame Duties ſhall without any Delay or Reward be repaid by the Receiver General of His Majeſty's Cuſtoms for the time being, out of ſuch Monies as ſhall be in his Hands of the ſaid Duties of Fifteen Pounds per Centum ariſing by this Act, unto the Perſon or Perſons, Bodies Politick or Corporate, making the ſaid Exportations, or the ſaid Security ſhall be vacated as to ſo much of the ſaid Goods or Merchandizes as ſhall be ſo exported; any thing in this Act, or in any former Act or Acts of Parliament contained to the contrary notwithſtanding.

Species of Muſlins.

XIV. And it is hereby declared, That by Muſlins, the ſeveral Species following are meant viz. Awbroaks, Abdaties, Betelles plain, ſtriped Pandavarts, Rowallew, Golconda, Oringall, Junays, and alſo Doreas, Coſſaes, plain and flowred Tanjebs, plain and flowred Jamdannes, Mullmulls, plain and flowred Jecolſies, Mamolwhiates, plain and flowred Neckcloths, Rehing, Sallows, Comervilles, Seerbands, Night Rails, Aprons, Tirindames, Callico Lawns, and all other thin Callicoes, commonly called Muſlins; and that by painted, dyed and ſtained Callicoes, mentioned in the ſaid Act of the Eleventh Year of His Majeſty's Reign, for laying the ſaid Duty of Fifteen Pounds per Centum on ſeveral Commodities from Perſia, China, and the Eaſt Indies, are meant not only all Callicoes painted, dyed or ſtained, after the Weaving thereof, but all ſuch whereof the Yarn or other Materials were painted, dyed or ſtained before the making of ſuch Callicoes.

What is meant by *Painted Callicoes*, &c. in the Act 11 W. 3. c. 3.

Duties on japanned and lacquered Goods imported ſhall be paid *ad valorem*,

XV. And it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all the Duties by any Act or Acts of Parliament now in being, charged or impoſed upon all or any japanned and lacquered Goods which ſhall be imported into the Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, and Town of Berwick upon Tweed, from and after the Four and twentieth Day of June, One thouſand ſeven hundred and one, ſhall be anſwered and paid, according to the true and real Value of the ſame, to be aſcertained by the Groſs Price at which ſuch Goods ſhall be ſold by the Candle, in ſuch Manner and Form, and under ſuch Rules and Directions, and ſubject to ſuch Penalties and Forfeitures, as by the ſaid Act of the Eleventh Year of His Majeſty's Reign are preſcribed for aſcertaining the ſaid Duty upon Muſlins; nevertheleſs the ſaid Duties upon japanned and lacquered Goods ſhall be applied and diſpoſed to the ſame Uſes and Purpoſes to which the reſpective Duties upon the ſame Goods, payable in any other Manner, by the ſaid former Act or Acts were appropriated or applicable.

as preſcribed in the Act 11 & 12 W. 3. c. 3. and applied to the ſame Uſes, &c.

18 Car. 2. c. 5.
25 Car. 2. c. 8.
1 Jac. 2. c. 7.

XVI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That an Act made in the Eighteenth Year of the Reign of the late King Charles the Second, intituled, An Act for encouraging of Coinage, and another Act made in the Five and twentieth Year of the Reign of the ſaid late King Charles, intituled, An Act for continuing a former Act concerning Coinage, both which ſaid Acts were revived by an Act made in the Firſt Year of the Reign of the late King James the Second, and were further continued by an Act made in the Fourth Year of the Reign of His preſent Majeſty and the late Queen of Bleſſed Memory, to be in Force for the Space of Seven Years, from the Thirteenth Day of February, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety two, and from thence to the End of the Firſt Seſſion of Parliament then next following, ſhall be and are by virtue of this Act continued, and ſhall be in Force for the Space of Seven Years, from the Firſt Day of June, One thouſand ſeven hundred and one, and from thence to the End of the Firſt Seſſion of Parliament then next following, and no longer, to defray the neceſſary Expences of His Majeſty's Mint.

4 W. & M. c. 24. for encouraging of Coinage, continued for 7 Years.

Proviſo concerning Diſtiller, &c.

XVII. Provided alſo, That no Information ſhall be brought, laid or proſecuted againſt any common Diſtiller, Vinegar-maker or Cyder-maker, for any Falſe or Miſ-Entry, or Offence made or committed, from and after the Four and twentieth Day of June, One thouſand ſeven hundred and one, unleſs the ſame Information or Informations be laid and entred before ſuch Perſons appointed to determine the ſame, within Three Months next after every ſuch Offence committed, and that Notice thereof be given to ſuch Perſon or Perſons (againſt whom ſuch Information ſhall be laid) in Writing, or left at their Dwelling-houſes, within One Week after the laying and entring ſuch Information, to the End a timely Proviſion may be had and made in defending the ſame; any thing in this Act, or other Law to the contrary notwithſtanding.

No Perſon to ſell Brandy or other diſtilled Liquors by Retail, without Licence. *By* 1 Annæ, ſtat. 2. c. 14. *this Clauſe is repealed as to Diſtillers.*

XVIII. And be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That no Perſon or Perſons whatſoever ſhall, from and after the Nine and twentieth Day of September, One thouſand ſeven hundred and one, ſell Brandy or other diſtilled Liquors by Retail, to be drank in his, her or their Houſe or Houſes, but ſuch Perſons only as ſhall be thereunto licenced and allowed, in the ſame Manner as common Alehouſe-keepers; and every Perſon or Perſons ſo ſelling Brandy or other diſtilled Liquors by Retail as aforeſaid, ſhall be ſubject to the ſame Rules, Penalties and Forfeitures for ſelling Drink without Licence, as common Alehouſe-keepers now are; and the ſeveral Juſtices of the Peace of this Kingdom, and other Officers, are hereby impowered and authorized to have and exerciſe the ſame Juriſdiction, Powers and Authorities, over ſuch Retailers of Brandy and other diſtilled Liquors, which they now have or exerciſe over common Alehouſe-keepers by any Law or Statute whatſoever.

11 W. 3. c. 15. concerning Meaſures for retailing Ale and Beer,

XIX. And whereas by an Act made in the Eleventh Year of His Majeſty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for aſcertaining the Meaſures for retailing Ale and Beer*, it is enacted, That every Mayor or Chief Officer of each City, Town Corporate, Borough or Market Town, from and after the Twenty fourth Day of *June*, One thouſand ſeven hundred, ſhall from time to time cauſe or procure all Ale Quarts and Ale Pints brought to him or them reſpectively to be meaſured, compared, ſized and equalled with the Standard, and then ſigned, ſtamped and marked, as in the ſaid Act is mentioned and deſcribed; be it enacted and declared, That nothing in the ſaid recited Act contained ſhall extend, or be conſtrued or taken to extend, to deprive the Two Univerſities of this Kingdom, or either of them, of their

Right, Privilege and Uſage of ſizing, equalling, ſigning, ſtamping and marking of Meaſures for Ale and Beer, within their reſpective Limits and Juriſdictions, but that they and each of them reſpectively, ſhall and may have and enjoy their ſaid Right, Privilege, and Uſage; any thing in the ſaid recited Act to the contrary thereof in any wiſe notwithſtanding.

not to deprive the Two Univerſities of their Right of ſizing, &c. their Meaſures.

Foreign Brandy or Spirits imported to be forfeited.

XX. And for the preventing all ſecret and unlawful Importation of foreign Spirits or Brandy; be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if any foreign Brandy or Spirits of any Kind whatſoever, ſhall from and after the Nine and twentieth Day of September, One thouſand ſeven hundred and one, be imported into this Kingdom, or be brought into any Port, Creek, or Haven of this Realm, in any Ship or Veſſel, under the Burden of Fifteen Tuns (except for the Uſe of the Seamen on board ſuch Ship or Veſſel only, not exceeding One Gallon for each Seaman) ſuch Brandy or Spirits ſhall be forfeited, One Moiety thereof to His Majeſty, His Heirs and Succeſſors, the other Moiety to ſuch Perſon as ſhall ſeize or ſue for the ſame, by Bill, Plaint, or Information, in any of His Majeſty's Courts of Record at Weſtminſter.

King may borrow 300,000*l.* on Credit of this Act,

XXI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That it ſhall and may be lawful to and for His Majeſty, or His Majeſty's Officers in the Receipt of his Exchequer, to borrow or take in by way of Loan to His Majeſty's Uſe, on Credit of the ſaid Rates and Duties upon Low Wines or Spirits of the Firſt Extraction, and of the ſaid Duties upon Coffee, Cocoa Nuts, Chocolate, Cocoa Paſte, Tea, Nutmegs, Cinnamon, Cloves, Mace, and Pictures, and any other Things therewith charged, as aforeſaid, and of the ſaid Impoſitions and Sums of Money payable by Hawkers, Pedlars, and Petty Chapmen, and of the ſaid further Duties impoſed upon Muſlins, any Sum or Sums of Money, not exceeding Three hundred thouſand Pounds, from any Perſon or Perſons, Natives or Foreigners, Bodies Politick or Corporate, as ſhall be willing to advance or lend the ſame, and that Intereſt for the Forbearance thereof, not exceeding the Rate of Six Pounds per Centum per Annum for the Firſt One hundred and fifty thouſand Pounds, and Seven Pounds per Centum per Annum, for the remaining One hundred and fifty thouſand Pounds, which ſhall be ſo lent, ſhall be allowed and paid out of the ſame Rates and Duties; and that the Money ſo to be lent ſhall not be rated or aſſeſſed to any publick Tax or Aſſeſſment whatſoever.

at 6*l. per Cent.* Intereſt for 150,000*l.* and 7*l. per Cent.* for the other 150,000*l.* Money lent not to be taxed.

XXII. And to the end all the Money that ſhall be ſo lent to His Majeſty on the ſaid Duties on Low Wines, and other the Duties before particularly expreſſed, may be well and ſufficiently ſecured and repaid with Intereſt, as aforeſaid, out of the ſame, be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all the Monies ariſing by the ſaid Duties, upon which the ſaid Loans are to be made, ſhall be brought and paid from time to time weekly into the Receipt of the Exchequer (that is to ſay) upon Wedneſday in every Week, if it be not an Holiday, and if it be, then the next Day after that is not an Holiday; and that there ſhall be provided and kept in His Majeſty's Exchequer (that is to ſay) in the Office of the Auditor of the Receipt, One Book in which all the ſaid Monies which ſhall be ſo paid into the Exchequer ſhall be entred apart and diſtinct from all other Monies paid or payable to His Majeſty, His Heirs and Succeſſors, upon any Account whatſoever.

Monies to be paid weekly into the Exchequer.

Auditor to enter the ſaid Monies apart.

XXIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That from time to time, upon making ſuch Loans, as aforeſaid, on Credit of the ſaid Duties on Low Wines, and other the Duties before mentioned, as aforeſaid, Tallies of Loan ſhall be levied for all and every Sum and Sums of Money ſo to be lent, and that Orders, according to the Courſe of the Exchequer, ſhall be drawn and ſigned for Repayment of the ſame, and for Payment of ſuch Intereſt, as aforeſaid, for the Forbearance thereof, the ſaid Intereſt to be paid every Three Months, until Satisfaction of the Principal Sum; and that all and every ſuch Order and Orders, and the Monies therein to be contained, or any Part thereof, ſhall be aſſignable and transferrable, without Power of Revocation, ſo as the Aſſignments thereof be indorſed upon the reſpective Orders, and entred or notified in the Office of the Auditor of the Receipt of the Exchequer, in a Book to be there kept for that Purpoſe; and that a diſtinct Regiſter ſhall be kept in the ſaid Receipt of Exchequer, of all the ſaid Orders of Repayment, not exceeding Three hundred thouſand Pounds, in which the ſaid Orders ſhall be regiſtred in Courſe, according to the Date of the Tallies reſpectively, without any other Preference of One before another; and that every Perſon ſhall be paid in Courſe as his Order ſhall ſtand entred in ſuch Regiſter Book, out of the ſaid Duties upon Low Wines, and the ſaid other Duties whereupon the ſaid Loans ſhall be made, as aforeſaid, which are hereby appropriated thereunto, and that no Fee, Reward, or Gratuity, directly or indirectly, ſhall be demanded or taken for providing or making any ſuch Book or Regiſter, or for any View or Search in the ſame, by any of His Majeſty's Officers, their Clerks, or Deputies, on Pain of forfeiting treble Damages to the Party grieved, to be recovered by Action of Debt, or of the Caſe, Bill, Plaint, or Information in any of His Majeſty's Courts of Record at Weſtminſter, by any Perſon or Perſons who will ſue for the ſame, wherein no Eſſoin, Protection, Wager of Law, Privilege of Parliament, or other Privilege, or more than One Imparlance ſhall be granted or allowed, either for demanding or taking any ſuch Fee or Gratuity, or for giving any undue Preference in Point of Regiſtry or Payment.

Tallies and Orders to be levied and ſigned for Repayment, and Intereſt paid every Three Months. Orders to be aſſigned, &c.

and regiſtred in Courſe without undue Preference,

without Fee.

Penalty.

XXIV. Provided always, That if it ſhall happen that ſeveral of thoſe Tallies and Orders bear Date, or be brought the ſame Day to the Auditor of the Receipt to be regiſtred, it ſhall be interpreted no undue Preference which of thoſe be entred firſt.

No undue Preference where Tallies bear Date the ſame Day, nor where Teller pays ſubſequent Orders, &c.

XXV. Provided alſo, That it ſhall not be interpreted any undue Preference to incur any Penalty in Point of Payment, if the Auditor direct, or the Clerk of the Pells record, and the Tellers do pay ſubſequent Orders of Perſons that come and demand their Monies, and bring their Orders, before other Perſons that did not come to demand their Monies, and bring their Orders in their Courſe, ſo as there be ſo much Money reſerved as will ſatisfy precedent Orders, which ſhall not be otherwiſe diſpoſed, but kept for them; yet ſo as that Intereſt of Loan ſhall in that Caſe ceaſe from the Time the Money is ſo reſerved and kept in Bank for them.

but Intereſt to ceaſe.

XXVI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all the Money to be lent by virtue of this Act upon Credit of the ſeveral Duties and Impoſitions hereby granted,

Monies lent on this and the following Acts, and all the Monies ariſing by this Act, of and for the ſame Duties and Impoſitions reſpectively (the Monies of the ſaid Duties and Impoſitions which are to go in Repayment of the Loans, and for Satiſfaction of the Intereſt thereof, and the Charges of raiſing and levying the ſaid ſeveral Duties and Impoſitions by this Act granted, always excepted) and all the Monies lent at the Receipt of Exchequer, between the Eighteenth Day of February, One thouſand ſeven hundred, and the Tenth Day of June, One thouſand ſeven hundred and one, not exceeding Seven hundred thouſand Pounds, for which the Orders are appointed to be transferred to the Regiſter of Orders payable out of Two Third Parts of the Monies ariſing by another Act of this preſent Seſſion of Parliament, intituled, An Act for granting an Aid to His Majeſty for defraying the Expence of His Navy, Guards, and Garriſons for One Year, and for other neceſſary Occaſions, and all the Monies which ſhall be further lent to His Majeſty upon Credit of the ſaid Two Third Parts of the Monies ariſing by the Act laſt mentioned, and ſo much of the ſaid Two Third Parts, as after Repayment of all the Loans transferred, made or to be made thereupon, and the Intereſt thereof, and the making of ſuch Allowances as are to be made by the Act laſt mentioned, ſhall or may ariſe or be brought into the ſaid Receipt of the Exchequer; and all the Monies which ſhall be lent or advanced to His Majeſty upon Credit of the weekly Sum of Three thouſand ſeven hundred Pounds of lawful Engliſh Money, by any other Act or Acts of this preſent Seſſion of Parliament, to be taken out of certain Branches of the Exciſe, for Five Years from the Five and twentieth Day of December, One thouſand ſeven hundred, and the Monies ariſing by ſuch weekly Payments (ſo much thereof as is to go in Repayment of Loans thereupon, and the Intereſt of ſuch Loans, always excepted) and all the Overplus of the ſeveral Funds, which by certain Clauſes in the Act for the Land Tax made in the Eleventh Year of His Majeſty's Reign, were appropriated for Sea Services therein particularly mentioned, and for Land Service in the Office of His Majeſty's Ordnance, and for the Charge of circulating Exchequer Bills, and for Half-pay to disbanded Officers, and for His Majeſty's Guards and Garriſons for One Year therein mentioned, and for Arrears due to the ſame; which ſaid Overplus is hereby declared to conſiſt of ſo much Monies as ſhall remain of thoſe appropriated Funds, after the ſaid Uſes and Services are or ſhall be fully ſatisfied and diſcharged, as the Act laſt mentioned did direct (the Money due and to be paid to the Governor and Company of the Bank of England, out of the ſaid Overplus Monies, to make good the Deficiency of their Fund for the Year ended on the Firſt Day of June, One thouſand ſeven hundred, only excepted) and all the Monies to ariſe by the Arrears of the Subſidy of Tunnage and Poundage, and other Duties upon Goods and Merchandizes imported and exported, which were granted for Five Years, ending upon the Five and twentieth Day of December, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety nine, and are yet unſatisfied, over and above the Debentures and other legal Allowances which are to be firſt ſatisfied out of the ſaid Arrears; and all the Monies which from the Five and twentieth Day of December, One thouſand ſeven hundred, until the Five and twentieth Day of March, One thouſand ſeven hundred and two, ſhall ariſe by the Duty of Five Shillings per Tun upon French Shipping, purſuant to an Act of Parliament in that Behalf made in the Twelfth Year of the Reign of King Charles the Second; and all the ſeveral Duties which in One Year, to be reckoned from the laſt Day of March, One thouſand ſeven hundred and one, ſhall ariſe by virtue of the Act of Parliament made and paſſed in the Seventh Year of His Majeſty's Reign, intituled, An Act for granting to His Majeſty an additional Duty upon all *French* Goods and Merchandizes, and all the Monies which from the ſaid Five and twentieth Day of December, One thouſand ſeven hundred, ſhall ariſe by the Duty of One Shilling and Ten Pence for every Pound Weight of Wrought Silk, which before the Thirtieth Day of September, One thouſand ſeven hundred and one, ſhall have been imported from the Eaſt Indies, or Perſia, purſuant to an Act of Parliament in that Behalf made in the Ninth Year of His Majeſty's Reign; and the Monies which from the Four and twentieth Day of June, One thouſand ſeven hundred and one, until the Five and twentieth Day of March, One thouſand ſeven hundred and two, ſhall ariſe by the Rents of Licences for Hackney Coaches, purſuant to the Act of Parliament in that Behalf (the neceſſary Charges of raiſing and levying the ſaid Arrears of the Subſidy of Tunnage and Poundage, and the ſaid Duties of Five Shillings per Tun upon French Shipping, and the ſaid additional Duties upon French Goods and Merchandizes, and the ſaid Duty upon Wrought Silks, and for the Execution of the ſaid Act for licencing of Hackney Coaches, always excepted) and every of them, be and ſhall be appropriated and applied, and the ſame are hereby appropriated and applied in Manner and Form following (that is to ſay) Out of the ſaid Aids, Supplies, Duties, Overplus Money, and other Monies hereby appropriated, as aforeſaid, there is and ſhall be applied for Sea Service (to wit) for Arrears of Wages due to Officers and Seamen of the Fleet, and for Payments upon the Recalls, Two hundred thouſand Pounds; for Bounty Money to the Officers of the Fleet, and for the Ordinary of the Navy (excluding the Charge of the Regiſter for Seamen) One hundred and ninety thouſand Pounds; towards extraordinary Repairs of the Fleet, Ninety thouſand Pounds; and for the Service of the Navy and the Victualling thereof, and for the Sea Service of the Office of the Ordnance, performed, and to be performed, the Sum of Nine hundred thouſand Pounds; out of which Sum laſt mentioned, the Sum of Twenty thouſand Pounds ſhall be applied towards diſcharging a further Part of the Debt due for ſick and wounded Seamen; and out of all the ſaid Aids, Supplies, Duties, Overplus Money, and other Monies hereby appropriated, as aforeſaid, there is and ſhall be alſo applied for Land Service, performed, and to be performed, by His Majeſty's Office of Ordnance, Twenty five thouſand Pounds; and to and for Subſiſtence, Off-reckonings, and Clearings to His Majeſty's Guards and Gariſons in England, and the Dominions thereunto belonging (Ireland excepted) for One Year, from the Four and twentieth Day of December, One thouſand ſeven hundred, the Sum of Three hundred thouſand Pounds; and to diſcharge Debts due to Clothiers and others incurred by reaſon of the extraordinary Expence of His Majeſty's Guards and Gariſons within the Year, ended upon the Four and twentieth Day of December, One thouſand ſeven hundred, the Sum of Forty thouſand Pounds; and for One Year's Pay of the Officers and Soldiers of Twelve Battalions, intended

12 & 13 W. 3. c. 10.

11 W. 3. c. 2.

12 Car. 2. c. 4.

7 W. 3. c. 20.

9 W. 3. c. 44.

5 & 6 W. & M. c. 22.

to be applied for Sea Service. Bounty Money.

Repairs of the Fleet, Navy. Victualling, and Ordnance. Sick and wounded Seamen.

Land Service.

Subſiſtence to the Guards and Gariſons.

Clothiers Debts.

Twelve Battalions.

tended for the Aſſiſtance of the States General of the United Provinces, and for the contingent Charges of the ſaid Battalions for One Year, and for Levy-money to raiſe Five thouſand Recruits for the ſaid Battalions, the Sum of One hundred eighty one thouſand and thirty three Pounds, Two Shillings, and Six Pence; for the receiving, iſſuing, and paying of which Sum of One hundred eighty one thouſand and thirty three Pounds, Two Shillings and Six Pence, or any Part thereof, the Officers in the Receipt of His Majeſty's Exchequer, or any of them, ſhall not demand or take any Fees or Reward whatſoever; and for Payment of Seven Quarters Intereſt due at Lady-day, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety nine, upon the Malt Tickets remaining unſatisfied, a Sum not exceeding Thirty ſeven thouſand ſeven hundred eighty eight Pounds, and One Shilling; the ſame to be iſſued to the Paymaſter of the Malt Tickets by way of Impreſt, and upon Account, for that Purpoſe; and for Payment of One Year's Intereſt of the Loans remaining due upon the Firſt Aid of Three Shillings in the Pound, which was granted to His Majeſty, a Sum not exceeding Thirty three thouſand eight hundred forty ſeven Pounds, Eighteen Shillings, and Five Pence; and for Payment of One Year's Intereſt for the Monies remaining unſatisfied, which were advanced upon Credit of the late Duties laid upon Vellum, Parchment and Paper, a Sum not exceeding Twelve hundred thirty two Pounds; and for paying One Year's Intereſt of the Money remaining due upon the Third Quarterly Poll Tax, which was granted to His Majeſty, a Sum not exceeding Eighteen thouſand three hundred eighty one Pounds, and Twelve Shillings; and for paying One Year's Intereſt of the Loans remaining unpaid upon the Third Aid of Three Shillings in the Pound, which was granted to His Majeſty, a Sum not exceeding Seventeen hundred thirty eight Pounds, and ſeven Pence; and for Eighteen Months Intereſt of the Principal Money, remaining due and unſatisfied to all and every Perſon and Perſons, Bodies Politick and Corporate, upon the Regiſter for the late Duties which were charged upon Leather, a Sum not exceeding Fifty two thouſand nine hundred ſixty ſix Pounds; and for and towards Half-pay now due, and which ſhall grow due to diſbanded Officers and Soldiers, a Sum not exceeding Forty one thouſand Pounds; and for compleating the Sixty ſixth Payment upon the Malt Tickets, ſo much as, together with the Monies of the Malt Duties reſting in the Exchequer, and in the Hands of the Paymaſter of the ſaid Tickets, ſhall be ſufficient to compleat the Sum of Ten thouſand Pounds Principal Money for the Sixty ſixth Payment, and the Intereſt thereof, and the Benefits attending the ſame; and for the Salaries of Five Commiſſioners for ſtating the Accounts of the Army, Tranſport Debts and Prizes, and for incident Charges in the Execution of their Truſt, a Sum not exceeding Three thouſand and five hundred Pounds; and the proper Officer and Officers concerned in the Payment of the ſaid Malt Tickets are hereby required to indorſe the Intereſt which ſhall be paid in purſuance of this Act, upon every ſuch Ticket, and to keep a fair Account of ſuch Payments in a Book for that Purpoſe; and the Commiſſioners of His Majeſty's Treaſury, or any Three or more of them now being, and the High Treaſurer, or any Three or more of the Commiſſioners of the Treaſury for the time being, are hereby directed and authorized to iſſue and pay, or to aſſign by Tallies, or otherwiſe, as to them ſhall ſeem moſt expedient for His Majeſty's Service, all the Monies hereby appropriated as aforeſaid, for which no other Credit is given, to the ſeveral Uſes and Purpoſes by this Act directed and intended as aforeſaid, and to no other Uſe, Intent or Purpoſe whatſoever, and to allow an Intereſt upon any ſuch Tallies or Aſſignments, not exceeding the Rate of Six Pounds per Centum per Annum, for any Part of the ſaid Money, which ſhall be ſo advanced for the Purpoſes aforeſaid, or any of them.

Levy Money.

Seven Quarters Intereſt on Malt Tickets.

Loan Intereſt on the firſt 3 *s.* Aid.

A Year's Intereſt for the Money due on Vellum, Parchment. *&c.*

Third quarterly Poll.

Third 3*s.* Aid.

Leather Duties.

Half-pay to diſbanded Officers and Soldiers.

A 66th Payment of the Malt Tickets.

Commiſſioners Salaries for ſtating the Army Accounts, *&c.*

Treaſury to pay the Monies hereby appropriated or aſſign Tallies,

with Intereſt at 6 *l. per Cent.*

XXVII. And to the End the Sums by this Act appropriated may not be diverted or applied to any other Purpoſes than are hereby declared and intended; be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the Rules and Directions appointed and enacted in One Act made in the Firſt Year of His Majeſty's Reign, intituled, An Act for granting to Their Majeſties an Aid of Two Shillings in the Pound for One Year, for the ſpeedy Payment of Money thereby granted into the Receipt of the Exchequer by the Collectors and Receivers, and for the Diſtribution and Application thereof, and keeping diſtinct Accounts of the ſame, and all other Proviſions, Pains, Penalties and Forfeitures thereby enacted, in caſe of Diverſion or Miſapplication of any Money thereby appropriated, are hereby revived and enacted to be in Force, and ſhall be practiſed, applied, executed and put in Ure, for and concerning the Diſtribution and Application of the ſaid Sums hereby appropriated, as fully, amply and effectually, as if the ſame were here again particularly repeated and re-enacted.

Rules in an Act 1 W. & M. ſſ. 2. c. 1. revived for the Appropriation of the Monies hereby given.

XXVIII. And whereas ſeveral Sums of Money have, during the Continuance of the late War againſt *France*, and ſince, been impreſted at the Receipt of Exchequer to the reſpective Treaſurers of the Navy, and to the ſeveral Paymaſters of the Land Forces, for the Service of the ſaid Navy and Land Forces, and for the Service of ſeveral Offices ſubordinate to them, by Tallies of fictitious Loans, with Orders for principal Sums equal to the Sums ſo impreſted, and for Intereſt thereof, at ſeveral Rates payable to the ſaid reſpective Treaſurers and Paymaſters, or their Aſſigns, with Power to them reſpectively to make Aſſignments of or upon ſuch Orders, for the reſpective Services aforeſaid; by it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the ſaid reſpective Treaſurers and Paymaſters, and all the Officers in the ſaid ſubordinate Offices, who are to render Accounts for the Money ſo impreſted in the Exchequer, ſhall fully charge themſelves upon Oath (which the ſaid Auditors of the Impreſts, or either of them, for the time being, have hereby Power to adminiſter to the ſaid Treaſurers, Paymaſters, and other Officers, and to their Agents reſpectively) with all the Intereſt Monies by the ſaid Treaſurers, Paymaſters, and other Officers reſpectively, or by their reſpective Agents, received at the Exchequer, or otherwiſe, for or upon Account of any ſuch Tallies and Orders, or any of them, or any Part thereof, at any Time or Times before any Aſſignment or Aſſignments made of or upon ſuch Orders, or any of them, by the ſaid Treaſurers, Paymaſters, or other Officers reſpectively, which Intereſt-monies ought, in Juſtice, to be accounted for to the Uſes aforeſaid, and ſhall ſpecify therein every particular Sum ſo received for Intereſt, and the Order or Talley upon which the ſame were ſo received, and the Perſons to whom the Aſſignments were made

Treaſurers of the Navy, and Paymaſters of the Land Forces and their Officers, *&c.* ſhall charge themſelves on Oath with the Intereſt-monies by them received in Tallies or Orders, *&c.*

Charge to be examined by the Auditor of the Receipt, and atteſted, *&c.* *Farther provided for by* 1 Annæ, ſtat. 1. c. 13. §. 21. *and* 2 & 3 Ann. c. 17.

made upon the ſaid Tallies or Orders, for which the ſaid Intereſt was received; and that every ſuch Charge ſhall be examined by the Auditor of the Receipt of the Exchequer for the time being, with the Entries or Vouchers remaining in the ſaid Receipt, and ſhall be atteſted by the ſaid Auditor of the Receipt, who (if any Omiſſion or Omiſſions be made in the ſaid Charge) ſhall take Care to add and ſurcharge the ſame before the reſpective Account or Accounts of the ſaid Treaſurers, Paymaſters, and other Officers before mentioned, ſhall be declared.

XXIX. And whereas many Perſons who pay Duties of Exciſe, and Salt, and ſome Collectors of the ſaid Duties, and of the late Duties on Malt and Leather, have by Accidents failed in their Credit, and may hereafter fail, and they and their Securities become inſolvent, being indebted to His Majeſty for the ſaid Duties, or for Monies collected for the ſame, and though incapable to pay all the Monies due or to grow due from them to His Majeſty, may notwithſtanding, by the Aſſiſtance of Friends and Relations, be capacitated to pay Part of their ſaid Debts, which they would in many Caſes do, if a Compoſition could be made for the ſame, and ſuch Perſons could be diſcharged of the Remainders of the ſaid Debts; but for want of ſufficient Authority to make ſuch Compoſitions, ſuch Debts do and may frequently become wholly and utterly loſt: For Remedy whereof be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That it ſhall and may be lawful for the Commiſſioners of His Majeſty's Treaſury, or any Three or more of them, or Lord High Treaſurer, or Commiſſioners of His Majeſty's Treaſury for the time being, for any ſuch Debts incurred before the Five and twentieth Day of March, One thouſand ſeven hundred and one, to make ſuch reaſonable Compoſitions as to him or them ſhall ſeem meet, and upon Payment of the Money compounded for, in caſe he or they ſhall think it reaſonable, by Warrant to the Commiſſioners of Exciſe, to diſcharge the Remainder of the Debt or Debts ſo compounded.

Commiſſioners, *&c.* may compound with Collectors of Exciſe, Salt, *&c.* who have failed.

Monies due to the 4 Marine Regiments to be diſcharged.

XXX. And it is hereby enacted and declared, That the Monies remaining due to the Officers and Soldiers of the Four Marine Regiments lately commanded by Colonel William Seymour, Colonel Edward Dutton Colt (ſince deceaſed) Colonel Harry Mordant, and Colonel Thomas Brudenell, ſhall and may be diſcharged and ſatisfied to them or their Aſſigns, out of ſuch Monies as were iſſued to the Earl of Orford, late Treaſurer of the Navy, for the Service thereof, and are ſtill undiſpoſed, or out of ſuch Monies as are or ſhall be iſſued for Wages to the preſent Treaſurer of the Navy.

Hellen Arthur, Widow, may enter her Claim before the Truſtees in *Ireland*, appointed by 11 & 12 W. 3. c. 2.

XXXI. Provided always, and be it enacted, That it ſhall and may be lawful to and for Hellen Arthur, Widow and Relict of Robert Arthur of Hacketts Town in the County of Dublin Eſquire, deceaſed, to go into Ireland, and in Behalf of herſelf and of her Children, to enter her and their reſpective Claim and Claims before the Truſtees appointed by an Act made in the Eleventh and Twelfth Years of His Majeſty's Reign, intituled, An Act for granting an Aid to His Majeſty by Sale of the forfeited and other Eſtates and Intereſts in *Ireland*, and by a Land Tax in *England*, for the ſeveral Purpoſes therein mentioned, or before any Seven or more of them, to and for her and their reſpective Rights and Titles to any Manors, Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments, and to the reſpective Portions of the ſaid Children, at any Time before the First Day of September, One thouſand ſeven hundred and one: And further, That it ſhall and may be lawful to and for all and every other Perſon or Perſons, who have, by Petition to the Houſe of Commons, prayed Relief either for not entering his, her or their Claim or Claims within the Time limited by the ſaid Act, or for not doing thereof according to the Directions of the ſaid Act, and who are mentioned in the Report from a Committee of the Commons appointed to ſeparate the Petitions relating to the ſaid Iriſh Forfeitures, to enter his, her and their reſpective Claims before the ſaid Truſtees, or any Seven or more of them, in Manner and within the Time aforeſaid; and the ſaid reſpective Claims being ſo entred, ſhall be heard, adjudged and determined by the ſaid Truſtees, according to the Direction of the ſaid Act; any thing in the ſaid former Act to the contrary thereof in any wiſe notwithſtanding.

The like to any other Perſon, who hath prayed Relief, *&c.*

11 & 12 W. 3. c. 2.

XXXII. And whereas ſeveral Perſons have exhibited Petitions to the Houſe of Commons for Relief in divers Matters relating to an Act of Parliament made in the Eleventh and Twelfth Years of His preſent Majeſty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for granting an Aid to His Majeſty, by Sale of the forfeited and other Eſtates and Intereſt in* Ireland, *and by a Land Tax in* England, *for the ſeveral Purpoſes therein mentioned*, which ſaid Petitions have been by them referred to Sir *Henry Sheers* Knight, *Francis Anneſley*, and *John Trenchard*, Eſquires, Three of the Truſtees in the ſaid Act mentioned; and Reports have been thereupon made: And whereas it was reſolved by the ſaid Houſe, That the ſaid Petitions (except ſuch Caſes as are certified under the Hands of the Twelve Truſtees, and except ſuch of the ſaid Petitions as the *Iriſh* Truſtees in *England* have certified the Matter of Fact to be true) be referred to the Truſtees in *Ireland*, to examine upon Oath the Matter of Fact, and repreſent the ſame to the ſaid Houſe; and the ſaid Houſe appointed a Committee to ſeparate the ſame, according to the ſaid Reſolution, which were ſeparated accordingly, and reported to the ſaid Houſe: And whereas ſome of the ſaid Petitions now lie before the ſaid Houſe, upon the ſaid Report, and the reſt of them are to be further examined by the Truſtees nominated by the ſaid Act in order to aſcertain the Facts therein contained; be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the ſeveral and reſpective Eſtates, Rights, Titles, Poſſeſſions and Intereſts claimed by the ſaid Petitions, ſhall not be ſold, aliened, transferred, removed, or prejudiced by the ſaid Truſtees in the ſaid Act mentioned, or any of them, until after the End of the next Seſſion of Parliament, except ſuch Claims as have been already adjudged by the Truſtees; and as to the ſaid Petitions ſo to be further examined as aforeſaid, the ſame are hereby referred to the Truſtees nominated in the ſaid Act, to examine the reſpective Allegations contained in the ſaid ſeveral Petitions, and to report the ſame within the Space of Ten Days after the Commencement of the next Seſſion of Parliament; and ſuch Petitions as lie before the ſaid Houſe upon the ſaid Report as aforeſaid, they and every of them ſhall and may be proceeded upon, and taken into Conſideration the next Seſſion of Parliament.

Petitions relating to the *Iriſh* Forfeitures, and referred, *&c.* Lands ſhall not be ſold, *&c.* till the End of the next Seſſion. Exception.

CAP. XII.

An Act for appropriating Three thouſand ſeven hundred Pounds weekly, out of certain Branches of Exciſe, for publick Uſes, and for making a Proviſion for the Service of His Majeſty's Houſhold and Family, and other his neceſſary Occaſions.

WHEREAS by an Act of Parliament made and paſſed in the Ninth Year of His Majeſty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for granting to His Majeſty a further Subſidy of Tunnage and Poundage, towards raiſing the yearly Sum of Seven hundred thouſand Pounds, for the Service of His Majeſty's Houſhold, and other Uſes therein mentioned, during His Majeſty's Life*, the yearly Sum of Seven hundred thouſand Pounds was intended to be ſupplied to His Majeſty, for the Service of His Houſhold and Family, and for other His neceſſary Expences and Occaſions, out of the Hereditary Rates and Duties of Exciſe upon Beer, Ale, and other Liquors, which were granted to the Crown in the Twelfth Year of the Reign of King CHARLES the Second, and out of the Rates and Duties of Exciſe on Beer, Ale, and other Liquors, payable for the Term of His Majeſty's Life, by an Act of Parliament made and paſſed in the Second Year of the Reign of His Majeſty and the late Queen of Bleſſed Memory, and out of the Revenue of the General Letter Office, or Poſt Office, or the Office of the Poſtmaſter General, and out of the ſmall Branches of His Majeſty's Revenues herein after mentioned and expreſſed (that is to ſay) The Firſt Fruits and Tenths of the Clergy; the Fines for Writs of Covenant and Writs of Entry, payable in the Alienation Office; the Poſt Fines; the Revenue of the Wine Licences; the Monies ariſing by the Sheriffs Profers and Compoſitions in the Exchequer, and by the Seizures of uncuſtomed and prohibited Goods; the Revenue of the Duchy of *Cornwall*, and any other Revenue ariſing by the Rents of Lands in *England* or *Wales*, or for Fines of Leaſes of the ſame, or any of them; and the Duty of Four and half *per Centum* in Specie, ariſing in *Barbadoes*, and the Leeward Iſlands in *America*; and out of the Monies which ſhould ariſe by the ſaid Act for the ſaid further Subſidy of Tunnage and Poundage: And it was thereby further enacted, That if the ſaid great and ſmall Branches and Revenues, herein before mentioned, ſhould produce in clear Money more than the yearly Sum of Seven hundred thouſand Pounds, from the Five and twentieth Day of *December*, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety nine, then the Overplus of ſuch Produce, being more than the ſaid yearly Sum of Seven hundred thouſand Pounds, ſhould not be iſſued, diſpoſed, made uſe of, or applied to any Uſe or Purpoſe, or upon any Pretext whatſoever, without the Authority of Parliament, as by the ſaid Act, Relation being thereunto had, may more fully appear: And whereas the Neceſſity of the publick Affairs doth require, that the weekly Sum of Three thouſand ſeven hundred Pounds of lawful *Engliſh* Money for every Week, to be reckoned from the Five and twentieth Day of *December*, One thouſand ſeven hundred, and to be taken out of the ſaid Hereditary Revenue or Branch of Exciſe, and out of the ſaid Duties of Exciſe, payable during His Majeſty's Life, and either or any of them, be applied and diſpoſed to and for the publick Uſe and Service, during His Majeſty's Life; and that the Monies ariſing by ſuch weekly Payments, during the Term of Five Years, to be accounted from the ſaid Five and twentieth Day of *December*, One thouſand ſeven hundred, be now made a Security or Fund of Credit for raiſing thereupon any Sum or Sums of Money, not exceeding Eight hundred and twenty thouſand Pounds, for the immediate Service of His Majeſty's Navy, Guards, and Gariſons, Land Forces, and other publick Uſes; and it is intended, that all the reſt and reſidue of the ſaid particular Branches of Exciſe, and all the ſaid other great and ſmall Branches and Revenues, herein before particularly enumerated and expreſſed, ſhall from the ſaid Five and twentieth Day of *December*, One thouſand ſeven hundred, be for the Service of His Majeſty's Houſhold and Family, and for other His neceſſary Expences and Occaſions, during His Majeſty's Life; **be it therefore enacted by the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and the Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That from and after the ſaid Five and twentieth Day of** December, **One thouſand ſeven hundred, for and during the whole Term of Five Years from thence next and immediately enſuing, the full, clear, and entire weekly Sum of Three thouſand ſeven hundred Pounds of lawful** Engliſh **Money, out of all the Monies ariſing by the ſaid Hereditary Duties of Exciſe, and by the ſaid Duties of Exciſe payable during His Majeſty's Life, and by every or any of them, if all thoſe Duties of Exciſe ſhall ſo long continue; and if the ſaid Duties of Exciſe, payable during His Majeſty's Life (which God long preſerve) ſhall happen to determine before the End of the ſaid Term of Five Years, then out of the Monies ariſing entirely by the ſaid Hereditary Duties of Exciſe, for and during all the Reſidue which ſhall be then to come and unexpired of the ſaid Term of Five Years, ſhall be brought and paid by the Commiſſioners, Farmers, Receiver and Receivers General, for the time being, of the ſaid Duties of Exciſe (who are hereby injoined and required to bring and pay the ſame accordingly) into the Receipt of Exchequer, diſtinctly and ſeparately from all other Monies whatſoever that are or ſhall be payable by them into the ſaid Receipt, the ſame to be brought and paid into the ſaid Receipt in Manner and Form following (that is to ſay) The Sum of Ninety ſix thouſand two hundred Pounds for the Firſt Twenty ſix Weeks, to be reckoned from the ſaid Five and twentieth Day of** December, **One thouſand ſeven hundred, and to end upon** Wedneſday **the Five and twentieth Day of** June, **One thouſand ſeven hundred and one, ſhall be brought and paid into the ſaid Receipt as by this Act is ſpecially provided in that Behalf; and from and after the ſaid Five and twentieth Day of** June, **One thouſand ſeven hundred and one, during all the then Reſidue of the ſaid Term of Five Years, the ſaid weekly Sum or Payment of Three thouſand ſeven hundred Pounds ſhall, upon** Wedneſday **in every Week, if it be not an Holiday, and if it be, then upon the next Day that is not an Holiday, as One Week ſhall ſucceſſively and immediately follow and ſucceed another, be brought and paid into the ſaid Receipt of Exchequer, for the Purpoſes in this Act expreſſed; and in caſe in any Week or Weeks the whole Receipt of the Monies of the ſaid ſeveral Branches or Duties of Exciſe, hereby charged as aforeſaid, ſhall not be ſufficient to anſwer the weekly Payment or Payments hereby directed, for ſuch particular Week or Weeks, that then and ſo often the Deficiency and Deficiencies thereof ſhall be ſupplied and made good out of the whole Receipt of the ſaid particular Branches of Exciſe, and every or any of them, ariſing in the next Week or Weeks, when the Receipt or Receipts will be ſufficient to bear the ſame.**

9 W. 3. c. 23.

12 Car. 2. c. 23.

2 W. & M. ſſ. 1. c. 3.

From 25 *Dec.* 1700. for 5 Years, 3,700 *l.* *per* Week out of the Exciſe Duties,

ſhall be paid into the Exchequer in Manner following.

Perpetuated by 1 Geo. 1. ſtat. 1. c. 1. §. 4.

See 2 Annæ, c. 3. & 3 Annæ, c. 2.

6 Geo. 1. c. 4.

Weekly Deficiency (if any) how to be ſupplied.

II. **And as to the ſaid Sum of Ninety ſix thouſand two hundred Pounds, to be reckoned for the Firſt Twenty ſix Weeks from the ſaid Five and twentieth Day of** December, **One**

How the 96,200 *l.* for the Firſt 26 Weeks ſhall be paid into the Exchequer, *&c.*

thouſand ſeven hundred, and ending upon Wedneſday the Five and twentieth Day of June, One thouſand ſeven hundred and one, as aforeſaid, it is hereby enacted, That the ſaid Sum of Ninety ſix thouſand two hundred Pounds ſhall be brought and paid into the Receipt of Exchequer out of the Duties of Exciſe aforeſaid, by Two thouſand three hundred Pounds a Week, for One and forty Weeks, to be reckoned from the ſaid Five and twentieth Day of June, One thouſand ſeven hundred and one, ſucceſſively, and by paying Nineteen hundred Pounds, to compleat the ſaid Ninety ſix thouſand two hundred Pounds, at the End of the Two and fortieth Week, to be reckoned from the ſaid Five and twentieth Day of June, One thouſand ſeven hundred and one, over and above the conſtant weekly Payment of Three thouſand ſeven hundred Pounds aforementioned, for the Purpoſes in this Act expreſſed; and that all the Monies hereby appointed to be weekly paid into the ſaid Receipt, as aforeſaid, and every Part thereof, ſhall be applied and diſpoſed, and the ſame are hereby appropriated, for and towards the Repayment and Satiſfaction of the Sum not exceeding Eight hundred and twenty thouſand Pounds hereby authorized to be borrowed thereupon, and the Intereſt thereof, as is herein after mentioned, and to no other Uſe, Intent, or Purpoſe whatſoever; any former Act or Acts of Parliament, or other Matter or Thing whatſoever to the contrary notwithſtanding.

Reſidue of the Branches of Exciſe, *&c.* chargeable with the yearly Sum of 700,000 *l.* to be for the Uſe of the King's Houſhold and Family, *&c.*

III. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all the reſt and reſidue of the ſaid particular Branches of Exciſe upon Beer, Ale, and other Liquors, which ſhall from time to time remain after the ſaid weekly Payments ſhall be made out of the ſame, and the ſaid Revenues ariſing in the ſaid General Letter Office or Poſt Office, and by the ſaid ſmall Branches herein before particularly expreſſed, and by the ſaid further Subſidy of Tunnage and Poundage, and all other the Branches and Revenues herein before mentioned, which were chargeable with the ſaid yearly Sum of Seven hundred thouſand Pounds, as aforeſaid, ſhall, from time to time, during His Majeſty's Life, be for the Uſe and Service of His Majeſty's Houſhold and Family, and for other His neceſſary Expences and Occaſions; the ſaid Act made in the Ninth Year of His Majeſty's Reign, herein before recited, or any Clauſe, Matter, or Thing therein contained to the contrary notwithſtanding.

Clauſes touching the Overplus in the Act 9 W. 3. c. 23. repealed.

IV. And it is hereby declared and enacted, That all and every the Clauſes contained in the ſaid recited Act of Parliament for, touching, or concerning the Overplus or Produce of the ſaid Branches and Revenues, over and above the ſaid yearly Sum of Seven hundred thouſand Pounds, are and ſhall be repealed, void, and of none Effect.

Commiſſioners of Exciſe to make the ſaid weekly Payments into the Exchequer.

V. And it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the Commiſſioners of Exciſe for the time being, at the Head Office in London, ſhall from time to time ſeparate and keep apart all the Monies ariſing by the ſaid particular Branches of Exciſe, herein before mentioned, as the ſame ſhall, from time to time, ariſe or be paid into the ſaid Office of Exciſe by the Receivers or Collectors of the ſame, or by any other Perſon or Perſons whatſoever; and ſhall, out of the Monies ſo ariſing, make the ſaid weekly Payments into the Exchequer, for Repayment of Loans, and the Intereſt thereof, according to the Purport of this preſent Act.

Penalty.

VI. And be it further enacted, That if the ſaid Commiſſioners of Exciſe for the time being ſhall refuſe or neglect to pay or cauſe to be paid into the Exchequer the ſaid weekly Sums hereby appointed, or ſhall divert or miſapply any Part of the Monies which ſhould make good the ſame, then they, and every of them ſo offending, ſhall forfeit their ſeveral Offices and Places, and be incapable to ſerve the King in any Office or Place of Truſt or Profit, and ſhall be liable for every ſuch Offence to pay double the Value of the Money ſo diverted or miſapplied, to any Perſon or Perſons, who will inform or ſue for the ſame, by Action of Debt, or of the Caſe, Bill, Suit, or Information, in any of His Majeſty's Courts of Record at Weſtminſter, wherein no Eſſoin, Protection, Wager of Law, or more than One Imparlance, ſhall be granted or allowed.

Comptroller of Exciſe to keep Account of all the Monies ariſing by the particular Branches of Exciſe. Penalty.

VII. And be it enacted, That the Comptroller of the Exciſe for the time being ſhall keep a perfect and diſtinct Account, in a Book or Books fairly written, of all the Monies which ſhall ariſe by the ſaid particular Branches of Exciſe, out of which the ſaid weekly Payments are to be made, as aforeſaid, as the ſame ſhall from time to time ariſe or be raiſed (to which Books all Perſons concerned ſhall, at all ſeaſonable Times, have free Acceſs, without Fee or Charge) and ſuch Comptroller, in Default thereof, ſhall forfeit his Office or Place, and be rendred incapable, as aforeſaid, and ſhall alſo forfeit the Sum of One hundred Pounds for every ſuch Default, to any Perſon or Perſons who will inform or ſue for the ſame, as is before mentioned.

Auditor to enter in a Book the Monies brought in weekly.

VIII. And to the end the ſaid weekly Sum of Three thouſand ſeven hundred Pounds, and all the Payments hereby directed to be made into the ſaid Receipt of Exchequer, for or upon Account of the ſame, may be made a Fund or Security for borrowing thereupon any Sum or Sums of Money, not exceeding Eight hundred and twenty thouſand Pounds, and for Repayment thereof, with Intereſt for the ſame, be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That there ſhall be provided and kept in the Office of the Auditor of the Receipt of Exchequer One Book, in which all the Monies which ought to be paid in weekly as aforeſaid, for or upon Account of the ſaid weekly Sums out of the ſaid particular Branches of Exciſe, and which ſhall be brought to the ſaid Receipt, ſhall be entred apart and diſtinct from all other Monies paid into the ſaid Receipt, on any other Account whatſoever.

Perſons may lend 820,000 *l.* on the weekly Payments, *&c.* *By* 6 *Geo.* 1. c. 4. §. 1. *theſe Annuities may be taken in by the* South Sea *Company.*

IX. And it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That it ſhall and may be lawful to and for any Perſon or Perſons, Natives or Foreigners, Bodies Politick or Corporate, to advance and lend to His Majeſty, at the ſaid Receipt of Exchequer, any Sum or Sums of Money, not exceeding the Sum of Eight hundred and twenty thouſand Pounds, upon Credit of the weekly Payments hereby appointed to be made, as aforeſaid, out of the ſaid particular Branches of Exciſe; and that Tallies of Loans ſhall be levied for all and every Sum and Sums of Money ſo lent, and that Orders, according to the Courſe of the Exchequer, ſhall be drawn, ſigned, and iſſued for the Repayment of the ſame, and for Payment of Intereſt for the Forbearance of every ſuch Sum of Money, after the Rate of Six Pounds per Centum per Annum, for the Firſt Four hundred thouſand Pounds, and Seven Pounds per Centum per Annum, for the remaining Four hundred and twenty thouſand Pounds; which

Money lent not to be taxed.

No Fee to be taken, &c.

Penalty.

Penalty on Officer making undue Preference in Payment, &c.

Penalties how to be recovered.

which Intereſt ſhall be payable every Three Months from the reſpective Dates of the ſaid Tallies of Loan, until the Satisfaction of the ſaid reſpective Principal Sums; and all and every ſuch Order and Orders, and the Monies therein to be contained, or any Part thereof, ſhall be aſſignable and transferrable, without Power of Revocation, ſo as the Aſſignments thereof be indorſed on the reſpective Orders, and entred or notified in the Office of the Auditor of the Receipt of Exchequer, in a Book to be there kept for that Purpoſe; and that all and every the Sum and Sums of Money ſo to be lent to His Majeſty, upon Credit of the ſaid weekly Payments, ſhall be free from all Manner of publick Taxes and Impoſitions whatſoever; and that a diſtinct Regiſter ſhall be kept in the ſaid Receipt of Exchequer, of all the Orders for Repayment of the ſaid Sum not exceeding Eight hundred and twenty thouſand Pounds, in which all the ſaid Orders ſhall be regiſtered in Courſe, according to the Dates of the Tallies reſpectively, without any other Preference of One before another; and that all and every Perſon and Perſons ſhall be paid in Courſe, according as their Orders ſhall ſtand entred in the ſaid Regiſter; and that all the Monies to come in by this Act, of or for the ſaid weekly Payments appropriated for Repayment of Loans, and the Intereſt thereupon, as aforeſaid, ſhall be in the ſame Order liable to the Satisfaction of the reſpective Lenders, their Executors, Adminiſtrators, and Aſſigns reſpectively, according to the Dates of their Tallies, and ſhall not be diverted or divertible to any other Uſe, Intent, or Purpoſe whatſoever; and that no Fee, Reward, or Gratuity, directly or indirectly, be demanded or taken for providing or making of any Books, Entries, Regiſters, Views, or Search, in or for Payment of Money lent upon the ſaid weekly Payments, out of the ſaid Branches of Exciſe, or Intereſt, as aforeſaid, by any of His Majeſty's Officer or Officers, their Clerks or Deputies, on Pain of Payment of treble Damages to the Party aggrieved by the Party offending, with Coſts of Suit, or if the Officer himſelf take and demand any ſuch Fee or Reward, then to loſe his Place alſo; and if any undue Preference of One before another ſhall be made, either in Point of Regiſtry or Payment, contrary to the true Meaning of this Act, in reference to the ſaid Principal and Intereſt payable out of the ſaid weekly Sums charged on the ſaid particular Branches of Exciſe, then the Party offending ſhall be liable, by Action of Debt or on the Caſe, to pay the Value of the Debt, Damages, and Coſts to the Party aggrieved, and ſhall be forejudged of his Place or Office; and if ſuch Preference be unduly made by any his Deputy or Clerk, without Direction or Privity of his Maſter, then ſuch Deputy or Clerk ſhall alſo be liable to ſuch Action of Debt, Damages, and Coſts, and ſhall be for ever after incapable of any Place or Office; and in caſe the Auditor ſhall not direct the Order, or the Clerk of the Pells record, or the Teller make Payment, according to each Perſon's due Place and Order, as afore directed, in reference to the ſaid weekly Sum of Three thouſand and ſeven hundred Pounds, or the ſaid Principal and Intereſt to be paid out of the ſame, then he or they ſhall be adjudged to forfeit, and they and their reſpective Deputies and Clerks herein offending, to be liable to ſuch Action, Debt, Damages, and Coſts, in ſuch Manner as aforeſaid; all which ſaid Penalties and Forfeitures to be incurred by any of the Officers of the Exchequer, or any their Deputies and Clerks, ſhall and may be recovered by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information, in any of His Majeſty's Courts of Record at Weſtminſter, wherein no Eſſoin, Protection, Privilege, Wager of Law, Injunction, or Order of Reſtraint ſhall be in any wiſe granted or allowed.

No undue Preference where Orders bear Date the ſame Day,

X. Provided always, and be it hereby declared, That if it happen that ſeveral Tallies of Loan, or Orders for Repayment of Money lent upon the ſaid weekly Sums out of the ſaid Branches of Exciſe, bear Date or be brought the ſame Day to the Auditor of the Receipt to be regiſtred, then it ſhall be interpreted no undue Preference which of thoſe he enters firſt, ſo he enters them all the ſame Day.

nor if the Tellers pay ſubſequent Orders, &c.

XI. Provided alſo, That it ſhall not be interpreted any undue Preference to incur any Penalty in Point of the Payment laſt mentioned, if the Auditor direct, or the Clerk of the Pells record, and the Tellers do pay, ſubſequent Orders of Perſons that come and demand their Monies, and bring their Orders, before other Perſons that did not come to demand their Money, and bring their Orders, in their Courſe, ſo as there be ſo much Money reſerved as will ſatisfy precedent Orders; which ſhall not be otherwiſe diſpoſed, but kept for them; Intereſt upon Loan being to ceaſe from the Time the Money is ſo reſerved and kept in Bank for them.

Charge of collecting, &c. how to be defrayed.

XII. Provided always, and it is hereby enacted, That the Charge of collecting, managing, and levying the ſaid particular Branches of Exciſe, and other Branches and Duties before mentioned, which were liable to the ſaid yearly Sum of Seven hundred thouſand Pounds, ſhall be born and defrayed out of the ſaid reſt and reſidue of the ſame Branches and Revenues hereby appointed for the Service of His Majeſty's Houſhold and Family, and other His neceſſary Expences and Occaſions, as aforeſaid; any thing herein contained to the contrary notwithſtanding.

Monies may be lent on the laſt 420,000 *l.* without ſtaying till the preceding 400,000 *l.* be lent, &c.

XIII. Provided alſo, and it is hereby enacted, That if any Perſon or Perſons, Bodies Politick or Corporate, at any Time or Times after the paſſing of this Act, and before ſuch Time as Four hundred thouſand Pounds Principal Monies in the whole ſhall be firſt lent thereupon, ſhall be willing to advance and lend to His Majeſty any Sum or Sums of Money, for or in Part of the Sum of Four hundred and twenty thouſand Pounds, being the laſt Part of the Sum not exceeding Eight hundred and twenty thouſand Pounds, authorized to be borrowed upon this Act, that then it ſhall and may be lawful to and for any ſuch Perſon or Perſons, Bodies Politick or Corporate, to make ſuch Loans for or in Part of the ſaid laſt Four hundred and twenty thouſand Pounds, without ſtaying till the preceding Four hundred thouſand Pounds ſhall be firſt lent; and that the Principal Monies upon the Orders of Loan, for or in Part of the ſaid laſt Four hundred and twenty thouſand Pounds, ſhall be regiſtred and paid in Courſe as this Act directs, but ſhall take Place, in point of Regiſtry and Payment, next after Four hundred thouſand Pounds Principal Monies, which ſhall be firſt regiſtred, or be reſerved to be regiſtred upon this Act; and that the Intereſt of the ſaid Loans, for or in Part of the ſaid Four hundred and twenty thouſand Pounds, ſo to ſtand laſt upon the ſaid Regiſter, ſhall be paid every Three Months from the reſpective Dates of the Tallies of Loans for the ſame, out of the ſaid Monies to ariſe weekly from the ſaid particular Branches of Exciſe, as aforeſaid, under the like Penalties, Forfeitures, and Diſabilities, for not duly regiſtring or repaying the Monies ſo to be lent, for or in Part of the ſaid Four hundred and twenty thouſand Pounds, or for not duly paying the Intereſt thereof, as are by this Act provided for not duly regiſtring or repaying any other Part of the ſaid Monies, not exceeding Eight hundred and twenty thouſand Pounds, by this Act authorized to be borrowed, as aforeſaid, or Intereſt of the ſame; any thing in this Act contained to the contrary notwithſtanding.

Proviſo concerning the Bank of *England*, &c.

8 W. 3. c. 20.

9 W. 3. c. 3.

XIV. Provided always, and be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the Governor and Company of the Bank of England, until ſuch Time as they ſhall be fully ſatiſfied and repaid all the Principal Monies which they ſhall lend upon Credit of this Act, for or in Part of the ſaid Sum not exceeding Four hundred and twenty thouſand Pounds, before mentioned, and the Intereſt thereof, ſhall not be obliged to make any Dividend or Dividends of the Monies, which hereafter ſhall become due and payable to, and be received by, the ſaid Governor and Company, their Servants and Agents, out of the Exchequer, or any publick Office, upon or by virtue of any Tallies or Orders ſubſcribed into the Capital Stock of the ſaid Governor and Company, purſuant to the Act of Parliament made in the Eighth Year of His Majeſty's Reign, intituled, An Act for making good the Deficiencies of ſeveral Funds therein mentioned, and for enlarging the Capital Stock of the Bank of *England*, and for raiſing the Publick Credit, but at ſuch Times only as ſhall be ordered by a General Court of the ſaid Governor and Company; any Clauſe or Clauſes, Matters, or Things whatſoever in the Act laſt mentioned, or in One other Act of the Ninth Year of His Majeſty's Reign, intituled, An Act to give further Time for the adminiſtring of Oaths relating to Tallies and Orders, and for the eaſier Diſpatch of the publick Buſineſs in the Exchequer, and in the Bank of *England*, or in any other Act or Acts of Parliament whatſoever contained to the contrary notwithſtanding.

In lieu of the perpetual annual Payments out of the Exciſe granted by K. *Charles* 2. the Hereditary Exciſe after 25 *Dec.* 1705. ſhall ſtand charged with the yearly Payments of 3 *l. per Cent.* *See* 13 Geo. 1. c. 3. §. 7.

XV. Provided always, and be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That in Lieu and Diſcharge of certain perpetual annual Payments, and of all Arrears thereof, granted by His late Majeſty King CHARLES the Second, by Letters Patent, out of the ſaid Hereditary Revenue of Exciſe, in Satiſfaction of certain Principal Sums mentioned in the ſaid Letters Patent to be then due from His ſaid late Majeſty to the reſpective Patentees therein named, the ſaid Hereditary Revenue of Exciſe ſhall, from and after the Twenty ſixth Day of December, One thouſand ſeven hundred and five, be and ſtand charged and chargeable for ever with the Payment of annual Sums after the Rate of Three Pounds per Centum per Annum, for the Principal Sums mentioned in the ſaid reſpective Letters Patent, to be iſſued and paid out of the ſaid Revenue by quarterly Payments, out of the Receipt of His Majeſty's Exchequer, by the Officers of the ſame, unto the reſpective Owners and Proprietors of ſuch annual Sums, and to their Heirs and Aſſigns for ever, without any Fee or Charge, and any further or other Warrant, to be iſſued forth, had, or obtained in that Behalf; the ſaid annual Payments, after the Rate of Three Pounds per Centum, to be ſubject nevertheleſs to be redeemed upon Payment of a Moiety of the Principal Sums mentioned in the ſaid reſpective Letters Patent.

Clauſe in 11 & 12 W. 3. c. 10.

relating to prohibited Goods, explained.

XVI. And whereas by the Act paſſed in the Parliament held in the Eleventh and Twelfth Years of His preſent Majeſty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for the more effectual employing the Poor by encouraging the Manufactures of this Kingdom*, all Wrought Silks, Bengalls, Stuffs mixed with Silk, Herba, of the Manufacture of *Perſia*, *China*, or *Eaſt India*, are prohibited to be worn after the Nine and twentieth Day of *September*, One thouſand ſeven hundred and one, unleſs the ſame be before that Time made up and uſed in Apparel or Furniture; and Direction is by the ſaid Act given for bringing of all ſuch Goods, as ſhall be imported after the ſaid Nine and twentieth Day of *September*, One thouſand ſeven hundred and one, into a publick Warehouſe, in order to the Exportation thereof; but no Direction is by the ſaid Act given for bringing of ſuch Goods into a publick Warehouſe, as ſhould be imported before the ſaid Nine and twentieth Day of *September*: For Remedy whereof, be it declared and enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That ſuch of the ſaid prohibited Goods as ſhall have been imported into this Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed, before the Thirtieth Day of September, One thouſand ſeven hundred and one, and ſhall not before that Time be made up in Apparel or Furniture, ſhall be ſubject to the ſame Rules and Directions for bringing thereof into One or more publick Warehouſe or Warehouſes, and ſuch other Proviſions as are by the ſaid Act given and directed, touching ſuch of the ſaid Goods as ſhall be imported after the ſaid Twenty ninth Day of September, One thouſand ſeven hundred and one, ſo as the ſaid Goods be brought to ſuch Warehouſe or Warehouſes, upon or before the Tenth Day of October, One thouſand ſeven hundred and one.

CAP. XIII.

An Act to enable His Majeſty to make Leaſes and Copies of Offices, Lands, and Hereditaments, Parcel of His Duchy of *Cornwal*, or annexed to the ſame; and for Confirmation of Leaſes already made. All Leaſes, *&c.* made by Car. 2. Ja. 2. or W. & M. *&c.* of any Offices, Lands, *&c.* in the Duchy of *Cornwal*, ſhall be good in Law, *&c.* Proviſo that they exceed not the Term of Lives or Years. Covenants, *&c.* in Leaſe or Grant, *&c.* good in Law. Saving of Right to all Perſons, *&c.* Tenant compounding for taking off any increaſed Rent, *&c.* on Payment of Compoſition-money, increaſed Rent to ceaſe, *&c.* King may make any further Grant of Grounds, *&c.* being Part of His Manor of *Greenwich*, to the Uſe of *Greenwich* Hoſpital.

Anno

Anno Regni GULIELMI III. decimo tertio.

AT the Parliament begun at *Weſtminſter* the Thirtieth[a] Day of *December*, *Anno Dom.* 1701. in the Thirteenth Year of the Reign of our Sovereign Lord *WILLIAM* the Third, by the Grace of God, of *England*, *Scotland*, *France*, and *Ireland*, King, Defender of the Faith, *&c.* and continued till the Eighth Day of *March* following, on which Day he expired.

[a] *The former Editions have it*, the Thirteenth.

CAP. I.

An Act for reviving and continuing an Act, intituled, *An Act for the appointing Commiſſioners to take, examine, and determine the Debts due to the Army, Navy, and for Tranſport Service, and alſo an Account of Prizes taken during the late War.* EXP.

CAP. II.

An Act for puniſhing of Officers and Soldiers, that ſhall mutiny or deſert in *England* or *Ireland*. EXP

CAP. III.

An Act for the Attainder of the pretended Prince of WALES of High Treaſon.

WHEREAS the pretended Prince of WALES hath, ſince the Deceaſe of the late King JAMES, by the Incitation and Encouragement of the *French* King (being bred up and inſtructed to introduce the *Romiſh* Superſtition and *French* Government into theſe Your Majeſty's Kingdoms) openly and traiterouſly, with Deſign to dethrone Your Majeſty, aſſumed the Name and Title of JAMES the Third, King of *England*, *Scotland*, and *Ireland*, and cauſed himſelf to be ſo proclaimed in the Kingdom of *France*, in manifeſt Violation of Your Majeſty's moſt lawful and rightful Title to the Crown of theſe Realms, and of the ſeveral Acts of Parliament made, as well for recognizing of the ſame, as for ſettling the Succeſſion of the Crown, contrary to the Duty of his Allegiance, and to the diſturbing of the Peace to theſe Your Majeſty's Kingdoms: To the end therefore that Your Majeſty's good and loyal People of England, aſſembled in Parliament, may in the moſt ſolemn Manner expreſs their utmoſt Reſentment of ſo great an Indignity done to Your Majeſty's moſt Sacred Perſon and Government, and that the ſaid Traitor may be brought more certainly and ſpeedily to condign Puniſhment; may it pleaſe Your Majeſty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That the ſaid pretended Prince of WALES ſtand and be convicted and attainted of High Treaſon, and that he ſuffer Pains of Death, and incur all Forfeitures, as a Traitor convicted and attainted of High Treaſon.

Pretended Prince of *Wales* attainted of High Treaſon:

II. And for preventing traiterous Correſpondence between Your Majeſty's Subjects and the ſaid pretended Prince of WALES, or his Adherents; be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if any of the Subjects of the Crown of England, from and after the Firſt Day of March, One thouſand ſeven hundred and one, ſhall, within this Realm or without, hold, entertain, or keep any Intelligence or Correſpondence in Perſon, or by Letters, Meſſages, or otherwiſe, with the ſaid pretended Prince of WALES, or with any Perſon or Perſons imployed by him, knowing ſuch Perſon to be ſo imployed, or ſhall by Bill of Exchange, or otherwiſe, remit or pay any Sum or Sums of Money for the Uſe or Service of the ſaid pretended Prince of WALES, knowing ſuch Money to be for ſuch Uſe or Service, ſuch Perſon ſo offending, being lawfully convicted, ſhall be taken, deemed, and adjudged to be guilty of High Treaſon, and ſhall ſuffer and forfeit as in Caſes of High Treaſon.

King's Subjects holding Correſpondence, *&c.* with him, or with any employed by him; or remitting Money for his Uſe, guilty of High Treaſon.

III. And be it further enacted, That where any of the Offences againſt this Act ſhall be committed out of this Realm, the ſame may be alledged, and laid, inquired of, and tried, in any County of this Kingdom of England.

Offences committed out of the Realm may be tried in *England*.

CAP. IV.

An Act for continuing an Act, intituled, *An Act that the Solemn Affirmation and Declaration of the People called* Quakers, *ſhall be accepted inſtead of an Oath in the uſual Form.*

WHEREAS an Act made in the Seventh and Eighth Years of His preſent Majeſty's Reign, intituled, *An Act that the Solemn Affirmation and Declaration of the People called* Quakers *ſhall be accepted inſtead of an Oath in the uſual Form*, was made to continue for Seven Years, and from thence to the End of the next Seſſions of Parliament; and the ſame will expire at the End of the next Seſſions of Parliament after the Two and twentieth Day of *November* next: Now for the further avoiding the Inconveniences in the ſaid Act mentioned, to thoſe People and their Families, be it enacted by the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That the ſaid recited Act, with all the Clauſes and Powers therein contained, ſhall continue and be in force for and during the Term of Eleven Years after the Determination of the ſaid Act, and from thence to the End of the next Seſſion of Parliament.

7 & 8 W. 3. c. 34.

continued for 11 Years.

CAP. V.

An Act for granting an Aid to His Majeſty, by laying Duties upon Malt, Mum, Cyder and Perry. EXP. *and the Duties regranted by an Act* 1 Annæ, *c.* 3. §. 2.

XXXIV. AND for the Prevention of evil Practices in brewing Beer and Ale with Sugar, Honey, Foreign Grains, Guinea Pepper, or with a late invented Liquor or Syrup made from Malt and Water, boiled up to the Conſiſtency of Mellaſſes, and very much reſembling the ſame, and commonly called Eſſentia Bine, or with other unwholſome Materials; and that no Mixture of Sugar, Honey, Foreign Grains, Guinea Pepper, or of the ſaid Liquor or Syrup, or other unwholſome Materials, may be uſed in the brewing or making of Beer and Ale; be it enacted, That from and after the ſaid Tenth Day of April, no Common Brewer, Innkeeper, Victualler, or other Retailer of Beer and Ale, ſhall make uſe of any Sugar, Honey, Foreign Grains, Guinea Pepper, or of the ſaid Liquor or Syrup, called Eſſentia Bine, Coculus Indiæ, or any unwholſome Materials or Ingredients whatſoever, in the brewing or making of any Beer or Ale, or mix any Sugar, Honey, Foreign Grains, Guinea Pepper, or any of the ſaid Liquor called Eſſentia Bine, Coculus Indiæ, or any unwholſome Materials or Ingredients whatſoever, with any Beer or Ale in Caſk, after the ſame is cleanſed, upon Pain of forfeiting Twenty Pounds for every ſuch Offence.

CAP. VI.

An Act for the further Security of His Majeſty's Perſon, and the Succeſſion of the Crown in the Proteſtant Line, and for extinguiſhing the Hopes of the pretended Prince of *Wales*, and all other Pretenders, and their open and ſecret Abettors.

1 W. & M. c. 2. §. 36.

12 W. 3. c. 2.

WHEREAS by an Act made in the Firſt Year of the Reign of Your moſt Excellent Majeſty and Your late Royal Conſort Queen MARY, of ever bleſſed Memory, intituled, *An Act declaring the Rights and Liberties of the Subject, and ſettling the Succeſſion of the Crown*, it was enacted, eſtabliſhed and declared, That the Crown and Regal Government of the Kingdoms of *England*, *France*, and *Ireland*, and the Dominions thereunto belonging, ſhould be and continue to Your ſaid Majeſties, and the Survivor of You, during Your joint Lives, and the Life of the Survivor of Your Majeſties; and that after the Deceaſe of Your Majeſty and of the ſaid late Queen MARY, the ſaid Crown and Regal Government ſhould be and remain to the Heirs of the Body of the ſaid late Queen; and for Default of ſuch Iſſue, to Her Royal Highneſs the Princeſs ANNE of *Denmark*, and the Heirs of Her Body; and for Default of ſuch Iſſue, to the Heirs of the Body of Your Majeſty: And whereas by One other Act made in the Twelfth Year of Your Majeſty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for the further Limitation of the Crown, and better ſecuring the Rights and Liberties of the Subject*, it was enacted, That the Crown and Regal Government of the ſaid Kingdoms, and the Dominions thereunto belonging, with the Royal State and Dignity of the ſaid Realms, and all Honours, Stiles, Titles, Regalities, Prerogatives, Powers, Juriſdictions and Authorities, to the ſame belonging and appertaining, after the Deceaſe of Your Majeſty, and of the ſaid Princeſs ANNE of *Denmark*, and in Default of Iſſue of the ſaid Princeſs ANNE of *Denmark*, and of Your Majeſty reſpectively, ſhould be, remain, and continue to the moſt Excellent Princeſs SOPHIA, Electreſs and Dutcheſs Dowager of *Hanover*, Daughter of the moſt Excellent Princeſs ELIZABETH late Queen of *Bohemia*, Daughter of our late Sovereign Lord King JAMES the Firſt, and the Heirs of the Body of the ſaid Princeſs SOPHIA, being Proteſtants: And whereas the *French* King, in Hopes of diſturbing the Peace and Repoſe of Your Majeſty and Your Kingdoms, and creating Diviſions therein, hath, ſince the making the ſaid Act, cauſed the pretended Prince of *Wales* to be proclaimed in Your Majeſty's ſaid Kingdom of *France*, by the Name, Stile and Title of JAMES the Third, King of *England*, *Scotland*, and *Ireland*, whereupon the ſaid pretended Prince hath aſſumed the ſaid Stile and Title, in open Defiance of the Proviſions made for the Eſtabliſhment of the Title and Succeſſion of the Crown, by the ſaid ſeveral Acts of Parliament; on which ſaid Acts the Safety of Your Majeſty's Royal Perſon and Government, the Continuance of the Monarchy of *England*, the Preſervation of the Proteſtant Religion, the Maintenance of the Church of *England* as by Law eſtabliſhed, the Security of the ancient and undoubted Rights and Liberties, and the future Peace and Tranquillity of this Kingdom, do (under God) entirely depend: To the Intent therefore that the ſaid Acts may be for ever inviolably preſerved, and that all future Queſtions and Diviſions by Reaſon of any pretended Titles to the Crown may be prevented; we Your Majeſty's moſt dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, do humbly beſeech Your moſt Excellent Majeſty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by Authority of the ſame, That all and every Perſon and Perſons, as well Peers as Commoners, that ſhall bear any Office or Offices, Civil or Military, or ſhall receive any Pay, Salary, Fee or Wages, by Reaſon of any Patent or Grant from His Majeſty, or ſhall have Command or Place of Truſt from or under His Majeſty, or from any of His Majeſty's Predeceſſors, or by His or Their Authority, or by Authority derived from Him or Them, within the Realm of England, Dominion of Wales, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed, or in His Majeſty's Navy, or in the ſeveral Iſlands of Jerſey and Guernſey, or ſhall be of the Houſhold or in the Service or Employment of His Majeſty, or of His Royal Highneſs Prince GEORGE, or Her Royal Highneſs the Princeſs ANNE of *Denmark*, and all Eccleſiaſtical Perſons, all Members of Colleges and Halls in either Univerſity, that are or ſhall be of the Foundation (being of the Age of Eighteen Years) and all Perſons teaching Pupils in either Univerſity, or elſewhere, and all Schoolmaſters and Uſhers, and all Preachers and Teachers of ſeparate Congregations, and every Perſon that ſhall act as a Serjeant at Law, Counſellor at Law, Barriſter, Advocate, Attorney, Solicitor, Proctor, Clerk, or Notary, by practiſing in any Manner as ſuch in any Court or Courts whatſoever, who ſhall inhabit, reſide, or be within the Cities of London or Weſtminſter, or within Thirty Miles Diſtant from the ſame, on the Firſt Day of Eaſter Term, which ſhall be in the Year of our Lord One thouſand ſeven hundred and two, or at any Time during the ſaid Term, ſhall perſonally appear before the End of the ſaid Term, or of Trinity Term next following, in His Majeſty's High Court of Chancery, or in His Majeſty's Court of King's Bench, Common Pleas, or Exchequer, and there in publick and open Court, between the Hours of Nine of the Clock and Twelve in the Forenoon, take the Oath herein after mentioned; that is to ſay,

All Perſons having any Office, &c. under the King,

in *England*, &c.

or in the Service of Prince *George* and Princeſs *Anne*, and all Eccleſiaſtical Perſons, &c. Practiſers of the Law, &c.

reſiding in *London*, &c. ſhall, in one of the Courts of *Weſtminſter*, in *Eaſter* Term, &c.

take the following Oath, *viz.*

I *A. B.* do truly and ſincerely acknowledge, profeſs, teſtify and declare, in my Conſcience before God and the World, That our Sovereign Lord King WILLIAM is lawful and rightful King of this Realm, and of all other His Majeſty's Dominions and Countries thereunto belonging. And I do ſolemnly and ſincerely declare, That I do believe in my Conſcience, that the Perſon pretended to be Prince of *Wales*, during the life of the late King JAMES, and ſince his Deceaſe pretending to be and taking upon himſelf the Stile and Title of King of *England*, by the Name of JAMES the Third, hath not any Right or Title whatſoever to the Crown of this Realm, or any other the Dominions thereto belonging: And I do renounce, refuſe, and abjure any Allegiance or Obedience to him. And I do ſwear, That I will bear Faith and true Allegiance to His Majeſty King WILLIAM, and him will defend to the utmoſt of my Power, againſt all traiterous Conſpiracies and Attempts whatſoever, which ſhall be made againſt His Perſon, Crown, or Dignity. And I will do my beſt Endeavour to diſcloſe and make known to His Majeſty and His Succeſſors all Treaſons and traiterous Conſpiracies, which I ſhall know to be againſt Him or any of Them. And I do

I do faithfully promiſe, to the utmoſt of my Power, to ſupport, maintain, and defend the Limitation and Succeſſion of the Crown, againſt him the ſaid JAMES, and all other Perſons whatſoever, as the ſame is and ſtands limited (by an Act intituled, *An Act declaring the Rights and Liberties of the Subject, and ſettling the Succeſſion of the Crown*) to His Majeſty during His Majeſty's Life, and after His Majeſty's Deceaſe, to the Princeſs ANNE of *Denmark*, and the Heirs of Her Body, being Proteſtants; and for Default of ſuch Iſſue, to the Heirs of the Body of His Majeſty, being Proteſtants: And as the ſame by One other Act, intituled, *An Act for the further Limitation of the Crown, and better ſecuring the Rights and Liberties of the Subject*, is and ſtands limited after the Deceaſe of His Majeſty and the Princeſs ANNE of *Denmark*, and for Default of Iſſue of the ſaid Princeſs, and of His Majeſty reſpectively, to the Princeſs SOPHIA, Electreſs and Dutcheſs Dowager of *Hanover*, and the Heirs of Her Body, being Proteſtants. And all theſe Things I do plainly and ſincerely acknowledge and ſwear, according to theſe expreſs Words by me ſpoken, and according to the plain and common Senſe and Underſtanding of the ſame Words, without any Equivocation, mental Evaſion, or ſecret Reſervation whatſoever. And I do make this Recognition, Acknowledgement, Abjuration, Renunciation and Promiſe, heartily, willingly and truly, upon the true Faith of a Chriſtian.

So help me God.

II. Unto which Oath ſo taken, every ſuch Perſon ſo taking the ſame ſhall ſubſcribe or make his Name or Mark, and during the Time of taking the ſaid Oath, all Pleas and Proceedings in the ſaid reſpective Courts ſhall ceaſe, and all and every the ſaid reſpective Perſons and Officers, not having taken the ſaid Oath, and ſubſcribed the ſame as aforeſaid, ſhall on or before the Firſt Day of Auguſt, in the Year of our Lord One thouſand ſeven hundred and two, at the General or Quarter Seſſions for that County, Riding, Liberty, City, Borough, Town Corporate, or Place where he or they ſhall be, inhabit or reſide, on the Twentieth Day of May, in the Year of our Lord One thouſand ſeven hundred and two, take the ſaid Oath in open Court, between the ſaid Hours of Nine and Twelve of the Clock in the Forenoon, and ſubſcribe his Name, or make his Mark under the ſame as aforeſaid.

and ſubſcribe the ſame.

Perſons not having taken the Oaths at *Weſtminſter*, to take the ſame at the Quarter Seſſions for the County where Reſident, *&c.*

and ſubſcribe their Names.

III. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all and every Perſon and Perſons that ſhall be admitted, entred, placed or taken into any Office or Offices, Civil or Military, or ſhall receive any Pay, Salary, Fee or Wages, by Reaſon of any Patent or Grant from His Majeſty, or ſhall have Command or Place of Truſt from or under His Majeſty, or by His Authority, or by Authority derived from Him, within this Realm of England, Dominion of Wales, Town of Berwick upon Tweed, or in His Majeſty's Navy, or in the ſeveral Iſlands of Jerſey and Guernſey, or that ſhall be admitted into any Service or Imployment in His Majeſty's Houſhold or Family, or of His Royal Highneſs Prince GEORGE, or of Her Royal Highneſs the Princeſs ANNE of Denmark, after the ſaid Firſt Day of Eaſter Term aforeſaid, ſhall take the ſaid Oath at the ſame Time that he or they ſhall make and ſubſcribe the Declaration mentioned in a Statute made in the Five and twentieth Year of the Reign of His late Majeſty King CHARLES the Second, intituled, An Act for preventing Dangers which may happen from Popiſh Recuſants, and all Eccleſiaſtical Perſons, all Members of Colleges and Halls in either Univerſity, that are or ſhall be of the Foundation, being of, or as ſoon as they ſhall attain the Age of Eighteen Years, and all Perſons teaching Pupils in either Univerſity, or elſewhere, and all Schoolmaſters and Uſhers, and all Preachers and Teachers of ſeparate Congregations, and every Perſon who ſhall act as Serjeant at Law, Counſellor at Law, Barriſter, Advocate, Attorney, Solicitor, Proctor, Clerk, or Notary, by practiſing in any Manner as ſuch in any Court or Courts whatſoever, who ſhall, at any Time after the Firſt Day of Eaſter Term aforeſaid, be admitted into, or enter upon any of the beforementioned Preferments, Benefices, Offices or Places, or ſhall come into any ſuch Capacity, or ſhall take upon him or them any ſuch Practice, Imployment or Buſineſs as aforeſaid, ſhall, within Three Months after he or they ſhall be admitted into, or enter upon any ſuch Preferment, Benefice, Office, or Place, or come into ſuch Capacity, or take upon him or them ſuch Practice, Imployment or Buſineſs as aforeſaid, take and ſubſcribe the ſaid Oath in One of the ſaid Courts at Weſtminſter, or at the General Quarter Seſſions of the County, City or Place, where he or they ſhall reſide.

Perſons admitted into Offices Civil or Military ſhall take the ſaid Oath,

and all Eccleſiaſtical Perſons, *&c.*

Practiſers of the Law, *&c.*

IV. Provided, That nothing in this Act contained ſhall extend to any Perſon now beyond the Seas, who by virtue of this Act ought to take the ſaid Oath, ſo as ſuch Perſon do, within Three Months after his Return into England, take the ſaid Oath, and ſubſcribe thereunto, according to the Appointment of this Act.

Perſons beyond Sea to take the Oath in three Months after Return.

V. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all and every the Perſon and Perſons aforeſaid, that do or ſhall neglect or refuſe to take the ſaid Oath, and ſubſcribe thereto as aforeſaid, in the ſaid Courts and Places, and at the reſpective Times aforeſaid, ſhall be ipſo facto adjudged incapable and diſabled in Law, to all Intents and Purpoſes whatſoever, to have, occupy or enjoy the ſaid Office or Offices, Imployment or Imployments, or any Part of them, or any Matter or Thing aforeſaid, or any Profit or Advantage appertaining to them or any of them; and every ſuch Office or Place, Imployment and Imployments ſhall be void, and is hereby adjudged void.

Penalty on Perſon refuſing or neglecting to take the Oath;

VI. And be it further enacted, That all and every ſuch Perſon and Perſons who ſhall neglect and refuſe to take the ſaid Oath within the Times, and at the Places aforeſaid, and yet after ſuch Neglect or Refuſal ſhall by himſelf or themſelves, his or their Deputy or Truſtee, execute any of the ſaid Offices or Imployments, after the ſaid Time is expired, wherein he or they ought to have taken the ſaid Oath, and being thereof lawfully convicted in or upon any Information, Preſentment, or Indictment in any of the King's Courts at Weſtminſter, or at the Aſſizes, every ſuch Perſon or Perſons ſhall be diſabled from thenceforth to ſue or uſe any Action, Bill, Plaint, or Information in Courſe of Law, or to proſecute any Suit in any Court of Equity, or to be Guardian of any Child, or Executor or Adminiſtrator of any Perſon, or capable of any Legacy or Deed of Gift, or to be in any Office within this Realm of England, Dominion of Wales, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed, and ſhall forfeit the Sum of Five hundred Pounds, to be recovered by him or them that ſhall ſue

and afterwards executing any Office, *&c.*

or any of the ſaid Liquor called Eſſentia Bine, Coculus Indiæ, or any unwholſome Materials or Ingredients whatſoever, with any Beer or Ale in Caſk, after the ſame is cleanſed, upon Pain of forfeiting Twenty Pounds for every ſuch Offence.

CAP. VI.

An Act for the further Security of His Majeſty's Perſon, and the Succeſſion of the Crown in the Proteſtant Line, and for extinguiſhing the Hopes of the pretended Prince of *Wales*, and all other Pretenders, and their open and ſecret Abettors.

1 W. & M. c. 2. §. 36.

12 W. 3. c. 2.

WHEREAS by an Act made in the Firſt Year of the Reign of Your moſt Excellent Majeſty and Your late Royal Conſort Queen MARY, of ever bleſſed Memory, intituled, *An Act declaring the Rights and Liberties of the Subject, and ſettling the Succeſſion of the Crown*, it was enacted, eſtabliſhed and declared, That the Crown and Regal Government of the Kingdoms of *England*, *France*, and *Ireland*, and the Dominions thereunto belonging, ſhould be and continue to Your ſaid Majeſties, and the Survivor of You, during Your joint Lives, and the Life of the Survivor of Your Majeſties; and that after the Deceaſe of Your Majeſty and of the ſaid late Queen MARY, the ſaid Crown and Regal Government ſhould be and remain to the Heirs of the Body of the ſaid late Queen; and for Default of ſuch Iſſue, to Her Royal Highneſs the Princeſs ANNE of *Denmark*, and the Heirs of Her Body; and for Default of ſuch Iſſue, to the Heirs of the Body of Your Majeſty: And whereas by One other Act made in the Twelfth Year of Your Majeſty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for the further Limitation of the Crown, and better ſecuring the Rights and Liberties of the Subject*, it was enacted, That the Crown and Regal Government of the ſaid Kingdoms, and the Dominions thereunto belonging, with the Royal State and Dignity of the ſaid Realms, and all Honours, Stiles, Titles, Regalities, Prerogatives, Powers, Juriſdictions and Authorities, to the ſame belonging and appertaining, after the Deceaſe of Your Majeſty, and of the ſaid Princeſs ANNE of *Denmark*, and in Default of Iſſue of the ſaid Princeſs ANNE of *Denmark*, and of Your Majeſty reſpectively, ſhould be, remain, and continue to the moſt Excellent Princeſs SOPHIA, Electreſs and Dutcheſs Dowager of *Hanover*, Daughter of the moſt Excellent Princeſs ELIZABETH late Queen of *Bohemia*, Daughter of our late Sovereign Lord King JAMES the Firſt, and the Heirs of the Body of the ſaid Princeſs SOPHIA, being Proteſtants: And whereas the *French* King, in Hopes of diſturbing the Peace and Repoſe of Your Majeſty and Your Kingdoms, and creating Diviſions therein, hath, ſince the making the ſaid Act, cauſed the pretended Prince of *Wales* to be proclaimed in Your Majeſty's ſaid Kingdom of *France*, by the Name, Stile and Title of JAMES the Third, King of *England*, *Scotland*, and *Ireland*, whereupon the ſaid pretended Prince hath aſſumed the ſaid Stile and Title, in open Defiance of the Proviſions made for the Eſtabliſhment of the Title and Succeſſion of the Crown, by the ſaid ſeveral Acts of Parliament; on which ſaid Acts the Safety of Your Majeſty's Royal Perſon and Government, the Continuance of the Monarchy of *England*, the Preſervation of the Proteſtant Religion, the Maintenance of the Church of *England* as by Law eſtabliſhed, the Security of the ancient and undoubted Rights and Liberties, and the future Peace and Tranquillity of this Kingdom, do (under God) entirely depend: To the Intent therefore that the ſaid Acts may be for ever inviolably preſerved, and that all future Queſtions and Diviſions by Reaſon of any pretended Titles to the Crown may be prevented; we Your Majeſty's moſt dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, do humbly beſeech Your moſt Excellent Majeſty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by Authority of the ſame, That all and every Perſon and Perſons, as well Peers as Commoners, that ſhall bear any Office or Offices, Civil or Military, or ſhall receive any Pay, Salary, Fee or Wages, by Reaſon of any Patent or Grant from His Majeſty, or ſhall have Command or Place of Truſt from or under His Majeſty, or from any of His Majeſty's Predeceſſors, or by His or Their Authority, or by Authority derived from Him or Them, within the Realm of England, Dominion of Wales, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed, or in His Majeſty's Navy, or in the ſeveral Iſlands of Jerſey and Guernſey, or ſhall be of the Houſhold or in the Service or Employment of His Majeſty, or of His Royal Highneſs Prince GEORGE, or Her Royal Highneſs the Princeſs ANNE of *Denmark*, and all Eccliſieaſtical Perſons, all Members of Colleges and Halls in either Univerſity, that are or ſhall be of the Foundation (being of the Age of Eighteen Years) and all Perſons teaching Pupils in either Univerſity, or elſewhere, and all Schoolmaſters and Uſhers, and all Preachers and Teachers of ſeparate Congregations, and every Perſon that ſhall act as a Serjeant at Law, Counſellor at Law, Barriſter, Advocate, Attorney, Solicitor, Proctor, Clerk, or Notary, by practiſing in any Manner as ſuch in any Court or Courts whatſoever, who ſhall inhabit, reſide, or be within the Cities of London or Weſtminſter, or within Thirty Miles Diſtant from the ſame, on the Firſt Day of Eaſter Term, which ſhall be in the Year of our Lord One thouſand ſeven hundred and two, or at any Time during the ſaid Term, ſhall perſonally appear before the End of the ſaid Term, or of Trinity Term next following, in His Majeſty's High Court of Chancery, or in His Majeſty's Court of King's Bench, Common Pleas, or Exchequer, and there in publick and open Court, between the Hours of Nine of the Clock and Twelve in the Forenoon, take the Oath herein after mentioned; that is to ſay,

All Perſons having any Office, &c. under the King,

in *England*, &c.

or in the Service of Prince *George* and Princeſs *Anne*, and all Eccleſiaſtical Perſons, &c. Practiſers of the Law, &c.

reſiding in *London*, &c. ſhall, in one of the Courts of *Weſtminſter*, in *Eaſter* Term, &c.

take the following Oath, *viz.*

I *A. B.* do truly and ſincerely acknowledge, profeſs, teſtify and declare, in my Conſcience before God and the World, That our Sovereign Lord King WILLIAM is lawful and rightful King of this Realm, and of all other His Majeſty's Dominions and Countries thereunto belonging. And I do ſolemnly and ſincerely declare, That I do believe in my Conſcience, that the Perſon pretended to be Prince of *Wales*, during the life of the late King JAMES, and ſince his Deceaſe pretending to be and taking upon himſelf the Stile and Title of King of *England*, by the Name of JAMES the Third, hath not any Right or Title whatſoever to the Crown of this Realm, or any other the Dominions thereto belonging: And I do renounce, refuſe, and abjure any Allegiance or Obedience to him. And I do ſwear, That I will bear Faith and true Allegiance to His Majeſty King WILLIAM, and him will defend to the utmoſt of my Power, againſt all traiterous Conſpiracies and Attempts whatſoever, which ſhall be made againſt His Perſon, Crown, or Dignity. And I will do my beſt Endeavour to diſcloſe and make known to His Majeſty and His Succeſſors all Treaſons and traiterous Conſpiracies, which I ſhall know to be againſt Him or any of Them. And

I do faithfully promiſe, to the utmoſt of my Power, to ſupport, maintain, and defend the Limitation and Succeſſion of the Crown, againſt him the ſaid JAMES, and all other Perſons whatſoever, as the ſame is and ſtands limited (by an Act intituled, *An Act declaring the Rights and Liberties of the Subject, and ſettling the Succeſſion of the Crown*) to His Majeſty during His Majeſty's Life, and after His Majeſty's Deceaſe, to the Princeſs ANNE of *Denmark*, and the Heirs of Her Body, being Proteſtants; and for Default of ſuch Iſſue, to the Heirs of the Body of His Majeſty, being Proteſtants: And as the ſame by One other Act, intituled, *An Act for the further Limitation of the Crown, and better ſecuring the Rights and Liberties of the Subject*, is and ſtands limited after the Deceaſe of His Majeſty and the Princeſs ANNE of *Denmark*, and for Default of Iſſue of the ſaid Princeſs, and of His Majeſty reſpectively, to the Princeſs SOPHIA, Electreſs and Dutcheſs Dowager of *Hanover*, and the Heirs of Her Body, being Proteſtants. And all theſe Things I do plainly and ſincerely acknowledge and ſwear, according to theſe expreſs Words by me ſpoken, and according to the plain and common Senſe and Underſtanding of the ſame Words, without any Equivocation, mental Evaſion, or ſecret Reſervation whatſoever. And I do make this Recognition, Acknowledgement, Abjuration, Renunciation and Promiſe, heartily, willingly and truly, upon the true Faith of a Chriſtian.

So help me God.

and ſubſcribe the ſame.

Perſons not having taken the Oaths at *Weſtminſter*, to take the ſame at the Quarter Seſſions for the County where Reſident, &c.

and ſubſcribe their Names.

II. Unto which Oath ſo taken, every ſuch Perſon ſo taking the ſame ſhall ſubſcribe or make his Name or Mark, and during the Time of taking the ſaid Oath, all Pleas and Proceedings in the ſaid reſpective Courts ſhall ceaſe, and all and every the ſaid reſpective Perſons and Officers, not having taken the ſaid Oath, and ſubſcribed the ſame as aforeſaid, ſhall on or before the Firſt Day of Auguſt, in the Year of our Lord One thouſand ſeven hundred and two, at the General or Quarter Seſſions for that County, Riding, Liberty, City, Borough, Town Corporate, or Place where he or they ſhall be, inhabit or reſide, on the Twentieth Day of May, in the Year of our Lord One thouſand ſeven hundred and two, take the ſaid Oath in open Court, between the ſaid Hours of Nine and Twelve of the Clock in the Forenoon, and ſubſcribe his Name, or make his Mark under the ſame as aforeſaid.

Perſons admitted into Offices Civil or Military ſhall take the ſaid Oath,

and all Eccleſiaſtical Perſons, &c.

Practiſers of the Law, &c.

III. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all and every Perſon and Perſons that ſhall be admitted, entred, placed or taken into any Office or Offices, Civil or Military, or ſhall receive any Pay, Salary, Fee or Wages, by Reaſon of any Patent or Grant from His Majeſty, or ſhall have Command or Place of Truſt from or under His Majeſty, or by His Authority, or by Authority derived from Him, within this Realm of England, Dominion of Wales, Town of Berwick upon Tweed, or in His Majeſty's Navy, or in the ſeveral Iſlands of Jerſey and Guernſey, or that ſhall be admitted into any Service or Imployment in His Majeſty's Houſhold or Family, or of His Royal Highneſs Prince GEORGE, or of Her Royal Highneſs the Princeſs ANNE of Denmark, after the ſaid Firſt Day of Eaſter Term aforeſaid, ſhall take the ſaid Oath at the ſame Time that he or they ſhall make and ſubſcribe the Declaration mentioned in a Statute made in the Five and twentieth Year of the Reign of His late Majeſty King CHARLES the Second, intituled, An Act for preventing Dangers which may happen from Popiſh Recuſants, and all Eccleſiaſtical Perſons, all Members of Colleges and Halls in either Univerſity, that are or ſhall be of the Foundation, being of, or as ſoon as they ſhall attain the Age of Eighteen Years, and all Perſons teaching Pupils in either Univerſity, or elſewhere, and all Schoolmaſters and Uſhers, and all Preachers and Teachers of ſeparate Congregations, and every Perſon who ſhall act as Serjeant at Law, Counſellor at Law, Barriſter, Advocate, Attorney, Solicitor, Proctor, Clerk, or Notary, by practiſing in any Manner as ſuch in any Court or Courts whatſoever, who ſhall, at any Time after the Firſt Day of Eaſter Term aforeſaid, be admitted into, or enter upon any of the beforementioned Preferments, Benefices, Offices or Places, or ſhall come into any ſuch Capacity, or ſhall take upon him or them any ſuch Practice, Imployment or Buſineſs as aforeſaid, ſhall, within Three Months after he or they ſhall be admitted into, or enter upon any ſuch Preferment, Benefice, Office, or Place, or come into ſuch Capacity, or take upon him or them ſuch Practice, Imployment or Buſineſs as aforeſaid, take and ſubſcribe the ſaid Oath in One of the ſaid Courts at Weſtminſter, or at the General Quarter Seſſions of the County, City or Place, where he or they ſhall reſide.

Perſons beyond Sea to take the Oath in three Months after Return.

IV. Provided, That nothing in this Act contained ſhall extend to any Perſon now beyond the Seas, who by virtue of this Act ought to take the ſaid Oath, ſo as ſuch Perſon do, within Three Months after his Return into England, take the ſaid Oath, and ſubſcribe thereunto, according to the Appointment of this Act.

Penalty on Perſon refuſing or neglecting to take the Oath;

V. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all and every the Perſon and Perſons aforeſaid, that do or ſhall neglect or refuſe to take the ſaid Oath, and ſubſcribe thereto as aforeſaid, in the ſaid Courts and Places, and at the reſpective Times aforeſaid, ſhall be ipſo facto adjudged incapable and diſabled in Law, to all Intents and Purpoſes whatſoever, to have, occupy or enjoy the ſaid Office or Offices, Imployment or Imployments, or any Part of them, or any Matter or Thing aforeſaid, or any Profit or Advantage appertaining to them or any of them; and every ſuch Office or Place, Imployment and Imployments ſhall be void, and is hereby adjudged void.

and afterwards executing any Office, &c.

VI. And be it further enacted, That all and every ſuch Perſon and Perſons who ſhall neglect and refuſe to take the ſaid Oath within the Times, and at the Places aforeſaid, and yet after ſuch Neglect or Refuſal ſhall by himſelf or themſelves, his or their Deputy or Truſtee, execute any of the ſaid Offices or Imployments, after the ſaid Time is expired, wherein he or they ought to have taken the ſaid Oath, and being thereof lawfully convicted in or upon any Information, Preſentment, or Indictment in any of the King's Courts at Weſtminſter, or at the Aſſizes, every ſuch Perſon or Perſons ſhall be diſabled from thenceforth to ſue or uſe any Action, Bill, Plaint, or Information in Courſe of Law, or to proſecute any Suit in any Court of Equity, or to be Guardian of any Child, or Executor or Adminiſtrator of any Perſon, or capable of any Legacy or Deed of Gift, or to be in any Office within this Realm of England, Dominion of Wales, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed, and ſhall forfeit the Sum of Five hundred Pounds, to be recovered by him or them that ſhall ſue for the ſame, to be proſecuted by any Action of Debt, Suit, Bill, Plaint, or Information, in any of His Majeſty's Courts at Weſtminſter, wherein no Eſſoin, Protection, or Wager of Law ſhall lie.

Courts of *Weſtminſter* to adminiſter the Oath, &c. Manner of ſubſcribing the ſame.

25 Car. 2. c. 2.

VII. And be it further enacted, That it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the reſpective Courts aforeſaid to give and adminiſter the Oath aforeſaid to the Perſon and Perſons aforeſaid; and upon due Tender of any Perſon or Perſons to take the ſaid Oath, the ſaid Courts are hereby required and enjoined to adminiſter the ſame; of the taking and ſubſcribing whereof the like Regiſter ſhall be kept, as by the ſaid Act made in the Five and twentieth Year of the Reign of King CHARLES the Second was directed to be kept, of the ſubſcribing the Declaration therein mentioned.

Perſons forfeiting Office by Neglect, &c. may have a new Grant thereof, on taking the Oath.

VIII. Provided always, That any Perſon who by any Neglect or Refuſal, according to this Act, ſhall loſe or forfeit any Office, may be capable of a new Grant of the ſaid Office, or of any other, and have and hold the ſame again, ſuch Perſon taking the ſaid Oath in ſuch Manner as aforeſaid, ſo as ſuch Office be not granted to, or actually enjoyed by, ſome other Perſon at the Time of the regranting thereof.

Perſons on board the Fleet, &c to take the Oath in Three Months after Return.

IX. Provided alſo, That nothing herein contained ſhall be conſtrued to extend to any Perſon in His Majeſty's Service on board the Fleet, or beyond the Seas, or who ſhall go beyond the Seas in His Majeſty's Service before the Twentieth Day of May, in the Year of our Lord One thouſand ſeven hundred and two, ſo as ſuch Perſon take the ſaid Oath, and ſubſcribe thereunto, as aforeſaid, according to the Appointment of this Act, within Three Months after his Return into England.

No Peer or Member of the Houſe of Commons ſhall vote or ſit in either Houſe, unleſs he take the Oath, &c.

X. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That from and after the Five and twentieth Day of March, in the Year of our Lord One thouſand ſeven hundred and two, no Perſon that now is, or hereafter ſhall be, a Peer of this Realm, or Member of the Houſe of Peers, ſhall vote or make his Proxy in the Houſe of Peers, or ſit there during any Debate in the ſaid Houſe of Peers; nor any Perſon that now is, or hereafter ſhall be a Member of the Houſe of Commons, ſhall vote in the Houſe of Commons, or ſit there during any Debate in the ſaid Houſe of Commons, after their Speaker is choſen, until ſuch Peer or Member ſhall from time to time reſpectively take the Oath aforeſaid, and ſubſcribe the ſame in Manner following (that is to ſay) the ſaid Oath ſhall be in this and every ſucceeding Parliament ſolemnly and publickly made and ſubſcribed, between the Hours of Nine in the Morning and Four in the Afternoon, by every ſuch Peer and Member of the Houſe of Peers, at the Table in the Middle of the ſaid Houſe, before he take his Place in the ſaid Houſe of Peers, and whilſt a full Houſe of Peers is there, with their Speaker in his Place; and by every ſuch Member of the Houſe of Commons, at the Table in the Middle of the ſaid Houſe, and whilſt a full Houſe of Commons is there duly ſitting, with their Speaker in his Chair.

Penalty on Peer or Member, &c.

XI. And be it further enacted, That if any Perſon that now is, or hereafter ſhall be, a Peer of this Realm, or Member of the Houſe of Peers, or Member of the Houſe of Commons, in this or any ſucceeding Parliament, ſhall, after the ſaid Five and twentieth Day of March, preſume to vote, or make his Proxy, not having taken the ſaid Oath, and ſubſcribed the ſame, as aforeſaid, every ſuch Peer or Member ſo offending ſhall from thenceforth be deemed and adjudged a Popiſh Recuſant Convict, to all Intents and Purpoſes whatſoever, and ſhall forfeit and ſuffer as a Popiſh Recuſant Convict, and ſhall be diſabled to hold or execute any Office or Place of Profit or Truſt, Civil or Military, in any of His Majeſty's Realms of England or Ireland, Dominion of Wales, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed, or in any of His Majeſty's Iſlands or Foreign Plantations to the ſaid Realms belonging, and ſhall be diſabled from thenceforth to ſit or vote in either Houſe of Parliament, or make a Proxy in the Houſe of Peers, or to ſue or uſe any Action, Bill, Plaint, or Information, in Courſe of Law, or to proſecute any Suit in any Court of Equity, or to be Guardian of any Child, or Executor or Adminiſtrator of any Perſon, or capable of any Legacy or Deed of Gift, and ſhall forfeit for every wilful Offence againſt this Act the Sum of Five hundred Pounds, to be recovered and received by him or them that ſhall ſue for the ſame, and to be proſecuted by any Action of Debt, Suit, Bill, Plaint, or Information, in any of His Majeſty's Courts at Weſtminſter, wherein no Eſſoin, Protection, or Wager of Law ſhall lie.

Act not to vacate any Office of Inheritance, &c.

25 Car. 2. c. 2.

XII. Provided always, That neither this Act, nor any thing therein contained, ſhall extend, be judged, or interpreted to take away or make void, any Office of Inheritance, ſo as ſuch Perſon or Perſons having an Office of Inheritance do or ſhall ſubſtitute and appoint his or their Deputy or Deputies, according to a Proviſo in the Act made in the Five and twentieth Year of the Reign of King CHARLES the Second (intituled, An Act for preventing Dangers which may happen from Popiſh Recuſants) and ſo as ſuch Deputy or Deputies do take and ſubſcribe the Oath in and by this preſent Act required and expreſſed, and ſo as ſuch Deputy or Deputies be from time to time approved of by the King's Majeſty, under His Privy Signet.

Perſons authorized to adminiſter the Oath.

1 W. & M. ſt. 1. c. 8.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That it ſhall and may be lawful to and for any Perſon or Perſons lawfully authorized to adminiſter or tender the Oaths, mentioned and appointed to be taken by an Act of Parliament made in the Firſt Year of the Reign of His preſent Majeſty and of the late Queen, intituled, An Act for the abrogating the Oaths of Supremacy and Allegiance, and appointing other Oaths, to adminiſter and tender the Oath herein before appointed to be taken, to any Perſon or Perſons whatſoever; and if any Perſon or Perſons, to whom the ſaid Oath ſhall be ſo tendred, ſhall neglect or refuſe to take the ſame, the Perſon and Perſons tendring the ſaid Oath ſhall certify the Refuſal thereof to the next Quarter Seſſions of the County, Riding, Liberty, Borough, Town Corporate, or Place, in which ſuch Refuſal ſhall be made; and the ſaid Refuſal ſhall be recorded amongſt the Rolls of that Seſſions, and ſhall be from thence certified by the Clerk of the Peace of ſuch County, Riding, Liberty, Borough, Town Corporate, or Place, into His Majeſty's Court of Chancery or King's Bench, there to be recorded amongſt the Rolls of the ſaid Courts, in a Roll or Rolls there to be provided and kept for that Purpoſe only.

Refuſals to be recorded.

Not to extend to High or Petty Conſtables, &c.

XIV. Provided always, That this Act, or any thing therein contained, ſhall not extend to the Office of any High Conſtable, Petty Conſtable, Tithingman, Headborough, Overſeer of the Poor, Churchwardens, Surveyors of the Highways, or any like inferior Civil Office, or to any Office of Foreſter, or Keeper of any Park, Chaſe, Warren, or Game, or

Bailiff of any Manor or Lands, nor to any like private Offices, nor to any Perſon or Perſons having only any the before mentioned or the like Offices.

High Treaſon to compaſs or imagine the Death of the Princeſs *Anne* of *Denmark*, &c.

XV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if any Perſon or Perſons, at any Time after the Five and twentieth Day of March, One thouſand ſeven hundred and two, ſhall compaſs or imagine the Death of Her Royal Highneſs the Princeſs Anne of Denmark, or endeavour to deprive or hinder Her from ſucceeding to the Imperial Crown of this Realm, and the Dominions and Territories thereunto belonging, after the Demiſe of His Majeſty (whom God long preſerve) and the ſame maliciouſly, adviſedly, and directly ſhall attempt, by any Overt Act or Deed, every ſuch Offence ſhall be adjudged High Treaſon, and the Offender and Offenders therein, their Abettors, Procurers, and Counſellers, and all and every their Aiders and Comforters, knowing the ſaid Offence to be done, being thereof convicted or attainted according to the Laws and Statutes of this Realm, ſhall be deemed and adjudged Traitors, and ſhall ſuffer Pains of Death, and all Loſſes and Forfeitures, as in Caſes of High Treaſon.

7 W. 3. c. 27.

XVI. And whereas by an Act made in the Seventh Year of the Reign of His preſent Majeſty, intituled, *An Act for the better Security of His Majeſty's Royal Perſon and Government*, the Perſons therein mentioned were obliged to ſubſcribe the Aſſociation therein contained, whereby the Perſons ſubſcribing the ſame do, amongſt other Things, mutually promiſe and engage to ſtand by and aſſiſt each other to the utmoſt of their Power, in the Support and Defence of His Majeſty's moſt Sacred Perſon and Government, againſt the late King James and all his Adherents: And whereas by the Death of the ſaid late King James the ſaid Clauſe is become uſeleſs; be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That from and after the ſaid Five and twentieth Day of March, there ſhall be omitted and left out of the ſaid Aſſociation theſe Words [againſt the late King James and all his Adherents] and in the Room and Place thereof there ſhall be inſerted theſe Words [againſt all His Majeſty's Enemies whatſoever.]

Words to be omitted in the Aſſociation; others inſerted.

Anno primo ANNÆ Reginæ.

See Cap. 8. §. 7.

CAP. VII.

An Act for the better Support of Her Majeſty's Houſhold, and of the Honour and Dignity of the Crown.

For the Continuance and Increaſe of the Duties granted by this Act, ſee 2 & 3 Annæ, c. 9. 4 Annæ, c. 6. 5 Annæ, c. 19. 1 Geo. 1. ſtat. 1. c. 1. 1 Geo. 1. ſt. 2. c. 12. §. 8.

Moſt Gracious Sovereign,

2 W. & M. ſſ. 1. c. 3.

12 Car. 2. c. 23.

WHEREAS by an Act of Parliament made in the Second Year of the Reign of Your Majeſty's Royal Brother and Siſter, our late Sovereign Lord and Lady King William and Queen Mary (of bleſſed Memory) intituled, *An Act for granting to their Majeſties for their Lives, and the Life of the Survivor of them, certain Impoſitions upon Beer, Ale, and other Liquors*, it was amongſt other Things enacted, That the ſeveral Rates, Duties, and Impoſitions upon Beer, Ale, Cyder, and other Liquors, mentioned in an Act of Parliament made in the Twelfth Year of the Reign of Your Majeſty's Royal Uncle King Charles the Second, intituled, *A Grant of certain Impoſitions upon Beer, Ale, and other Liquors, for the Increaſe of His Majeſty's Revenues, during His Life*, and thereby granted to the ſaid late King Charles the Second for His Life, ſhould be levied, collected, and paid to their ſaid late Majeſties King William and Queen Mary, during their Lives, and the Life of the Survivor of them, in ſuch Manner and Form as by the ſaid firſt mentioned Act is expreſſed: And whereas by an Act made in the Ninth Year of the Reign of His ſaid late Majeſty King William, intituled, *An Act for granting to His Majeſty a further Subſidy of Tunnage and Poundage, towards raiſing the yearly Sum of Seven hundred thouſand Pounds, for the Service of His Majeſty's Houſhold, and other Uſes therein mentioned, during His Majeſty's Life*, ſeveral Subſidies of Tunnage and Poundage, and other Duties upon the ſeveral and reſpective Wines, Goods, and Merchandizes, in the ſame Act particularly mentioned, were granted to His ſaid late Majeſty King William, from the laſt Day of *January*, which was in the Year of our Lord One thouſand ſix hundred ninety and nine, during His Majeſty's Life, for the Uſes and Purpoſes therein mentioned: And whereas by an Act of Parliament made in the Tenth Year of the Reign of His ſaid late Majeſty King William, for laying further Duties upon Sweets, and for leſſening the Duties upon Vinegar, and other Things therein mentioned, all former Duties charged upon Vinegar, Vinegar Beer, and Liquors preparing for Vinegar, were determined; and it was thereby (amongſt other Things) enacted, That from and after the ſaid Tenth Day of *May*, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety nine, there ſhould be paid for and upon every Barrel of Vinegar, Vinegar Beer, or Liquor preparing for Vinegar, which ſhould be brewed or made of any *Engliſh* or Foreign Materials, by any Perſon or Perſons whatſoever, for Sale, and ſo in Proportion for a greater or leſſer Quantity, the Sum of Eight Shillings; and that Six Pence, Part of the ſaid Duty of Eight Shillings for every Barrel of Vinegar, Vinegar Beer, or Liquor preparing for Vinegar, ſhould be raiſed and paid to His ſaid late Majeſty King William, during His Life (in lieu of a Duty of Six Pence charged on every Barrel of Vinegar Beer by the ſaid firſt mentioned Act) and ſhould be paid, applied, and diſpoſed of, to and for the ſame Uſes and Purpoſes, as the Duties granted by the ſame Act were directed to be applied and diſpoſed of: And whereas by an Act made in the Twelfth Year of the Reign of His ſaid late Majeſty King William, intituled, *An Act for appropriating Three thouſand ſeven hundred Pounds weekly out of certain Branches of Exciſe, for publick Uſes, and for making a Proviſion for the Service of His Majeſty's Houſhold and Family, and other His neceſſary Occaſions*, it was amongſt other Things enacted, That from and after the Five and twentieth Day of *December*, One thouſand ſeven hundred, for and during the whole Term of Five Years from thence next and immediately enſuing, the full, clear, and intire weekly Sum of Three thouſand ſeven hundred Pounds of lawful *Engliſh* Money, out of all the Monies ariſing by the Hereditary Rates and Duties of Exciſe, which were granted to the Crown in the Twelfth Year of the Reign of King Charles the Second, and are mentioned in the Act laſt recited, and by the ſaid Duties of Exciſe payable during His Majeſty's Life, and by every or any of them, if all thoſe Duties of Exciſe ſhould ſo long continue; and if the ſaid Duties of Exciſe, payable during His Majeſty's Life, ſhould happen to determine before the End of the ſaid Term of Five Years, then out of the Monies ariſing intirely by the ſaid Hereditary Duties of Exciſe, for and during all the Reſidue which ſhould be then to come and unexpired of the ſaid Term of Five Years, ſhould be brought and paid into the Receipt of the Exchequer, by ſuch ſeveral and reſpective weekly Payments, and in ſuch Manner and Form, as in the ſaid Act are particularly mentioned, for the Purpoſes by the ſaid Act directed: And it is there-

9 W. 3. c. 23.

10 W. 3. c. 21.

12 W. 3. c. 12.

12 Car. 2. c. 24.

by further enacted, That all the Reſt and Reſidue of the ſaid particular Branches of Exciſe upon Beer, Ale, and other Liquors, which ſhould from time to time remain after the ſaid weekly Payments ſhould be made out of the ſame, and the Revenue ariſing in the General Letter Office or Poſt Office, or the Office of Poſt Maſter General, and by the ſaid further Subſidy of Tunnage and Poundage, and by the ſmall Branches of His Majeſty's Revenues herein after particularly expreſſed, that is to ſay, The Firſt Fruits and Tenths of the Clergy, the Fines for Writs of Covenant and Writs of Entry, payable in the Alienation Office, the Poſt Fines, the Revenue of Wine Licences, the Monies ariſing by Sheriffs Profers and Compoſitions in the Exchequer, and by Seizures of uncuſtomed and prohibited Goods, the Revenue of the Duchy of *Cornwal*, and any other Revenue ariſing by the Rents of Land in *England* and *Wales*, and for Fines of Leaſes of the ſame, or any of them, and the Duty of Four and an Half *per Centum* in Specie ariſing in *Barbadoes* and the Leeward Iſlands in *America*, and all other the Branches and Revenues therein mentioned, which were before chargeable with the yearly Sum of Seven hundred thouſand Pounds therein expreſſed, ſhould from time to time, during the Life of His ſaid late Majeſty King William, be for the Uſe and Service of His ſaid late Majeſty's Houſhold and Family, and for other His neceſſary Expences and Occaſions: And it is thereby further enacted, That in Lieu and Diſcharge of certain perpetual annual Payments, and of all Arrears thereof, granted by His late Majeſty King Charles the Second, by Letters Patent, out of the ſaid Hereditary Revenue of Exciſe, in Satisfaction of certain Principal Sums mentioned in the ſaid Letters Patent, to be then due from His ſaid late Majeſty King Charles the Second, to the reſpective Patentees therein named, the ſaid Hereditary Revenue of Exciſe ſhould, from and after the Twenty ſixth Day of *December*, One thouſand ſeven hundred and five, be and ſtand charged and chargeable for ever with the Payment of the annual Sums, after the Rate of Three Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, for the Principal Sums mentioned in the ſaid reſpective Letters Patent, to be iſſued and paid out of the ſaid Revenue by quarterly Payments out of the Receipt of His Majeſty's Exchequer, by the Officers of the ſame, unto the reſpective Owners and Proprietors of ſuch annual Sums, and to their Heirs and Aſſigns for ever, in the Manner in the ſame Act mentioned; the ſaid annual Payments, after the Rate of Three Pounds *per Centum*, to be ſubject nevertheleſs to be redeemed upon Payment of the Moiety of the Principal Monies mentioned in the ſaid reſpective Letters Patent; as by the ſeveral Acts afore recited (Relation being thereunto reſpectively had) may more fully appear: Now we Your Majeſty's moſt dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons of England in Parliament aſſembled, well knowing that the Security, Peace, and Proſperity of Your Majeſty's Realms and Dominions are concerned in ſupporting the Honour of the Crown of England, by ſettling a Revenue ſuitable to the neceſſary Expences of the ſame; and with due Gratitude to Almighty God (by whoſe Goodneſs Your Majeſty happily ſucceeds to the Royal Dignity of theſe Realms after a King that conſtantly maintained the true Religion, Laws and Liberties therein eſtabliſhed) reflecting upon Your Majeſty's moſt Excellent Diſpoſition to preſerve and continue Your People in the full and free Enjoyment of the ſame Religion, Laws and Liberties, and of all other Bleſſings which good Subjects can hope for in the moſt auſpicious Reign, whereby our Hearts are inflamed with a dutiful Affection to Your Majeſty; and being deſirous of ſettling upon Your Majeſty, for the Expences of Your Civil Government, a Revenue equal at leaſt to the Revenue enjoyed for that Purpoſe by any of Your Royal Predeceſſors, to make a ſpecial Acknowledgment to Your Majeſty for Your great Grace and Favour to us Your Commons, have therefore freely and unanimouſly reſolved to give and grant, and do hereby give and grant to You our moſt Gracious Sovereign Lady Queen Anne (whom God long preſerve) the ſeveral Rates, Duties, Impoſitions and Charges herein after mentioned, during Your Majeſty's Life; and do moſt humbly beſeech Your Majeſty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the Queen's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That from and after the Ninth Day of March, in the Year of our Lord One thouſand ſeven hundred and one, for and during the Term of the natural Life of Her Majeſty Queen Anne (whom God long preſerve) the ſaid Rates and Duties of Exciſe upon Beer, Ale and other Liquors, granted to His ſaid late Majeſty King Charles the Second, by the ſaid Act made in the Twelfth Year of the Reign of His ſaid late Majeſty King Charles the Second, intituled, A Grant of certain Impoſitions upon Beer, Ale and other Liquors, for the Increaſe of His Majeſty's Revenue during His Life, and which were granted to Their late Majeſties King William and Queen Mary, by the ſaid Act made in the Second Year of Their Reign, for their Lives, and the Life of the Survivor of them (other than and except the ſaid Duty of Six Pence for every Barrel of Vinegar Beer granted by the ſame Acts) and alſo the ſaid Duty of Six Pence, Part of the ſaid Duty of Eight Shillings, granted to His late Majeſty King William, for and upon every Barrel of Vinegar, Vinegar Beer, or Liquor preparing for Vinegar, which ſhall be brewed or made of any Engliſh Materials by any Perſon or Perſons whatſoever for Sale, and ſo in Proportion for a greater or leſſer Quantity, by the ſaid Act made in the Tenth Year of His Reign, ſhall be levied, collected and paid to Her Majeſty, in the ſame Manner and Form, and by ſuch Rules, Ways, Means and Methods, and under ſuch Penalties and Forfeitures, as are mentioned and expreſſed in the before mentioned Acts, or any of them, relating to the ſaid Duties of Exciſe, or any of them, or by any other Law now in Force relating to the Revenue of Exciſe; and that all and every the ſaid Laws relating to the Revenue of Exciſe ſhall be of full Force and Effect to all Intents and Purpoſes, for the levying, receiving, aſcertaining and recovering the ſaid Duties of Exciſe upon Beer, Ale and other Liquors hereby granted, in the ſame Manner as if the ſame were repeated and enacted in the Body of this preſent Act.

Duties granted for the Queen's Life, *viz.*

Exciſe on Beer, Ale, &c. granted to King *William* and Queen *Mary* for Life, &c. 12 Car. 2 c. 23. 2 W. & M. ſſ. 1. c. 3. (Except 6 *d.* a Barrel on Vinegar Beer) and 6 *d.* Part of the Duty of 8 *s. per* Barrel for Vinegar, &c. granted by 10 W. 3 c. 21.

In what Manner Duties ſhall be levied.

All Laws of Exciſe to be in Force.

Tunnage and Poundage continued.

9 W. 2. c. 23.

II. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the ſaid further Subſidies of Tunnage and Poundage, and other Duties upon Wines, Goods and Merchandizes, granted by the ſaid Act made in the Ninth Year of the Reign of His ſaid late Majeſty King William, ſhall, from and after the ſaid Ninth Day of March, during Her Majeſty's Life, be raiſed, levied, collected, paid and ſatisfied unto Her Majeſty, by the ſame Ways, Means and Methods, and by the ſame Rules and Directions, and with the ſame Allowances, as are mentioned in the ſame Act made in the Ninth Year of the Reign of His ſaid late Majeſty King William; and the ſame Act, and every Article, Rule, and Clauſe therein contained, or thereby referred to, ſo far as the ſame relates to the raiſing, levying, collecting and making Allowances out of the ſaid Subſidies and other Duties, ſhall be of full Force and Effect to all Intents and Purpoſes, during Her Majeſty's Life, as if the ſame were particularly and at large repeated and ſet down in the Body of this Act.

Duties of Exciſe, Poſt Office, &c ſhall be for the Support of the Queen's Houſhold, &c.

III. And it is hereby enacted and declared, That the ſaid Hereditary Rates and Duties of Exciſe upon Beer, Ale and other Liquors, and the ſaid Duties of Exciſe upon Beer, Ale and other Liquors, hereby granted to Her Majeſty for the Term of Her Life (ſubject nevertheleſs to the Incumbrances herein after mentioned) and the ſaid Revenue of the General Letter Office or Poſt Office, or the Office of Poſt Maſter General, and the ſaid ſmall Branches of Her Majeſty's Revenue (that is to ſay) The Firſt Fruits and Tenths of the Clergy, the Fines for Writs of Covenant and Writs of Entry, payable in the Alienation Office, the Poſt Fines, the Revenue of the Wine Licences, the Monies ariſing by Sheriffs Profers and Compoſitions in the Exchequer, and by the Seizures of uncuſtomed and prohibited Goods, the Revenue of the Duchy of Cornwal, and any other Revenue ariſing by the Rents of Lands in England and Wales, or for Fines for Leaſes of the ſame, or any of them, and the Monies ariſing by the ſaid further Subſidies of Tunnage and Poundage, and other Duties hereby granted, and all other the Branches and Revenues which were chargeable with the ſaid yearly Sum of Seven hundred thouſand Pounds (the ſaid Duty of Four and an Half per Centum in Specie ariſing in Barbadoes and the Leeward Iſlands in America, always excepted and foreprized) ſhall be for the Support of Her Majeſty's Houſhold, and of the Honour and Dignity of the Crown; yet nevertheleſs the ſaid Hereditary Rates and Duties of Exciſe upon Beer, Ale and other Liquors, and the ſaid Rates and Duties of Exciſe upon Beer, Ale and other Liquors, hereby granted to Her Majeſty, during Her Life, and every of them, ſhall be liable and ſubject to the ſaid weekly Payment of Three thouſand ſeven hundred Pounds, according to the Tenure and Effect of the ſaid Act of Parliament, made in the Twelfth Year of the Reign of His ſaid late Majeſty King William, in the ſame Manner as the ſaid Hereditary Rates and Duties of Exciſe, and the ſaid Rates and Duties of Exciſe which were granted in the Second Year of the Reign of Their ſaid late Majeſties, and every of them, jointly or ſeverally, would have been liable to the ſame weekly Payment, if His ſaid Majeſty had continued in this Life, during the ſaid Term of Five Years; any thing herein contained to the contrary thereof in any wiſe notwithſtanding.

Duties of Exciſe ſubject to the weekly Payment of 3,700 *l.* for 5 Years from 1700.

12 W. 3. c. 12.

2 W & M. ſſ. 1. c. 3.

After Expiration of the ſaid 5 Years, how to be applied.

IV. Provided alſo, and it is hereby enacted and declared, That from and after the Expiration of the ſaid Term of Five Years, ſo much Money as together with the ſaid Payments, after the Rate of Three Pounds per Centum per Annum, then to commence and to be applied for Satiſfaction of the ſaid Patentees, and thoſe claiming under them, as aforeſaid, ſhall make up the Sum of Three thouſand ſeven hundred Pounds for every Week, during Her Majeſty's Life, ſhall and may be taken out of the ſaid Hereditary Rates and Duties of Exciſe, and out of the Rates and Duties of Exciſe hereby granted to Her Majeſty for Her Life, and either or any of them; and the ſaid Payments after the Rate of Three Pounds per Centum per Annum, being deducted out of the Hereditary Part thereof, the Reſidue of the ſaid Three thouſand ſeven hundred Pounds per Week, be applied and diſpoſed of to and for the Publick Uſe and Service; any thing herein contained to the contrary notwithſtanding.

For the farther Application of the Duty ariſing by this Act, ſee 12 Annæ, ſtat. 1. c. 11. §. 27.

V. And whereas the neceſſary Expences of ſupporting the Crown, or the greateſt Part of them, were formerly defrayed by a Land Revenue, which hath from time to time been impaired and diminiſhed by the Grants of former Kings and Queens of this Realm, ſo that Her Majeſty's Land Revenues at preſent can afford very little towards the Support of Her Government; nevertheleſs from time to time, upon the Determination of the particular Eſtates, whereupon many Reverſions and Remainders in the Crown do now depend or expect, and by ſuch Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments as may hereafter deſcend, eſcheat, or otherwiſe accrue or come to Her Majeſty, Her Heirs or Succeſſors, the Land Revenues of the Crown, in Fines, Rents, and other Profits thereof, may hereafter be increaſed, and conſequently the Burthen upon the Eſtates of the Subjects of this Realm may be eaſed and leſſened in all future Proviſions to be made for the Expences of the Civil Government: To the End therefore that the Land Revenues of the Crown may be preſerved, improved and increaſed for the beſt Advantage thereof, be it enacted and declared by the Authority aforeſaid, That all and every Grant, Leaſe, or other Aſſurance, which from and after the Five and twentieth Day of March, in the Year of our Lord One thouſand ſeven hundred and two, ſhall be made or granted by Her Majeſty, Her Heirs or Succeſſors, Kings or Queens of this Realm, under the Great Seal of England, Exchequer Seal, Seals of the Duchy and County Palatine of Lancaſter, or any of them, or by Copy of Court Roll or otherwiſe howſoever, of any Manors, Meſſuages, Lands, Tenements, Rents, Tithes, Woods, or other Hereditaments (Advowſons of Churches and Vicarages only excepted) within the Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed, or any of them, or any Part thereof, now belonging or hereafter to belong to Her Majeſty, Her Heirs or Succeſſors, or to any other Perſon or Perſons in Truſt for Her Majeſty, Her Heirs or Succeſſors, in Poſſeſſion, Reverſion, Remainder, Uſe or Expectancy, whether the ſame be or ſhall be in Right of the Crown of England, or as Part of the Principality of Wales, or of the Duchy or County Palatine of Lancaſter, or otherwiſe howſoever, to any Perſon or Perſons, Body Politick or Corporate whatſoever, whereby any Eſtate or Intereſt whatſoever, in Law or Equity, ſhall or may paſs from Her Majeſty, Her Heirs or Succeſſors, ſhall be utterly void and of none Effect, unleſs ſuch Grant, Leaſe, or Aſſurance be made for ſome Term or Eſtate, not exceeding One and thirty Years, or Three Lives, or for ſome Term of Years determinable upon One, Two, or Three Lives; and unleſs ſuch Grant, Leaſe or Aſſurance reſpectively, be made to commence from the Date or making thereof; and if ſuch Grant, Leaſe or Aſſurance, be made to take Effect in Reverſion or Expectancy, that then the ſame, together with the Eſtate or Eſtates in Poſſeſſion of and in the Premiſſes therein contained, do not exceed Three Lives, or the Term of One and thirty Years in the whole; and unleſs ſuch Grant, Leaſe or Aſſurance reſpectively be ſo made, that the Tenant be liable to Puniſhment for Waſte; and unleſs there be reſerved upon every ſuch Grant, Leaſe or Aſſurance reſpectively, the ancient or moſt uſual Rent, or more, or ſuch Rent

Forpreſerving, &c. the Land Revenue, of the Crown,

no Grant ſhall be made of any Manors, Lands, &c. belonging to the Crown, unleſs for 31 Years or 3 Lives, &c.

Tenant puniſhable for Waſte. Ancient Rent reſerved, &c.

Rent as hath been reſerved, yielded, and paid for ſuch of the ſaid Manors, Meſſuages, Lands, Tenements, Rents, Tithes, or other Hereditaments, as ſhall be therein contained, for the greater Part of Twenty Years before the making thereof; and where no ſuch Rent ſhall have been reſerved or payable, that then upon every ſuch Grant, Leaſe, or Aſſurance, there be reſerved a reaſonable Rent, not being under the Third Part of the clear yearly Value of ſuch of the ſaid Manors, Meſſuages, Lands, Tenements, Tithes, or other Hereditaments, as ſhall be contained in ſuch Leaſe or Grant; and unleſs ſuch reſpective Rents be made payable to Her Majeſty, Her Heirs or Succeſſors, who ſhall make ſuch Leaſe or Grant, and to her or their Heirs or Succeſſors, during the whole Term or Time of the Continuance thereof reſpectively.

and payable to the Queen, &c.

Tenements, &c. belonging to the Crown, and wanting Reparation, or to be re-edified, &c. Queen may grant ſuch Tenements for 50 Years or 3 Lives, &c.

VI. Provided always, and it is hereby enacted and declared by the Authority aforeſaid, That from time to time, where the greateſt Part of the yearly Value of any Tenements or Hereditaments belonging, or hereafter to belong, to Her Majeſty, Her Heirs or Succeſſors, doth or ſhall, at the Time of making any Leaſe or Grant thereof, conſiſt of the Building or Buildings thereupon, which may want to be repaired or re-edified, in all and every ſuch Caſe and Caſes, to encourage the Rebuilding or Reparation thereof, it ſhall and may be lawful to and for Her Majeſty, Her Heirs and Succeſſors, at any Time after the ſaid Five and twentieth Day of March, in the Year of our Lord One thouſand ſeven hundred and two, to demiſe or grant ſuch Tenements or Hereditaments to any Perſon or Perſons for any Term or Eſtate, ſo as ſuch Term or Eſtate do not exceed Fifty Years, or Three Lives, and ſo as ſuch Leaſe or Grant be made to commence from the Date or making thereof; or if ſuch Grant or Leaſe be made to take Effect in Reverſion or Expectancy, that then the ſame, together with the Eſtate or Eſtates in Poſſeſſion, of and in the ſame Tenements or Hereditaments, do not exceed Fifty Years, or Three Lives, from the Date or making, as aforeſaid, and ſo as the ſame be not made diſpuniſhable of Waſte, and ſo as there be reſerved and payable upon every ſuch Leaſe or Grant, during ſuch Term, not exceeding Fifty Years, or Three Lives, as much Rent as is by this Act required to be reſerved for the ſame Tenements or Hereditaments reſpectively, in caſe of a Leaſe, not exceeding One and thirty Years, or Three Lives, as aforeſaid, and not otherwiſe; any thing herein contained to the contrary notwithſtanding.

not diſpuniſhable of Waſte;

and Rent reſerved to be paid.

VII. And to the Intent the Inheritance which Her Majeſty hath of and in the ſaid Hereditary Duties of Exciſe upon Beer, Ale, and other Liquors, and of and in the ſaid Revenue ariſing in the ſaid general Letter Office or Poſt Office, and in the ſmall Branches of Her Majeſty's Revenue herein after mentioned (that is to ſay) The Firſt Fruits and Tenths of the Clergy, the Fines for Writs of Covenant and Writs of Entry, payable in the Alienation Office, the Poſt Fines, the Revenue of the Wine Licences, and the Revenue ariſing by Sheriffs Profers, and Compoſitions in the Exchequer, and by Seizures of uncuſtomed and prohibited Goods, may be preſerved in the Crown, for the future Benefit thereof; be it further enacted and declared by the Authority aforeſaid, That the ſaid Hereditary Duties of Exciſe, and the ſaid Revenue ariſing in the ſaid general Letter Office or Poſt Office, and the ſaid ſmall Branches of Her Majeſty's Revenue laſt mentioned, or any of them, or any Part thereof, ſhall not hereafter be alienable or grantable by Her Majeſty, Her Heirs or Succeſſors, for any Eſtate or Term whatſoever, to endure longer than the Life of Her Majeſty, or of ſuch King or Queen as ſhall make ſuch Alienation or Grant reſpectively; and that all Gifts, Grants, Alienations, Leaſes, and Aſſurances whatſoever, to be had or made of any the ſaid Manors, Meſſuages, Lands, Tenements, Rents, Tithes, or other Hereditaments, or of any the ſaid Revenues or Branches, or any Part thereof, contrary to the Proviſions of this Act, or any of them, ſhall be null and void, without any Inquiſition, Scire facias, or other Proceeding, to determine or make void the ſame.

Duties, &c. hereby granted not alienable by the Crown, &c.

Grants, &c. made contrary to this Act void.

Queen may make Leaſes, &c. in her Duchy of *Cornwall* by virtue of an Act 12 W. 3. c. 13.

and grant away or reſtore Eſtates forfeited for Treaſon, &c. or ſeized on Outlawry,

or taken in Execution, and cuſtomary Grants of Copyhold Eſtates. Truſtees for Fee Farm Rents may execute their Truſt, &c.

VIII. Provided always, That this Act, or any thing therein contained, ſhall not extend to diſable Her Majeſty, Her Heirs or Succeſſors, to make ſuch Leaſes, Copies, or Grants, as ſhe or they may make by virtue of an Act of Parliament made and paſſed in the Twelfth Year of the Reign of His ſaid late Majeſty King WILLIAM, for making Leaſes or Copies of Offices, Lands, or Hereditaments, Parcel of the Duchy of Cornwall, or annexed to the ſame, or to alter or prejudice any the Powers, Matters, or Things therein contained, or to be done in purſuance thereof, or to diſable Her Majeſty, Her Heirs or Succeſſors, to make any Grant or Reſtitution of any Eſtate or Eſtates hereafter to be forfeited for any Treaſon or Felony whatſoever, or to diſable Her Majeſty, Her Heirs or Succeſſors, to grant, demiſe, or aſſign any Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, which ſhall be ſeized or taken into Her or their Hands upon any Outlawry, at the Suit of Her or their Subjects, as hath been uſual, or any Eſtate whatſoever, which is or ſhall be ſeized, extended, or taken in Execution for any Debt owing or to be due to the Crown, as ſhe or they ſhall think fit, or to make any Grants or Admittances, which of Right or Cuſtom ought to be made, of any Copyhold Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, Parcel of any Manor or Manors of Her Majeſty, Her Heirs or Succeſſors, or to diſable the Truſtees for Sale of Fee Farm and other Rents, to execute any the Truſts, Powers, or other Matters or Things by them to be executed, done, or performed, in purſuance of the ſeveral Acts of Parliament concerning the Sale of the ſaid Rents, or the making of ſuch Reprizes as ought to be made by them; any thing herein contained to the contrary notwithſtanding.

Saving of Right, &c.

IX. Saving always to all and every Perſon and Perſons, Bodies Politick and Corporate, their Heirs and Succeſſors, Executors, Adminiſtrators, and Aſſigns, other than to our ſaid Sovereign Lady, Her Heirs and Succeſſors, all ſuch Rights, Titles, Eſtates, Cuſtoms, Intereſts, Claims, and Demands whatſoever, of, in, or to, or out of the Revenues, Hereditaments, and other the Premiſſes aforeſaid, or any of them, as they or any of them had or ought to have had before the making of this Act, as fully, to all Intents and Purpoſes, as if this Act had never been made; any thing herein contained to the contrary notwithſtanding.

CAP.

CAP. VIII.

An Act for explaining a Clauſe in an Act made at the Parliament begun and holden at *Weſtminſter*, the Two and twentieth of *November*, in the Seventh Year of the Reign of our Sovereign Lord King WILLIAM the Third, intituled, *An Act for the better Security of His Majeſty's Royal Perſon and Government.*

7 W. 3. c. 27.

WHEREAS by an Act of Parliament made at the Parliament begun and holden at *Weſtminſter* the Two and twentieth Day of *November*, in the Seventh Year of the Reign of His late Majeſty King WILLIAM the Third, intituled, *An Act for the better Security of His Majeſty's Royal Perſon and Government*, it was among other Things enacted, That no Commiſſion, either Civil or Military, ſhould ceaſe, determine, or be void by reaſon of the Death or Demiſe of His ſaid Majeſty, or of any of His Heirs or Succeſſors, Kings or Queens of this Realm, but that every ſuch Commiſſion ſhould be, continue, and remain in full Force and Virtue, for the Space of Six Months next after any ſuch Death or Demiſe, unleſs in the mean Time ſuperſeded, determined, or made void by the next and immediate Succeſſor, to whom the Imperial Crown of this Realm, according to the Act of Settlement, in the ſame recited Act mentioned, is limited and appointed to go, remain, or deſcend: And foraſmuch as ſome Doubt may be conceived concerning the Extent of that Clauſe; therefore for the avoiding of any Diſpute or Queſtion that may ariſe concerning the Conſtruction thereof; be it declared and enacted by the Queen's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That no Patent or Grant of any Office or Employment, either Civil or Military, ſhall be taken, conſtrued, or adjudged, to ceaſe, determine, or be void, by reaſon of the Death or Demiſe of His ſaid late Majeſty, but that every ſuch Patent or Grant ſhall be, continue, and remain in full Force and Virtue, from and after the Seventh Day of March, in the Year of our Lord One thouſand ſeven hundred and one, for the Space of Six Months then next enſuing, unleſs in the mean Time ſuperſeded, determined, or made void by Her preſent Majeſty.

No Patent, &c. to ceaſe by the late King's Death, but continued for 6 Months, &c.

II. And be it further enacted, That no Patent or Grant of any Office or Employment, either Civil or Military, hereafter to be made, ſhall ceaſe, determine, or be void, by reaſon of the Death or Demiſe of Her preſent Majeſty (whom God Almighty long preſerve to reign over this Realm) or any of Her Heirs or Succeſſors, Kings or Queens of this Realm, but that every ſuch Patent or Grant ſhall be, continue, and remain, in full Force and Virtue, for the Space of Six Months next after any ſuch Death or Demiſe, unleſs in the mean Time ſuperſeded, determined, or made void by the next and immediate Succeſſor, to whom the Imperial Crown of this Realm is limited and appointed to go, remain, or deſcend.

No Patent, &c. to ceaſe after the Queen's Death, but to continue for 6 Months, &c.

III. And be it enacted and declared, That the Juſtices of Aſſize, Oyer and Terminer, Gaol Delivery, and Niſi prius, and Juſtices of the Peace, may proceed at their ſeveral Aſſizes and Seſſions, as they might have done if His ſaid late Majeſty King WILLIAM the Third were living, but as Her Majeſty's Juſtices, and in Her Name; and that no Writ, Plea, Proceſs, or any other Proceeding upon any Indictment or Information for any Offence or Miſdemeanor, nor any Writ, Proceſs, or Proceeding whatſoever, for any Debt or Account that was due or to be made to His late Majeſty, or concerning any Lands, Tenements, or other Revenue that did belong to His late Majeſty, depending at the Time of the Demiſe of His ſaid late Majeſty, ſhall be diſcontinued or put without Day, by reaſon of His Death or Demiſe, but ſhall continue and remain in full Force and Virtue, to be proceeded upon in like Manner as if His ſaid Majeſty were living.

Juſtices may proceed, &c. as if the King had been living, but in the Queen's Name.

No Writ, &c. to be diſcontinued, &c. Archiep. Armagh. v. Regem, in domo Procerum. 1728.

IV. And be it further enacted, That no Writ, Plea, or Proceſs, or any other Proceeding upon any Indictment or Information for any Offence or Miſdemeanor, or any Writ, Proceſs, or Proceeding, for any Debt or Account that ſhall be due or to be made to Her Majeſty, Her Heirs or Succeſſors, for or concerning any Lands, Tenements, or other Revenue that ſhall belong to Her or them, that ſhall be depending at the Time of Her Majeſty's Demiſe (whom God long preſerve) or of any of Her Heirs or Succeſſors, ſhall be diſcontinued or put without Day, by reaſon of Her or any of their Deaths or Demiſes, but ſhall continue and remain in full Force and Virtue, to be proceeded upon notwithſtanding any ſuch Death or Demiſe.

The like on the Queen's Death, &c.

V. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That no Commiſſion of Aſſociation, Writ of Admittance, or Si non omnes, Original Writ, Writ of Niſi prius, Writ of Aſſiſtance, nor any Commiſſion, Proceſs, or Proceedings whatſoever, in or iſſuing out of any Court of Equity, nor any Proceſs or Proceeding upon any Office or Inquiſition, nor any Writ of Certiorari or Habeas Corpus, in any Matter or Cauſe, either Criminal or Civil, nor any Writ of Attachment or Proceſs for Contempt, nor any Commiſſion of Delegacy or Review, for any Matters Eccleſiaſtical, Teſtamentary, or Maritime, or any Proceſs thereupon, ſhall be determined, abated, or diſcontinued by the Demiſe of the ſaid late King, but all and every ſuch Writ, Commiſſion, Proceſs, and Proceedings, ſhall be and are hereby revived and continued, and ſhall be in full Force and Virtue, and ſhall and may be proceeded upon as if His late Majeſty were living; nor hereafter by the Demiſe of Her preſent Majeſty, or any King or Queen of this Realm, ſhall any Commiſſion of Aſſize, Oyer and Terminer, general Gaol Delivery, or of Aſſociation, Writ of Admittance, Writ of Si non omnes, Writ of Aſſiſtance, or Commiſſion of the Peace, be determined; but every ſuch Commiſſion and Writ ſhall be and continue in full Force and Virtue, for the Space of Six Months next enſuing, notwithſtanding any ſuch Demiſe, unleſs ſuperſeded and determined by Her Majeſty, Her Heirs or Succeſſors: And alſo no Original Writ, Writ of Niſi prius, Commiſſion, Proceſs or Proceedings whatſoever, in or iſſuing out of any Court of Equity, nor any Proceſs or Proceeding upon any Office or Inquiſition, nor any Writ of Certiorari or Habeas Corpus in any Matter or Cauſe, either Criminal or Civil, nor any Writ of Attachment, or Proceſs for Contempt, nor any Commiſſion of Delegacy or Review, for any Matters Eccleſiaſtical, Teſtamentary, or Maritime, or any Proceſs thereupon, ſhall be determined, abated, or diſcontinued, by the Demiſe of Her Majeſty, or any King or Queen of this Realm; but every ſuch Writ, Commiſſion, Proceſs, and Proceeding, ſhall remain in full Force and Virtue,

No Proceedings in any Court of Equity, &c. to ceaſe; but be continued; nor hereafter by Her Majeſty's Death, but be in force for 6 Months.

to be proceeded upon, as if Her Majeſty, or ſuch other King or Queen had lived, notwithſtanding any ſuch Death or Demiſe.

Act to extend to *Ireland*, *Jerſey*, and *Guernſey*, &c.

VI. And be it further enacted, That all and ſingular the Proviſions, Clauſes, Matters and Things whatſoever contained in this Act, and in that Part of the Act made in the Seventh Year of the Reign of the late King, which is recited in this preſent Act, ſhall extend, and be conſtrued to extend to the Kingdom of Ireland, to the Iſlands of Jerſey and Guernſey, and to all Her Majeſty's Dominions in America and elſewhere.

and to commence from 8 *March*, 1701.

VII. And be it further enacted and declared by the Authority aforeſaid, That this preſent Act, and all other Acts to which the Royal Aſſent ſhall be given after the Eighth Day of March, One thouſand ſeven hundred and one, and before the End of this preſent Seſſion of Parliament, ſhall commence and begin, and be taken, conſtrued and adjudged in Law, to commence and begin upon the ſaid Eighth Day of March, One thouſand ſeven hundred and one, unleſs in ſuch Acts ſome other Time for Commencement thereof be ſpecially limited and appointed.

CAP. IX.

An Act for continuing the Act made in the Eighth Year of His late Majeſty's Reign, for better preventing the counterfeiting the Current Coin of this Kingdom.

8 W. 3. c. 26.
9 W. 3. c. 21.

WHEREAS an Act of Parliament made in the Eighth Year of His late Majeſty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for the better preventing the counterfeiting the Current Coin of this Kingdom*, was, by a Clauſe in another Act made in the Ninth Year of His ſaid Majeſty's Reign, continued in Force unto the Five and twentieth Day of *March*, One thouſand ſeven hundred and one, and from thence to the End of the next Seſſion of Parliament: And whereas the ſaid Act hath been found of good Uſe, for ſuppreſſing the counterfeiting the Current Coin of this Kingdom by ſuch Tools and Inſtruments as are therein prohibited: be it enacted by the Queen's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That the ſaid Act made in the Eighth Year of His late Majeſty's Reign, and every Article and Clauſe therein contained, ſhall from henceforth continue and be in Force until the Five and twentieth Day of March, which ſhall be in the Year of our Lord One thouſand ſeven hundred and nine, and from thenceforth unto the End of the Firſt Seſſion of Parliament then next enſuing, and no longer.

continued till 1709.

II. And whereas in the aforeſaid Act it is ordained, That no Proſecution ſhall be made for any Offence againſt the ſaid Act, unleſs ſuch Proſecution be commenced within Three Months after ſuch Offence committed; be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the Proſecution of ſuch Perſon or Perſons as offend againſt the ſaid Act, by making or mending, or beginning, or proceeding to make or mend any coining Tool or Inſtrument therein prohibited, or by marking of Money round the Edges with Letters or Grainings, may be commenced at any Time within Six Months after ſuch Offence committed; any thing in the ſaid Act to the contrary in any wiſe notwithſtanding.

Offenders may be proſecuted in 6 Months after Offence. 7 Ann. c. 25. §. 2.

12 W. 3. c. 4.

III. And whereas by an Act of the laſt Parliament, in the Twelfth Year of His late Majeſty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for appointing Wardens and Aſſay Maſters, for aſſaying Wrought Plate in the Cities of* York, Exeter, Briſtol, Cheſter, *and* Norwich, the ſaid Cities of *York*, *Exeter*, *Briſtol*, *Cheſter*, and *Norwich*, were appointed for the aſſaying and marking of Wrought Plate, and for executing the Powers, Authorities, and Directions given by the ſaid Act: And whereas in and by the ſaid Act of Parliament it was further enacted, That all and every Goldſmith, Silverſmith, and Plate-worker, inhabiting in any Town or Place where an Aſſayer is not, or ſhall not be appointed, ſhall bring all his or their Wrought Plate to ſome of the ſaid Cities or Places to be aſſayed and marked, upon Penalty of Forfeiture of all ſuch Plate or Manufacture of Silver, or the Value thereof, as ſhall be ſold or exchanged before the ſame be marked and aſſayed: And whereas in the Town of *Newcaſtle* upon *Tyne* there is, and Time out of Mind hath been, an ancient Company of Goldſmiths, which, with their Families, by the ſaid Penalty are like to be ruined, and the ſaid Trade utterly loſt in the ſaid Town: And whereas by the Statute of the Second of Henry the Sixth, the Town of *Newcaſtle* upon *Tyne* is one of the Places appointed to have Touches for Wrought Silver Plate; be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the Town of Newcaſtle upon Tyne be and is hereby appointed for the aſſaying and marking of Wrought Plate, and for executing the ſeveral Powers, Authorities, and Directions mentioned and contained in and by the ſaid Act of the Twelfth Year of our ſaid late Sovereign Lord King William, as fully and amply, to all Intents, Conſtructions and Purpoſes, as if the ſaid Town had been expreſly named in the ſaid Act.

2 Hen. 6. c. 14.

Newcaſtle upon *Tyne* appointed one of the Places for marking wrought Plate, *&c.*

Goldſmiths, *&c.* of *Newcaſtle* incorporated a Company, *&c.*

IV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the Goldſmiths, Silverſmiths, and Plate-workers, who are or ſhall be Freemen of, and inhabiting in the ſaid Town of Newcaſtle, and having ſerved an Apprenticeſhip to the ſaid Trade of a Goldſmith, Silverſmith, or Plate Worker, ſhall be and are hereby incorporated a Company of and belonging to the ſaid Town, and ſhall be called or known by the Name of The Company of Goldſmiths of the ſaid Town of Newcaſtle upon Tyne; which ſaid Company ſhall be enabled, and are hereby authorized annually to chooſe Two Perſons to be Wardens of the ſaid Company; which ſaid Wardens ſhall continue for the Space of One Year, and no longer, unleſs re-elected by the ſaid Company; and if either of the ſaid Wardens ſhall happen to die, or remove out of the ſaid Town, then the ſaid Company ſhall within One Month after ſuch Death or Removal chooſe another Perſon of the ſaid Company to be Warden in his Room; and ſuch Perſon ſo choſen ſhall and is hereby authorized and required to act accordingly.

and may chooſe Wardens.

Silver Plate how to be made and marked, *&c.*

V. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all Silver Plate or Manufacture of Silver (except ſuch Things as by Reaſon of their Smallneſs are not capable of receiving the Touch) ſhall be made and wrought of the ſame Fineneſs, and made, aſſayed, and marked with the Arms of the ſaid Town, and other the Marks mentioned in the ſaid Act, in ſuch Manner and Form as in the ſaid Act of the Twelfth Year of His late Majeſty's Reign is mentioned; and that an Aſſay-maſter ſhall from time to time be elected by the ſaid Company of Goldſmiths in the ſaid Town, who ſhall take ſuch Oath as is therein preſcribed, before the Mayor of Newcaſtle upon Tyne for the time being, who is hereby appointed to adminiſter the ſame; and that the ſaid Aſſay-maſter, and all and every the Goldſmiths, Silverſmiths,

Company may elect an Aſſay-maſter, *&c.*

ſmiths, and Plate-workers, inhabiting in the ſaid Town, ſhall from time to time, and at all Times hereafter, obſerve and perform all ſuch Matters and Things, and be ſubject to all ſuch Orders, Rules, Pains, Penalties and Forfeitures, as in the ſame Act is mentioned, for and concerning the ſeveral Matters, Things and Offences therein contained, as fully, effectually and amply, to all Intents, Conſtructions and Purpoſes, as if the ſaid Town had been therein expreſly mentioned; and the ſaid Pains and Penalties ſhall be levied, recovered, diſpoſed of and taken, in ſuch Manner and Form as in and by the ſame Act is directed.

CAP. X.

An Act for taking, examining, and ſtating the publick Accounts of the Kingdom.

EXP.

CAP. XI.

An Act for reviving the Act, intituled, *An Act for exempting Apothecaries from ſerving the Offices of Conſtable, Scavenger, and other Pariſh and Ward Offices, and from ſerving upon Juries.*

WHEREAS an Act made in the Sixth and Seventh Years of the Reign of His late Majeſty King WILLIAM the Third, intituled, *An Act for exempting Apothecaries from ſerving the Offices of Conſtable, Scavenger, and other Pariſh and Ward Offices, and from ſerving upon Juries,* has been by Experience found very uſeful and neceſſary: And whereas the ſaid Act was to continue but for Seven Years, and to the End of the next Seſſion of Parliament, and is now near expiring; be it therefore enacted by the Queen's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That the ſaid recited Act, with all the Clauſes and Powers therein contained, ſhall continue and be in Force for the Space of Eleven Years, from and after the Expiration thereof, and from thence to the End of the next Seſſions of Parliament.

6 & 7 W. 3. c. 4.

continued for 11 Years. *Made perpetual* 9 Geo. 1. c. 8.

CAP. XII.

An Act for granting an Aid to Her Majeſty by divers Subſidies and a Land Tax. The *Iriſh* Truſtees may before 24 *June*, 1703. ſell the forfeited Eſtates, *&c.* veſted in them. Barracks erected on the ſaid forfeited Eſtates, *&c.* ſhall be conveyed to the Truſtees for the Barracks, *&c.* for ever. Clothing, *&c.* may be exported out of *Ireland* for the Three Regiments in the *Weſt Indies*, &c.

11 W. 3. c. 2. 12 W. 3. c. 10. 4 s. *in the Pound.*

CXII. And whereas there have lately been imported into Your Majeſty's Dominions, Wines of the Growth of *Hungary*, and ſome Doubts have ariſen touching the Rates and Duties payable for the ſame upon ſuch Importation; be it declared and enacted, That it ſhall and may be lawful to import from Hamburgh into the Port of London, and the Members thereof, or into any other Ports of this Kingdom, or the Dominion of Wales, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed, Wines of the Growth of Hungary, and upon the Importation of any ſuch Wines, there ſhall be paid ſuch Rates and Duties only as by any Law now in Force are due and payable for any Rheniſh Wines, or Wines of the Growth of Germany, imported into this Your Realm, or the Dominions thereof, by all Your Majeſty's natural-born Subjects, and by all Strangers and Aliens reſpectively.

Hungary Wines may be imported from *Hamburgh* paying Duties as for *Rheniſh* Wines.

CXIII. And whereas the General Society intitled to the Advantages given by an Act of Parliament for advancing a Sum not exceeding Two Millions, for the Service of the Crown of *England*, by a Covenant in the Charter to them granted by His late Majeſty King WILLIAM the Third, bearing Date the Third Day of *September*, in the Tenth Year of His Reign, is obliged to furniſh into Her Majeſty's Stores (if demanded) Five hundred Tuns of Salt Petre Yearly for the Firſt Coſt, Freight, Duties, and other Charges thereupon, to be aſcertained in the Manner therein mentioned; and the *Engliſh* Company trading to the *Eaſt Indies*, as a Member of the ſaid General Society, is by a Covenant in the Charter granted to the ſaid Company, bearing Date the Fifth Day of *September*, in the Tenth Year of the Reign of His ſaid late Majeſty King WILLIAM, obliged to furniſh Yearly, a proportionable Part of the ſaid Five hundred Tuns (if demanded) and the Governor and Company of Merchants of *London* trading into the *Eaſt Indies*, alſo as a Member of the ſaid General Society, are obliged to furniſh Yearly another Proportion of the ſaid Five hundred Tons (if demanded) and the particular Members of the ſaid General Society (other than the ſaid Companies) are obliged to furniſh Yearly the Remainder of the ſaid Five hundred Tuns (if demanded) for the Coſt, Freight, Duties, and other Charges aforeſaid: And whereas the ſaid Governor and Company of Merchants of *London* trading into the *Eaſt Indies*, and the ſaid *Engliſh* Company, have agreed to unite their Capital Stock in the ſaid Two Millions, and trade to the *Eaſt Indies*, and other Parts within the Limits of their Charters whereunto they ſeverally are intitled, under the Act of Parliament of the Ninth Year of His ſaid late Majeſty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for raiſing a Sum not exceeding Two Millions, upon a Fund for Payment of Annuities after the Rate of Eight Pounds* per Centum per Annum, *and for ſettling the Trade to the* Eaſt Indies, whereupon a new Charter is intended to be paſſed: Now it is hereby provided and enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That from the Twenty ninth Day of September, One thouſand ſeven hundred and one, until the ſaid Union ſhall be perfected under the Great Seal of England, Four hundred ninety four Tuns and One Quarter of good, clean and merchantable Salt Petre, ſhall Yearly (if it be demanded) be delivered into the Stores of Her Majeſty, Her Heirs and Succeſſors, at the certain Price herein after limited (that is to ſay) by the ſaid Governor and Company of Merchants of London trading into the Eaſt Indies, for their Proportion, Seventy eight Tuns and Three Quarters; and by the ſaid Engliſh Company, Four hundred and fifteen Tuns and a Half; and that after the perfecting of the ſaid Union, and during the Continuance thereof in a joint Management, the like Quantity of Four hundred ninety four Tuns and One Quarter of ſuch Salt Petre, ſhall Yearly (if demanded) be delivered into the ſaid Stores by the ſaid Engliſh Company, and its Succeſſors, out of the ſaid United Trade: And after the Determination of ſuch joint Management, then by the ſaid Engliſh Company ſingly, during ſo long Time as the ſaid Engliſh Company ſhall have Right and Power to trade to the Eaſt Indies, under the ſaid Act of Parliament in that Behalf; and that in like Manner from the Twenty ninth Day of September, One thouſand ſeven hundred and one, the Quantity of Five Tuns and Three Quarters of good, clean and merchantable Salt Petre, ſhall Yearly (if demanded) be delivered into the ſaid Stores at the ſame certain Price, by the other Members of the ſaid General Society for the time being.

9 W. 3. c. 44.

After 29 *Sept.* 1701. until the Union of the Two *Eaſt India* Companies be perfected, 494 Tuns and a Quarter of Salt Petre ſhall be delivered into Her Majeſty's Stores, and after the ſaid Union, 494 Tuns and a Quarter Yearly, *&c.*

5 Tuns and 3 Quarters of Salt Petre to be delivered by the other Members of the ſaid General Society.

CXIV. And

Price of Salt Petre.

CXIV. And it is hereby enacted and declared, That the Price of all the ſaid Salt Petre, to be ſerved in Time of Peace, ſhall be Five and forty Pounds per Tun, and in Time of War ſhall be Fifty three Pounds per Tun; and that upon the refining the ſaid Salt Petre, whether it be brown or white, if the Refraction be above Fifteen Pounds in every One hundred and twelve Pounds Weight, then the Overplus of ſuch Refraction, at the Rate aforeſaid, ſhall be repaid to Her Majeſty, by the ſaid Companies and Members reſpectively, out of the ſaid Price; and if the Refraction be under Fifteen Pounds in every One hundred and twelve Pounds Weight, then the ſaid Companies, and other Members of the ſaid general Society, ſhall be allowed and paid, at the Price aforeſaid, ſo much more as the Difference between the real Refraction of their Petre, and the ſaid ſtated Refraction of Fifteen Pounds per Centum, ſhall amount to.

Companies obliged to deliver their Proportions at the Prices aforeſaid.

CXV. And it is hereby further declared, That in any Charter to be granted to the ſaid Companies, or either of them, they ſhall be obliged by Covenant to deliver their Proportions of the ſaid Salt Petre, being paid for the ſame at the certain Prices aforeſaid, according to this Act, inſtead of the Quantities which the ſaid Two Companies, or either of them, or the ſaid particular Members, by the ſaid former Charters are obliged to furniſh, for the firſt Coſt, Freight, Duties, and other Charges as aforeſaid; any thing in the ſaid former Charters, or any of them, contained to the contrary notwithſtanding.

CAP. XIII.

An Act for making good Deficiencies, and for preſerving the Publick Credit.

WHEREAS ſeveral Bills of Credit, commonly called *Exchequer Bills*, were made forth and iſſued by
divers Acts of Parliament, which were made and paſſed in the Reign of His late Majeſty King
WILLIAM the Third (of bleſſed Memory) and many of the ſaid Bills have been already diſcharged out of
ſeveral Aids or Supplies, which were provided by ſeveral Acts of Parliament, for or towards the diſcharging
and cancelling the ſame; but over and above the Monies already applied towards the diſcharging and
cancelling of the ſaid Bills, and over and above the Monies which are yet to ariſe from the ſaid Aids or
Supplies formerly provided for that Purpoſe, it is computed, that there is and will be wanting the Sum of
Five hundred and fifteen thouſand one hundred ſixty five Pounds Four Shillings and Seven Pence Farthing,
to diſcharge all the principal Monies contained in ſuch of the ſaid Bills as are now ſtanding out and unſatiſfied,
and ſo much more as will be ſufficient to diſcharge all the Intereſt due, and to grow due thereupon:
And whereas it appears that the Pound Rate or Land Tax of Three Shillings in the Pound, granted to
8 W. 3. c. 6. His ſaid late Majeſty, by an Act of Parliament in the Eighth Year of His Reign, hath not been ſufficient
to ſatisfy all the Loans which were made upon the Credit of the ſame Pound Rate or Land Tax; and that
over and above all Arrears of the ſaid Pound Rate, not yet recovered, there is and will be deficient, and
wanting, to diſcharge all the principal Money ſo lent, the Sum of Four hundred and fifteen thouſand
ninety nine Pounds, and ſo much more as will be ſufficient to diſcharge the Intereſt after the Rate of
Eight Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, due and to grow due thereupon: And whereas the Duties upon
Paper, Paſteboard, Vellum, and Parchment, which were granted to His late Majeſty for Two Years,
from the Firſt Day of *March*, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety ſix, by an Act paſſed in the Eighth Year
of His Reign, did prove inſufficient to ſatisfy all the Monies which were borrowed upon Credit of that
Act, ſo that there is deficient and wanting the Sum of Fifteen thouſand four hundred Pounds, to diſcharge
all the principal Monies ſo borrowed, and ſo much more as will ſatisfy the Intereſt, due and to grow due
for the ſame, after the Rate of Eight Pounds *per Centum per Annum*: And whereas ſeveral Tickets were
made forth and iſſued by virtue of an Act made and paſſed in the Eighth Year of the Reign of His ſaid
8 W. 3. c. 22. late Majeſty, whereby certain Duties were laid upon Malt and other Things therein mentioned, and many
of the ſaid Tickets have already been diſcharged out of the ſame Duties, or otherwiſe; but it is computed,
that there is deficient and wanting to diſcharge all the principal Monies contained in ſuch of the ſaid
Tickets as are now ſtanding out and unſatisfied, the Sum of Five hundred ſeventy nine thouſand and ſixty
Pounds, beſides what will be neceſſary to diſcharge the Intereſt due, and to grow due, upon the ſaid
unſatisfied Tickets, or ſuch of them as do bear Intereſt after the Rate of an Halfpeny *per Diem*, for each
Ten Pounds thereof: And whereas it is evident, that the Duties upon Leather, which were granted to His
8 W. 3. c. 21. ſaid late Majeſty by an Act paſſed in the Eighth Year of His Reign, for Three Years, from the Twentieth
Day of *April*, One thouſand ſix hundred and ninety ſeven, and which were thereby appropriated to and for
the Payment of ſo much as then remained unpaid of the Sum of Five hundred ſixty four thouſand ſeven
hundred Pounds, formerly lent upon certain Duties upon Coals and other Things therein mentioned, and
the Intereſt thereof, have not been ſufficient for that Purpoſe, ſo that there is wanting, to diſcharge the
principal Money ſtill remaining unpaid of the Sum laſt mentioned, the Sum of Five hundred and four thouſand
four hundred thirty eight Pounds, beſides the Intereſt thereof, due and to grow due, after the Rate of
Seven Pounds *per Centum per Annum*: And that the Monies granted to His ſaid late Majeſty, by the Act
9 W. 3. c. 38. paſſed in the Ninth Year of His Reign, for an Aid by a quarterly Poll for One Year, including therein
ſuch Arrears of the ſaid Poll as are ſtill recoverable, do not extend to ſatisfy all the principal Monies which
were borrowed upon the ſame Act, by the Sum of Two hundred and twelve thouſand ſeven hundred and
ſeventy Pounds, Seventeen Shillings, which with the Intereſt thereof, due and to grow due, after the Rate
of Eight Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, are and will be likewiſe deficient: And that the Monies granted to
10 W. 3. c. 9. His ſaid late Majeſty by the Act paſſed in the Tenth Year of His Reign, for granting the Sum of One million
four hundred eighty four thouſand and fifteen Pounds, One Shilling and Eleven Pence, Three Farthings,
for diſbanding the Army, providing for the Navy, and for other neceſſary Occaſions, whereupon a Credit
was given for any Sum not exceeding One million four hundred thouſand Pounds, to be repaid with Intereſt
after the Rate of Seven Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, have not extended to pay off all the Monies borrowed
upon the ſame Act, and the Intereſt thereof; but that there is a Deficiency of Twenty five thouſand
eight hundred twenty three Pounds, Two Shillings, and Nine Pence, which, together with all Arrears of the
Aid laſt mentioned, not yet recovered, are wanting to clear off the Remainder of the principal Monies ſo
borrowed, beſides what ſhall be neceſſary to diſcharge the Intereſt of the ſame: And whereas at *Michaelmas*,
One thouſand ſeven hundred and one, the Sum of Seventy thouſand eight hundred ſeventy two Pounds,
Eleven Shillings, and One Peny Halfpeny, was wanting to compleat the Payments then due and incurred,
for and upon the yearly Sum of One hundred and ſixty thouſand Pounds, which by an Act paſſed in the
9 W. 3. c. 44. Ninth Year of His ſaid late Majeſty's Reign, was intended to be paid out of certain Duties upon Salt,
and upon ſtampt Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, for the Purpoſes therein mentioned, and ought to have
been

been made good in purſuance of the ſame Act; all which ſaid Sums of Money ſo reckoned to be deficient or wanting, to pay off the principal Money borrowed as aforeſaid, or contained in the ſaid Exchequer Bills and Malt Tickets, do amount in the whole to the Sum of Two millions three hundred thirty eight thouſand ſix hundred twenty eight Pounds, Fifteen Shillings, and Five Pence Three Farthings, beſides the Intereſt due and to grow due, as aforeſaid. We, *&c.*

Tunnage and Poundage continued until 1 *Aug.* 1710. Act 12 Car. 2. c. 4. to be in force until 1710. But not to determine Clauſes intended to be perpetual. Duties on Wines, *&c.* granted by 1 Jac. 2. c. 3. continued till 1710. Duties on Tobacco granted by 1 Jac. 2. c. 4. continued till 1710. Duty to be levied according to 7 & 8 W. 3. c. 10. Additional Impoſitions on Goods, *&c.* granted by 2 W. & M. ſſ. 2. c. 4. continued to 1710. Act 7 & 8 W. 3. c. 10. continued to 1710. Additional Impoſitions on Goods, *&c.* granted by 4 W. & M. c. 5. continued to 1710. *Lapis Calaminaris.* Bar Iron, *&c.* may be imported from *Ireland.* Duties on Vellum, *&c.* granted by 5 & 6 W. & M. c. 21. and continued by 8 W. 3. c. 20. continued to 1710. Duties on Houſes granted by 7 W. 3. c. 18. continued till 1710. Duties on Whale Fins, *&c.* granted by 9 W. 3. c. 45. continued till 1710. 9 & 10 W. 3. c. 45. continued till 1710.

12 Car. 2. c. 19.
14 Car. 2. c. 11.
22 Car. 2. c. 13.
25 Car. 2. c. 6.
25 Car. 2. c. 7.
1 Jac. 2. c. 19.
8 W. 3. c. 34.
9 W. 3. c. 30.
11 W. 3. c. 20.
12 Car. 2. c. 4.
7 & 8 W. 3. c. 10.
8 W. 3. c. 20.

XV. And whereas by the ſaid Act of the Eighth Year of the Reign of His late Majeſty King WILLIAM, intituled, *An Act for making good the Deficiencies of ſeveral Funds, therein mentioned, and for enlarging the Capital Stock of the Bank of* England, *and for raiſing the publick Credit*, it was enacted, That all the Monies which ſhould ariſe and be brought into the Exchequer of or for the Subſidy of Tunnage and Poundage, and other Duties upon Merchandizes, therewith continued by that Act, from the Five and twentieth Day of *December*, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety nine, till the Firſt Day of *Auguſt*, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ſix, and of and for Impoſitions upon Wines, Vinegar, Tobacco, *Eaſt India* Goods, Wrought Silks, and other Duties therewith continued by the ſame Act, from the Eight and twentieth Day of *September*, One thouſand ſeven hundred and one, until the ſaid Firſt Day of *Auguſt*, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ſix; and of or for the ſaid additional and other Rates, Duties, Impoſitions, and Charges upon ſeveral Sorts of Goods and Merchandizes, thereby continued from the laſt Day of *February*, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety ſix, to the ſaid Firſt Day of *Auguſt*, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ſix; and of or for the Duties upon Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, by the ſame Act continued from the Eight and twentieth Day of *June*, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety eight, until the ſaid Firſt Day of *Auguſt*, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ſix; and of or for the Rates and Duties upon Marriages, Births, Burials, Batchelors, and Widowers, thereby continued, from the Firſt Day of *May*, One thouſand ſeven hundred, until the ſaid Firſt Day of *Auguſt*, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ſix; and of or for the ſeveral Rates or Duties upon Houſes thereby continued, from the Five and twentieth Day of *March*, One thouſand ſeven hundred and three, until the ſaid Firſt Day of *Auguſt*, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ſix, and all the Monies (if any ſuch ſhould be) which after Satisfaction of ſuch Principal and Intereſt Monies as are therein mentioned, ſhould ariſe by the Impoſitions upon Wines, Vinegar, Tobacco, *Eaſt India* Goods, Wrought Silks, and other Goods, by an Act of the Seventh Year of the Reign of the ſaid late King WILLIAM, whereby the ſame were granted and continued until the ſaid Nine and twentieth Day of *September*, One thouſand ſeven hundred and one; and all the Monies which after Satisfaction of ſuch Monies and Bills, as are therein mentioned, ſhould ariſe by the Duties upon Houſes formerly granted for Seven Years, from the Five and twentieth Day of *March*, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety ſix; and all the Monies which after Satisfaction of the Sums therein mentioned, and the Intereſt thereof, ſhould ariſe or be brought into the Exchequer, of and for the Duties upon Salt, which were granted to His ſaid late Majeſty King WILLIAM the Third, His Heirs and Succeſſors, by an Act of Parliament which paſſed in the Seventh Year of His Reign (together with the Duties upon Glaſs Wares, Stone and Earthen Wares, and Tobacco Pipes, which are ſince taken away by Acts of Parliament) ſhould be the General Fund for making good the particular Funds in the ſaid Act of the Eighth Year of His ſaid late Majeſty's Reign, expreſſed and computed to be deficient, and ſhould be appropriated, iſſued, and applied, for and towards the making good of the ſame deficient Funds, by the Payment and Satisfaction of the Principal and Intereſt, due and to grow due thereupon, in ſuch Manner and Form as in the ſaid Act of the Eighth Year of His ſaid late Majeſty's Reign, is more fully expreſſed: And whereas by the abovesaid Act of the Ninth Year of His ſaid late Majeſty's Reign, for laying the ſaid Duties upon Whale Fins, and *Scotch* Linens for Eight Years, from the Tenth Day of *July*, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety eight, the ſame are directed to be applied to and for the Payment and Satisfaction of ſuch Principal and Intereſt Monies, whereunto the ſaid Duties upon Glaſs Wares, Stone and Earthen Wares, and Tobacco Pipes (ſince wholly taken away) ought to have been applied, as by the ſaid ſeveral Acts of Parliament, Relation being thereunto reſpectively had, may more fully appear: **Now to the end the above mentioned Deficiencies, for which no Proviſion hath hitherto been made, and which in this Act are computed to amount to Two Millions three hundred thirty eight thouſand ſix hundred twenty eight Pounds, Fifteen Shillings, and Five Pence Three Farthings, as aforeſaid, for principal Monies (beſides Intereſt) may be made good, and that all ſuch principal Monies, and the Intereſt thereof, may be well and ſufficiently ſecured, and duly paid, and ſatisfied. Be it,** &c.

7 W. 3. c. 10.
7 W. 3. c. 31.
8. W. 3. c. 20.
9 W. 3. c. 45.

Overplus of the ſeveral Duties granted by the Act 8 W. 3. c. 20. and by the Duties on Salt, and on Whale Fins, *&c* to be Part of the General Fund, *&c.* Monies ariſing by Tunnage and Poundage, and by Wines, Vinegar, *&c.* and by the additional Impoſitions on Goods, *&c.* and on Vellum, *&c.* and by the Duties on Houſes, and on Whale Fins, *&c.* ſhall with the Overplus Monies, *&c.* be the General Fund for making good the deficient Funds herein expreſſed, *&c.* How the Monies of the ſaid General Fund ſhall be iſſued and applied. Exchequer Bills. Malt Tickets. Other deficient Funds. Monies not divertible, nor miſapplied. Arrears of any Duty appropriated, *&c.* how applied. Impoſitions on Sope, *&c.* granted by 2 W. & M. ſſ. 2. c. 4. to continue only to 1706. Treaſury may proceed in finiſhing the Accounts of the Treaſurers of the Navy and Ordnance, *&c.* Monies in the Hands of the Paymaſter of the Army how to be applied. Treaſury may compound with Perſons owing Money for Cuſtoms, Exciſe, *&c.* and on Payment of Compoſition, diſcharge the Remainder; and particularly with *Nathaniel Molyneux.* Commiſſioners for the Army Accounts to certify the Paymaſter-General, ſuch Sums as are due to any Troops, *&c.* in the late Army. Paymaſter on Certificate to iſſue out Debentures, *&c.* Perſons receiving ſuch Debentures to give Security, *&c.* A Clauſe in 12 & 13 W. 3. c. 1. concerning Allowance for clothing the Troops, explained. Allowance of 5 *l. per Cent.* Intereſt on Arrears due to Officers and Clothiers, and for Tranſport Service, *&c.* Debts remaining unſatisfied ſhall be made good, *&c.* with Intereſt, *&c.* E X P.

8 W. 3. c. 6.
8 W. 3. c. 7.
8 W. 3. c. 22.
8 W. 3. c. 21.
9 & 10 W. 3. c. 38.
10 & 11 W. 3. c. 9.
Farther Proviſions relating hereto, 2 & 3 Annæ, c. 9. §. 21.
12 & 13 W. 3. c. 1.
11 & 12 W. 3. c. 2.

CAP. XIV.

An Act for enabling Her Majeſty to appoint Commiſſioners to treat for an Union between the Kingdoms of *England* and *Scotland.* Commiſſioners appointed by the Queen may treat with Commiſſioners of *Scotland* concerning an Union of both Realms. Nothing treated of to be of force, till confirmed by Parliament. E X P.

CAP. XV.

An Act to aſcertain the Water Meaſure of Fruit.

WHEREAS Apples and Pears are frequently ſold by Meaſure, commonly called *Water Meaſure*, the Contents whereof are very uncertain, and not aſcertained by Law: And whereas the Uncertainty thereof occaſions many frivolous and vexatious Suits between the Buyer and the Seller; **be it therefore enacted by the Queen's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Con-**

Water Meaſure deſcribed.

ſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliamtne aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That the Meaſure, commonly called Water Meaſure, ſhall be round, and in Diameter Eighteen Inches and an Half within the Hoop, and Eight Inches deep, and no more, and ſo in Proportion for any greater or leſſer Meaſure; and that every Meaſure, commonly called Water Meaſure, by which Apples and Pears are ſold, ſhall be heaped as uſually; and that whoſoever ſhall ſell or buy any Apples or Pears by or with any other Meaſure, ſhall forfeit for every ſuch Offence Ten Shillings, One Half to the Informer, and the other Half to the Poor of the Pariſh where ſuch Offence ſhall be committed, being thereof lawfully convicted by the Oath of One ſufficient Witneſs before any Juſtice of the Peace, Mayor, or other Head Officer of the County, City, or Town Corporate, where the ſaid Offence ſhall be committed, who by virtue of this Act ſhall have Power to adminiſter an Oath in that Behalf, which ſaid Sum of Ten Shillings ſhall be levied by Warrant from the ſaid Juſtice of the Peace, Mayor, or other Head Officer, by the Petty Conſtable of the ſame Pariſh, of the Goods and Chattles of ſuch Offenders, by way of Diſtreſs and Sale of the Offender's Goods, rendring to the Offender or Offenders the Overplus.

Fruit ſold by Water Meaſure ſhall be heaped. Penalty.

Not to extend to ſealed Meaſures allowed by the Fruiterers Company of *London*.

II. Provided, That this Act, or any Thing therein contained, ſhall not extend to any Meaſures ſealed and allowed by the Maſters, Wardens, Aſſiſtants and Commonalty of the Freemen of the Art or Myſtery of the Fruiterers of the City of London, to be uſed in the meaſuring of Fruit ſold by them in the ſaid City, and Liberties thereof, or within Three Miles Diſtance from the ſame City.

CAP. XVI.

An Act for the enlarging and encouraging the *Greenland* Trade.

4 & 5 W. & M. c. 17.
5 Geo. 2. c. 28.
6 Geo. 2. c. 33.
13 Geo. 2. c. 28.
22 Geo. 2. c. 45.

WHEREAS by an Act made in the Fourth and Fifth Years of the Reign of Their late Majeſties King WILLIAM and Queen MARY, for encouraging the *Greenland* Fiſhery, a Company was thereby incorporated, giving Liberty to the ſaid Company, excluſive to the reſt of Their Majeſties Subjects, it is thereby enacted, That it ſhall and may be lawful for the ſaid Company thereby eſtabliſhed, and for all and every the Ships and Veſſels belonging to or imployed by the ſaid Company, and truly belonging to *England*, *Wales*, or the Town of *Berwick* upon *Tweed*, and whereof the Maſters ſhall be *Engliſh* Men, and inhabiting within the Places aforeſaid, and for no other Ship or Veſſel whatſoever, from and after the Firſt Day of *May*, in the Year of our Lord One thouſand ſix hundred ninety three, and until the Firſt Day of *October*, which ſhall be in the Year of our Lord One thouſand ſeven hundred and ſeven, imployed for the catching of Whales in the *Greenland* Seas, and other the Seas and Places aforeſaid, during ſuch their Voyages, to be navigated with One Third of the Mariners *Engliſh* at the leaſt, and yet to pay no further or other Cuſtom for the Oil, Blubber, or Fins caught and imported in ſuch Ships or Veſſels, than if ſuch Ships or Veſſels had been navigated with Three Fourths of the Mariners *Engliſh*; any Law, Statute or Uſage to the contrary notwithſtanding: Provided always, and it is thereby further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That no *Engliſh* Ship or other Veſſel belonging to *England*, *Wales*, or the Town of *Berwick* upon *Tweed*, and which ſhall belong to, and be imployed by the ſaid Company in the catching of Whales in the *Greenland* Seas, and other the Seas and Places aforeſaid, ſhall enjoy any Benefit or Privilege by this Act, unleſs ſuch Ship or Veſſel did proceed on her Voyage for *Greenland*, and thoſe Seas, or for other the Seas and Places aforeſaid, from *England* or *Wales*, or the Town of *Berwick* upon *Tweed*, and was victualled for the ſaid Voyage in ſome of thoſe Places, to be atteſted by the Collector of the Port where the ſame Ship or Veſſel was victualled: Notwithſtanding which, the ſaid Company have of late wholly neglected and loſt that Trade to this Nation: And therefore, for the enlarging and encouraging the Greenland Trade, and for the better Improvement of the ſame for the Good of England, may it pleaſe Your Majeſty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the Queen's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That from and after the Firſt Day of May, which ſhall be in the Year of our Lord One thouſand ſeven hundred and two, it ſhall and may be lawful for any of Her Majeſty's Subjects whatſoever, that will adventure to Greenland for fiſhing of Whales, to have and enjoy all the Privileges that were granted to the ſaid Company by the aforeſaid Act, and ſhall not pay any further or other Duty, than if they had been of the ſaid Greenland Company; any Law or Statute to the contrary notwithſtanding.

Britiſh Subjects may trade to *Greenland*, &c. *By* 10 Geo. 1. c. 16. & 12 Geo. 1. c. 26. §. 7. Britiſh *Subjects fiſhing in* Greenland *or in* Davis's Streights, *may import Whale Fins, Oil, and Blubber, Cuſtom free.*

No Harpooner, *&c.* to be impreſſed.

II. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That no Harpooner, or other Foreigners that are permitted by the ſaid Act for carrying on the ſaid Fiſhery, ſhall be impreſſed for Her Majeſty's Service.

CAP. XVII.

9 & 10 W. 3. c. 39.
15 Geo. 2. c. 20.

An Act for continuing and amending the Act made in the Ninth Year of His late Majeſty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for the ſetling and adjuſting the Proportions of fine Silver and Silk, and for the better making of Gold and Silver Thread, and to prevent the Abuſes of Wire-drawers.* In Silver gilt uſed by the Wire-drawers, Quantity of fine Gold to a Pound of Silver. No gilt Wire to be coloured with Verdigreece, *&c.* Six Ounces of Plate to cover four Ounces of Silk, *&c.* How Gold and Silver Plate ſhall be ſpun. All Metals inferior to Silver ſhall be ſpun on Thread, *&c.* No Gold or Silver Thread, *&c.* to be imported. Act to continue Seven Years. Penalty on ſelling Gold or Silver Orice Lace mixt, *&c.* or ſelling by any other Weight than *Troy* Weight; or making Goods contrary to this Act, *&c.* EXP.

CAP. XVIII.

An Act to explain and alter the Act made in the Two and twentieth Year of King HENRY the Eighth, concerning repairing and amending of Bridges in the Highways: And for repealing an Act made in the Twenty third Year of Queen ELIZABETH, for the re-edifying of *Cardiffe* Bridge in the County of *Glamorgan*: And alſo for changing the Day of Election of the Wardens and Aſſiſtants of *Rocheſter* Bridge.

22 H. 8. c. 5. concerning the amending of Bridges,

WHEREAS by an Act of Parliament in the Two and twentieth Year of the Reign of King HENRY the Eighth, intituled, *An Act concerning repairing and amending of Bridges in the Highways*, it is amongſt other Things therein enacted, That in every Caſe where it cannot be known and proved what Perſons, Lands, Tenements, and Bodies Politick ought to make and repair ſuch Bridges, that for ſpeedy Reformation and Amending of ſuch Bridges, the Juſtices of the Peace within their ſeveral Counties, Shires, Ridings and Diviſions, Cities and Towns Corporate, or any Four of them, whereof One to be of the *Quorum*, ſhall within the Limits of their ſeveral Commiſſions call before them the Conſtables of every Town and Pariſh, or elſe Two of the moſt honeſt Inhabitants of every Town and

Pariſh, and with the Aſſent of the ſaid Conſtables or Inhabitants, ſhall tax and ſet every Inhabitant in ſuch City, Town, and Pariſh, to ſuch reaſonable Aid, and Sums of Money, as they ſhall think by their Diſcretions convenient for the repairing of ſuch Bridges, and after ſuch Taxation made, ſhall cauſe the Names and Sums of every particular Perſon ſo by them taxed, to be written in a Roll indented, One Part whereof is to be delivered under the Hands and Seals of the ſaid Juſtices, to Two Collectors appointed by the ſaid Juſtices for every Hundred, who are thereby impowered to collect the ſame; which Method and Manner of taxing and collecting the ſaid Money for Repair of decayed Bridges, and the Highways thereunto adjoining, having by long Experience been found very troubleſome, burthenſome, and chargeable to the ſeveral Counties, Cities, Towns Corporate, Ridings and Diviſions: And whereas in many Places within this Kingdom, more Money than is neceſſary for the Repair of ſuch Bridges hath been taxed and collected, or the Money which hath been ſo taxed and collected hath been miſimployed, and not laid out in the Repair of ſuch Bridges as was intended: For Remedy of all which Miſchiefs and Inconveniencies for the future, may it pleaſe Your moſt Excellent Majeſty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the Queen's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That all and every the Clauſes, Matters and Things in the ſaid Act of the Two and twentieth Year of the Reign of the ſaid King Henry the Eighth, not hereby altered, ſhall be and continue in full Force and Virtue, to all Intents, Conſtructions and Purpoſes whatſoever, relating to the repairing of decayed Bridges, and the Highways thereunto adjoining.

further continued.

II. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That for the more eaſy taxing and collecting of the Money for the Repair of decayed Bridges, and that the ſame may be duly applied to the Purpoſes for which it is intended, the Juſtices of the Peace, within the ſeveral Limits of their Commiſſions, ſhall, at their General or Quarter Seſſions of the Peace, from and after the Firſt Day of May, which ſhall be in the Year of our Lord One thouſand ſeven hundred and two, have full Power and Authority, upon due Preſentment to them made, that any Bridge within their reſpective Commiſſions or Authorities is out of Repair, and which by them hath uſually, or ought to have been repaired and maintained, to aſſeſs upon every Town, Pariſh or Place within their reſpective Commiſſions, in Proportions upon each reſpective Town and Pariſh, as they uſually have been aſſeſſed towards the Repair of Bridges; which Money ſo aſſeſſed as aforeſaid, ſhall be levied and collected by the reſpective Conſtables of each Pariſh, Townſhip, Hamlet or Vill, or by ſuch other Perſon and Perſons, and in ſuch Manner, as the ſaid Juſtices, by their Order at ſuch Seſſions, ſhall in that Behalf direct and appoint, and the Money thereby raiſed ſhall (by ſuch Conſtables, or other Perſons, ſo as aforeſaid by them collected) be paid over by them to the High Conſtables of every Hundred, in any ſuch County, City, Riding or Diviſion, in Six Days after they ſhall have received the ſame, and the High Conſtables ſhall and are hereby required, in Ten Days after their Receipt, to pay the ſame into the Hands of ſuch Perſon and Perſons as the ſaid Juſtices, by their Order, at ſuch Seſſions ſhall direct and appoint to be Treaſurers and Receivers of the ſame, and the Money thereby raiſed ſhall be imployed and accounted for, according to the Orders and Directions of the ſaid Juſtices, for and towards the amending of ſuch decayed Bridges, and the Highways at the End of the ſaid Bridges, from time to time, as Need ſhall require; and the ſaid Aſſeſſments ſhall be levied by Diſtreſs and Sale of the Goods of every Perſon ſo aſſeſſed, not paying the ſame within Ten Days after Demand, rendring the Overplus of the Value of the Goods ſo diſtrained to the Owner and Owners thereof, the neceſſary Charges of making and ſelling ſuch Diſtreſs being firſt deducted.

For collecting Money for Repair of decayed Bridges, Juſtices of Peace may aſſeſs every Town, &c. in Proportion.

Aſſeſſments how to be levied, &c.

Treaſurers to be appointed, and Monies how imployed.

On Nonpayment to be levied by Diſtreſs.

III. And to the end that the Money which is hereby intended to be aſſeſſed and levied, may be duly collected, paid and applied to the ſeveral Purpoſes for which it is intended, be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That every High Conſtable, Churchwarden, Overſeer of the Poor, or Petty Conſtable, or other Perſon that ſhall neglect to aſſeſs, collect or pay the Money hereby intended to be raiſed, as is herein before directed, ſhall for every ſuch Offence forfeit the Sum of Forty Shillings; and every Treaſurer that ſhall pay any Money but by Order of ſuch Juſtices of the Peace, at ſuch Seſſions (which Order the ſaid Juſtices are hereby required and commanded to make only for the building, repairing, or amending ſuch Bridges, and the Highways at the End of ſuch Bridges as aforeſaid) ſhall for every ſuch Offence forfeit the Sum of Five Pounds.

Penalty on Conſtable, &c.

IV. And whereas upon Preſentments and Indictments for not repairing ſuch Bridges, and the Highways at the End of ſuch Bridges, the Fines impoſed and ſet upon ſuch Preſentments and Indictments, and other Fines and Iſſues for not repairing, building and amending ſuch Bridges, and the Highways at the End of ſuch Bridges, are returned into the Court of *Exchequer*, or other Courts; be it therefore further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That no Fine, Iſſue, Penalty or Forfeiture, ſhall hereafter be returned into the Court of Exchequer, or other Court, but ſhall be levied and paid into the Hands of the Treaſurer or Treaſurers, ſo as aforeſaid appointed by the ſaid Juſtices, to be accounted for by the ſaid Treaſurer, and to be applied by the ſaid Juſtices towards the building, repairing or amending ſuch Bridges, and the Highways at the End of ſuch Bridges, and to no other End or Purpoſe whatſoever.

Fines, &c. to be paid to the Treaſurer.

V. And be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all Matters concerning the repairing and amending of the Bridges and Highways herein before mentioned, ſhall be determined in the County where they lie, and not elſewhere; and that no Preſentment or Indictment for not repairing ſuch Bridges, or the Highways at the End of ſuch Bridges, ſhall be removed by Certiorari out of the ſaid County into any other Court.

Matters concerning Repair of Bridges, &c. where to be determined.

VI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the ſaid Juſtices of the Peace at ſuch General Quarter Seſſions as aforeſaid, ſhall have full Power and Authority to allow ſuch Perſons concerned in the Execution of this preſent Act, any Sum not exceeding Three Pence in the Pound.

Juſtices to allow 3 *d.* in the Pound, &c.

VII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if any Action or Suit ſhall be hereafter commenced or proſecuted againſt any Perſon or Perſons by this Act authorized to put the ſame in Execution, every Perſon or Perſons ſo ſued may plead the General Iſſue, and give this Act, or the ſaid recited Act made in the Two and twentieth Year of

General Iſſue.

the Reign of King HENRY the Eighth, and the ſpecial Matter, in Evidence; and if the Plaintiff ſhall become Nonſuit, or forbear further Proſecution, or ſuffer Diſcontinuance, or if a Verdict paſs againſt him or her, the ſaid Defendant and Defendants ſhall recover his and their Double Coſts, for which he and they ſhall have the like Remedy, as in Caſes where Coſts by Law are given to Defendants.

Double Coſts.

Perſons and Things exempted.

VIII. Provided always, That this Act nor any thing therein contained ſhall excuſe or diſcharge any particular Perſons, Eſtates, or Places from repairing any Bridge, which they have heretofore uſually repaired.

Penalties how to be levied.

IX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all the Penalties and Forfeitures incurred by this Act ſhall be applied towards the repairing the ſaid Bridges, and Highways at the Ends of the ſame.

23 Eliz. c. 11. repealed.

X. And whereas great Inconveniencies have been occaſioned by the uncertain Meaning of an Act made in the Twenty third of Queen ELIZABETH, intituled, *An Act for the re-edifying of* Cardiffe *Bridge in the County of* Glamorgan; be it therefore enacted by the Queen's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, That the Act aforeſaid be from henceforth repealed, and the ſame is hereby declared to be repealed, to all Intents and Purpoſes whatſoever.

Cardiffe Bridge deemed a Common Bridge: How it ſhall be repaired.

XI. And whereas the Town of *Cardiffe* in the ſaid County was, before the ſaid Act of Queen ELIZABETH, obliged to pay and diſcharge the whole Expence for the Repair of the ſaid Bridge, but in Regard of the Poverty of the ſaid Town, Five Parts of the ſaid Expence was by the ſaid Act directed to be raiſed on the County, and the Sixth Part only on the ſaid Town of *Cardiffe*: And whereas the Poverty of the ſaid Town is ſince much increaſed, by reaſon of the great Decay of Trade in the ſaid Town; be it therefore further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, for a more effectual Proviſion for the Time to come, That the Bridge aforeſaid, commonly called Cardiffe Bridge, ſhall from henceforth be reputed and adjudged to be a Common and a Publick Bridge, to be repaired from time to time by the County of Glamorgan; and that the Juſtices of the Peace for the time being for the County of Glamorgan ſhall have full Power and Authority, from time to time, as Occaſion ſhall require, at their General Quarter Seſſions, to make Orders, and execute the ſame, as well within the Town of Cardiffe, as elſewhere within the County of Glamorgan, touching the rebuilding and repairing of the Bridge aforeſaid, and Wears thereto adjoining or belonging, in the ſame Manner as any the Juſtices of any other County have, or may have, concerning other Common and Publick Bridges, by this or any other Law whatſoever.

Orders heretofore made not to be annulled.

XII. Provided nevertheleſs, That nothing herein contained ſhall be conſtrued or extend to make void or annul any Order heretofore made touching the Repair of the Bridge and Wears aforeſaid.

Evidence of Inhabitants to be taken in Informations.

XIII. And whereas many private Perſons, or Bodies Politick or Corporate, are of Right obliged to repair ſuch decayed Bridges, and the Highways thereunto adjoining, but becauſe the Inhabitants of the County, Riding, or Diviſion, in which ſuch decayed Bridge or Highways lie, have not been allowed, upon Informations or Indictments brought againſt ſuch Perſon or Perſons, Bodies Politick or Corporate, for not repairing ſuch decayed Bridges, and the Highways thereunto adjoining, by the Judges before whom ſuch Information or Indictment is to be tried, to be legal Witneſſes; be it enacted and declared, That in all Informations or Indictments to be brought and tried in any of Her Majeſty's Courts of Record at Weſtminſter, or at the Aſſizes or Quarter Seſſions of the Peace, the Evidence of the Inhabitants, being credible Perſons, or any of them, of the Town, Corporation, County, Riding, or Diviſion, in which ſuch decayed Bridge or Highway lies, ſhall be taken and admitted in all ſuch Caſes, in the Courts aforeſaid; any Cuſtom, Rule, Order, or Uſage to the contrary notwithſtanding.

18 Eliz. c. 17.

XIV. And whereas by an Act of Parliament made in the Eighteenth Year of the Reign of Queen ELIZABETH, of Bleſſed Memory, intituled, *An Act for the perpetual Maintenance of* Rocheſter *Bridge*, it is amongſt other Things enacted and appointed, That the Election of the Wardens and Aſſiſtants of the ſaid Bridge ſhould be made on the Morrow after the General Quarter Seſſions of the Peace holden for the County of *Kent*, next after the Feaſt of *Eaſter*: And whereas the ſaid Time of the Election, appointed by the ſaid Act, hath been found to be very inconvenient, in reſpect of the Uncertainty of the ending of the ſaid Seſſions, whereby the Inhabitants of the Pariſhes, and others that are to attend the ſaid Election, have been put to great Expence and Trouble; be it therefore enacted, That all and every the future and ſucceeding Wardens and Aſſiſtants of the ſaid Bridge ſhall be yearly choſen, at the uſual Place of ſuch Election, at or upon One certain Day yearly (that is to ſay) Friday in the Week next following the Week of Eaſter yearly: And that all and every the Wardens and Aſſiſtants reſpectively, ſo to be elected upon Friday in the Week next following the Week of Eaſter, ſhall ſucceſſively have, uſe, exerciſe, and enjoy the ſame Power, Authority, Capacity, and Privileges reſpectively, as any former or other Wardens or Aſſiſtants of the ſaid Bridge reſpectively have had, uſed, exerciſed, and enjoyed; and that all other due Requiſites, Matters, Circumſtances, and Things hereafter uſed and obſerved, in and about the Election of the ſaid Wardens and Aſſiſtants reſpectively, ſhall be uſed, performed, and obſerved; and that all and every the Inhabitants and Houſholders of any Pariſh or Pariſhes, and all and every other Perſon and Perſons, who by reaſon of any Law, Statute, Uſage, or Cuſtom, have uſed, or ought to be preſent, and give their Attendance at the Elections of the Wardens and Aſſiſtants of the ſaid Bridge, ſhall be preſent, and give the like Attendance, and do and perform all other Things in and about the Election of all and every future Wardens and Aſſiſtants of the ſaid Bridge, upon every Friday in the Week next following the Week of Eaſter yearly, as they have heretofore uſed, done, and performed, upon the Morrow after the General Quarter Seſſions of the Peace next after the Feaſt of Eaſter.

Wardens, &c. of *Rocheſter* Bridge to be choſen annually on *Friday* after *Eaſter* Week, and enjoy the ſame Power.

CAP. XIX.

EXP. 7 Geo. 1. ſtat. 1. c. 16. *Revived by* 8 Geo. 2. c. 10.

An Act for the rebuilding and repairing the Piers of the Town and Port of *Whitby* in the County of *York*. Duties to be paid. For Coals ſhipped at *Newcaſtle*, &c. 1 *q. per* Chaldron, and landed in *Whitby* Haven, 6 *d. per* Chaldron. Salt 2 *s. per* Weigh. Malt, &c. 4 *d. per* Quarter. Foreign Goods imported. Butter 1 *d. per* Firkin. Dried Fiſh, &c. 1 *d. per* Score. Barrelled Fiſh, 3 *d. per* Barrel. *Engliſh* Ship entring Port, 12 *d.* Top 4 *d.* Foreign Ship 2 *s.* Top 4 *d.* Collector to have 6 *d.* in the Pound. Truſtees once a Year to make up an Account, &c. Lord of the Manor, &c. may examine the ſame. Truſtees may contract for repairing the Piers, &c. And engage the Profits of the Duties for Monies borrowed, &c. After 6,000 *l.* is raiſed, &c. the 1 *q. per* Chaldron to ceaſe. Truſtees Account to be laid before the Juſtices, &c. On Death of Truſtees, Survivors to elect a new One. Penalty on throwing Ballaſt, &c. into the Harbour. Coal Ships belonging to *Great Yarmouth* exempted from Duty, on Certificate and Oath, &c.

CAP. XX.

An Act for making the River *Derwent*, in the County of *York*, navigable. Undertakers for making the River *Derwent* navigable, from *Scarborough* Mills to *New Malton*, &c. may make new Cuts, &c. and ſet out Towing-paths, ſatisfying Owners of Lands for Damages, &c. Perſon declining Commiſſioners Mediation, Sheriff of *York* to impanel a Jury, who may view the Place in Queſtion, and on Oath may inquire and aſſeſs Damages. Commiſſioners to give Judgment thereupon, which ſhall be binding, &c. On Payment, &c. Undertakers may act, &c. Commiſſioners not to act where concerned. In caſe of Death, &c. of Commiſſioners, Survivors may appoint others, having 150*l.* *per Annum*, or 3,000*l.* Rates on Goods, &c. to be paid. On Non-payment, Goods, &c. may be ſtopt. Watermen may ſet up Winches. Maſter of Boat or Veſſel, anſwerable for Damages, &c. Commiſſioners to ſurvey the River, &c. Undertakers to bear the whole Charge of cleanſing, &c. Undertakers to ſatisfy Owners of Mills, &c. for Damages. In caſe the Courſe or Stream of the River be raiſed, Undertakers to raiſe the Banks proportionably, &c. Marſh Lands moſt in danger of being drowned, &c. Undertakers to give Security for maintaining the Rents thereof.

P. R.

CAP. XXI.

An Act for preventing Frauds in the Duties upon Salt, and for the better Payment of Debentures at the Cuſtom-houſe.

FOR Prevention of evil Practices frequently made uſe of in defrauding Her Majeſty of Her Duties upon Salt, be it enacted by the Queen's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That all and every Perſon and Perſons, being a Maker of Salt, or a Refiner of Rock Salt, or being a Proprietor of any Salt Works or Salt Pits, ſhall, on or before the Four and twentieth Day of June, One thouſand ſeven hundred and two, make a true and particular Entry in Writing under his and their reſpective Hands, at the next Salt Office to their reſpective Pits, Works, or Places of Habitation, of the Number and Situation of his and their reſpective Salt Pits and Salt Works, and of the Number of Pans in each Salt Work, and of the Number and Situation of every Storehouſe, Warehouſe, and other Place, by him or them made uſe of, for the making, refining, or keeping of Salt or Rock Salt, on Pain of forfeiting the Sum of Forty Pounds; and all and every Maker of Salt, Refiner of Rock Salt, and Proprietor of any Salt Works or Salt Pits, who, after the ſaid Four and twentieth Day of June, One thouſand ſeven hundred and two, ſhall erect, ſet up, or make uſe of any Salt Work, Salt Pit, Salt Pan, Storehouſe, Warehouſe, or other Place, for the making, laying, refining, or keeping of Salt or Rock Salt, without giving Notice thereof at the next Salt Office, ſhall forfeit and loſe for every Salt Work, Salt Pit, Salt Pan, Storehouſe, Warehouſe, or other Place, ſo erected, ſet up, or made uſe of, without ſuch Notice, as aforeſaid, the Sum of Forty Pounds.

Makers, &c. of Salt ſhall enter the Number, &c. of their Salt Pits and Pans, &c.

Penalty.

Penalty on erecting Salt Works, &c. without Notice given.

II. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That it ſhall and may be lawful for the ſeveral Officers for the ſaid Duties, to enter into all and every the Works, Warehouſes, Storehouſes, and other Places made uſe of by any Maker, Refiner, or Importer of Salt, or Proprietor of Rock Salt, for the better looking after the ſaid Duties, and preventing Frauds therein; and if any Salt Maker, Importer of Salt, or any Refiner or Proprietor of Rock Salt, after the ſaid Four and twentieth Day of June, ſhall, upon due Requeſt or Demand made by the Officers for the ſaid Duties, in the Day-time, or in the Night in the Preſence of a Conſtable or other lawful Officer of the Peace, refuſe to permit ſuch Officer to enter and come into his or their Works, Warehouſes, Storehouſes, or other Place by him or them made uſe of for making, laying, refining, or keeping of Salt, ſuch Maker and Importer of Salt, and the Refiner or Proprietor of Rock Salt, reſpectively, ſhall forfeit and loſe for every ſuch Offence the Sum of Forty Pounds.

Officer may enter into Salt Work, &c.

Penalty on Refuſal.

III. And whereas great Quantities of Salt are frequently found in the Cuſtody or Poſſeſſion of ſeveral Perſons who live near the Salt Works or Sea Coaſts, which Salt is not duly entred, nor any Duties paid for the ſame, and if diſcovered by the Officers for the ſaid Duties, the Perſons in whoſe Cuſtody or Poſſeſſion the ſame is found, pretend that the ſame doth not belong to them, ſo that the Penalties by Law impoſed on the Perſons that landed ſuch Salt, or removed the ſame from the Salt Work, without Entry or Payment of Duties, cannot be inflicted on ſuch Offenders: For Remedy whereof be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That every Perſon in whoſe Cuſtody or Poſſeſſion any Salt ſhall be ſo found, which hath not been duly entred, and the Duties thereof paid, or ſecured to be paid, ſhall, in caſe the ſame be foreign Salt, be liable to the ſame Penalties and Forfeitures, as if ſuch Perſon had landed the ſame without Entry or Payment of Duties, or giving Security for the ſame; or in caſe the ſame ſhall be Engliſh Salt, then to be liable to ſuch Penalties and Forfeitures, as if ſuch Perſon had removed ſuch Salt from the Salt Works, without Entry, or paying or ſecuring the Duties thereof, and without any Ticket or Licence obtained for removing the ſame, unleſs the Perſon or Perſons, in whoſe Cuſtody or Poſſeſſion ſuch Salt ſhall be found, ſhall make it appear, upon the Trial or Hearing of the Information for ſuch Offence, that he bought ſuch foreign or Engliſh Salt of a Maker, Retailer, or Importer of Salt, and of whom he ſo bought the ſame.

Penalty on Salt found, and not entred, or Duty paid.

IV. And whereas ſeveral Perſons, eſpecially Salt Carriers, do frequently carry Salt from the Salt Works and Storehouſes of the Makers of Salt, without Entry or Payment of Duties, or giving Security for the ſame; and when they find themſelves purſued by the Officers for the ſaid Duties, with Force obſtruct and hinder the Officers from making Seizures thereof, and frequently beat and abuſe them, whereby they are very much diſcouraged in Performance of their Duties; and ſometimes the ſaid Perſons ſcatter the ſaid Salt on the Ground, or caſt the ſame into Water, to prevent the Seizure thereof; and the ſaid Offenders being for the moſt Part very poor, are not able to pay the Penalties by Law impoſed on them for ſuch Offences, and ſometimes before ſuch Penalties can be adjudged againſt them, make their Eſcapes to remote Parts, and cannot be found: For Remedy thereof be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if any Salt Carrier, or other Perſon or Perſons whatſoever, ſhall, from and after the ſaid Four and twentieth Day of June, remove or convey any Salt from any Salt Works, or Place thereunto belonging, without due Entry of the ſame, and Payment of the Duties thereof, or giving Security for ſuch Duties, or without Warrant, Ticket, or Licence for carrying or removing the ſame, that then, and in every ſuch Caſe, it ſhall be lawful for the Officers for the ſaid Duties, not only to ſeize the Salt ſo removed, but alſo to apprehend the ſaid Offender or Offenders, and carry him, her and them before One of Her Majeſty's Juſtices

Salt Carriers removing Salt before Entry, &c.

Officer may ſeize the ſame, &c.

on Nonpayment of the Penalties, &c. to be impriſoned.

Penalty on Perſon hindring or abuſing Officer.

of the Peace of the County or Place where the Offence ſhall be committed: And in caſe the ſaid Offence ſhall be proved before the ſaid Juſtice of the Peace, and the Offender or Offenders ſhall not forthwith pay down the Penalties by the Laws relating to the ſaid Duties impoſed on ſuch Offender or Offenders, for the Offence ſo proved on ſuch Offender or Offenders, and no ſufficient Diſtreſs can be found whereupon to levy the ſame, it ſhall be lawful for the ſaid Juſtice of the Peace to commit ſuch Offender or Offenders to the Houſe of Correction, there to be whipt and kept to hard Labour, for any Time not exceeding One Month: And if any Perſon or Perſons ſhall obſtruct or hinder any Officer or Officers for the ſaid Duties in the Execution of his or their Offices, or the Powers given them by this Act, or any other Law relating to the ſaid Duties, or ſhall beat or abuſe the ſaid Officers, or any of them, in the Execution of his or their Offices, ſuch Perſon and Perſons ſhall for every ſuch Offence forfeit and loſe the Sum of Twenty Pounds; and for Nonpayment thereof, and in Default of Diſtreſs whereby to levy the ſame, it ſhall and may be lawful for any of Her Majeſty's Juſtices of the Peace, upon due Proof of ſuch Offence, to commit ſuch Offender or Offenders to the Houſe of Correction, there to be whipt and kept to hard Labour, for any Time not exceeding One Month.

Penalty on Perſon uſing Brine for curing and pickling of Fleſh or Fiſh, &c.
The like Penalty on Perſons carrying Brine from the Pits, except Proprietors of Pans, &c.
5 Geo. 1. c. 18. §. 17.

V. And whereas ſeveral Perſons do make uſe of Brine taken out of Brine Pits or Brine Pans, for curing or pickling of Fleſh and Fiſh, or for preſerving of other Proviſions, without boiling the ſame into Salt, and alſo of Rock Salt or Salt Rock, without refining the ſame into White Salt, whereby Her Majeſty's Duties on Salt are much prejudiced: For Prevention thereof be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That from and after the ſaid Four and twentieth Day of June, One thouſand ſeven hundred and two, no Perſon or Perſons whatſoever ſhall make uſe of any ſuch Brine before the ſame is boiled into Salt, or of any Rock Salt or Salk Rock, before the ſame is refined into White Salt, for the pickling or curing of Fleſh or Fiſh, or for the preſerving of any Proviſions, upon Pain of forfeiting the Sum of Forty Shillings for every Gallon of ſuch Brine or Pound of Rock Salt or Salt Rock ſo made uſe of, contrary to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, and ſo in Proportion for a greater or leſſer Quantity.

84 Pounds Weight deemed a Buſhel of foreign Salt.

VI. And whereas Her Majeſty is very much defrauded of Her Duties upon foreign Salt, by the different and uncertain meaſuring of the ſame, upon the Importation and Exportation thereof: For Remedy thereof be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That from and after the ſaid Four and twentieth Day of June, Eighty four Pounds Weight of foreign Salt ſhall be deemed and taken to be a Buſhel of foreign Salt, both upon the Importation and Exportation thereof; any thing herein, or in any former Law to the contrary in any wiſe notwithſtanding.

Officer may compel Ship laden with Salt, and hovering on the Coaſt, to come into Port, &c. and on Refuſal may enter, &c.

Salt forfeited, &c.

VII. And whereas the Importers of foreign Salt do bring the ſame in Veſſels on the ſeveral Coaſts of this Kingdom, and Dominion of *Wales*, and lie hovering off the ſaid Coaſts, and will not bring the ſame into Port, or land the ſaid Salt, until they can get an Opportunity of running ſuch Salt without Entry or Payment of Duties; and in many Caſes where they do bring the ſame into Port, yet continue ſuch Salt in Port on Board their Veſſels, and refuſe to enter or land the ſame, and in the Night-time, or Abſence of the Officers from on Board ſuch Veſſels, privately run the ſaid Salt on Shore, without Entry or Payment of Duties, or giving Security for the ſame: For Prevention thereof, be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That from and after the ſaid Four and twentieth Day of June, where any Ship or Veſſel laden with Salt ſhall be found hovering on the Coaſts of England or Wales, not directly proceeding on her Voyage to ſome Port, it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the Officers of the Cuſtoms, or the Officers for the ſaid Duty on Salt, to go on Board ſuch Veſſels, and compel the ſame to come into Port, and to continue on Board ſuch Ships or Veſſels until the Salt ſhall be unladen, or the ſaid Ship or Veſſel ſhall depart from the ſaid Port, on her intended Voyage, to ſome other Place; and if the Perſons on Board ſuch Ship or Veſſel, or any other Ship or Veſſel importing Salt, ſhall neglect or refuſe to enter or unlade ſuch Salt, for the Space of Twenty Days after the ſame is come into Port, or within that Time to depart and proceed regularly on their Voyage to ſome other Place, unleſs permitted by the Chief Officer of the Cuſtoms for that Port to make a longer Stay, then and in ſuch Caſe, all the Salt on Board ſuch Ship or Veſſel ſhall be forfeited, and double the Value thereof, to be recovered of the Maſter of ſuch Ship or Veſſel, or the Perſon commanding the ſame in that Voyage.

No foreign Salt to be imported in any Veſſel leſs than 20 Tuns.
Exception.
Penalty.

VIII. Provided always, and be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That from and after the ſaid Four and twentieth Day of June, no foreign Salt ſhall be imported from Parts beyond the Seas, in any Ship or Veſſel of leſs Burthen than Twenty Tuns, and in Bulk only (except for the neceſſary Proviſions of the Ships) upon Pain of forfeiting the ſaid Salt, and double the Value thereof, to be recovered of the Perſon importing the ſame.

65 Pounds Weight of Rock Salt deemed a Buſhel.

IX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That from and after the ſaid Four and twentieth Day of June, Sixty five Pounds Weight of Rock Salt ſhall be deemed and taken to be a Buſhel of Rock Salt; any thing in the ſaid former Acts contained to the contrary thereof in any wiſe notwithſtanding.

No Rock Salt to be refined but within 10 Miles of the Pit.
Lawn Marſh *provided for by* 2 & 3 Annæ, c. 14. §. 20. *and by* 6 Annæ, c. 12. §. 2.
Farther Proviſions 5 Annæ, c. 29. §. 16.
8 Geo. 2. c. 12. §. 2.

X. And it is hereby alſo enacted, That from and after the ſaid Four and twentieth Day or June, no Rock Salt whatſoever ſhall be refined or made into White Salt in any Place or Places whatſoever, within the Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed (except ſuch Places as are or ſhall be within Ten Miles Diſtance of the reſpective Pit or Pits from whence ſuch Rock Salt ſhall be taken, or at ſuch Places as upon or before the Tenth Day of May, One thouſand ſeven hundred and two, ſhall have been uſed for the refining of Rock Salt) under the Pain of Forty Shillings for every Buſhel of Rock Salt that ſhall be melted or refined in any Houſe, Place or Places, not by this Act allowed for that Purpoſe, and ſo in Proportion for a greater or leſſer Quantity.

XI. And whereas by the ſeveral Acts for laying Duties upon Salt, any Perſon exporting Salt to Parts beyond the Seas, is intitled to a Drawback of the whole Duty of the Salt ſo exported; and it is found by Experience, that many Exporters of Salt and Rock Salt, after they have obtained the ſaid Drawback, or a Debenture for the ſame, do privately reland ſuch Salt or Rock Salt in *England* or *Wales*, without

out paying the Duties thereof upon ſuch Relanding: For Prevention thereof, be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That from and after the ſaid Four and twentieth Day of June, no Debenture ſhall be made or granted, or Drawback allowed to be paid, for or upon Account of the Exportation of any Salt or Rock Salt for Ireland, until the Exporter of the ſaid Salt or Rock Salt ſhall produce, to the Officer appointed to make ſuch Debenture, a Certificate under the Hand of the Collector of the Cuſtoms of the Port in Ireland, where ſuch Salt or Rock Salt ſhall be landed, or the Perſon executing his Office, of the particular Quantity of Salt or Rock Salt actually landed, to be computed after the Rate of Fifty ſix Pounds Weight to the Buſhel, in caſe the ſame ſhall be Engliſh White Salt, and after the Rate of Sixty five Pounds to the Buſhel, in caſe the ſame ſhall be Engliſh Rock Salt, and after the Rate of Eighty four Pounds to the Buſhel, in caſe the ſame ſhall be foreign Salt; which Salt and Rock Salt is hereby directed and required to be weighed by the ſaid Collectors or Perſons executing their reſpective Offices, and the ſaid Certificate to be made gratis and without Delay. And it is hereby enacted, That no Drawback ſhall be allowed or paid for more Salt or Rock Salt, of the Quantity exported in ſuch Veſſel, than what ſhall appear by ſuch Certificate to have been actually landed in Ireland.

No Drawback allowed on Exportation of Salt, without Certificate of the Quantity landed, *&c.*

By 4 Annæ, c. 12. §. 11. *a Drawback is to be allowed for Salt loſt*, &c.

Collectors to weigh ſuch Salt, and make Certificate *gratis*, &c.

XII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if any Ship or Veſſel laden with Salt exported, to be carried to Parts beyond the Seas, ſhall, from and after the ſaid Four and twentieth Day of June, by Streſs of Weather, or otherwiſe, be drove or come into any Port, Creek, Harbour or other Place within the Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed, it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the Officer of Exciſe on Salt for Such Place, appointed or to be appointed for that Purpoſe by the Commiſſioners of Exciſe, to enter or come on Board ſuch Ship or Veſſel, and there to continue and be, till the ſaid Ship or Veſſel ſhall unlade her Cargo, or return to Sea to go her intended Voyage, under the Penalty of Twenty Pounds, to be recovered of the Maſter of ſuch Ship or Veſſel, who ſhall refuſe ſuch Officer ſo to come and continue on Board as aforeſaid. And if the ſaid Maſter, or any other Perſon, ſhall unlade or put on Shore any Part of the ſaid Salt, before due Entry or Repayment of the Duty, as by the Statutes in that Behalf made is provided, that then, and in every ſuch Caſe, not only the ſaid Salt ſo unladen, but alſo the whole Cargo of Salt in ſuch Ship or Veſſel remaining, ſhall be forfeited and loſt.

If Salt Ship be drove into Port by Streſs of Weather, *&c.*

Officer may come on Board *&c.*

Penalty on refuſing to admit him.

If Salt be put on Shore before Entry, *&c.* Cargo forfeited.

XIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That where any Salt, as well foreign as Engliſh, ſhall be laid on Board any Ship or Veſſel, either to be tranſported to Parts beyond the Seas, or carried Coaſtwiſe, to be relanded in England, Wales, or Berwick, the Officer of the Cuſtoms of the Port where the ſaid Salt ſhall be laden on Board any ſuch Ship or Veſſel, ſhall in the Cocquets made out and delivered for ſuch Ship or Veſſel (which Cocquet ſhall be alſo ſigned by the Officer in the ſaid Port appointed by the Commiſſioners of Exciſe for the Duty on Salt, and given without Fee or Delay) expreſs the particular Quantity of Salt ſo laden on Board: And in caſe ſuch Ship or Veſſel ſhall come into any Port, Creek, Harbour or Place in England, Wales, or Berwick, it ſhall be lawful for the Officers of the Cuſtoms, or other Officers for the ſaid Duties, to go on Board any ſuch Ship or Veſſel, and demand a Sight of ſuch Cocquet, and in caſe he or they ſhall have juſt Cauſe to ſuſpect that there is not ſo much Salt on Board as the Quantity expreſſed in ſuch Cocquet, and ſhall make Affidavit thereof before the Collector or Cuſtomer of the ſaid Port, or Perſon executing their or either of their Offices, to weigh all the Salt remaining on Board; and in caſe, upon ſuch Weighing, there ſhall appear not to be ſo much Salt on Board as the Quantity expreſſed in ſuch Cocquet, making reaſonable Allowance for the Waſte of the ſaid Salt ſince its Exportation, and making alſo Allowance (for Salt going Coaſtwiſe) of Salt delivered at another Port, and indorſed in the Salt Permit, going with the ſaid Veſſel, as delivered at ſuch Port, then and in ſuch Caſe the ſaid Salt ſo remaining on Board ſhall be forfeited and loſt.

Salt ſhipped to be tranſported, *&c.*

Officers to expreſs in the Cocquet the Quantity thereof, *&c.*

Further Proviſions relating hereto, 5 Geo. 1. c. 18. §. 25.

Penalty.

XIV. And for Prevention of Frauds frequently practiſed in curing Fiſh at Sea with Salt, which hath not, or ſhall not have been entred, nor the Duties thereof paid, or ſecured to be paid, according to the Directions of the former Laws, or with Salt exported from *England* or *Wales*, the Duties whereof ſhall have been repaid upon ſuch Exportation, or Debentures obtained, in order to the drawing back of the ſame; be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That from and after the Nine and twentieth Day of September, One thouſand ſeven hundred and two, no Fiſh, for which Allowances are by Law given upon Exportation, ſhall be imported, brought in, or landed within the Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed, unleſs the Owner or Proprietor of ſuch Fiſh, or the Maſter of the Veſſel, ſhall make Oath before the Officer for the ſaid Duties, in the Port or Place where ſuch Fiſh ſhall be imported, brought in, or landed (who ſhall adminiſter the ſame without Fee or Charge) That all the Salt wherewith the ſaid Fiſh was cured, was laden or put on Board from ſome Port of England, Wales, or Berwick, and that no Drawback or Allowance, or Debenture for the ſame, hath to his Knowledge or Belief been had or obtained, or is intended to be had or obtained, upon the Exportation or carrying out of the ſaid Salt, or any Part thereof, upon Pain of forfeiting ſuch Fiſh that ſhall be imported, brought in or landed, contrary to the Intent or Meaning hereof, and double the Value thereof, to be recovered of the Importer or Proprietor thereof.

No Fiſh, *&c.* ſhall be imported, but what was cured with Salt for which Duty is paid, and no Drawback allowed, *&c.*

Penalty.

XV. And whereas the Officers appointed by the Commiſſioners of Exciſe to take Care of the Duties on imported Salt, and to prevent Frauds in the undue obtaining Debentures for Drawbacks, and Allowances out of the ſaid Duties, are not, by any of the Laws relating to the ſaid Duties, ſufficiently impowered to go on Board Ships and Veſſels for that Purpoſe, although the Duties on Salt are under the Management of the ſaid Commiſſioners and their Officers; be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That from henceforth it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the Officers appointed by the Commiſſioners of Exciſe for the ſaid Duties on Salt, from time to time, to go on Board all Ships importing or exporting any Salt or Fiſh, and to continue on Board ſuch Ships, to take an Account of ſuch Salt and Fiſh, and ſee the ſame weighed, landed or exported; and if any Perſon or Perſons ſhall obſtruct or hinder any of the ſaid Officers in Performance

Officers for the Salt Duties may go on Board all Ships exporting Salt, *&c.*

Penalty on Perſons obſtructing.

of their Duties aforeſaid, then, and in every ſuch Caſe, the Perſon offending therein ſhall forfeit the Sum of Twenty Pounds.

XVI. And whereas Her Majeſty's Duties on Salt are much leſſened by the Exportation of great Quantities of Fiſh, in Regard the Exporters thereof, after the ſame are carried out of Port, and Allowances, or Debentures for Allowances out of the Duties on Salt, had or obtained on ſuch Exportation, do frequently bring back ſuch Fiſh into Port, and re-export the ſame, and obtain a Second or more Allowances for the very ſame Fiſh: For Remedy thereof be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That from and after the ſaid Four and twentieth Day of June, One thouſand ſeven hundred and two, it ſhall and may be lawful for the Officers for the ſaid Duties on Salt, in the ſeveral and reſpective Ports of the Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, and Town of Berwick upon Tweed, upon the Exportation of any Codfiſh, Ling, or Hake, and before the ſame ſhall be laid on board for Exportation, to cut off Part of the Tail of every ſuch Codfiſh, Ling, or Hake, before the ſame ſhall be ſo exported, to the Intent it may be known that ſuch Codfiſh, Ling, or Hake hath been ſo exported, and Allowances obtained on Exportation thereof, in caſe the ſame ſhall be relanded or re-imported; and alſo, that it ſhall be lawful upon the Exportation of any Pilchards, Scads, White Herrings, Red Herrings, Salmon, or dried Red Sprats, and before the ſame ſhall be laid on board for Exportation, to mark any Caſk, Barrel, or other Veſſel, wherein any ſuch Pilchards, Scads, White Herrings, Red Herrings, Salmon, or dried Red Sprats, ſhall be exported, to the Intent it may be known that ſuch Pilchards, Scads, White Herrings, Red Herrings, Salmon, or dried Red Sprats, have been exported, and Allowances obtained on Exportation of the ſame, in caſe the ſame, or any of them, ſhall be relanded or re-imported.

On Exportation of Codfiſh, Ling, &c. Officer may cut off Part of the Tail, &c.

and mark Caſks of Pilchards, Scads, &c.

Codfiſh, &c. exported and fraudulently relanded,

XVII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That in caſe any Codfiſh, Ling, or Hake, or any Pilchards, Scads, White Herrings, Red Herrings, Salmon, or dried Red Sprats, ſhall, after the ſame ſhall be exported, be fraudulently relanded in England, or Wales, the Town of Berwick upon Tweed, or re-imported, all the ſaid Fiſh, ſo relanded or re-imported, ſhall be forfeited and loſt, and double the Value thereof, to be recovered of the Importer or Proprietor thereof.

forfeited, &c.

Salt Maker not to act as Juſtice of Peace, in Caſes relating to the Duties on Salt, &c.

XVIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That no Salt Maker, or Dealer in Salt, ſhall act as a Juſtice of the Peace in any Matter or Thing relating to the Duties on Salt, or any Offence committed againſt the Laws relating to the ſame; and in caſe there ſhall not be a ſufficient Number of Juſtices of the Peace in any Corporation (that are not Makers or Dealers in Salt) ſufficient to hear and determine the Offences relating to the ſaid Duties, then, and in ſuch Caſe, the Juſtices of the Peace of the County next adjoining to ſuch Corporation ſhall have hereby Power and Authority, from time to time, to hear and determine all Offences, Matters, and Things, relating to the ſaid Duties on Salt, in the ſame Manner as if they were Juſtices of the Peace for ſuch Corporation reſpectively; any Law, Statute, or Proviſion to the contrary thereof in any wiſe notwithſtanding.

Penalties and Forfeitures how to be recovered,

XIX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the ſeveral Penalties and Forfeitures, hereby given and impoſed, ſhall be recovered and levied by the ſame Ways, Means, and Methods, as any Penalties and Forfeitures can or may be recovered and levied by any of the Laws of Exciſe, or by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information, in any of Her Majeſty's Courts of Record at Weſtminſter, wherein no Eſſoin, Protection, or Wager of Law ſhall be allowed, nor any more than One Imparlance: And that the ſaid Penalties and Forfeitures ſhall be diſtributed in Manner following (viz.) One Moiety thereof to Her Majeſty, Her Heirs and Succeſſors, and the other Moiety to him or them that will ſue or inform for the ſame.

and diſtributed.

XX. And whereas the Allowances given by the ſeveral Acts relating to the Duties on Salt, upon the Exportation of Codfiſh, Ling, and Hake, therein mentioned, do much exceed the Duty of the Salt uſually imployed in the curing the ſame, ſo that many Perſons, for the Sake of the ſaid Allowances only, do export ſuch Fiſh not duly cured, and Fiſh of very ſmall Size, not having a due Quantity of Salt made uſe of in curing the ſame, which is not only a Prejudice to Her Majeſty in Her ſaid Duties on Salt, but alſo a great Diſparagement to the Trade of *Engliſh* Fiſh in Foreign Markets; be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That in lieu of the ſeveral Allowances given out of the ſaid Duties on Salt, by the Acts relating to the ſame, upon the Exportation of any Codfiſh, Ling, or Hake, there ſhall be allowed and paid the ſeveral and reſpective Sums herein after mentioned, for the ſeveral and reſpective Sorts of Codfiſh, Ling, or Hake, herein after mentioned, which ſhall be exported from any Port or Place in England, Wales, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed, from and after the ſaid Four and twentieth Day of June; that is to ſay,

Allowances on Exportation of Codfiſh, Ling, &c.

For Codfiſh, &c. 24 Inches long, 50*s.* *per* Hundred;

XXI. For every Hundred of Codfiſh, Ling, and Hake (other than and except Dried Cod, Ling, or Hake, commonly called Haberdines) which ſhall contain in Length Four and twenty Inches and upwards, from the Bone in the Fin to the Third Joint in the Tail of ſuch Fiſh, the Sum of Fifty Shillings, and ſo in Proportion for a greater or leſſer Quantity.

of 18 Inches, 25*s.* *per* Hundred.

XXII. For every Hundred of Codfiſh, Ling, or Hake (other than and except Dried Cod, Ling, or Hake, commonly called Haberdines) which ſhall be of the Length of Eighteen Inches, or more, and under the Size of Four and twenty Inches, from the Bone of the Fin to the Third Joint in the Tail of ſuch Fiſh, the Sum of Five and twenty Shillings, and ſo in Proportion for a greater or leſſer Quantity.

For Haberdines One Moiety, &c.

XXIII. For every Hundred of Dried Codfiſh, Ling, or Hake, commonly called Haberdines, One Moiety of the Allowance given by this Act for other Codfiſh, Ling, and Hake, of the ſame Dimenſions; upon Debentures, to be prepared according to the Directions of the ſeveral Acts relating to the ſaid Duties, and doing and performing ſuch other Matters and Things, as by the ſaid former Acts, and this preſent Act, are required and preſcribed, in order to the obtaining ſuch Allowances.

In caſe Salt Duties ceaſe, Allowances to be leſſened, &c.

XXIV. Provided always, and it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That in caſe any of the ſaid Duties upon Salt ſhall ceaſe, determine, or be redeemed by Parliament, then, and in any of the ſaid Caſes, the ſaid Allowances upon Exportation of Codfiſh, Ling, or Hake, hereby ſettled, ſhall be leſſened in Proportion to the Duties on Salt that ſhall ſo ceaſe, determine, or be redeemed.

XXV. And it is hereby declared and enacted, That no Allowance ſhall be paid out of the ſaid Duties on Salt, for or on Account of the Exportation of any Fiſh, that are or ſhall not be well cured, or ſhall be unmerchantable, nor for any Conger.

No Allowance to be made for Fiſh not well cured; *&c.* nor for Conger.

XXVI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That it ſhall and may be lawful to and for Her Majeſty (if She pleaſes) from time to time to conſtitute and appoint particular Commiſſioners, ſeparate and apart from the Commiſſioners and Governors of the Receipt of Exciſe, for the Receipt, Management, and Government of the ſaid Duties on Salt, during Her Majeſty's Pleaſure; and upon Her Majeſty's conſtituting and appointing ſuch particular Commiſſioners for the ſaid Duties on Salt, and during ſuch Time only as Her Majeſty ſhall from time to time think fit to continue the ſame under the Receipt and Management of ſuch particular Commiſſioners, all and every the Powers and Authorities given by this Act, and by the ſeveral Acts relating to the ſaid Duties on Salt, or any of them, to the Commiſſioners and Governors of the Receipt of Exciſe, and the Collectors and other Officers for the ſaid Duties under them, ſhall be and are hereby veſted and transferred to ſuch particular Commiſſioners as Her Majeſty ſhall ſo from time to time conſtitute and appoint, for the Receipt, Government, and Management of the ſaid Duties on Salt; and the Collectors and Officers to be, from time to time, appointed by ſuch particular Commiſſioners, or the major Part of them reſpectively, and all and every the Powers, Authorities, Rules, Directions, Methods, Clauſes, Matters, and Things, which in and by the ſaid Acts, relating to the ſaid Duties upon Salt, are directed to be exerciſed, practiſed, applied, uſed, and put in Execution by the ſaid Commiſſioners and Governors of the Receipt of Exciſe, and their Officers under them reſpectively, with relation to the ſaid Duties on Salt, or any Penalties, Forfeitures, Frauds, or Offences againſt the ſaid Acts, or any of them, relating to the ſame, ſhall, during ſuch Time as Her Majeſty ſhall pleaſe to continue the ſaid Duties on Salt under the Receipt and Management of ſuch particular Commiſſioners, be exerciſed, practiſed, applied, uſed, and put in Execution by ſuch particular Commiſſioners, and the Officers under them reſpectively for the time being.

Queen may appoint particular Commiſſioners for Salt.

XXVII. Provided always, and be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That where any Salt or Rock Salt ſhall be entred according to the former Laws relating to the ſaid Duties on Salt, and the ſame ſhall be intended to be exported to Parts beyond the Seas, then, and in ſuch Caſe the Officers for the ſaid Duties on Salt ſhall be and are hereby authorized and impowered to take ſufficient Security from the Merchant or Merchants that intend to export ſuch Salt or Rock Salt, for the due Payment of the Duties thereof, without inſiſting, that the original Proprietor of ſuch Salt or Rock Salt be bound in ſuch Security.

Officers to take Security for Salt entred to be exported.

XXVIII. And whereas notwithſtanding the Act of Parliament for obliging all Perſons to ſell Salt by Weight, the ſame is not obſerved, by reaſon the Perſons that buy the ſame refuſe to buy the ſame of the Proprietors otherwiſe than by Meaſure, to the great Prejudice of the ſaid Proprietors: For Remedy whereof be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That from and after the ſaid Four and twentieth Day of June, no Perſon ſhall buy any Salt otherwiſe than by Weight, and not by Meaſure, under the Penalty of Ten Shillings for every Buſhel of Salt which ſhall be bought contrary to the true Meaning hereof, and ſo in Proportion for a greater or leſſer Quantity, to be paid by the Perſon or Perſons ſo buying the ſame, to be recovered and diſtributed, as any the Penalties by this Act inflicted are hereby directed to be recovered and diſtributed.

9 & 10 W. 3. c. 6.

No Perſon to buy Salt but by Weight. Penalty.

XXIX. And whereas the Salt Proprietors having a Liberty to pay the Duty in ready Money, or give Security to pay the ſame, in Nine Months for the Rock, and in Six Months for other Salt, tends only to the Benefit of the richer Sort of Proprietors, but is deſtructive to the Salt Trade in general, through the Difficulties attending ſuch as have not ready Money, thereby cauſing ſeveral Bonds to be ſued, when by a due Encouragement to ſuch, as well as other Proprietors, it might in a great meaſure be prevented, and the Duty ſooner paid; be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all and every Perſon and Perſons who ſhall give ſuch Security, as aforeſaid, ſhall have Liberty, at any Time within Twenty eight Days after giving the ſame, to pay the Duty thereby ſecured, and on Payment thereof ſhall have and receive a Diſcount after the Rate of Ten Pounds per Centum per Annum, for the Remainder of the Time for which ſuch Security ſhall be given.

Perſons paying Duty in 28 Days after Security given, to have a Diſcount, *&c.*

XXX. And whereas ſeveral Fiſhermen who uſed the North Sea Fiſhery, did, in the Year One thouſand ſeven hundred, ſhip ſeveral Quantities of Salt at *North* and *South Shields* near *Newcaſtle* upon *Tine*, giving Bonds for the Duties thereof, and then exported the ſaid Salt to the North Seas, where they ſpent it in curing and ſalting of Fiſh caught in thoſe Seas, believing that upon Affidavit of ſhipping off the ſaid Salt, and its not being relanded in *England* or *Wales*, they might be intitled to a Drawback of the Duties which ſome other Fiſhermen in the like Caſe had obtained, as if ſuch Salt had been actually exported to Parts beyond the Seas; and upon bringing home their ſaid Fiſh, ſold the ſame to ſeveral Retailers at Home Markets, at a low Price accordingly: Now, foraſmuch as ſuch Fiſhermen might be ignorant that they were liable to pay the ſaid Duties, notwithſtanding ſuch Salt was ſpent in curing of Fiſh, and they not being enabled by the Price thereof to pay the ſame, a Proſecution upon ſuch their Bonds would ruin them and their Families: For Prevention whereof, upon due Proof to be made before the Commiſſioners for the Exciſe or Salt Duties, that ſuch Salt ſo ſhipped off was by them ſpent in curing and ſalting of Fiſh caught in the North Seas, that the ſaid Fiſh was afterwards ſold to Retailers at Home Markets, at a low Price, and that no Drawback or Allowance has been already made or paid by the ſaid Commiſſioners for the Exciſe or Salt Duties; be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all ſuch Bonds as were ſo given at North and South Shields near Newcaſtle, for the Duties of ſuch Salt ſo expended, as aforeſaid, and for which no Drawback or Allowance has already been made upon Exportation thereof, ſhall be, and the ſame are hereby made and declared void, and of none Effect: And the Commiſſioners for the Exciſe or Salt Duties for the time being are hereby impowered and directed to cancel or deliver up the ſame to the reſpective Perſons therein concerned, who ſhall deſire ſuch Bonds, or any of them; and that all Proſecutions at Law upon the ſaid Bonds do ceaſe and determine.

Bonds given by Fiſhermen who uſed the North Sea Fiſhery, *Anno* 1700, *&c.* made void. Commiſſioners to cancel the ſame, and Proſecutions to ceaſe.

Pilchards.

XXXI. And whereas divers Frauds have been committed in curing and packing of Pilchards, by which Means a great Diſrepute is brought on the ſaid Commodity beyond the Seas, which tends as well to the great Diſhonour of the *Engliſh* Nation, as to the Deſtruction of their Trade: For Remedy whereof be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That from and after the ſaid Four and twentieth Day of June, no Perſon or Perſons do preſume to cure or pack Pilchards for Sale, unleſs he or they be Owner or Owners, or Part Owners of ſome Seyn or Seyns, or of Drift-net or Drift-nets, or have the Conſent of ſuch Owners in Writing, and that on each Cask or Hogſhead of Pilchards, the Word Seyn or Drift (according to the Manner of their being taken) ſhall be burnt with an Iron in ſome viſible Part thereof, together with the Name and Surname of the Owner or Owners of the ſame, as alſo the Number of Pilchards contained in each Cask or Hogſhead, under the Penalty of the Forfeiture of double the Value of the ſaid Fiſh for every ſuch Offence, to be recovered and diſpoſed as other Penalties by this Act are to be recovered and diſpoſed.

6 W. 3. c. 7.
11 W. 3. c. 3.
12 & 13 W. 3. c. 11.
8 W. 3. c. 24.
1 Annæ, ſtat. 1. c. 7.

XXXII. And whereas by an Act made in the Sixth Year of the Reign of His late Majeſty King WILLIAM the Third, ſeveral additional Duties upon Coffee, Tea, Chocolate and Spices were granted to His ſaid late Majeſty, from the Firſt Day of *May*, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety five, to the Second Day of *May*, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety eight; and it was thereby enacted, That Two Thirds of the ſaid Duties of ſuch of the ſaid Goods as ſhould be exported within the Times by the ſaid Act limited, ſhould be repaid to the Exporter thereof; which ſaid Duties were afterwards continued to the Firſt of *May*, One thouſand ſeven hundred and one, and afterwards further continued to the Firſt of *May*, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ſix: And whereas by another Act made in the Eleventh Year of His ſaid late Majeſty's Reign, an additional Duty of Fifteen *per Centum* was granted to His ſaid late Majeſty, upon all Wrought Silks, Bengals and Stuffs, made or mixed with Silk or Herba, of the Manufacture of *Perſia*, *China*, or the *Eaſt Indies*, and upon all Callicoes painted, dyed, printed or ſtained there, as alſo upon all Muſlins, from the Five and twentieth of *March*, One thouſand ſeven hundred, to the Thirtieth of *September*, One thouſand ſeven hundred and one; and it was thereby further enacted, That the ſaid Duty upon ſuch of the ſaid Goods, as ſhould be exported within Twelve Months after the Importation thereof, ſhould be repaid, or that the Security given for the ſame ſhould be vacated; which ſaid Duty of Fifteen *per Centum* on Muſlins is by another Act continued to the Thirtieth Day of *September*, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ſix: And whereas alſo by another Act made in the Eighth Year of His ſaid late Majeſty's Reign, there was granted to His ſaid late Majeſty an additional Subſidy of Tunnage and Poundage, and other Duties therein mentioned, upon certain Goods and Merchandizes, from the Firſt of *May*, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety ſeven, to the Firſt Day of *February*, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety nine; and by the ſaid Act it is further enacted, That the ſaid Subſidy, and other Duties upon ſuch of the ſaid Goods, as ſhould be again exported within the Time limited by the ſaid Act, ſhall be repaid to the Exporter thereof; which ſaid Subſidy and other Duties were afterwards continued, during His ſaid late Majeſty's Life, and are by an Act of this preſent Parliament granted to Her preſent Majeſty, during Her Majeſty's Life (which God long preſerve). And whereas ſeveral of the ſaid Commodities were imported, and the Duties thereof paid upon ſuch of the ſaid Acts as are expired, and the ſame Commodities have been ſince exported, and the Exporters thereof are become intitled to a Drawback of the ſaid Duties, or ſome Part thereof, according to the Proviſions made in the ſaid reſpective Acts for that Purpoſe: But in regard the ſaid Duties have been paid into the Exchequer, and from thence iſſued to the Purpoſes for which they were by the ſaid reſpective Acts appropriated, there doth not remain ſufficient of the ſaid Duties for the Payment of the ſaid Drawbacks; and there being no expreſs Proviſion made in the ſeveral Acts, whereby the ſaid Duties are reſpectively continued, ſome Doubt hath ariſen, whether the Duties which have or ſhall accrue ſince the Continuation of the ſame, ſhall be liable to the Payment of the ſaid Drawbacks of the ſaid Duties upon the ſaid expired Acts; and thereby the ſaid Exporters are kept out of their Money, and the Trade in the ſaid Commodities very much diſcouraged: For Remedy whereof be it enacted and declared by the Authority aforeſaid, That the Debentures for the ſaid Drawbacks of the Duties which were paid upon the ſaid Acts expired as aforeſaid, ſhall be ſatisfied out of the Monies ariſing by the ſaid reſpective Acts now in Force for the Duties continued as aforeſaid; that is to ſay, The Debentures which ſhould have been paid out of the ſaid additional Duties upon Coffee, Tea, Chocolate and Spices, determined as aforeſaid, ſhall be paid out of the ſaid preſent Duties continued as aforeſaid upon the ſame Commodities: And the ſaid Debentures which ought to have been ſatisfied out of the ſaid expired Duties of Fifteen per Centum, ſhall be paid out of the ſaid preſent Duty of Fifteen per Centum upon Muſlins; and ſuch of the ſaid Debentures as ought to have been ſatisfied out of the ſaid additional Subſidy of Tunnage and Poundage expired as aforeſaid, ſhall be paid out of the ſaid preſent Duty of Tunnage and Poundage now payable to Her preſent Majeſty.

Debentures for the Drawbacks due on the aforeſaid expired Acts, ſhall be ſatisfied out of the Monies ariſing by the aforeſaid Acts continued.

CAP. XXII.

An Act to declare the Alterations in the Oath appointed to be taken by the Act, intituled, *An Act for the further Security of His Majeſty's Perſon, and the Succeſſion of the Crown in the Proteſtant Line, and for extinguiſhing the Hopes of the pretended Prince of* Wales, *and all other Pretenders, and their open and ſecret Abettors*, and for declaring the Aſſociation to be determined.

13 W. 3. c. 6.

Oath in the Act 13 W. 3. to be adminiſtred as here ſet down, *viz.*

WHEREAS by the Demiſe of His late Majeſty King WILLIAM the Third, and the Acceſſion of Her preſent Majeſty Queen ANNE, to the Imperial Crown and Dignity of theſe Realms, the Form of an Oath contained in an Act made in the Thirteenth Year of the Reign of His ſaid late Majeſty, intituled, *An Act for the further Security of His Majeſty's Perſon, and the Succeſſion of the Crown in the Proteſtant Line, and for the extinguiſhing the Hopes of the pretended Prince of* Wales, *and all other Pretenders, and their open and ſecret Abettors*, is now become neceſſary to be altered; be it therefore declared and enacted by the Queen's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That from and after the Twentieth Day of April, One thouſand ſeven hundred and two, the Oath in the ſaid recited Act mentioned, be adminiſtred in ſuch Manner and Form as is herein after ſet down and preſcribed (that is to ſay)

I *A. B.*

I *A. B.* do truly and ſincerely acknowledge, profeſs, teſtify and declare, in my Conſcience before God and the World, That our Sovereign Lady Queen ANNE, is lawful and rightful Queen of this Realm, and of all other Her Majeſty's Dominions and Countries thereunto belonging. And I do ſolemnly and ſincerely declare, That I do believe in my Conſcience, that the Perſon pretended to be Prince of *Wales*, during the Life of the late King JAMES, and ſince His Deceaſe pretending to be and taking upon himſelf the Stile and Title of King of *England*, by the Name of JAMES the Third, hath not any Right or Title whatſoever to the Crown of this Realm, or any other the Dominions thereto belonging: And I do renounce, refuſe, and abjure any Allegiance or Obedience to him. And I do ſwear, That I will bear Faith and true Allegiance to Her Majeſty Queen ANNE, and Her will defend to the utmoſt of my Power, againſt all traiterous Conſpiracies and Attempts whatſoever, which ſhall be made againſt Her Perſon, Crown, or Dignity. And I will do my beſt Endeavour to diſcloſe and make known to Her Majeſty and Her Succeſſors all Treaſons and Traiterous Conſpiracies, which I ſhall know to be againſt Her or any of Them. And I do faithfully promiſe, to the utmoſt of my Power, to ſupport, maintain, and defend the Limitation and Succeſſion of the Crown, againſt him the ſaid JAMES, and all other Perſons whatſoever, as the ſame is and ſtands limited (by an Act intituled, *An Act declaring the Rights and Liberties of the Subject, and ſettling the Succeſſion of the Crown*) to Her preſent Majeſty and the Heirs of Her Body, being Proteſtants; and as the ſame by one other Act, intituled, *An Act for the further Limitation of the Crown, and better ſecuring the Rights and Liberties of the Subject*, is and ſtands limited after the Deceaſe of Her Majeſty, and for Default of Iſſue of Her Majeſty, to the Princeſs SOPHIA, Electoreſs and Dutcheſs Dowager of *Hanover*, and the Heirs of Her Body, being Proteſtants. And all theſe Things I do plainly and ſincerely acknowledge and ſwear, according to theſe expreſs Words by me ſpoken, and according to the plain and common Senſe and Underſtanding of the ſame Words, without any Equivocation, mental Evaſion, or ſecret Reſervation whatſoever. And I do make this Recognition, Acknowledgement, Abjuration, Renunciation, and Promiſe, heartily, willingly, and truly, upon the true Faith of a Chriſtian.

Altered by 5 Annæ, c 8. Article 22. *and by* 6 Ann. c. 7. §. 20. *and* c. 21.

1 W. & M. ſſ. 2. c. 2.

12 & 13 W. 3. c. 2.

So help me God.

II. And that all and every Perſon and Perſons, who are enjoined or required to adminiſter, take or ſubſcribe the Oath in the ſaid recited Act mentioned, ſhall adminiſter, take and ſubſcribe the ſame, according to the Form herein ſet down and preſcribed; any thing in the ſaid recited Act to the contrary thereof in any wiſe notwithſtanding.

Oath to be taken in the Form preſcribed.

III. And whereas by an Act made in the Seventh Year of the Reign of His ſaid late Majeſty King WILLIAM the Third, intituled, *An Act for the better Security of His Majeſty's Royal Perſon and Government*, it is recited, That for the better Preſervation of His ſaid Majeſty's Royal Perſon and Government, great Numbers of His Majeſty's good Subjects had entred into and ſubſcribed an Aſſociation in the Words contained in the ſaid Act, which Aſſociation is by the ſame Act required to be ſubſcribed in ſuch Manner, and by ſuch Officers and Perſons, and under ſuch Forfeitures, Penalties, Incapacities, and Diſabilities, for the Neglect or Refuſal to ſubſcribe the ſame, as in the ſaid Act is mentioned and contained: And whereas ſince the Death of the late King JAMES, and by the Demiſe of His ſaid late Majeſty King WILLIAM the Third, the ſubſcribing the ſaid Aſſociation is not neceſſary to be any longer continued, ſuch Part thereof as relates to the Support and Defence of the Succeſſion to the Crown therein mentioned, being more fully provided for by the ſaid recited Oath; be it enacted and declared by the Authority aforeſaid, That ſo much of the ſaid recited Act of the Seventh Year of His ſaid late Majeſty King WILLIAM the Third, as relates to the ſaid Aſſociation therein contained, or the requiring any Officers or other Perſons in the ſaid Act mentioned, to ſubſcribe the ſame, or for the enacting any Forfeitures, Penalties, Incapacities, or Diſabilities, upon any Perſon for the Neglect or Refuſal to ſubſcribe the ſame, or that requires any Court or Courts to tender the ſaid Aſſociation, or to regiſter the Subſcription thereof, and all and every the Clauſe or Clauſes in the ſaid Act, or any other ſubſequent Act or Acts contained, relating to the ſaid Aſſociation, be and are hereby declared to be void and of no Effect, to all Intents and Purpoſes whatſoever.

7 W. 3. c. 27.

Aſſociation made void.

IV. Provided always, and be it enacted and declared, That ſuch Members of the Houſe of Peers, and alſo ſuch Members of the Houſe of Commons, who have taken and ſubſcribed the Oath in the ſaid firſt recited Act contained, according to the Form agreed upon in each Houſe reſpectively, ſhall not be obliged again to take or ſubſcribe the Oath according to the Form declared by this Act, during the Continuance of this preſent Parliament, for or in reſpect of their being Members of either Houſe reſpectively, nor in reſpect of any Commiſſion, Office or Place of Truſt, Fee, Salary or Wages, which ſuch Member did hold and enjoy at the Time of the taking and ſubſcribing the ſaid Oath.

Peers and Members who have taken the Oath not obliged to take the ſame again, during this Parliament.

V. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all and every Perſon or Perſons, who in Her Majeſty's High Court of Chancery, or in Her Court commonly called the King's Bench, or the Quarter Seſſions, may or are, or ſhall be obliged to take the Oaths mentioned in an Act of Parliament, made in the Firſt Year of the Reign of the late King WILLIAM and Queen MARY, intituled, An Act for abrogating of the Oaths of Supremacy and Allegiance, and appointing other Oaths, and to make and ſubſcribe the Declaration mentioned in an Act of Parliament made in the Five and twentieth Year of the Reign of the late King CHARLES the Second, intituled, An Act for preventing Dangers which may happen from Popiſh Recuſants, may for ever hereafter, at their Elections, take the ſaid Oaths, and make and ſubſcribe the ſaid Declaration, and deliver the Certificates of receiving the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper, and make Proof of the Truth thereof, which ſhall be enquired of and put upon Record, according to the ſaid laſt mentioned Act, in Her Majeſty's Court of Common Pleas, or in Her Court of Exchequer at Weſtminſter, in ſuch Manner, and at ſuch Times, as by the ſaid Acts, or either of them, they are obliged; or may take the ſaid Oaths, and make and ſubſcribe the ſaid Declaration, and deliver and prove ſuch Certificates, to be enquired of, and put upon Record in the ſaid Court of Chancery, or Court of King's Bench; and ſuch taking the Oaths, making and ſubſcribing the ſaid Declaration, and delivering of ſuch Certificates, proving the Truth thereof, inquiring of, and putting upon Record, in the ſaid Court of Common Pleas, and Court of Exchequer, ſhall be as effectual to all Intents and Purpoſes, as if the ſame had been taken, made and delivered, inquired of, proved, and put upon

1 W. & M. ſſ. 1. c. 8.

25 Car. 2. c. 2.

Perſons may take the Oaths in the *Common Pleas* or *Exchequer* Courts, *&c.*

which ſhall be as effectual as if taken in the Courts of *Chancery* or *King's Bench*, &c.

upon Record in the ſaid Court of Chancery, or in the ſaid Court of King's Bench; and the Juſtices of the ſaid Court of Common Pleas, and Barons of the ſaid Court of Exchequer, are hereby authorized and required reſpectively to adminiſter the ſaid Oaths, and do all other Things, as the Courts of Chancery and King's Bench were by the ſaid Statutes, or either of them, authorized and required to do, or may do by virtue thereof.

Names of Perſons taking the Oaths to be inrolled, *&c.*

VI. And it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the Names of all Perſons and Officers aforeſaid, that do or ſhall take the Oaths aforeſaid, in the Court of Common Pleas or Court of Exchequer, ſhall be inrolled in the ſaid Courts where the ſame ſhall be taken reſpectively, with the Day and Time of their taking the ſame, in Rolls made and kept only for that Intent and Purpoſe, and for no other; the which Rolls, as for the Court of Common Pleas, ſhall be publickly hung up in the Office of the Chief Prothonotary of the ſaid Court; and the Roll for the Exchequer, in the Office of the Queen's Remembrancer of the ſaid Court, and there remain during the whole Term, every Term, for every one to reſort to, and to look upon, without Fee or Reward; and likewiſe none of the Perſons aforeſaid ſhall give or pay any Fee or Reward to any Officer or Officers belonging to either of the ſaid Courts of Common Pleas or Exchequer, above the Sum of Twelve Pence, for his or their Entry of his or their taking of the ſaid Oaths.

and not to pay above 12 *d.* for taking the ſame.

In what Time and where Perſons are to take the Oath.

VII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all and every the Perſon and Perſons, who by this Act, or the ſaid former Act made this preſent Parliament, are to take and ſubſcribe the Oath therein or herein appointed to be taken, within Three Months after he or they ſhall be admitted into or enter upon any Preferments, Benefices, Offices, or Places, or come into any Capacity, or take upon him or them any ſuch Practice, Imployment, or Buſineſs, in the ſaid former Act mentioned, may in the next Term, or at the next Quarter Seſſions of the County, City, or Place where he or they ſhall reſide, after he or they ſhall be admitted into, or enter upon any ſuch Preferment, Benefice, Office, or Place, or come into any ſuch Capacity, or take upon him or them ſuch Practice, Imployment, or Buſineſs as aforeſaid (though it be after the Expiration of the ſaid Three Months) take and ſubſcribe the ſaid Oath in any of the ſaid Four Courts of Weſtminſter, or Quarter Seſſions, which ſhall be as good and effectual to all Intents and Purpoſes, as if taken and ſubſcribed within the ſaid Three Months: But nevertheleſs, every ſuch Perſon that ſhall neglect to take and ſubſcribe the ſaid Oath in the next Term, or next Quarter Seſſions as aforeſaid, ſhall incur and be liable unto all the Penalties, Forfeitures, and Diſabilities, for refuſing or neglecting to take and ſubſcribe the ſaid Oath, at ſuch Time as in the ſaid former Act is mentioned, and likewiſe unto all the other Penalties for executing ſuch Office or Employment, if he ſhall execute the ſame after ſuch Neglect or Refuſal to take and ſubſcribe the ſaid Oath, as is therein mentioned.

Penalties on Neglect or Refuſal.

CAP. XXIII.

EXP.

An Act for raiſing the Militia for the Year One thouſand ſeven hundred and two, notwithſtanding the Month's Pay formerly advanced be not repaid.

CAP. XXIV.

EXP.

An Act for the continuing the preſent Sheriffs in *England* and *Wales*, until the Firſt Day of *Hillary* Term next, unleſs Her Majeſty ſhall think fit to determine them ſooner.

CAP. XXV.

EXP.

An Act for the Relief of poor Priſoners for Debt.

CAP. XXVI.

An Act for the Relief of the Maſters of Hoys and other Veſſels carrying Corn and other Inland Proviſions within the Port of *London*.

WHEREAS great Quantities of *Engliſh* Corn, Grain, Meal, and other Goods, which may lawfully be exported, and for which no Duties are payable to Her Majeſty upon Exportation thereof, are daily brought in Hoys and other Veſſels to the City of *London*, from the Counties of *Kent* and *Eſſex*: And whereas the Maſters of ſuch Hoys and Veſſels, imployed in the Carriage of ſuch Goods, have of late been put to unreaſonable and unneceſſary Charges and Trouble, by certain Officers of Her Majeſty's Cuſtoms, who for their own Profit and Lucre have required and exacted great Fees for Tranſires and Cocquets, to the great Diſcouragement of the Country Farmers, and Oppreſſion of the ſaid Hoymen: For Remedy whereof be it therefore enacted by the Queen's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That from and after the Tenth Day of May, in the Year of our Lord One thouſand ſeven hundred and two, no Cocquet or Cocquets, or Bonds thereon, ſhall be required by any Officer of the Cuſtoms, or others, of or from any ſuch Maſter or Owner of ſuch Hoys or Veſſels, carrying or conveying ſuch Goods as aforeſaid, to or from any Place within the Port of London; that is to ſay, from London Bridge unto the ſuppoſed Right Line from the Promontory or Point called the North Foreland, in the County of Kent, unto the Promontory or Point called the Naes, including ſo much of the Ports of Sandwich and Ipſwich, and the Members thereof, as are within the ſaid Limits, for or in reſpect of any ſuch Corn, Grain, Meal, and ſuch other Goods as are before deſcribed, the ſame ſhall or may be conveyed as aforeſaid, by Tranſires or Let-paſs only, for which Tranſire there ſhall be paid to the reſpective Officers, who by Law are intitled to Fees of Bonds, and Cocquets, and Certificates, and Entries thereupon, the Sum of Three Shillings and Five Pence, and no more; which Sum ſhall be reſpectively diſtributed amongſt them, in ſuch Manner and Proportion, as where Bonds and Cocquets are taken for Goods carried Coaſtwiſe, ought and uſed to be paid; any Cuſtom, Law or Uſage to the contrary notwithſtanding.

No Cocquet, *&c.* to be required of Maſters of Hoys, *&c.*

but may be conveyed by Tranſires, *&c.*

Fee for Tranſires.

II. And whereas it often happens, that ſmall Quantities and Parcels of Corn and Hops are brought as aforeſaid to the City of *London*, and the Fees exacted by the Officers aforeſaid have exceeded the Charge of the Freight thereof; be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That from and after the ſaid Tenth Day of May, the Sum of One Shilling and Eight Pence Halfpenny, and no more, ſhall be reſpectively diſtributed to and amongſt the Officers aforeſaid,

Fee for Corn, *&c.* brought to *London*.

ſaid, when the Quantity of ſuch Corn or Grain as aforeſaid exceeds not Fifty Quarters, or when the Quantity of Hops exceeds not Fifty Bags in any one ſuch Hoy or Veſſel as aforeſaid.

III. And whereas upon the carrying of Goods from Port to Port, Bonds are given for returning Certificates of the landing or diſcharging of the Goods in the Ports to which they are carried, and when ſuch Bonds are tranſmitted into the Exchequer, the Certificates relating thereunto have been uſually annexed to ſuch Bonds, but by Fraud or Careleſneſs the Certificates are ſometimes disjoined from the reſpective Bonds, whereby Perſons who have duly complied with the Conditions thereof, have been put to unjuſt Vexation and Charge: For Prevention whereof for the future it is hereby enacted, That the proper Officers for tranſmitting the ſaid Bonds into the Exchequer ſhall truly and faithfully indorſe, on the Backſide of every ſuch Bond, the Subſtance of the Certificate, if there be any relating thereto, and ſign ſuch Indorſement, to ſerve as an Intimation to the Court of Exchequer, concerning the Performance or Non-performance of the Conditions of ſuch Bonds reſpectively, under the Penalty of forfeiting Treble Damages, beſides Coſts of Suit, to be recovered by the Party grieved againſt the Officer who ſhall offend therein, by Action of Debt or the Caſe, or by Bill, Suit or Information, in any Court of Record, wherein no Eſſoin, Protection, Wager of Law, or more than One Imparlance ſhall be granted or allowed.

Certificates on Bonds tranſmitted into the *Exchequer*, to be indorſed on the Back of the Bond, *&c.* Penalty.

IV. Provided, and it is hereby enacted, That this Act, or any thing therein contained, ſhall not extend to the leſſening or taking away the Tolls or Duties due and payable to the Mayor, and Commonalty, and Citizens of the City of London, or to the Mayor of the ſaid City for the time being; any thing herein to the contrary in any wiſe notwithſtanding.

Act not to take away any Tolls, *&c.* payable to the City of *London*.

V. Saving always, The uſual and known Right, Liberty, and Privilege to the Ports of Sandwich and Ipſwich, and either of them, and the known Members thereof, and of the Cuſtomers, Comptrollers, Searchers, and their Deputies, of and within the ſaid Ports of Sandwich and Ipſwich, and the ſeveral Creeks, Harbours, and Havens to them, or either of them, reſpectively belonging within the Counties of Kent and Eſſex, in all Matters and Things whatſoever, other than in ſuch Matters and Things as are ſpecially provided for or directed by this preſent Act.

Right of the Ports of *Sandwich* and *Ipſwich* ſaved.

C A P. XXVII.

An Act for the Importation of fine *Italian* Thrown Silk. Perſons may import, *&c.* fine thrown *Italian* Silk, during the War. No Silk to be imported coarſer than Third *Bolognia*, &c. All Silk imported ſhall be brought to the Cuſtom Houſe, *&c.* Importers on Entry to make Oath, the ſaid Silk was bought in *Italy*, &c. *By* 7 Annæ, c. 8. §. 10. *this Oath is to be made before the Collector*, &c.

E X P. 2 W. & M. ſſ. 1. c. 9. 12 Car 2. c. 18.

C A P. XXVIII.

An Act for importing into *England* Thrown Silk of the Growth of *Sicily*, from the Port of *Leghorn* in *Italy*. Thrown Silk of the Growth of *Sicily* may be imported from *Leghorn* for Two Years.

E X P. 2 W. & M. ſſ. 1. c. 9.

C A P. XXIX.

An Act for the continuing the Impriſonment of Counter, and others, for the horrid Conſpiracy to aſſaſſinate the Perſon of His late ſacred Majeſty King *William* the Third.

E X P. 10 W. 3. c. 13.

C A P. XXX.

An Act to oblige the Jews to maintain and provide for their Proteſtant Children.

TO the end that ſufficient Maintenance be provided and allowed for the Children of Jewiſh Parents, who ſhall turn Proteſtants; be it enacted by the Queen's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That from and after the Twenty fourth Day of June, One thouſand ſeven hundred and two, if any Jewiſh Parent, in order to the compelling of his or her Proteſtant Child to change his or her Religion, ſhall refuſe to allow ſuch Child a fitting Maintenance, ſuitable to the Degree and Ability of ſuch Parent, and to the Age and Education of ſuch Child, then (upon Complaint thereof made to the Lord High Chancellor of England, or Lord Keeper of the Great Seal, or Commiſſioners for the Great Seal for the time being) it ſhall and may be lawful for the ſaid Lord Chancellor, Lord Keeper, or Commiſſioners, to make ſuch Order therein, for the Maintenance of ſuch Proteſtant Child, as he or they ſhall think fit.

Jewiſh Parents to allow their Proteſtant Children fitting Maintenance.

C A P. XXXI.

An Act for making more effectual the Proviſion out of the forfeited Eſtates in *Ireland*, for the building of Churches, and augmenting ſmall Vicarages in *Ireland*.

WHEREAS by an Act lately made, intituled, *An Act for granting an Aid to His Majeſty by Sale of the forfeited and other Eſtates and Intereſts in* Ireland, *and by a Land Tax in* England, *for the ſeveral Purpoſes therein mentioned*, it is enacted, That the Truſtees therein named, or any Seven or more of them, ſhould and might, and they are thereby required, after ſuch a Time, and in ſuch a Manner as is therein mentioned, to convey all and every the Rectories Impropriate, with the Tithes, Oblations, Obventions, Glebes, Advowſons of Vicarages, and other Things thereunto ſeverally and reſpectively belonging or appertaining, forfeited by reaſon of the Rebellion therein mentioned, and therein before veſted in the ſaid Truſtees, to ſuch Perſon or Perſons, and their Heirs, as the Biſhop of each reſpective Dioceſe, wherein ſuch Rectories Impropriate reſpectively are, ſhall nominate, in Truſt for the rebuilding or repairing Pariſh Churches, and for the perpetual Augmentation of ſmall Rectories or Vicarages in the Kingdom of *Ireland*, in ſuch Manner as is therein mentioned: And whereas ſeveral ſuch Rectories Impropriate, Tithes, Oblations, Obventions, Glebes, Advowſons of Vicarages, and other Things thereunto ſeverally and reſpectively belonging or appertaining, have been jointly charged or incumbred, or liable to the Payment of ſome Debts, Charges, or Incumbrances, together with other Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, by the ſaid Act veſted in the ſaid Truſtees: Wherefore for the making the before mentioned Truſt more effectual and beneficial for the pious Ends and Purpoſes aforeſaid, may it pleaſe Your moſt Excellent Majeſty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the Queen's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That where any

11 & 12 W. 3. c. 2.

Where any Rectories Impropriate, forfeited by the late Rebellion, are charged with Incumbrances jointly with other Lands, &c. ſuch Lands firſt liable to anſwer the Debts, &c.

ſuch Rectories Impropriate, Tithes, Advowſons, or other Things, ſo veſted in the ſaid Truſtees, and directed to be conveyed in Truſt, as aforeſaid, are charged with, or liable unto any Debts, Charges, or Incumbrances jointly with any other Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, by the ſaid Act veſted in the ſaid Truſtees, ſuch other Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, in the Firſt Place be liable to, and ſhall anſwer and ſatisfy ſuch Debts, Charges, and Incumbrances; and the ſaid Truſtees, or any Seven of them, are hereby authorized and required, to make Sale of ſuch other Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, or of a competent Part thereof, for or towards the paying off, clearing, and diſcharging ſuch Debts, Charges, and Incumbrances: And as ſoon as conveniently may be, from and after ſuch Sale, and the clearing and diſcharging ſuch Debts and Incumbrances, ſuch Rectories Impropriate, Tithes, Advowſons, and other Things, ſo veſted in the ſaid Truſtees, and directed to be conveyed in Truſt, as aforeſaid, as are, together with ſuch other Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, jointly charged or incumbred, ſhall be conveyed, and the ſaid Truſtees, or any Seven of them, are hereby authorized and required to convey the ſame, to ſuch Perſon and Perſons, and in ſuch Manner, and to ſuch Uſes, Intents, and Purpoſes, as in the ſaid recited Act is directed and appointed, freed and diſcharged of and from all ſuch Debts, Charges, and Incumbrances, be the ſame by Matter of Record, Mortgage, or otherwiſe.

CAP. XXXII.

An Act for the Relief of the Proteſtant Purchaſers of the forfeited Eſtates in *Ireland*.

11 W. 3. c. 2.

WHEREAS by One Act made in a Parliament holden at *Weſtminſter*, in the Eleventh Year of the Reign of our late Sovereign Lord King WILLIAM the Third, intituled, *An Act for granting unto His Majeſty an Aid by Sale of the forfeited and other Eſtates and Intereſts in* Ireland, *and by a Land Tax in* England, *for the ſeveral Purpoſes therein mentioned*, it is provided, That the Sum of One and twenty thouſand Pounds, therein mentioned, ſhould be paid to and amongſt the ſeveral Perſons, who were Purchaſers of any Eſtate of Inheritance, of any of the forfeited Lands or Eſtates in *Ireland*, under the Grantees thereof, who ſhould prove the actual Payment of their Purchaſe-money, before the Truſtees mentioned in the ſaid Act for Sale of the forfeited Eſtates in *Ireland*, on or before the Tenth Day of *Auguſt*, One thouſand ſeven hundred, to be divided amongſt ſuch Purchaſers, in Proportion to the Sums by them reſpectively paid for their ſeveral Puachaſes: And whereas in purſuance of the ſaid Act, ſeveral Perſons did, before the ſaid Truſtees, prove the actual Payment of the Sum of Fifty nine thouſand five hundred and two Pounds, for the Purchaſes of the ſeveral Eſtates of Inheritances to the ſeveral Grantees thereof (which ſaid Sum of One and twenty thouſand Pounds, Part of the ſaid Purchaſe-money, was by the ſaid Act charged on the Lands ſo purchaſed reſpectively) according to the Directions of the ſaid Act: And whereas no conſiderable Part, if any, of the ſaid Sum of One and twenty thouſand Pounds, hath been as yet paid to the ſaid Purchaſers: And whereas it may very much conduce to the Strengthning and Preſervation of the Proteſtant Intereſt in *Ireland*, to continue the ſaid Purchaſers in the Poſſeſſion of the reſpective Lands by them reſpectively purchaſed, and that ſome further Relief may be given the ſaid Purchaſers; may it pleaſe Your Majeſty (at the moſt humble Suit of the ſaid Purchaſers) that it may be enacted, &c.

Perſons who purchaſed Eſtates under the Grantees, &c. ſhall enjoy the ſame, paying 13 Years Purchaſe for an Eſtate of Inheritance, and 6 Years and a half for an Eſtate for Life, &c. according to the Rents, *Anno* 1701. Quit Rents, &c. deducted. Purchaſers of Eſtates of Inheritance, to have a Diſcount, &c. on Payment of the Surplus, &c. In Default of paying Remainder of Purchaſe-money, Truſtees may ſell the Lands, &c.

VII. And to the end that none of the ſaid purchaſed Premiſſes may ever deſcend or come to any Papiſt or Papiſts, or Perſons profeſſing the Popiſh Religion, but that the ſame ſhall deſcend and come, and remain to be held and enjoyed by Proteſtants, for the ſtrengthning and ſupporting of the Engliſh Intereſt, and the Proteſtant Religion in Ireland; be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if any Perſon educated in the Popiſh Religion, or profeſſing the ſame, and being under the Age of Eighteen Years, ſhall not, within Six Months after he or ſhe ſhall attain the Age aforeſaid, take the Oaths of Allegiance and Supremacy, and alſo ſubſcribe the Declaration ſet down and expreſt in an Act of Parliament made in the Thirtieth Year of the Reign of the late King CHARLES the Second, intituled, An Act for the more effectual preſerving the King's Perſon and Government, by diſabling Papiſts from ſitting in either Houſe of Parliament, to be by him or her made, repeated, and ſubſcribed in the Courts of Chancery, or King's Bench, in England or Ireland, or Quarter Seſſions in any County in England or Ireland, where ſuch Perſon ſhall reſide (which ſaid Oaths and Declaration the ſaid Courts and Quarter Seſſions are ſeverally hereby impowered to adminiſter) and continue to be a Proteſtant after the taking the ſaid Oaths and Declaration aforeſaid, every ſuch Perſon ſhall, in reſpect of him or herſelf only, and not to or in reſpect of his or her Heirs or Poſterity, be diſabled, and is hereby made incapable to inherit or take by Deſcent, Deviſe, or Limitation, in Poſſeſſion, Reverſion, or Remainder, any of the Lands, Tenements, Hereditaments, or Premiſſes aforeſaid, or any Rent or Profit iſſuing out of the ſame, or any Part thereof; and that during the Life of ſuch Perſon, or until he or ſhe ſhall take the ſaid Oaths, and make, repeat, and ſubſcribe the ſaid Declaration in Manner aforeſaid, the next of his or her Kindred, who ſhall be a Proteſtant, ſhall have and enjoy the ſaid Premiſſes, without being accountable for the Profits by him or her received, during ſuch Enjoyment as aforeſaid.

Perſon educated in the Popiſh Religion, and not taking the Oaths, &c.

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and continuing Proteſtant afterwards,

incapable of inheriting any Lands, &c.

but they ſhall go to the next of Kin, who is a Proteſtant, &c.

Papiſt, &c. made incapable to purchaſe any the Lands aforeſaid.

VIII. And it is further enacted, That every ſuch Papiſt, or Perſon making Profeſſion of the Popiſh Religion, ſhall be diſabled, and is hereby made incapable to purchaſe, either in his or her own Name, or in the Name of any other Perſon or Perſons, to his or her own Uſe, or in Truſt for him or her, any of the Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, or Premiſſes aforeſaid, or any Rents, Profits, Terms, or Intereſts in or out of the ſame; and that all and ſingular Eſtates, Terms, and any other Intereſts and Profits whatſoever, in or out of the Premiſſes, and all Conveyances and Declarations of Truſt concerning the ſame, which ſhall be made, ſuffered, or done, to or for the Uſe, Benefit, and Behoof of any ſuch Perſon, ſhall be utterly void and of none Effect, to all Intents, Purpoſes, and Conſtructions whatſoever.

IX. And

Leaſes, &c. to be made only to Proteſtants, &c.

IX. And it is hereby further enacted, That all Leaſes for Life or Lives, or for any Term of Years, or otherwiſe, which ſhall at any Time hereafter be made of any the Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments hereby directed to be conveyed by the ſaid Truſtees, as is aforeſaid, ſhall be made to ſuch Perſons only as are of the Proteſtant Religion, and to none other. And if any Leaſe for Life or Lives, or for Years, or otherwiſe, ſhall at any Time hereafter be made of any the Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments aforeſaid, to or in Truſt for any Papiſt; or if any Leaſe of any ſuch Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments ſhall be made to a Proteſtant, and the ſame ſhall afterwards be aſſigned to or in Truſt for any Papiſt; every ſuch Leaſe ſo made to or in Truſt for any Papiſt, and likewiſe every ſuch Aſſignment, ſhall be void, and the ſame is and are hereby adjudged and declared to be ipſo facto null and void to all Intents and Purpoſes whatſoever: And in ſuch Caſe, as well the Perſon making any ſuch Leaſe or Aſſignment, as the Perſon to whom, or for whoſe Uſe or Benefit the ſame ſhall be made (in caſe ſuch Perſon ſhall accept ſuch Leaſe or Aſſignment) or ſhall occupy any the Lands or Tenements therein contained, ſhall forfeit treble the full yearly Value of all the Lands ſo let, aſſigned, or occupied; One Moiety thereof to Her Majeſty, Her Heirs, and Succeſſors, and the other Moiety to ſuch Perſon (being a Proteſtant) who ſhall ſue for the ſame in any of Her Majeſty's Courts of Record at Dublin, by any Bill, Plaint, or Information, wherein no Eſſoin, Protection, Wager of Law, or Imparlance ſhall be allowed.

Penalty on Perſon accepting Leaſe in Truſt for Papiſt, &c.

Act not to make void any Cottage Leaſe, &c.

X. Provided always, That nothing in this Act contained ſhall extend to make void any Leaſe, that is or ſhall be made of any Cottage or Cabin, under the yearly Value of Thirty Shillings per Annum, to any Day Labourer whatſoever.

nor to extend to Rectories Impropriate, &c.

XI. Provided alſo, That nothing in this Act contained ſhall be conſtrued to extend to any Rectories Impropriate, or Vicarages, Tithes, Oblations, Obventions, Glebes, or other Things, to the ſame Rectories or Vicarages ſeverally and reſpectively belonging or appertaining, which were, by a Clauſe in the aforeſaid Act, veſted in the Truſtees in the ſaid Act named, to the Uſes, Intents, and Purpoſes therein mentioned; but that all ſuch Rectories and Vicarages, Tithes, Oblations, Obventions, Glebes, and other Things thereunto belonging, with their Appurtenances, ſhall ſtill continue to be veſted in the ſaid Truſtees, to ſuch Uſes as are in and by the ſaid Act directed and appointed; any thing in this Act to the contrary in any wiſe notwithſtanding. But in ſuch Caſe, the ſaid Truſtees are to make a Deduction and Allowance, after the Rate of Thirteen Years Purchaſe, out of the Purchaſe-money to be paid unto them for ſuch Rectories or Vicarages, or other Matters aforeſaid, to all and every Perſon or Perſons who had purchaſed the ſame, their Heirs, or Aſſigns.

Truſtees to deduct for ſuch Rectories, &c.

and be diſcharged from Rents, received, &c.

XII. Provided alſo, and be it further enacted, That the Truſtees in the ſaid Act named for Sale of the forfeited Eſtates in Ireland, ſhall be and are hereby acquitted and diſcharged of and from all Rents or Profits, or other Sums of Money, by them, or any for or under them, received or to be received, for or out of any the Lands, Tenements, and Premiſſes aforeſaid, at any Time before the Payment of the Remainder of the ſaid Thirteen Years Purchaſe, by the ſaid Purchaſers reſpectively, and of and from all Actions, Suits, and Demands for or in reſpect thereof.

before Payment of the Remaider of the 13 Years, Purchaſe, &c.

Saving to the Queen all Rents, &c.

XIII. Saving nevertheleſs to Her Majeſty, Her Heirs and Succeſſors, all Rents iſſuing and payable out of or for the ſaid Premiſſes, and alſo ſaving to all Bodies Politick and Corporate, their Heirs, and Succeſſors, and to all and every other Perſon and Perſons, their Heirs, Executors, and Adminiſtrators (other than the ſaid Truſtees in the ſaid Act named) all ſuch Eſtate, Right, Title, Intereſt, Claim, and Demand whatſoever, of, into, and out of the ſaid Premiſſes, as they or any of them might have had in caſe this Act had not been made; any thing herein contained to the contrary thereof in any wiſe notwithſtanding.

XIV. And for the better Preſervation and Encouragement of the Proteſtant Intereſt in the ſaid Kingdom of Ireland, and to the end that none of the Honours, Manors, Baronies, Caſtles, Meſſuages, Lands, Tenements, Rents, Reverſions, Services, Remainders, Poſſeſſions, Royalties, Franchizes, Juriſdictions, Privileges, or Appurtenances thereunto belonging, or in any wiſe appertaining, Rights of Entry, Rights of Action, Titles, Conditions, Uſes, Truſts, Powers, or Authorities, Leaſes for Life, Lives, or Years, Penſions, Annuities, Rent Charges, or Hereditaments, whether Free-hold, Copy-hold, or of what Nature or Kind ſoever they be, within the ſaid Realm of Ireland, nor any of the Eſtates or Intereſts whatſoever in the ſaid Kingdom of Ireland, which by an Act made in the Eleventh Year of the Reign of His late Majeſty King William the Third, intituled, An Act for granting an Aid to His Majeſty by Sale of the forfeited and other Eſtates and Intereſts in *Ireland*, and by a Land Tax in *England*, for the ſeveral Purpoſes therein mentioned, were veſted and ſettled in the Perſons in that Act named (Truſtees nominated and appointed for putting in Execution the Powers and Authorities in the ſaid Act enacted, relating to the ſaid forfeited and other Eſtates and Intereſts in Ireland) and their Heirs, Executors, Adminiſtrators, and Aſſigns reſpectively, or which by the ſaid Act, or by any ſubſequent Act or Acts, are ordered or directed to be diſpoſed of or ſold by them, or any of them, for the Purpoſes in the ſaid Act or Acts mentioned, may ever hereafter deſcend or come by Limitation, Purchaſe, or otherwiſe, to any Papiſt or Papiſts, or Perſon or Perſons profeſſing the Popiſh Religion; but that the ſame forthwith, from and after the Diſpoſition and Sale thereof, may be poſſeſſed and enjoyed, and from thenceforth for ever hereafter deſcend, come, and remain, to be held and enjoyed by Proteſtants, for the ſtrengthning and ſupporting of the Engliſh Intereſt, and the Proteſtant Religion in Ireland; be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all Diſpoſitions and Sales of all and every the ſaid Eſtates and Intereſts, which ſhall be made by the ſaid Truſtees, or any of them, ſhall be made unto Proteſtants only; and that every Perſon being a Papiſt, or profeſſing the Popiſh Religion, ſhall be diſabled, and is hereby made incapable to purchaſe, either in his or her own Name, or in the Name of any other Perſon or Perſons, to his or her Uſe, or in Truſt for him or her, any of the Honours, Manors, Lands, Tenements, Royalties, Franchiſes, and other Hereditaments, of what Nature or Kind ſoever, veſted in the ſaid Truſtees, in order to the ſelling the ſame, or any Rents, Profits,

11 W. 3. c. 2.

All Sales of Eſtates, &c. made by Truſtees ſhall be to Proteſtants only.

Papiſts made incapable to purchaſe, &c.

Terms for Years, or other Intereſts whatſoever, in or out of the ſame; and that all and ſingular Eſtates, Terms for Years, Intereſts, or Profits whatſoever, in or out of the ſaid Premiſſes, and all Conveyances and Declarations of Truſt concerning the ſame, which ſhall be made, ſuffered, or done to or for the Uſe, Benefit or Behoof of any Papiſt, or Perſon making Profeſſion of the Popiſh Religion, ſhall be utterly void and of no Effect, to all Intents, Purpoſes and Conſtructions whatſoever.

No Papiſt capable to inherit or make Title by Deſcent, to any the ſaid Manors, Lands, &c.

Papiſt not taking the Oaths, &c.

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diſabled from inheriting;

and the next of Kin, being a Proteſtant, ſhall inherit, &c.

XV. And for preventing the ſaid Premiſſes, and every Part thereof, at all Times hereafter, from coming into the Hands of Papiſts, or Perſons profeſſing the Popiſh Religion; be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That no Papiſt or Perſon profeſſing the Popiſh Religion, during the Time of his continuing a Papiſt, or profeſſing the Popiſh Religion, ſhall be a Perſon capable to inherit, take, or make Title unto, by Deſcent, Purchaſe, Limitation, Deviſe, or other Conveyance whatſoever, in Poſſeſſion, Reverſion or Remainder, or to have, hold or enjoy any of the ſaid Honours, Manors, Hereditaments and Premiſſes, or any Truſt or Intereſt therein, or any Rent or Profit iſſuing out of the ſame, or out of any Part thereof; and that if any Perſon profeſſing the Popiſh Religion, or educated in the ſame, and not having ſolemnly and publickly renounced it, being of full Age, ſhall not, within the Space of Six Months after the accruing of his or her Title, or being under the Age of Eighteen Years, ſhall not, within Six Months after he or ſhe ſhall attain the Age aforeſaid, take the Oaths of Allegiance and Supremacy, and alſo ſubſcribe the Declaration ſet down and expreſſed in an Act of Parliament made in the Thirtieth Year of the Reign of the late King CHARLES the Second, intituled, An Act for the more effectual preſerving the King's Perſon and Government, by diſabling Papiſts from ſitting in either Houſe of Parliament, to be by him or her made, repeated, and ſubſcribed in the Courts of Chancery or King's Bench in England or Ireland, or Quarter Seſſions in any County of England or Ireland, where ſuch Perſon ſhall reſide (which ſaid Oath and Declaration the ſaid Courts and Quarter Seſſions are hereby ſeverally impowered to adminiſter) and continue to be a Proteſtant after the taking the ſaid Oath and Declaration aforeſaid, every ſuch Perſon ſhall, in reſpect of him or herſelf only, and not to or in reſpect of his or her Heirs or Poſterity, be diſabled, and is hereby made incapable to inherit or take by Deſcent, Deviſe or Limitation, or Purchaſe, in Poſſeſſion, Reverſion or Remainder, any of the ſaid Honours, Manors, Lands, Tenements, Hereditaments or Premiſſes aforementioned, or any Truſt or Intereſt in Rent or Profit iſſuing out of the ſame, or out of any Part thereof; and that during the Life of ſuch Perſon, or until he or ſhe ſhall take the ſaid Oaths, and make, repeat and ſubſcribe the ſaid Declaration in Manner aforeſaid, the next of his or her Kindred, who ſhall be a Proteſtant, ſhall have and enjoy the ſaid Premiſſes, without being accountable for the Profits by him or her received during ſuch Enjoyment as aforeſaid.

Leaſes, &c. to be made only to Proteſtants.

Such Leaſe made to Papiſts, or in Truſt for them, void.

Penalty.

XVI. And it is hereby further enacted, That all Leaſes for Life or Lives, or for any Term of Years or otherwiſe, which ſhall at any Time hereafter be made of any the Honours, Manors, Lands, Tenements, Hereditaments, and Premiſſes above mentioned, ſhall be made to ſuch Perſons only as are of the Proteſtant Religion, and to none other; and if any Leaſe for Life or Lives, or for Years, or otherwiſe, ſhall at any Time after ſuch Sale be made of any the Honours, Manors, Lands, Tenements, Hereditaments or Premiſſes aforeſaid, unto or in Truſt for any Papiſt, or Perſon profeſſing the Popiſh Religion; or if any Leaſe of any ſuch Honours, Manors, Lands, Tenements, Hereditaments or Premiſſes, ſhall be made to a Proteſtant, and the ſame ſhall afterwards be aſſigned unto, or in Truſt for any Papiſt, or Perſon profeſſing the Popiſh Religion; every ſuch Leaſe ſo made unto, or in Truſt for any ſuch Papiſt or Perſon, and likewiſe every ſuch Aſſignment ſhall be void, and the ſame is and are hereby adjudged and declared to be ipſo facto null and void to all Intents and Purpoſes whatſoever; and in ſuch Caſe, as well the Perſon making any ſuch Leaſe or Aſſignment, as the Perſon to whom or for whoſe Uſe or Benefit the ſame ſhall be made (in caſe ſuch Perſon ſhall accept ſuch Leaſe or Aſſignment, or ſhall occupy any the Lands or Tenements therein contained) ſhall forfeit Treble the full yearly Value of all the Lands ſo let, aſſigned or occupied, One Moiety thereof to Her Majeſty, Her Heirs and Succeſſors, and the other Moiety to ſuch Perſon (being a Proteſtant) who ſhall ſue for the ſame in any of Her Majeſty's Courts of Record at Dublin, by any Bill, Plaint, or Information, wherein no Eſſoin, Protection, Wager of Law, or Imparlance ſhall be allowed.

Act not to void Cottage Leaſe, &c.

XVII. Provided always, That nothing in the laſt foregoing Clauſe contained ſhall extend to make void any Leaſe, that is or ſhall be made, of any Cottage or Cabin under the yearly Value of Thirty Shillings per Annum, to any Day Labourer whatſoever.

nor Truſtees Leaſe for One Year.

XVIII. Provided, That nothing herein contained ſhall extend, or be conſtrued to extend, to make void, impeach or prejudice any Leaſe of any of the ſaid forfeited Eſtates, or other Intereſts, made or to be made by the ſaid Truſtees, for any Term not exceeding One Year.

XIX. And whereas His ſaid late Majeſty King WILLIAM, in Conſideration of a Fine of Six hundred and eighty five Pounds, Sixteen Shillings, and Four Pence, ſtated by the Commiſſioners of Accounts in *Ireland*, to be due from His ſaid Majeſty to Major *Walter Delamar* for Arrears of Pay for his Services in the Kingdom of *Ireland*, did in the Month of *October*, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety ſix, make a Leaſe to the ſaid Major *Walter Delamar*, of ſome forfeited Eſtates in the ſaid Kingdom, for the Term of Twenty one Years, the ſaid Eſtates being ſubject to great Incumbrances, and a Jointure for the Life of *Plunkett*, the Relict of *Ignatius Plunkett*: And whereas *Willam Palmer* Eſquire did purchaſe from the ſaid Major *Delamar* Part of the ſaid Eſtates called *Dirpatrick*, in the Barony of *Deece*, and County of *Meath*, for the Sum of Five hundred Pounds, the ſaid Sum being by him paid to the ſaid *Walter Delamar*, for the Remainder of the ſaid Term of Twenty one Years, ſubject to the ſaid Jointure, and hath ſince alſo laid out Six hundred Pounds, and upwards, in buying in the ſaid Jointure Eſtate in the ſaid Lands, in draining a Bogg, and building and planting upon the ſaid Eſtate, to the great Improvement thereof: And whereas notwithſtanding there are but about Fourteen Years to come in the ſaid Leaſe, the ſame is made void by the late Act of Parliament for re-aſſuming the Forfeitures in that Kingdom, and the ſaid *William Palmer* hath (unleſs relieved by Parliament) loſt the Money ſo paid and laid out by him, and of which the

Publick hath had and will have the Benefit; be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the ſaid Truſtees ſhall, within Twelve Months, pay to the ſaid William Palmer, his Executors, Adminiſtrators and Aſſigns, the Sum of One thouſand one hundred Pounds; and in Default of ſuch Payment as aforeſaid, it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the ſaid William Palmer, his Executors, Adminiſtrators and Aſſigns, to have, hold and enjoy the ſaid Premiſſes, called Dirpatrick aforeſaid, with the Appurtenances, for and during the Reſidue of the ſaid Term of Twenty one Years, according to the ſaid Leaſe and Aſſignment thereof to him made; and in caſe of ſuch Default, the ſaid Leaſe (as to the Premiſſes called Dirpatrick) and the ſaid Aſſignment thereof, ſhall be and is hereby confirmed and made effectual; the ſaid Act, or any thing therein contained to the contrary in any wiſe notwithſtanding; ſubject nevertheleſs to all and every the Clauſes, Matters, and Things in this Act contained, directed to be done and performed by the ſaid other Proteſtant Purchaſers.

Truſtees to pay *William Palmer* 1,100 *l.* and in Default, *&c.* he to hold *Dirpatrick,* &c.

XX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That in all Acts which have paſſed this Seſſion of Parliament, relating to the forfeited Eſtates or Intereſts in Ireland, which do enjoin the taking the Oath or Oaths of Allegiance by any Perſon or Perſons whatſoever, and wherein the obliging the taking the Oath of Supremacy is omitted; all and every the Perſon and Perſons, who are thereby enjoined to take the Oath of Allegiance, ſhall be and are hereby obliged and enjoined at the ſame Time, to take the Oath of Supremacy alſo, under the like Penalties, Forfeitures and Diſabilities, as are in the ſaid reſpective Acts mentioned and contained, for and in Default of taking the Oath or Oaths of Allegiance, and ſubſcribing the Declaration therein mentioned.

Perſons enjoined to take the Oath of Supremacy, *&c.*

Penalties.

XXI. And it is hereby further enacted and declared, That there ſhall not be let with any Cabin or Cottage to any Day Labourer (as by any Acts of this Seſſion of Parliament relating to the forfeited Eſtates in Ireland is permitted) above the Quantity of Two Acres of Land, and not above One Cottage or Cabin with ſuch Land to any One Day Labourer; and that in caſe any other Leaſe or Leaſes ſhall be ſo made, or more Land be let than as aforeſaid, the Leaſe of ſuch Cottage or Cabin, as well as of the ſaid Land, ſhall be and is hereby declared to be ipſo facto null and void, to all Intents and Purpoſes whatſoever; and as well the Perſon making, as the Perſon taking ſuch Leaſe, or occupying ſuch Cottage or Cabin, or Lands, ſhall forfeit Treble the full yearly Value of the ſaid Cottage, Cabin or Land, to be ſued for, recovered and diſtributed, as any other Penalties by the ſaid Acts are to be recovered and diſtributed.

Not above two Acres of Land to be let with any Cottage to a Day Labourer, *&c.*

Penalty.

XXII. And be it further enacted, That this Act ſhall be taken and allowed in all Courts as a Publick Act, and all Judges and Juſtices are hereby required to take Notice thereof, without ſpecial pleading the ſame.

Publick Act.

Anno primo ANNÆ Reginæ.

AT the Parliament begun at *Weſtminſter* the Twentieth Day of *Auguſt*, *Anno Dom.* 1702. in the Firſt Year of the Reign of our Sovereign Lady *ANNE*, by the Grace of God, of *England*, *Scotland*, *France*, and *Ireland*, Queen, Defender of the Faith, *&c.* And from thence continued by ſeveral Prorogations to the Twentieth Day of *October*, 1702. and then and there held, and by divers Adjournments continued till the Twenty ſeventh Day of *February* following, being the Firſt Seſſion of this preſent Parliament.

CAP. I.

An Act for granting to Her Majeſty a Land Tax for carrying on the War againſt *France* and *Spain*. §. 76. Clauſe for making good Deficiencies of ſeveral Acts. Arrears upon 9 W. 3. and on 10 W. 3. and 11 W. 3. how to be charged. Commiſſioners to determine the Proportions to be paid by each Hundred, *&c.* and cauſe the ſame to be re-aſſeſſed, and paid. Then *Supers* to be diſcharged. Like Allowances to Receivers, *&c.* Clauſe not to alter the Charge made upon any Parts, Hundreds, *&c.* Certificate of the Arrears to be tranſmitted to the Remembrancer's Office. If Arrears be not paid, Proceſs to go againſt Inhabitants, *&c.* Clauſe of Loan at 5 *l. per Cent.* Money lent not to be taxed. Tallies of Loan and Orders for Repayment, to be regiſtred and paid in Courſe. No Fees for regiſtring, *&c.* No undue Preference where Tallies, *&c.* bear Date the ſame Day, nor if ſubſequent Orders be paid, *&c.* Orders for Payment aſſignable. E X P.

12 & 13 W. 3. c. 10.
4 *s. in the Pound.*

CAP. II.

An Act for enabling Her Majeſty to ſettle a Revenue for ſupporting the Dignity of His Royal Highneſs Prince *George* Hereditary of *Denmark*, in caſe he ſhall ſurvive Her Majeſty. E X P.

Annæ, ſtat. 1. c. 7.

CAP. III.

An Act for granting a Supply to Her Majeſty, by ſeveral Duties impoſed upon Malt, Mum, Cyder, and Perry.

EXP.

CAP. IV.

An Act for continuing the Duties upon Coals, Culm, and Cynders. Duties on Coals, Culm, *&c.* continued till 1708. Acts 9 & 10 W. 3. c. 13. and 10 & 11 W. 3. c. 21. continued. Perſons may lend 500,000 *l.* on Credit of this Act, with Intereſt. Monies lent not to be taxed, *&c.* Orders aſſignable. Aſſignee may aſſign again, *&c.* E X P.

9 & 10 W. 3. c. 13.
10 & 11 W. 3. c. 21.

CAP. V.

An Act for granting an Aid to Her Majeſty, by Sale of ſeveral Annuities at the Exchequer, for carrying on the War againſt *France* and *Spain*.

By 9 Annæ, c. 21. §. 30. *Perſons having Tallies,* &c. *on this Act ſhall be admitted into the* South *Sea Company.*

Moſt Gracious Sovereign,

WHEREAS by an Act of Parliament made and paſſed at *Weſtminſter*, in the Fourth Year of the Reign of King WILLIAM and Queen MARY (of Bleſſed Memory) intituled, *An Act for granting to their Majeſties certain Rates and Duties of Exciſe upon Beer, Ale, and other Liquors, for ſecuring certain Recompences and Advantages in the ſaid Act mentioned, to ſuch Perſons as ſhall voluntarily advance the Sum of Ten hundred thouſand Pounds, towards carrying on the War againſt* France, certain Rates or Duties of Exciſe upon Beer, Ale, and other Liquors, were impoſed, during the Term of Ninety-nine Years, which commenced from the Five and twentieth Day of *January*, in the Year of our Lord One thouſand ſix hundred Ninety and two, and made liable to the Payment of ſeveral Annuities, which were to be purchaſed in the

4 W. & M. c. 3.

5 W. & M. c. 20.

5 W. & M. c. 5.

Any Perſon may pay 79,155 *l.* into the Exchequer for purchaſing Annuities, *&c.* out of the Exciſe, granted by 4 W. & M. c. 3.

and 8,475 *l.* for purchaſing Annuities, *&c.* out of the Two Seventh Parts of Exciſe granted by 5 W. & M. c. 5.

Form thereby preſcribed: And by another Act of Parliament made in the Fifth Year of the Reign of their ſaid late Majeſties, intituled, *An Act for granting to their Majeſties ſeveral Rates and Duties upon Tunnage of Ships and Veſſels, and upon Beer, Ale, and other Liquors, for ſecuring certain Recompences and Advantages, in the ſaid Act mentioned, to ſuch Perſons as ſhall voluntarily advance the Sum of Fifteen hundred thouſand Pounds, towards carrying on the War againſt* France, Two Seventh Parts of other Duties of Exciſe upon Beer, Ale, and other Liquors thereby granted to their ſaid late Majeſties, their Heirs, and Succeſſors, are made liable to the Payment of other Annuities, which were to be purchaſed in the Manner and Form thereby preſcribed: And whereas by virtue or in purſuance of the ſaid ſeveral Acts, and of another Act made in the Fifth Year of their ſaid late Majeſties Reign, for ſupplying the Deficiency of the Money raiſed by the Act firſt above mentioned, ſeveral Annuities were purchaſed at divers Rates for One, Two, or Three Lives: And whereas ſeveral of the ſaid Annuities which were ſo purchaſed (and whereupon no Reverſion or further Eſtate or Intereſt hath been purchaſed, and which have not been changed into a certain Term of Years, in purſuance of any ſubſequent Act or Acts of Parliament in that Behalf) are determined by the Deaths of ſuch Contributors or their Nominees reſpectively, for whoſe Life or Lives the ſame were to continue reſpectively, which Annuities, ſo determined, did amount at leaſt to the Sum of Five thouſand two hundred ſeventy ſeven Pounds *per Annum*, which was payable out of the Duties of Exciſe impoſed by the ſaid firſt mentioned Act of Parliament, and to the Sum of Five hundred ſixty five Pounds *per Annum*, which was payable out of the ſaid Two Seventh Parts of the other Duties of Exciſe before mentioned: Now for the more effectual raiſing the Money which is neceſſary for carrying on the preſent War againſt France and Spain, and ſupplying Your Majeſty's other Occaſions, we Your Majeſty's moſt dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons of England in Parliament aſſembled, do cheerfully and unanimouſly grant unto Your Majeſty a further Aid to ariſe by Contributions for Annuities to be purchaſed in ſuch Manner as is herein after expreſſed; and do humbly pray Your Majeſty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the Queen's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That it ſhall and may be lawful to and for any Perſon or Perſons (being Her Majeſty's natural-born Subjects) at any Time or Times before the Firſt Day of March, One thouſand ſeven hundred and two, to contribute, advance, and pay into the Receipt of Her Majeſty's Exchequer any Sum or Sums of Money, not exceeding in the whole the Sum of Seventy nine thouſand one hundred and fifty five Pounds, for purchaſing ſuch Annuities as are herein after mentioned, out of the ſaid Duties of Exciſe impoſed by the Act of Parliament firſt above mentioned, and any other Sum and Sums of Money, not exceeding in the whole the Sum of Eight thouſand four hundred and ſeventy five Pounds for purchaſing ſuch Annuities as are herein after mentioned, out of the ſaid Two Seventh Parts of the other Duties of Exciſe before expreſſed, upon the Terms following (that is to ſay) That all and every ſuch Contributor and Contributors reſpectively, his, her, and their Executors, Adminiſtrators, and Aſſigns (being Her Majeſty's natural-born Subjects, as aforeſaid) out of ſuch of the ſaid Branches or Duties of Exciſe, whereupon he, ſhe, or they ſhall pay the Conſideration Money, to purchaſe ſuch Annuities, as aforeſaid, ſhall have and receive an Annuity, yearly Rent, or Payment, after the Rate of Fourteen Pounds of lawful Engliſh Money for every Sum of Two hundred and ten Pounds ſo paid, as aforeſaid, and ſo proportionably for any greater Sum which ſhall be ſo paid or contributed, for and during the full Term of Fourſcore and nine Years, to be reckoned from the Five and twentieth Day of January, in the Year of our Lord One thouſand ſeven hundred and two; the ſame to be paid at the Four moſt uſual Feaſts of the Year; that is to ſay, The Feaſt of the Annunciation of the Bleſſed Virgin Mary, the Nativity of Saint John the Baptiſt, Saint Michael the Archangel, and the Birth of our Lord Chriſt, by even and equal Portions; the Firſt Payment thereof to be made at the Feaſt of the Annunciation of the Bleſſed Virgin Mary, One thouſand ſeven hundred and three.

Contributors, *&c.* intitled to the ſaid Annuities.

Free from Taxes, *&c.*

Powers, *&c.* in the aforeſaid Act revived.

II. And be it further enacted, That all and every ſuch Contributor and Contributors, ſo paying the ſaid Conſideration Money, as aforeſaid, or ſuch as he, ſhe, or they ſhall nominate, his, her, and their Executors, Adminiſtrators, and Aſſigns (being natural-born Subjects, as aforeſaid) ſhall have, receive, and enjoy, and be intitled, by virtue of this Act, to have, receive, and enjoy the reſpective Annuity and Annuities, ſo to be purchaſed, for and during the whole Term aforeſaid, out of ſuch of the ſaid Rates or Duties of Exciſe, upon which ſuch Purchaſe ſhall be made, as aforeſaid, freed from all Taxes, Rates, and Impoſitions whatſoever, and as fully and beneficially as other Purchaſers of Annuities for any Life or Lives, or of any Reverſionary Annuities upon the ſaid Acts, or any of them, do or ought to have, receive, or enjoy the reſpective Annuities ſo by them purchaſed: And that all and every the Directions, Powers, and Clauſes in the ſaid former Acts contained, for and concerning the levying of Tallies, the making forth of Orders, or for making of Transferrences or Aſſignments, or for the apportioning or applying the Monies ariſing by the ſaid Funds or Revenues, or any of them, or for appointing, ſettling, or eſtabliſhing any other Matter or Thing, for or in relation to the reſpective Annuities thereby purchaſed or obtained (other than the making Proof of Nominees being alive) ſhall be and are by force and virtue of this Act revived, and ſhall be duly obſerved, practiſed, and put in Execution, for and in reſpect of ſuch Annuities as ſhall be purchaſed and obtained upon this Act, as fully and effectually as if the ſame Powers, Directions, and Clauſes were here again expreſſed, and particularly repeated.

In caſe Duties, of Exciſe prove deficient, *&c.*

III. And be it further enacted and declared by the Authority aforeſaid, That in caſe the ſaid Rates and Duties of Exciſe which were granted for Ninety nine Years, as aforeſaid, or the ſaid Two Seventh Parts of the other Rates and Duties of Exciſe above mentioned, or any or either of them, ſhall at any Time or Times appear to be ſo deficient in the Produce of the ſame, as that at the End of any One Year to be reckoned from and after the Five and twentieth Day of December, in the Year of our Lord One thouſand ſeven hundred and two, the ſame, or any of them reſpectively, ſhall not be ſufficient to diſcharge and ſatisfy all the Payments upon the reſpective Annuities by this and any former Act or Acts of Parliament charged thereupon, whereby the ſaid Annuities, or any of them, ſhall be in Arrear, then, and ſo often, and in every ſuch Caſe, all and every ſuch Deficiency and Deficiencies ſhall be provided for, anſwered, and made good by or out of the next Aids to be raiſed and granted by Parliament; and the Monies ſo to be ſupplied, together with the Monies of the Rates and Duties before mentioned, ſhall be applied to and for the Payment of all Arrears which ſhall then appear to be due and unpaid upon the ſaid Annuities, or any of them; ſo that the ſame ſhall be fully diſcharged and paid off, according to the true Meaning of this Act.

how they ſhall be provided for, *&c.*

CAP. VI.

An Act for the better preventing Eſcapes out of the *Queen's Bench* and *Fleet* Priſons.

WHEREAS divers Perſons heretofore legally committed by Her Majeſty's ſeveral Courts of Record at *Weſtminſter*, to the Cuſtody of the Marſhal of the *Queen's Bench*, and to the Priſon of the *Fleet*, upon Actions for the Recovery of Debt, or Damages, or for Contempts in not performing Orders or Decrees made in Courts of Equity, and in Execution, have by Bribes and illegal Practices, to and with ſuch Marſhal of the *Queen's Bench*, or to and with the Warden of the ſaid Priſon of the *Fleet*, or ſome of their Officers or Servants, or other Perſons in Truſt for them, and for their reſpective Uſes and Benefit, frequently procured from ſuch Marſhal or Warden Liberty to eſcape, and go at large, without Satisfaction made to the reſpective Plaintiffs or Creditors, and without diſcharging ſuch Debts, or ſatisfying ſuch Damages, or performing ſuch Orders or Decrees, as well to the great Damage of honeſt Creditors, the Decreaſe of perſonal Credit, and Diſcouragement of Trade, as in open Defiance to all good and wholſome Laws heretofore made to reſtrain ſuch Abuſes: For Remedy whereof, and for preventing the like evil Practices for the future, be it enacted by the Queen's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That if any Perſon or Perſons already committed, rendred, or charged, or who ſhall hereafter be committed, or rendred to, or charged in the Cuſtody of the Marſhal of the Queen's Bench for the time being, or to or in the Priſon of the Fleet, either in Execution, or upon Meſne Proceſs, or upon any Contempt in not performing ſuch Order or Decree by any of Her Majeſty's Courts at Weſtminſter, and ſuch Perſon or Perſons ſhall, at any Time after ſuch Commitment, Render, Charge, or being in Execution, and before he, ſhe, or they ſhall have made Payment or Satiſfaction to the reſpective Plaintiff or Plaintiffs, Creditor or Creditors, or ſhall have cleared him, her, or themſelves of ſuch Contempts, as he, ſhe, or they were, or ſhall be charged with at the Time of ſuch their Commitment, Render, Charge, or being in Execution, as aforeſaid, make any Eſcape from the Cuſtody of the Marſhal of the Queen's Bench for the time being, or from the Priſon of the ſaid Queen's Bench, or from the Priſon of the Fleet, or either of them, or ſhall go at large, at any Time after the Three and twentieth Day of January, which ſhall be in the Year of our Lord One thouſand ſeven hundred and two, it ſhall and may be lawful upon Oath thereof in Writing, to be made by One or more credible Perſon or Perſons, before any One of the Judges of that Court where ſuch Action was entred, or Judgment and Execution were obtained, or where the Party was ſo committed or charged, as aforeſaid, to and for ſuch Judge, before whom ſuch Oath ſhall be made, as aboveſaid, and ſuch Judge is hereby authorized and required, from time to time, to grant unto any Perſon whatſoever, who ſhall demand the ſame, One or more Warrant or Warrants under his Hand and Seal, therein reciting the Action or Actions, Execution or Executions, Contempt or Contempts, with which ſuch Perſon or Perſons ſo eſcaping, or going at large, ſtood charged, or were committed at the Suit of any Perſon or Perſons, on whoſe Behalf ſuch Warrant or Warrants ſhall be demanded at the Time of ſuch Eſcape, or going at large (which ſaid Warrant or Warrants ſhall be in force in all Places whatſoever, within the Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, and Town of Berwick upon Tweed) directed to all Sheriffs, Mayors, Bailiffs, Conſtables, Headboroughs, and Tythingmen, therein and thereby commanding them, and every of them, in their reſpective Counties, Cities, Towns, and Precincts, to ſeize and re-take ſuch Perſon or Perſons ſo eſcaped, or going at large; and ſuch Perſon or Perſons ſo re-taken upon ſuch Warrant forthwith to convey and commit to the Common Gaol of ſuch County where ſuch Perſon or Perſons ſo eſcaped, or going at large, ſhall be re-taken, there to remain without Bail or Mainprize, or being thence upon any Account whatſoever delivered or removed, until he, ſhe, or they ſhall have made full Payment or Satiſfaction to the reſpective Plaintiff or Plaintiffs, Creditor or Creditors, in ſuch Action or Actions, Execution or Executions, named, or until the Judgment or Judgments, on which ſuch Execution or Executions was or were ſued out againſt ſuch Perſon or Perſons, ſhall be reverſed or diſcharged by due Courſe of Law, or until Judgment in ſuch Action or Actions be given for ſuch Perſon or Perſons ſo committed, as aforeſaid, or until the ſaid Contempt or Contempts, for which ſuch Perſon or Perſons were or ſhall be committed, be cleared, and diſcharged; except ſuch Perſon or Perſons be charged with Treaſon or Felony, or any other Crime, Matter, or Cauſe, for and on the Behalf of the Queen's Majeſty, Her Heirs and Succeſſors; and if he or ſhe, for any ſuch Cauſe, on the Behalf of the Queen, Her Heirs and Succeſſors, be removed to any other Gaol or Priſon, he or ſhe ſhall be, in the Cuſtody of ſuch Gaol, charged with all the Cauſes with which he or ſhe is or ſhall be charged in the Gaol from whence he or ſhe ſhall be removed: And every Mayor, and other Officer, as aforeſaid, after Delivery of ſuch Priſoner ſo re-taken together with ſuch Warrant to the Sheriff, ſhall take a Note in Writing from ſuch Sheriff, teſtifying the Receipt of ſuch Priſoner, which ſaid Sheriff is hereby required to receive ſuch Priſoner, and give ſuch Note: And every ſuch Sheriff, as aforeſaid, after the Execution of ſuch Warrant, ſhall forthwith make a Return thereof to the Court where the Action ſhall be depending, or Judgment, Order, or Decree had or obtained; which ſhall be entred and filed upon Record.

Priſoner in the *Queen's Bench* or *Fleet* Priſon,

making Eſcape, *&c.*.

on Oath thereof,

Judge may grant Warrant for re-taking ſuch Priſoner,

who ſhall be committed to the County Gaol where taken, there to remain, *&c.* *By* 5 Annæ, c. 9. §. 1. *ſuch Perſons ſhall be committed to the Priſon, which the Sheriff uſeth for Debtors.*

Exception.

Mayor, *&c.* after Delivery of Priſoner, ſhall take a Receipt from Sheriff.

Sheriff to make Return of Warrant, *&c.*

II. And be it further enacted, That if any ſuch Perſon or Perſons ſo re-taken by Warrant, as aforeſaid, ſhall at any Time make any Eſcape out of the Gaol to which he, ſhe, or they ſhall be ſo conveyed and committed, as aforeſaid, the Sheriff, in whoſe Cuſtody he, ſhe, or they was or were, ſhall be liable to anſwer for ſuch Eſcape, as in the Caſe of any other Eſcape; any Law, Uſage, or Cuſtom to the contrary in any wiſe notwithſtanding.

and anſwer for Priſoner eſcaping, after re-taken.

III. Provided always, and be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That it ſhall and may be lawful to and for any Perſon or Perſons, that are or ſhall be Bail in any

5 W. & M. c. 20.

5 W. & M. c. 5.

Any Perſon may pay 79,155 *l.* into the Exchequer for purchaſing Annuities, *&c.* out of the Exciſe, granted by 4 W. & M. c. 3.

and 8,475 *l.* for purchaſing Annuities, *&c.* out of the Two Seventh Parts of Exciſe granted by 5 W. & M. c. 5.

Form thereby preſcribed: And by another Act of Parliament made in the Fifth Year of the Reign of their ſaid late Majeſties, intituled, *An Act for granting to their Majeſties ſeveral Rates and Duties upon Tunnage of Ships and Veſſels, and upon Beer, Ale, and other Liquors, for ſecuring certain Recompences and Advantages, in the ſaid Act mentioned, to ſuch Perſons as ſhall voluntarily advance the Sum of Fifteen hundred thouſand Pounds, towards carrying on the War againſt* France, Two Seventh Parts of other Duties of Exciſe upon Beer, Ale, and other Liquors thereby granted to their ſaid late Majeſties, their Heirs, and Succeſſors, are made liable to the Payment of other Annuities, which were to be purchaſed in the Manner and Form thereby preſcribed: And whereas by virtue or in purſuance of the ſaid ſeveral Acts, and of another Act made in the Fifth Year of their ſaid late Majeſties Reign, for ſupplying the Deficiency of the Money raiſed by the Act firſt above mentioned, ſeveral Annuities were purchaſed at divers Rates for One, Two, or Three Lives: And whereas ſeveral of the ſaid Annuities which were ſo purchaſed (and whereupon no Reverſion or further Eſtate or Intereſt hath been purchaſed, and which have not been changed into a certain Term of Years, in purſuance of any ſubſequent Act or Acts of Parliament in that Behalf) are determined by the Deaths of ſuch Contributors or their Nominees reſpectively, for whoſe Life or Lives the ſame were to continue reſpectively, which Annuities, ſo determined, did amount at leaſt to the Sum of Five thouſand two hundred ſeventy ſeven Pounds *per Annum*, which was payable out of the Duties of Exciſe impoſed by the ſaid firſt mentioned Act of Parliament, and to the Sum of Five hundred ſixty five Pounds *per Annum*, which was payable out of the ſaid Two Seventh Parts of the other Duties of Exciſe before mentioned: Now for the more effectual raiſing the Money which is neceſſary for carrying on the preſent War againſt France and Spain, and ſupplying Your Majeſty's other Occaſions, we Your Majeſty's moſt dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons of England in Parliament aſſembled, do cheerfully and unanimouſly grant unto Your Majeſty a further Aid to ariſe by Contributions for Annuities to be purchaſed in ſuch Manner as is herein after expreſſed; and do humbly pray Your Majeſty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the Queen's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That it ſhall and may be lawful to and for any Perſon or Perſons (being Her Majeſty's natural-born Subjects) at any Time or Times before the Firſt Day of March, One thouſand ſeven hundred and two, to contribute, advance, and pay into the Receipt of Her Majeſty's Exchequer any Sum or Sums of Money, not exceeding in the whole the Sum of Seventy nine thouſand one hundred and fifty five Pounds, for purchaſing ſuch Annuities as are herein after mentioned, out of the ſaid Duties of Exciſe impoſed by the Act of Parliament firſt above mentioned, and any other Sum and Sums of Money, not exceeding in the whole the Sum of Eight thouſand four hundred and ſeventy five Pounds for purchaſing ſuch Annuities as are herein after mentioned, out of the ſaid Two Seventh Parts of the other Duties of Exciſe before expreſſed, upon the Terms following (that is to ſay) That all and every ſuch Contributor and Contributors reſpectively, his, her, and their Executors, Adminiſtrators, and Aſſigns (being Her Majeſty's natural-born Subjects, as aforeſaid) out of ſuch of the ſaid Branches or Duties of Exciſe, whereupon he, ſhe, or they ſhall pay the Conſideration Money, to purchaſe ſuch Annuities, as aforeſaid, ſhall have and receive an Annuity, yearly Rent, or Payment, after the Rate of Fourteen Pounds of lawful Engliſh Money for every Sum of Two hundred and ten Pounds ſo paid, as aforeſaid, and ſo proportionably for any greater Sum which ſhall be ſo paid or contributed, for and during the full Term of Fourſcore and nine Years, to be reckoned from the Five and twentieth Day of January, in the Year of our Lord One thouſand ſeven hundred and two; the ſame to be paid at the Four moſt uſual Feaſts of the Year; that is to ſay, The Feaſt of the Annunciation of the Bleſſed Virgin Mary, the Nativity of Saint John the Baptiſt, Saint Michael the Archangel, and the Birth of our Lord Chriſt, by even and equal Portions; the Firſt Payment thereof to be made at the Feaſt of the Annunciation of the Bleſſed Virgin Mary, One thouſand ſeven hundred and three.

Contributors, *&c.* intitled to the ſaid Annuities.

Free from Taxes, *&c.*

Powers, *&c.* in the aforeſaid Act revived.

II. And be it further enacted, That all and every ſuch Contributor and Contributors, ſo paying the ſaid Conſideration Money, as aforeſaid, or ſuch as he, ſhe, or they ſhall nominate, his, her, and their Executors, Adminiſtrators, and Aſſigns (being natural-born Subjects, as aforeſaid) ſhall have, receive, and enjoy, and be intitled, by virtue of this Act, to have, receive, and enjoy the reſpective Annuity and Annuities, ſo to be purchaſed, for and during the whole Term aforeſaid, out of ſuch of the ſaid Rates or Duties of Exciſe, upon which ſuch Purchaſe ſhall be made, as aforeſaid, freed from all Taxes, Rates, and Impoſitions whatſoever, and as fully and beneficially as other Purchaſers of Annuities for any Life or Lives, or of any Reverſionary Annuities upon the ſaid Acts, or any of them, do or ought to have, receive, or enjoy the reſpective Annuities ſo by them purchaſed: And that all and every the Directions, Powers, and Clauſes in the ſaid former Acts contained, for and concerning the levying of Tallies, the making forth of Orders, or for making of Transferrences or Aſſignments, or for the apportioning or applying the Monies ariſing by the ſaid Funds or Revenues, or any of them, or for appointing, ſettling, or eſtabliſhing any other Matter or Thing, for or in relation to the reſpective Annuities thereby purchaſed or obtained (other than the making Proof of Nominees being alive) ſhall be and are by force and virtue of this Act revived, and ſhall be duly obſerved, practiſed, and put in Execution, for and in reſpect of ſuch Annuities as ſhall be purchaſed and obtained upon this Act, as fully and effectually as if the ſame Powers, Directions, and Clauſes were here again expreſſed, and particularly repeated.

In caſe Duties, of Exciſe prove deficient, *&c.*

III. And be it further enacted and declared by the Authority aforeſaid, That in caſe the ſaid Rates and Duties of Exciſe which were granted for Ninety nine Years, as aforeſaid, or the ſaid Two Seventh Parts of the other Rates and Duties of Exciſe above mentioned, or any or either of them, ſhall at any Time or Times appear to be ſo deficient in the Produce of the ſame, as that at the End of any One Year to be reckoned from and after the Five and twentieth Day of December, in the Year of our Lord One thouſand ſeven hundred and two, the ſame, or any of them reſpectively, ſhall not be ſufficient to diſcharge and ſatisfy all the Payments upon the reſpective Annuities by this and any former Act or Acts of Parliament charged thereupon, whereby the ſaid Annuities, or any of them, ſhall be in Arrear, then, and ſo often, and in every ſuch Caſe, all and every ſuch Deficiency and Deficiencies ſhall be provided for, anſwered, and made good by or out of the next Aids to be raiſed and granted by Parliament; and the Monies ſo to be ſupplied, together with the Monies of the Rates and Duties before mentioned, ſhall be applied to and for the Payment of all Arrears which ſhall then appear to be due and unpaid upon the ſaid Annuities, or any of them; ſo that the ſame ſhall be fully diſcharged and paid off, according to the true Meaning of this Act.

how they ſhall be provided for, *&c.*

CAP. VI.

An Act for the better preventing Eſcapes out of the *Queen's Bench* and *Fleet* Priſons.

WHEREAS divers Perſons heretofore legally committed by Her Majeſty's ſeveral Courts of Record at *Weſtminſter*, to the Cuſtody of the Marſhal of the *Queen's Bench*, and to the Priſon of the *Fleet*, upon Actions for the Recovery of Debt, or Damages, or for Contempts in not performing Orders or Decrees made in Courts of Equity, and in Execution, have by Bribes and illegal Practices, to and with ſuch Marſhal of the *Queen's Bench*, or to and with the Warden of the ſaid Priſon of the *Fleet*, or ſome of their Officers or Servants, or other Perſons in Truſt for them, and for their reſpective Uſes and Benefit, frequently procured from ſuch Marſhal or Warden Liberty to eſcape, and go at large, without Satisfaction made to the reſpective Plaintiffs or Creditors, and without diſcharging ſuch Debts, or ſatisfying ſuch Damages, or performing ſuch Orders or Decrees, as well to the great Damage of honeſt Creditors, the Decreaſe of perſonal Credit, and Diſcouragement of Trade, as in open Defiance to all good and wholſome Laws heretofore made to reſtrain ſuch Abuſes: For Remedy whereof, and for preventing the like evil Practices for the future, be it enacted by the Queen's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That if any Perſon or Perſons already committed, rendred, or charged, or who ſhall hereafter be committed, or rendred to, or charged in the Cuſtody of the Marſhal of the Queen's Bench for the time being, or to or in the Priſon of the Fleet, either in Execution, or upon Meſne Proceſs, or upon any Contempt in not performing ſuch Order or Decree by any of Her Majeſty's Courts at Weſtminſter, and ſuch Perſon or Perſons ſhall, at any Time after ſuch Commitment, Render, Charge, or being in Execution, and before he, ſhe, or they ſhall have made Payment or Satisfaction to the reſpective Plaintiff or Plaintiffs, Creditor or Creditors, or ſhall have cleared him, her, or themſelves of ſuch Contempts, as he, ſhe, or they were, or ſhall be charged with at the Time of ſuch their Commitment, Render, Charge, or being in Execution, as aforeſaid, make any Eſcape from the Cuſtody of the Marſhal of the Queen's Bench for the time being, or from the Priſon of the ſaid Queen's Bench, or from the Priſon of the Fleet, or either of them, or ſhall go at large, at any Time after the Three and twentieth Day of January, which ſhall be in the Year of our Lord One thouſand ſeven hundred and two, it ſhall and may be lawful upon Oath thereof in Writing, to be made by One or more credible Perſon or Perſons, before any One of the Judges of that Court where ſuch Action was entred, or Judgment and Execution were obtained, or where the Party was ſo committed or charged, as aforeſaid, to and for ſuch Judge, before whom ſuch Oath ſhall be made, as abovesaid, and ſuch Judge is hereby authorized and required, from time to time, to grant unto any Perſon whatſoever, who ſhall demand the ſame, One or more Warrant or Warrants under his Hand and Seal, therein reciting the Action or Actions, Execution or Executions, Contempt or Contempts, with which ſuch Perſon or Perſons ſo eſcaping, or going at large, ſtood charged, or were committed at the Suit of any Perſon or Perſons, on whoſe Behalf ſuch Warrant or Warrants ſhall be demanded at the Time of ſuch Eſcape, or going at large (which ſaid Warrant or Warrants ſhall be in force in all Places whatſoever, within the Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, and Town of Berwick upon Tweed) directed to all Sheriffs, Mayors, Bailiffs, Conſtables, Headboroughs, and Tythingmen, therein and thereby commanding them, and every of them, in their reſpective Counties, Cities, Towns, and Precincts, to ſeize and re-take ſuch Perſon or Perſons ſo eſcaped, or going at large; and ſuch Perſon or Perſons ſo re-taken upon ſuch Warrant forthwith to convey and commit to the Common Gaol of ſuch County where ſuch Perſon or Perſons ſo eſcaped, or going at large, ſhall be re-taken, there to remain without Bail or Mainprize, or being thence upon any Account whatſoever delivered or removed, until he, ſhe, or they ſhall have made full Payment or Satisfaction to the reſpective Plaintiff or Plaintiffs, Creditor or Creditors, in ſuch Action or Actions, Execution or Executions, named, or until the Judgment or Judgments, on which ſuch Execution or Executions was or were ſued out againſt ſuch Perſon or Perſons, ſhall be reverſed or diſcharged by due Courſe of Law, or until Judgment in ſuch Action or Actions be given for ſuch Perſon or Perſons ſo committed, as aforeſaid, or until the ſaid Contempt or Contempts, for which ſuch Perſon or Perſons were or ſhall be committed, be cleared, and diſcharged; except ſuch Perſon or Perſons be charged with Treaſon or Felony, or any other Crime, Matter, or Cauſe, for and on the Behalf of the Queen's Majeſty, Her Heirs and Succeſſors; and if he or ſhe, for any ſuch Cauſe, on the Behalf of the Queen, Her Heirs and Succeſſors, be removed to any other Gaol or Priſon, he or ſhe ſhall be, in the Cuſtody of ſuch Gaol, charged with all the Cauſes with which he or ſhe is or ſhall be charged in the Gaol from whence he or ſhe ſhall be removed: And every Mayor, and other Officer, as aforeſaid, after Delivery of ſuch Priſoner ſo re-taken together with ſuch Warrant to the Sheriff, ſhall take a Note in Writing from ſuch Sheriff, teſtifying the Receipt of ſuch Priſoner, which ſaid Sheriff is hereby required to receive ſuch Priſoner, and give ſuch Note: And every ſuch Sheriff, as aforeſaid, after the Execution of ſuch Warrant, ſhall forthwith make a Return thereof to the Court where the Action ſhall be depending, or Judgment, Order, or Decree had or obtained; which ſhall be entred and filed upon Record.

Priſoner in the *Queen's Bench* or *Fleet* Priſon,

making Eſcape, *&c.*.

on Oath thereof,

Judge may grant Warrant for re-taking ſuch Priſoner,

who ſhall be committed to the County Gaol where taken, there to remain, *&c.* *By* 5 Annæ, c. 9. §. 1. *ſuch Perſons ſhall be committed to the Priſon, which the Sheriff uſeth for Debtors.*

Exception.

Mayor, *&c.* after Delivery of Priſoner, ſhall take a Receipt from Sheriff.

Sheriff to make Return of Warrant, *&c.*

II. And be it further enacted, That if any ſuch Perſon or Perſons ſo re-taken by Warrant, as aforeſaid, ſhall at any Time make any Eſcape out of the Gaol to which he, ſhe, or they ſhall be ſo conveyed and committed, as aforeſaid, the Sheriff, in whoſe Cuſtody he, ſhe, or they was or were, ſhall be liable to anſwer for ſuch Eſcape, as in the Caſe of any other Eſcape; any Law, Uſage, or Cuſtom to the contrary in any wiſe notwithſtanding.

and anſwer for Priſoner eſcaping, after re-taken.

III. Provided always, and be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That it ſhall and may be lawful to and for any Perſon or Perſons, that are or ſhall be Bail in any

Priſoners Bail may have a Writ to Sheriff to detain Priſoner, *&c.*

Writ to be returned into Court, *&c.*

Sheriff, *&c.* afterward ſuffering Priſoner to eſcape, liable to ſuch Action, *&c.* as Marſhal or Warden, *&c.*

Suit or Action in any of Her Majeſty's Courts of Record at Weſtminſter, for any ſuch Perſon or Perſons that ſhall be re-taken and conveyed to ſuch Gaol as aforeſaid, by virtue of ſuch Warrant as aforeſaid, to have and proſecute, out of ſuch of Her Majeſty's Courts, where he or they are or ſhall be Bail, a Writ directed to the Sheriff of the County, to the Gaol whereof ſuch Priſoner ſo re-taken ſhall be committed and detained, commanding ſuch Sheriff to detain and keep ſuch Priſoner in Cuſtody in Diſcharge of his Bail; which Writ, with an Account whether he hath the ſaid Priſoner in his Cuſtody, ſhall be returned by the ſaid Sheriff into Court, at a Day therein to be mentioned, and the Delivery of every ſuch Writ to the Sheriff, or his Deputy, ſhall be deemed and taken to be an effectual Render of ſuch Priſoner, to all Intents and Purpoſes whatſoever, in Diſcharge of the ſaid Bail; and that in caſe ſuch Sheriff, his Deputy, or other his inferior Officer, ſhall thereafter ſuffer the Perſon or Perſons ſo rendred, in Diſcharge of his, her, or their Bail, to eſcape, they and every of them ſo offending ſhall be liable to ſuch Action and Actions, as the Marſhal of the Queen's Bench, or Warden of the Fleet Priſon, is or are liable to, for permitting any Perſon to eſcape out of his or their Cuſtody or Priſon, who was committed to ſuch Cuſtody or Priſon upon Render, in Diſcharge of his, her, or their Bail.

Penalty on Sheriff, *&c.* neglecting to make Return of Writ.

Reddidit ſe.

IV. And be it further enacted, That all and every ſuch Sheriffs, upon Requeſt of ſuch Perſon or Perſons, being Bail as aforeſaid, who ſhall deliver ſuch Writ for keeping and detaining ſuch Priſoner as aforeſaid, and for the uſual Fees of Returns of Actions, ſhall make, return and certify, under his Hand, the Receipt of ſuch Writ, and the Time thereof, and whether the ſaid Perſon ſo re-taken was then in his Cuſtody, and in Default thereof, ſhall for every ſuch Default, Neglect, or Refuſal, forfeit the Sum of Fifty Pounds, to be recovered in any of Her Majeſty's Courts of Record at Weſtminſter, by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information, wherein no Eſſoin, Protection, Wager of Law, or any more than One Imparlance ſhall be allowed; and that upon producing ſuch Return or Certificate to the Court where ſuch Bail ſhall be taken, ſuch Court ſhall direct and cauſe a Reddidit ſe to be entred upon the Bail-piece, which ſhall be as effectual to all Intents and Purpoſes, as if the ſaid Bail had then actually rendred the Perſon of the ſaid Defendant to ſuch Court, or before any Judge or Judges of the ſame.

This Act to be a General Law.

General Iſſue.

Treble Coſts.

V. And for the Prevention of Diſputes touching this Act, be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the ſame, and every Clauſe and Thing therein contained, ſhall be adjudged and taken to be a General Law, and that it ſhall not be needful to ſet forth the ſame in Pleading, or any Part thereof; and that the ſame, and every Clauſe therein, ſhall be conſtrued moſt beneficially for the preventing of all the Miſchiefs, Abuſes, Eſcapes, and other Inconveniencies herein provided againſt: And further, That if any Perſon or Perſons ſhall at any Time be ſued for putting in Execution any Power or Authority given by this Act, ſuch Perſon or Perſons ſhall and may plead the General Iſſue, and give in Evidence the ſpecial Matter; and if the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs in ſuch Action or Actions ſhall be nonſuit, or diſcontinue his, her or their Action or Actions, or a Verdict ſhall be given for the Defendant or Defendants, or that Judgment upon Demurrer ſhall be given for the Defendant or Defendants, every ſuch Defendant or Defendants ſhall have his or their Treble Coſts of Suit.

CAP. VII.

10 W. 3. c. 5. P R.

An Act for explaining and making effectual a late Statute concerning the Haven and Piers of the Burgh of *Great Yarmouth*, and for confirming the Rights and Privileges of the ſaid Burgh. When the Name and Stile of the Corporation of *Great Yarmouth* ſhall be altered, *&c.* the Mayor, *&c.* ſhall have and enjoy the ſame Rights, *&c.* as Bailiffs, *&c.* Mayor, *&c.* liable to account for Monies collected, and pay the like Fee-farm Rents, *&c.* as the Bailiffs, *&c.* Twelve Commiſſioners to inſpect the Accounts, who may call before them the Collectors, and order Monies reſting due to be laid out, *&c.*

CAP. VIII.

An Act for Explanation of a Clauſe in One Act made in the Seventh Year of His late Majeſty's Reign relating to *Borelaps*, and to take off the additional Subſidy upon *Iriſh* Linen.

A Clauſe in 7 W. 3. c. 10.

concerning *Borelaps*, and the Duties, *&c.* to be in Force till 1710.

WHEREAS in and by an Act of Parliament made in the Seventh Year of the Reign of His late Majeſty King WILLIAM the Third, of Bleſſed Memory, intituled, *An Act for continuing ſeveral Duties granted by former Acts upon Wine and Vinegar, and upon Tobacco, and* Eaſt India *Goods, and other Merchandizes imported, for carrying on the War againſt* France, it is therein recited, That whereas ſeveral Merchants trading with the *United Provinces* in ſeveral Sorts of coarſe Linen, commonly called *Borelaps*, had then of late been compelled to pay Cuſtom for the ſame as *Hollands*, which came to above Thirty five Pounds *per Centum*; whereby the ſaid Trade, ſo uſeful to the poorer Sort of People, was not only likely to be loſt, but the Cuſtoms thereby much abated: It was therefore enacted, That all ſuch Linen Cloth, known or commonly called by the Name of *Borelaps*, not exceeding Twenty eight Inches and a Half in Breadth, nor Twelve Pence an *Engliſh* Ell in Value, ſhould be entred *ad Valorem* during the Continuance of that Act, and pay all other Duties accordingly: And whereas ſome Doubt hath been made, whether the ſaid Clauſe concerning *Borelaps* be yet in Force, and is to continue for ſuch Time and Term of Years, as other Clauſes in the ſaid recited Act are by ſubſequent Acts now in Force continued; be it therefore declared and enacted by the Queen's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That the ſaid Clauſe concerning Borelaps, and the Duties and Cuſtoms payable for the ſame ad Valorem, is and ſhall be in full Force and Effect to all Intents, Conſtructions and Purpoſes whatſoever, until the Firſt Day of Auguſt, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ten. E X P.

7 W. 3. c. 39.

II. And whereas by One other Act made in the Seventh Year of the Reign of His late Majeſty King WILLIAM the Third, intituled, *An Act for encouraging the Linen Manufacture of* Ireland, *and bringing Flax and Hemp into, and the making of Sail-cloth in this Kingdom*, it is enacted, That it ſhall and may be lawful to and for any Native or Natives of *England*, or *Ireland*, to import into *England*, directly from *Ireland*, any Sorts of Hemp or Flax, and all the Production thereof, as Thread, Yarn, and Linen, of the Growth and Manufacture of *Ireland*, free from all Manner of Cuſtoms, Duties, and Impoſitions whatſoever, upon producing ſuch Certificate, and making ſuch Oath, as in the ſaid Act is mentioned: And whereas by

One other Act made in the Eighth Year of the Reign of His ſaid late Majeſty, intituled, *An Act for granting to His Majeſty a further Subſidy of Tunnage and Poundage upon Merchandizes imported, for the Term of Two Years and Three Quarters, and an additional Land Tax for One Year, for carrying on the War againſt* France, a further Subſidy of Poundage was granted to His Majeſty after the Rate of Twelve Pence for the Value of every Twenty Shillings, upon all Manner of Goods and Merchandizes imported or brought into this Realm, or any the Dominions to the ſame belonging, at any Time after the Firſt Day of *May*, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety ſeven, and before the Firſt Day of *February*, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety nine, according to the ſeveral and particular Rates and Values of the ſame Goods and Merchandizes, as the ſame are particularly and reſpectively rated and valued in the aforeſaid Book of Rates; which ſaid additional Subſidy of Poundage hath been ſince continued by divers Acts, and is yet in Force, and to continue for and during the Term of Her Majeſty's Life; by reaſon of which ſaid laſt mentioned Act, and the ſeveral Acts for continuing the ſaid additional Subſidies, all Linens imported from *Ireland* do now ſtand charged with the ſaid additional Subſidy of Twelve Pence for the Value of every Twenty Shillings of the ſame Goods imported, notwithſtanding the ſaid recited Act of the Seventh Year of His late Majeſty's Reign, for encouraging the Linen Manufacture of *Ireland*; **be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That from and after the Firſt Day of** March, **in the Year of our Lord One thouſand ſeven hundred and two, all Sorts of Hemp or Flax, and all the Production thereof, as Thread, Yarn and Linen, imported into** England **directly from** Ireland, **by any Native or Natives of** England **or** Ireland, **being of the Growth and Manufacture of** Ireland, **upon producing ſuch Certificates, and making ſuch Oath as in and by the ſaid Act of the Seventh Year of His ſaid late Majeſty was and is required, ſhall be free from the ſaid additional Subſidy of Poundage, and all Manner of Cuſtoms, Duties and Impoſitions whatſoever; any Act, Cuſtom, or Uſage heretofore to the contrary thereof in any wiſe notwithſtanding.**

8 W. 3. c. 24.

Hemp or Flax, &c. may be imported from *Ireland*, free.

CAP. IX.

An Act for puniſhing of Acceſſories to Felonies, and Receivers of ſtolen Goods, and to prevent the wilful burning and deſtroying of Ships.

FORASMUCH as the Counſellers and Contrivers of Theft and other Felonies, and the Receivers of Goods that have been ſtolen, are the principal Cauſe of the Commiſſion of ſuch Felonies; and as the Law now is, no Acceſſory can be convicted or ſuffer any Puniſhment where the Principal is not attainted, or hath the Benefit of his Clergy; **be it therefore enacted by the Queen's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That from and after the Twelfth Day of** February, **which ſhall be in the Year of our Lord One thouſand ſeven hundred and two, if any principal Offender ſhall be convicted of any Felony, or ſhall ſtand mute, or peremptorily challenge above the Number of Twenty Perſons returned to ſerve of the Jury, it ſhall and may be lawful to proceed againſt any Acceſſory, either before or after the Fact, in the ſame Manner, as if ſuch principal Felon had been attainted thereof, notwithſtanding any ſuch principal Felon ſhall be admitted to the Benefit of his Clergy, pardoned, or otherwiſe delivered before Attainder; and every ſuch Acceſſory ſhall ſuffer the ſame Puniſhment, if he or ſhe be convicted, or ſhall ſtand mute, or peremptorily challenge above the Number of Twenty Perſons returned to ſerve of the Jury, as he or ſhe ſhould have ſuffered if the Principal had been attainted.**

If principal Offender be convicted of Felony, &c. it ſhall be lawful to proceed againſt Acceſſory; who on Conviction ſhall ſuffer the ſame Puniſhment, &c.

3 & 4 W. & M. c. 9. §. 4.

II. And foraſmuch as Buyers and Receivers of ſtolen Goods do oftentimes convey away and conceal the principal Felons, ſo that they cannot be convicted of ſuch principal Felony, and thereby ſuch Buyers and Receivers have eſcaped all Manner of Puniſhment, which hath greatly encouraged the buying and receiving of ſuch ſtolen Goods: **For Remedy whereof be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That from and after the ſaid Twelfth Day of** February, **One thouſand ſeven hundred and two, it ſhall and may be lawful to proſecute and puniſh every ſuch Perſon and Perſons buying or receiving any ſtolen Goods, knowing the ſame to be ſtolen, as for a Miſdemeanor, to be puniſhed by Fine and Impriſonment, although the principal Felon be not before convicted of the ſaid Felony, which ſhall exempt the Offender from being puniſhed as Acceſſory, if the Principal ſhall be afterwards convicted.**

Receivers of ſtolen Goods may be puniſhed, where the principal Felon is not convicted.

III. **And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That from and after the ſaid Twelfth Day of** February, **One thouſand ſeven hundred and two, all and every Perſon and Perſons, who ſhall be produced or appear as a Witneſs or Witneſſes on the Behalf of the Priſoner, upon any Trial for Treaſon or Felony, before he or ſhe be admitted to depoſe, or give any Manner of Evidence, ſhall firſt take an Oath to depoſe the Truth, the whole Truth, and nothing but the Truth, in ſuch Manner, as the Witneſſes for the Queen are by Law obliged to do; and if convicted of any wilful Perjury in ſuch Evidence, ſhall ſuffer all the Puniſhments, Penalties, Forfeitures and Diſabilities, which by any of the Laws and Statutes of this Realm are and may be inflicted upon Perſons convicted of wilful Perjury.**

Witneſſes for Priſoner on Trial for Treaſon or Felony, ſhall depoſe on Oath, in ſuch Manner as the Queen's Witneſſes.

Penalties if convicted of Perjury.

IV. **And for the effectual preventing the wilful caſting away, burning, or otherwiſe deſtroying, by Maſters and Mariners, of Ships under their Charge; be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if any Captain, Maſter, Mariner, or other Officer belonging to any Ship, ſhall, after the ſaid Twelfth Day of** February, **One thouſand ſeven hundred and two, wilfully caſt away, burn, or otherwiſe deſtroy the Ship unto which he belongeth, or procure the ſame to be done, to the Prejudice of the Owner or Owners thereof, or of any Merchant or Merchants that ſhall load Goods thereon, he ſhall ſuffer Death as a Felon.**

Captain, Maſter, &c. wilfully caſting away or burning, &c. any Ship, ſhall ſuffer Death.

V. **And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all and every the ſaid Offence and Offences committed on the High Seas, or where the Admiralty hath Juriſdiction, ſhall be inquired, tried, heard, determined, and judged, in ſuch Shires and Places in the Realm, as ſhall be limited by the Queen's Commiſſion under the Great Seal of** England, **in ſuch Manner and Form, as in and by an Act made in the Twenty eighth Year of the Reign of the late King** Henry **the Eighth, is directed and appointed for the Trial of Pirates; and that all and every Perſon and Perſons, who, from and after the ſaid Twelfth Day of** February, **One thouſand ſeven hundred and two, ſhall be convict of any of the ſaid Offence or Offences laſt mentioned, or ſhall ſtand mute, or peremptorily challenge**

Such Offence committed on the High Seas may be tried in any Shire in *England*, as by 28 H. 8. c. 15.

Perſon convicted thereof to ſuffer Death without Benefit of Clergy.

above the Number of Twenty Perſons returned to ſerve of the Jury, ſhall ſuffer Death without Benefit of Clergy.

CAP. X.

EXP. An Act for the better repairing and amending the Highways, from the North End of *Thornwood Common*, to *Woodſord* in the County of *Eſſex*.

CAP. XI.

PR. An Act for making the River *Cham*, alias *Grant*, in the County of *Cambridge*, more navigable, from *Clayhithe Ferry*, to the *Queen's Mill*, in the Univerſity and Town of *Cambridge*. Eleven Conſervators of the River *Cham* to be choſen, for making the River navigable, from *Clayhithe Ferry*, to the *Queen's Mill*, &c. who may open Wears, Locks, *&c.* dig the Banks, and erect Wharfs, *&c.* Conſervators to agree with Owners of Land, *&c.* for Damages. Juſtices, *&c.* to determine Differences between the Conſervators and Owners. Such Determination to bind all Parties, and be recorded. On Payment of Monies agreed on, Conſervators may dig, *&c.* Conſervators, *&c.* to make Orders for the orderly Uſage of the ſaid River, *&c.* Juſtices of Aſſize may relieve Perſons aggrieved. Univerſity may chooſe One or more Conſervators, in caſe of Death, *&c.* and ſo may Juſtices, *&c.* and the Mayor and Aldermen of *Cambridge*, &c. Conſervators ſo choſen to have like Power, *&c.* and never to exceed Eleven. After Works are finiſhed, Conſervators may ſurvey the River, *&c.* and make Orders, *&c.* River, *&c.* to be under the ſole Rule, *&c.* of Conſervators, and not ſubject to any Commiſſion of Sewers. Tolls and Duties to be paid for carrying Goods or Paſſengers up or down the ſaid River, *viz.* For every Chalder of Coals, 9*d.* Hundred of Deal Boards, 2*s.* Load or Tun of Timber, 1*s.* Laſt of Wheat, Rye, or Meſledine, 1*s.* 6*d.* Laſt of Oats, Barley, or Malt, 1*s.* Thouſand of Bricks, 1*s.* Thouſand of Tiles, 6*d.* Hundred of Sedge, 2*d.* Tun of Stones or Pebbles, 1*s.* Thouſand of Turf, 2*d.* Load or Twenty hundred of Hay, 6*d.* Laſt of Seeds, 1*s.* 6*d.* Tun of Clay, or Sand, 6*d.* Hundred of Salt Fiſh, 1*s.* Tun of Iron, or Lead, 2*s.* Tun of Salt, 1*s.* Tun of Wine, 4*s.* Tun of Oil, Vinegar, Pitch, Tar, or Sope, 1*s.* Tun of Butter or Cheeſe, 1*s.* Hundred of Fagots, 2*d.* Hundred of Biſlets, 2*d.* Hundred of Hops, 6*d.* Tun of Cyder, 2*s.* Hundred Pales, Barrel, or Hogſhead Staves, 1*d.* Paſſage Boats, for each Paſſenger, 1*d.* Goods not here mentioned, 1*s. per* Tun. Right of the Univerſity, *&c.* ſaved. Conſervators, *&c.* may appoint a Collector, who ſhall pay the Monies received once in 14 Days to the Treaſurer. Collector, Treaſurer, *&c.* to give Security, and may be removed, *&c.* Conſervators may convey the Duties for Monies borrowed. How Monies borrowed ſhall be imployed. Duties ſhall not be conveyed for more than 2,000 *l.* After Principal and Intereſt ſhall be diſcharged, Conſervators to lay their Accounts before the Auditors *&c.* Collector, *&c.* may enter into any Boat, *&c.* and in caſe Duty be not paid, Boat, *&c.* may be ſtopped, and Diſtreſs ſold. Once a Year Inſpection to be made of all Receipts and Diſburſements, *&c.* in St. *Mary*'s Church in *Cambridge*. Auditors to paſs the Accounts, and the ſame to be entred in Three Books, which may be inſpected *gratis*. Watermen, *&c.* may uſe Winches, *&c.* Maſters of Lighters, Boats, *&c.* reſponſible for Damages, *&c.* Height of the Tops of Wears, Saſſes, *&c.* In the Abſence of Chancellor, Vice Chancellor to act, *&c.* Conſervators to chooſe Collector, Receiver, Treaſurer, *&c.* and make Orders, *&c.* Univerſity, *&c.* may alter or vacate ſuch Orders, and remove Collectors, *&c.*

CAP. XII.

An Act for the finiſhing and adorning the Cathedral Church of Saint *Paul*'s, *London*.

For all Coals and Culm from 1708. to 1716. brought to the Port of *London* or the *Thames*, ſhall be paid the Rates following, *viz.*

For every Chalder of Coals or Culm, 2*s.*

Coals ſold by the Tun, 2*s. per* Tun.

In what Manner Duties ſhall be levied, *&c.*

The Powers in 1 Jac. 2. c. 15. revived.

WHEREAS the Revenue already granted for rebuilding and adorning the Cathedral Church of Saint *Paul*'s, *London*, is not ſufficient to compleat the ſame; and it being alſo requiſite to remove the Houſes between the North Side of the ſaid Cathedral Church, and the Alleys called *New Jewry* and *Piſſing Alley*, which by their Nearneſs thereto expoſe it to apparent Danger in caſe of Fire, the Purchaſe and Removal whereof will be an additional Expence; and the ſaid Building being now ſo far advanced, that it may in few Years be perfected, if vigorouſly carried on; be it enacted by the Queen's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and the Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That for all Sorts of Coals and Culm, which from and after the Fifteenth Day of May, One thouſand ſeven hundred and eight, and before the Fifteenth Day of May, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ſixteen, ſhall be imported or brought into the Port of the ſaid City of London, or the River of Thames, within the Liberty of the ſaid City upon the ſame River, there ſhall be paid, by way of Impoſition thereupon, over and beſides all other Impoſitions and Duties, according to the Rates hereafter mentioned (that is to ſay) For all ſuch Sorts of Coals and Culm as are uſually ſold by the Chalder, for every Chalder thereof, containing Thirty ſix Buſhels Wincheſter Meaſure, the Sum of Two Shillings; and for ſuch Sort of Coals as are ſold by the Tun, for every Tun thereof, containing Twenty hundred Weight, the Sum of Two Shillings; which ſaid Impoſition of Two Shillings for every Chalder of Coals or Culm, or Tun of Coals, ſhall, from time to time, during the Term aforeſaid, be levied, anſwered, collected, and paid, in the ſame Manner, Methods, and Form, and at ſuch Places, and by ſuch Rules, Ways, and Means, and under ſuch Penalties and Forfeitures, as are mentioned, expreſſed, or directed in and by an Act of Parliament paſſed at Weſtminſter, in the Firſt Year of the Reign of King James the Second, intituled, An Act for rebuilding, finiſhing, and adorning of the Cathedral Church of Saint *Paul*'s, *London*, for levying, anſwering, collecting, and paying, the Impoſition of Eighteen Pence for every Chalder or Tun of Coals granted by the ſaid recited Act; and that all and every the Powers, Authorities, Articles, Rules, and Clauſes in the ſaid recited Act mentioned or contained, ſhall be of ſuch Force and Effect to all Intents and Purpoſes, for the levying, collecting, paying, ordering, and diſpoſing of the Impoſition hereby granted, for and during the ſaid Term herein before limited, as if the ſame were particularly and at large ſet down and enacted by this Act.

Money how appropriated.

II. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all and every ſuch Sum and Sums of Money which ſhall be raiſed, collected, or levied by virtue of this Act, ſhall be appropriated, applied, and diſpoſed to the compleating, adorning, ſecuring, and preſerving the ſaid Cathedral Church of Saint Paul's, and to no other Uſe or Purpoſe whatſoever: And that the Lord Archbiſhop of Canterbury, Lord Biſhop of London, and Lord Mayor of London, for the time being, or any Two of them, ſhall have the like Powers and Authorities for the ordering, directing, and diſpoſing of the Monies ariſing by virtue of this Act, for the Purpoſe before mentioned, as they had by the ſaid former Act, for the ordering, directing, and diſpoſing of the Monies ariſing thereby.

Commiſſioners may appropriate ſo much Money as will purchaſe in the Buildings to be demoliſhed, *&c.*

New Jewry, Piſſing Alley,

III. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the Lord Archbiſhop of Canterbury, Lord Biſhop of London, and Lord Mayor of London, for the time being, or any Two of them, to contract for and purchaſe, and to appropriate, by Warrant under their Hands and Seals, ſo much Monies ariſing by the Duties granted by this Act, as ſhall be ſufficient for the contracting for, purchaſing, and demoliſhing all the ſaid Houſes and Buildings, with their Appurtenances, which are now erected, and ſtanding between the North Side of the ſaid Cathedral Church and the ſaid Alleys called New Jewry and Piſſing Alley; and that the Ground of the ſaid Houſes and Yards thereunto belonging (when purchaſed) ſhall be and remain for ever after free from any future Building whatſoever, except as herein after is excepted: And alſo all Houſes, Buildings, and Sheds, made uſe of for Watch-houſes, or any Officers of the ſaid Fabrick, for the building thereof, ſhall at ſuch Time as the ſaid Lord Archbiſhop of Canterbury, Lord Biſhop of London, and Lord Mayor of London, for the time being, or any Two of them ſhall appoint, be pulled and taken down, and that the Ground or Soil thereof ſhall be laid to, and remain as Part of the Church Yard of the ſaid Cathedral Church: And that for the making the more regular the ſaid Church Yard, the Lord Archbiſhop of Canterbury, Lord Biſhop of London, and Lord Mayor of London, for the time being, or any Two of them, ſhall have Power to treat and agree with the reſpective Veſtries of the Pariſhioners of Saint Gregory and Saint Faith, for exchanging their Places of Burial in the Church Yard, and Vaults under the Cathedral Church of Saint Paul's, for other equivalent Ground and Vaults belonging to the ſaid Cathedral, or elſewhere in the ſaid Pariſhes: And all the ſaid Ground and Vaults, as well that to be received in exchange, as of the Houſes, Buildings, and Sheds aforeſaid, ſhall be deemed and reputed the Church Yard and burying Ground of the Cathedral Church of Saint Paul's.

Houſes, Sheds, *&c.* to be pulled down,

and Ground laid to the Church Yard.

Commiſſioners may agree with the Veſtries of St. *Gregory* and St. *Faith*, for exchanging their Burial Places, *&c.*

IV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That at ſuch Time as the ſaid Lord Archbiſhop of Canterbury, Lord Biſhop of London, and Lord Mayor of London, for the time being, or any Two of them, ſhall think fit, the ſaid Church Yard ſhall be incloſed or ſeparated from the High Street, and that no Houſe or Building whatſoever ſhall hereafter be erected in or upon any Part of the ſaid Church Yard, except a Place for the meeting of the Chapter of the ſaid Cathedral Church, and for keeping the Stores for the neceſſary Repairs of the ſaid Church, which may be built by and with Part of the Money to be raiſed by virtue of this Act. And if any Houſe or Building ſhall hereafter be erected in or upon any Part thereof, except as before excepted, the ſame ſhall be taken and eſteemed a common Nuſance, and be proſecuted and puniſhed as ſuch.

Church Yard to be incloſed, and no Building erected thereon, except a Chapter Houſe, *&c.* or Storehouſe.

V. And whereas ſome of the Houſes and Grounds, which may be purchaſed and made uſe of for ſecuring the ſaid Cathedral from Accidents of Fire, and for regulating the Church Yard, as aforeſaid, do or may belong to the See of *London*, Dean and Chapter, or Petty Canons, of the ſaid Cathedral, in Right of the ſaid See, Chapter, and Church; be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That any Sale made by the Lord Biſhop of London, Dean and Chapter, or Petty Canons, of any ſuch Houſes and Grounds for the Purpoſes aforeſaid, ſhall be good and valid in the Law, and ſhall bind them and their Succeſſors, any Statute of Reſtraint to the contrary notwithſtanding: And that the Lord Archbiſhop of Canterbury, Lord Biſhop of London, and Lord Mayor of London, for the time being, or any Two of them, ſhall apply and lay out the Monies which ſhall be paid for the Purchaſe of the Eſtate and Intereſt of the ſaid Lord Biſhop of London, Dean and Chapter, or Petty Canons, in the ſaid Houſes and Grounds belonging to the ſaid See of London, the ſaid Dean and Chapter, and Petty Canons, or any of them, for the purchaſing of Lands and Tenements in Fee Simple, to be ſettled upon them reſpectively, and upon their reſpective Succeſſors, in Right of the ſaid Church; which ſaid Purchaſe and Settlements ſhall be valid in Law to all Intents and Purpoſes, the Statute of Mortmain, or any other Statute, Law, or Cuſtom notwithſtanding.

Sale of Houſes, *&c.* made by the Biſhop of *London*, &c ſhall be good in Law.

How Purchaſe Monies ſhall be applied.

VI. And foraſmuch as it is the Intention of this Act, that the Rebuilding of the ſaid Cathedral Church of St. *Paul's* be ſpeedily compleated, which will ſave much Charge and Expence, that would be unavoidable, in caſe of a ſlow and dilatory Progreſs; be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the ſaid Lord Archbiſhop of Canterbury, Lord Biſhop of London, and Lord Mayor of London, for the time being, or any Two of them, ſhall, and are hereby impowered, by Indenture under their Hands and Seals, to engage the Profits ariſing out of the reſpective Impoſitions by this Act, or any Part or Parts thereof, as a Security for the Repayment of any Sum or Sums of Money by them to be borrowed for the Ends and Purpoſes of this Act, with Intereſt for Forbearance of the ſame (the Intereſt whereof to grow due before the Commencement of the Duty hereby impoſed, ſhall and may be paid out of the Monies ariſing by the Duties given by an Act made in the Eighth Year of the Reign of the late King William the Third, intituled, An Act for compleating the Building and adorning the Cathedral Church of Saint *Paul's*, *London*, and for repairing the Collegiate Church of Saint *Peter*, *Weſtminſter*; ſo as ſuch Payments do not prejudice any Perſons who have already advanced any Sums on the Credit of the ſaid laſt mentioned Duties) to any Perſon or Perſons, that ſhall or will advance or lend any Sum or Sums of Money upon ſuch Security: All which Money ſo to be borrowed, ſhall be imployed for and towards rebuilding, finiſhing, adorning, and ſecuring the ſaid Cathedral Church, and for contracting for, purchaſing, and demoliſhing the adjacent Houſes and Buildings aforeſaid; as alſo for incloſing and regulating the Church Yard of the ſaid Cathedral Church, according to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act.

Commiſſioners may engage the Profits, *&c.*

How Intereſt ſhall be paid.

8 W. 3. c. 14.

How Monies borrowed ſhall be imployed.

C A P. XIII.

An Act for continuing former Acts for exporting Leather, and for Eaſe of Jurors, and for reviving and making more effectual an Act relating to Vagrants.

WHEREAS divers temporary Laws, which by Experience are found to be uſeful and beneficial, are near expiring; therefore for continuing the ſame, be it enacted by the Queen's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That an Act made in the Twentieth Year of the Reign of King Charles the Second, intituled, An Act for giving Liberty to buy and export Leather, and Skins tanned and dreſſed; which Act was revived by an Act in the Firſt Year of the Reign of the late King James; which Acts were revived and continued by an Act made in the Firſt Year of the late King William and Queen Mary; which Acts were revived and continued by another Act in the Seventh and Eighth Years of the Reign of King William the Third, intituled, An Act for continuing ſeveral Acts therein mentioned; which Act will expire the End of the Firſt Seſſion of Parliament next after the Twenty fifth Day of March, One thouſand ſeven hundred and three, ſhall be continued, and be in force for the Space of Seven Years, from the End of that Seſſion of Parliament, and from thence to the End of the Firſt Seſſion of Parliament thence next enſuing.

20 Car. 2. c. 5.

1 Jac. 2. c. 13.

1 W. & M. ſt. 1. c. 23.

7 & 8 W. 3. c. 36. for exporting Leather, continued for 7 Years.

E X P.

II. And

7&8W.3.c.32. concerning Juries, continued for 7 Years. *Perpetual* 6 Geo. 2. c. 37.

II. And be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That an Act made in the Seventh and Eighth Years of the Reign of King WILLIAM the Third, intituled, An Act for the Eaſe of Jurors, and better regulating of Juries; which Act will expire at the End of the next Seſſion of Parliament after the Firſt Day of May, One thouſand ſeven hundred and three, ſhall be, and is hereby continued for the Space of Seven Years, from the Expiration thereof, and from thence to the End of the next Seſſion of Parliament.

Perſons in the County of *York* having an Eſtate of 150 *l.* *per Ann.* &c. ſhall not be returned on Juries at the Seſſions, *&c.* Penalty.

III. And whereas divers Perſons within the County of *York*, liable to ſerve on Juries at Aſſizes and Seſſions of the Peace (having very conſiderable Eſtates in Freehold and Copyhold) do for their own Eaſe prevail with Sheriffs to be returned and ſummoned to the Service of the Seſſions, being nigh their Habitations, and the Attendance there ſhort, which often neceſſitates Men of meaner Eſtates to be on Juries at the Aſſizes, than otherwiſe might and ought to be, where the conſiderableſt Men of Eſtates, liable to the ſaid Service, ought in their legal Courſe to be returned, ſummoned, and to ſerve: For Remedy whereof be it enacted by the Queen's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and the Commons, in Parliament aſſembled, That no Perſon intereſted in ſuch Eſtate as will qualify him to ſerve on Juries, of the clear yearly Value of One hundred and fifty Pounds, or of any greater yearly Value, ſhall be returned and ſummoned to ſerve upon any Jury, at any Seſſions of the Peace holden for any Part of the County of York, upon the Penalty of Twenty Pounds, to be forfeited by any Sheriff, Under Sheriff, or other Officer whatſoever, making ſuch Return and Summons as aforeſaid, to be recovered to and for the Uſe of any Perſon that will ſue for the ſame, in any of the Courts of Record at Weſtminſter, by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, Information, or otherwiſe, wherein no Eſſoin, Protection, Privilege, or Wager of Law, or more than One Imparlance ſhall be allowed.

11 & 12 W. 3. c. 18. concerning Vagrants, continued for 3 Years, EXP.

IV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That an Act made in the Eleventh and Twelfth Years of the late King WILLIAM the Third, intituled, An Act for the more effectual Puniſhment of Vagrants, and ſending them whither by Law they ought to be ſent; which Act will expire at the End of the next Seſſion of Parliament after the Twenty fourth Day of June, One thouſand ſeven hundred and three, be continued for the Space of Three Years from the Expiration thereof, and from thence to the End of the next Seſſion of Parliament.

and to extend to all Vagrants whatſoever. *For theſe Clauſes concerning Vagrants, ſee* 5 Annæ, c. 32. §. 1.

V. And whereas the ſaid Act has Reſpect only to ſuch Vagrants as are found to have Paſſes, Teſtimonials, Letters of Requeſt, or other Writings, pretending thereby either to be relieved or conveyed; be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the ſaid Act ſhall be, and be conſtrued to extend to all Vagrants whatſoever, whether with Paſſes or without.

Juſtices at every *Eaſter* Seſſions to ſet down the Rates for conveying of Vagrants, *&c.* *Enforced by* 5 Annæ, c. 31. §. 5.

VI. And whereas ſeveral great Sums of Money, ſince the making the ſaid Act, have been levied and expended for the conveying of Vagrants, and that ſome Juſtices of the Peace give greater Allowances to Conſtables for conveying Vagrants than may ſeem to be neceſſary, and that the Owners of Horſes, Waggons, Carts, or other neceſſary Carriages for conveying ſuch Vagrants, are often extravagant in their Rates and Demands: For Remedy whereof, and for better regulating and aſcertaining ſuch Allowances, be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the Juſtices of the Peace at the Firſt Quarter Seſſions that ſhall be held for the ſeveral Counties, Ridings, Diviſions, and Liberties, after the Commencement of this Act, wherein they are commiſſioned to act, and ſo yearly, at every Eaſter Seſſions, during the Continuance of this Act, are hereby impowered and required to aſcertain and ſet down the ſeveral Rates that ſhall for the Year enſuing be allowed for maintaining and conveying, and carrying of ſuch Vagrants as ſhall be paſſed or carried through their reſpective Counties, Ridings, Diviſions, and Liberties; of which ſaid Rates the Clerks of the Peace are hereby required to give Copies to each Juſtice gratis, that they may accordingly regulate the Allowances which they ſhall have Occaſion to tax, upon the Back of the Certificates by them to be given to the ſeveral Petty Conſtables.

No High Conſtable to pay the Rates till Conſtable produce a Receipt, *&c.*

VII. And it is hereby further enacted, That no Chief or High Conſtable ſhall pay the Rates taxed upon the Certificates brought to them by their Petty Conſtables, unleſs they ſhall, at the ſame Time, produce to them a Receipt from the Conſtables of the adjacent Counties, to whom they are ordered to deliver the ſaid Vagrants, of their having received ſuch Vagrant or Vagrants directed to be conveyed to them by the ſaid Order; which ſaid Conſtables of the ſaid adjacent Counties are hereby required to receive the ſaid Vagrant or Vagrants, and at the ſame Time to give ſuch Receipt, as hereby is required.

Penalty on Conſtable, *&c.* refuſing to do his Duty.

VIII. And it is hereby further enacted, That if any Chief Conſtable, Petty Conſtable, or other ſuch Officer, ſhall refuſe or neglect to do their ſeveral Duties by this Act injoined, they ſhall for every Offence forfeit the Sum of Twenty Shillings; which ſaid ſeveral Forfeitures and Penalties ſhall be recovered and recoverable as other Forfeitures and Penalties by this or the former Act are appointed to be recovered.

CAP. XIV.

An Act for encouraging the Conſumption of malted Corn, and for the better preventing the running of *French* and Foreign Brandy.

Clauſe in 12 & 13 W. 3. c. 11. §. 18. repealed.

WHEREAS the making of *Engliſh* Brandy and Strong Waters from malted Corn, hath been encouraged by ſeveral Acts of Parliament, whereby great Quantities of the worſt Sort of malted Corn, not uſeful to the Brewers, hath been yearly conſumed by thoſe who ſet up Works for that Purpoſe: And whereas the Conſumption of *Engliſh* Brandy and Strong Waters, made from malted Corn, hath of late Years been greatly hindred, as well by the running of *French* and other Foreign Brandies, as alſo by a Clauſe in an Act made in the Twelfth and Thirteenth Years of His late Majeſty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for granting unto His Majeſty ſeveral Duties upon Low Wines or Spirits of the firſt Extraction, and for continuing other Duties*, whereby all Diſtillers and Tradeſmen, who ſell Brandy or Strong Water by Retail, are compelled to take Licences as common Alehouſe Keepers: For Remedy whereof, be it enacted by the Queen's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That as for and concerning all Diſtillers who keep Houſes or Places of diſtilling the Liquors aforeſaid, and alſo all other Shop Keepers whoſe principal Dealings ſhall be more in other Goods and Merchandizes than in Brandy or Strong Waters, and who do not permit or ſuffer Tippling in his or their Houſes, the ſaid Clauſe in the ſaid recited Act, for compelling all Diſtillers and others to take Licences as common Alehouſe Keepers, ſhall be repealed, and the ſame Clauſe is hereby repealed.

French Brandy imported or landed before Duty paid, *&c.* forfeited.

Penalty on Perſons aiding therein, *&c.*

and on Officer concealing the ſame.

II. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if any Perſon or Perſons ſhall, at any Time hereafter, import, land, or deliver out of any Ship, Veſſel or Boats, any French Brandy, before the Duty due or payable to Her Majeſty for the ſame ſhall be paid, or ſecured to be paid, or by Licence from the proper Officer ſo to do, every Perſon or Perſons that ſhall ſo do, or be aiding or aſſiſting therein, or ſhall conceal the ſame when landed, ſhall not only forfeit the Goods ſo imported, but alſo forfeit and pay double the Value of ſuch Goods ſo clandeſtinely imported; One Moiety whereof, after Charges of Suit deducted, ſhall be paid to Her Majeſty, and the other Moiety thereof to the Informer, who ſhall ſue for the ſame in any of Her Majeſty's Courts of Record, by Bill, Plaint, or Information, wherein no Eſſoin, Protection, or Wager of Law ſhall be allowed, nor any more than One Imparlance: And if any Officer or Officers belonging to Her Majeſty's Cuſtoms or Exciſe, or other Her Majeſty's Duties or Revenues, ſhall connive at, or be concerned in any ſuch clandeſtine Importation, or after he ſhall be informed thereof ſhall conceal the ſame, or not give Notice thereof to Her Majeſty's Commiſſioners of the Cuſtoms or Exciſe, or ſome of them, or ſhall compound, without Licence, with any Perſon or Perſons concerned in any ſuch clandeſtine Importation of French Brandy, ſuch Perſon and Perſons ſhall be incapable of executing any Office in Her Majeſty's Revenue, and ſhall alſo forfeit and pay the Sum of Five hundred Pounds, to be recovered and divided as aforeſaid.

CAP. XV.

EXP.

An Act for granting to Her Majeſty ſeveral Subſidies for carrying on the War againſt *France* and *Spain*. Stock in Trade to pay 50 *s. per Cent.* for One Year. Except Malt and Corn, *&c.* Stock in Huſbandry, Houſholdſtuff, and Capital Stock of Corporations. Mortgages, Judgments, Statutes, Bonds, *&c.* to pay 25 *s. per Cent.* for One Year. Except Debts owing from Her Majeſty, and Arrears of Rent. A Deduction for Debts owing at Intereſt. Annuity, Penſion, *&c.* out of the Exchequer, to pay 4 *s.* in the Pound for One Year. Except out of Lands, *&c.* ſpecially exempted. Perſons having Fee or Salary, *&c.* ariſing by Offices Eccleſiaſtical, Civil, or Military, to pay 1 *s.* in the Pound for One Year. And Officers under Queen Dowager, and under Lords of Manors, *&c.* and their Clerks, Deputies, *&c.* Except Officers in Muſter. Practicers in the Law. Preachers in ſeparate Congregations. Brokers, Factors, *&c.* Practicers in Phyſick, and other Profeſſions, to pay 4 *s.* in the Pound for One Year. Commiſſioners for this Year's Land Tax to execute this Act, and to meet on 6 *April*, 1703. and may ſubdivide. Receiver General to have a Liſt of the Commiſſioners to act in each Diviſion. Subſidies to be duly aſſeſſed. Commiſſioners to ſummon Aſſeſſors, and give them a Charge. Penalty on abſenting, or refuſing to ſerve. Commiſſioners to appoint Aſſeſſors, and prefix a Day for to bring in their Aſſeſſments, diſtinguiſhing in Columns the Rates upon Stock in Trade, Debts at Intereſt, Penſions and Annuities, Offices, *&c.* Profeſſions. Aſſeſſors to aſſeſs the ſame, and be Collectors. Pariſh, *&c.* anſwerable for Collector. Penalty on Aſſeſſor neglecting or refuſing to ſerve, *&c.* Aſſeſſors to take the Oath 1 W. & M. c. 8. Commiſſioners may examine the Preſenters, and ſummon ſuſpected Perſons to be examined, *&c.* and inform themſelves on Oath of any Omiſſion or Under Aſſeſſments, and ſet Rates. Aſſeſſors to give Copies of their Aſſeſſments to Commiſſioners, who are to deliver back Duplicates thereof to the Aſſeſſors, and to the Receivers General. Extracts of all the Aſſeſſments to be tranſmitted into the Exchequer. Collectors to demand the Money of the Parties themſelves, and pay the ſame to the Receivers General. Receivers General to appoint Deputies, and notify the ſame to the Commiſſioners, *&c.* and haſten the Collectors, and in caſe of Neglect, *&c.* to diſtrain. Receiver General's Receipt a Diſcharge to Collectors. Collectors not obliged to travel above Ten Miles; and may retain 4 *d.* in the Pound for what they collect. Receivers General to pay the Monies into the Exchequer, and to have 2 *d.* in the Pound. Commiſſioners Clerks Three Halfpence in the Pound. Commiſſioners, *&c.* to apply themſelves to the Execution of this Act On Nonpayment Collectors to diſtrain. Diſtreſs to be kept Four Days, and then ſold. Lawful to break open Houſes, and any Cheſt, *&c.* Commiſſioners to determine Diſputes about Diſtreſſes. Perſons refuſing to pay, to be committed to Gaol, except a Peer or Peereſs. Parents, *&c.* to pay for Minors, and be allowed the ſame in their Accounts. Perſons, *&c.* having Stock of others, to pay, and be allowed, *&c.* Perſons, *&c.* to be taxed where they reſide, *&c.* Offices, *&c.* to be aſſeſſed where exerciſed. Perſons not Houſholders, where they reſide. Perſons out of the Realm, where they laſt reſided. Perſons doubly charged, on Certificate and Oath to be diſcharged. Perſons who by Fraud ſhall eſcape being taxed to be doubly charged. Commiſſioners to nominate Aſſeſſors and Collectors for privileged and extraparochial Places, and aſſeſs the Aſſeſſors. The *Eaſt India* Companies, the Bank, and Companies of Merchants in *London*, to be aſſeſſed by the Commiſſioners of *London*. Treaſurers of the Companies to pay the Tax. Members of Parliament where to be aſſeſſed. Traders, *&c.* to give the Aſſeſſors a Particular of their Stock, *&c.* Aſſeſſors may enter into any Shop, *&c.* Perſons refuſing Entrance, forfeit 50 *l.* If Aſſeſſors ſuſpect the Particulars, to aſſeſs according to the beſt of their Judgments. Commiſſioners to examine the Aſſeſſments, *&c.* Perſons intitled to Debts at Intereſt, to deliver a Specification of the Debts; and of the Perſons liable to the ſame, *&c.* Commiſſioners to ſign atteſted Copies of the Specifications. Upon Oath that Debts are deſperate, Commiſſioners to diſcharge, *&c.* Lands, *&c.* in Poſſeſſion of any Perſon for Debts, *&c.* ſuch Debts not to be charged. Perſons beyond Sea, and Minors, having Money at Intereſt, Truſtees or Guardians to pay the Duties. Perſons over-rated may appeal. Commiſſioners to examine the Aſſeſſments. Appeals Once heard to be final. Maſter, Fellow, *&c.* of Colleges exempted from Tax. None compelled to be an Aſſeſſor, *&c.* out of the Limits of the Place where he lives: Nor liable to the Penalties of 25 Car. 2. c. 2. or to the Penalties 13 W. 3. c. 6. No Commiſſioner to act before he has taken the Oaths 1 W. & M. ſſ. 1. c. 8. Act not to tax the Inhabitants of *Scotland*, *Ireland*, *Jerſey*, or *Guernſey*. Papiſts, *&c.* not taking the Oaths, to pay double, 1 W. & M. ſſ. 1. c. 8. Perſons refuſing to take the Oaths appointed by 1 W. & M. ſſ. 1. c. 8. to pay double. Commiſſioners to ſummon ſuſpected Perſons to take the Oaths. *Quakers* to ſubſcribe the Declaration of Fidelity, 1 W. & M. ſſ. 1. c. 18. Annuities to Prince *George* not chargeable. No ſuperannuated Sea Officers, *&c.* to pay. Reſidentiaries not chargeable as enjoying Offices, *&c.* Clauſe of Loan at 5 *per Cent.* Money lent not to be taxed. Tallies of Loan, and Orders for Repayment, to be regiſtred and paid in Courſe. Orders for Payment aſſignable.

1 Annæ, ſtat. 2. c. 1.

1 Annæ, ſtat. 1. c. 12.
1 Annæ, ſtat. 2. c. 1.

CAP. XVI.

EXP.

An Act for puniſhing Officers or Soldiers who ſhall mutiny or deſert Her Majeſty's Service in *England* or *Ireland*, and for puniſhing falſe Muſters, and for better Payment of Quarters in *England* Officers or Soldiers cauſing any Mutiny, or who ſhall deſert, or be Twice liſted, to ſuffer Death, *&c.* The Queen, *&c.* may grant Commiſſions to hold Courts Martial, not to conſiſt of fewer than Thirteen, *&c.* Officers, *&c.* not exempt from Proceſs of Law. This Act not to extend to the Militia. An Oath to be taken by Officers of the Court Martial. Penalty on making falſe Muſters, *&c.* and on Commiſſary allowing the ſame. Commiſſary to give Notice before Muſter to the Mayor, *&c.* Penalty on Perſon falſly muſtered, *&c.* and on Perſon lending a Horſe to be muſtered. Penalty on Paymaſter, *&c.* detaining Officer's or Soldier's Pay. Penalty on Officer muſtering Servants, or by a wrong Name. During this Act, Conſtables, *&c.* may quarter Soldiers in Inns, *&c.* Penalty on Military Officer preſuming to quarter Soldiers otherwiſe than allowed. Officer, *&c.* to pay for Proviſions, *&c.* No Deductions to be made out of Soldiers Pay except for Clothing, and 12 *d.* in the Pound, and One Day's Pay, *&c.* Act to be read at every Muſter. Officer on Receipt of Subſiſtence-money for Regiment, *&c.* to give Notice thereof to Inn-keepers, *&c.* who ſhall give an Account of Debts owing, *&c.* Officer to pay the ſame. All Clothes, Arms, *&c.* ſhall be bought in *England*, and not elſewhere. Muſter Rolls to be cloſed on the Place of Muſter; and One of them returned to the Paymaſter of the Army. Juſtices to iſſue out Warrants for providing Carriages for the Forces in their Marches, *&c.* Rates to be paid for Carriages, *&c.* Penalty on Military Officer, *&c.* forcing Waggon to travel more than One Day's Journey, *&c.* No Officer's or Soldier's Wife,

31 Car. 2. c. 1.

Children, &c. to be quartered without Conſent. Penalties on Officer or Soldier deſtroying the Game, &c. Penalty on Perſons concealing Deſerters, or buying any Arms, Clothes, &c. Inhabitants of *Epſom*, &c. not liable to quarter Soldiers, &c. Officer or Soldier correſponding with any Rebel or the Queen's Enemy, &c. guilty of High Treaſon. Or ſhall cauſe any Mutiny in the Army, or diſobey ſuperior Officer, &c. or ſtrike or draw upon him, &c. guilty of Felony, &c. Treaſons and Felonies, &c. committed, may be tried in the *King's Bench*, &c. This Act not to abridge the Queen of making Articles of War, &c. Queen may grant a Commiſſion for holding a Court-martial in *England*, &c. for trying Offences committed out of the Realm, &c. Officer or Soldier deſerting beyond Sea, and eſcaping into *England*, &c. may be ſent back to his Regiment, &c. and there tried. No Perſon to be tried twice for the ſame Offence. No Attainder for Felony to corrupt the Blood of Heir, &c. Perſons indicted of Treaſon, &c. to have the Benefit of the Act, 7 W. 3. c. 3. Marine Regiments and Trains of Artillery ſubject to the Penalties of this Act, &c. Debts owing for Quarters by the Invalids of *Chelſea*, ſhall be paid. Felons, &c. convicted, may be delivered out of Priſon, on view of a Warrant under the Queen's Sign Manual for a Pardon, &c. Pardon to be inrolled. So much as relates to Mutineers, &c. to extend to the Forces in *Ireland*.

CAP. XVII.

An Act for enlarging the Time for taking the Oath of Abjuration; and alſo for recapacitating and indemnifying ſuch Perſons as have not taken the ſame by the Time limited, and ſhall take the ſame by a Time to be appointed; and for the further Security of Her Majeſty's Perſon, and the Succeſſion of the Crown in the Proteſtant Line; and for extinguiſhing the Hopes of the pretended Prince of *Wales*, and all other Pretenders, and their open and ſecret Abettors.

13 W. 3. c. 6.

1 Annæ, ſtat. 1. c. 22.

Perſons who ought to have taken the Oath, &c. may take the ſame by 1 *Aug.* 1703.

and be indemnified,

and recapacitated, &c.

WHEREAS by an Act made in the Thirteenth Year of the Reign of His late Majeſty King WILLIAM the Third, intituled, *An Act for the further Security of His Majeſty's Perſon, and the Succeſſion of the Crown in the Proteſtant Line; and for extinguiſhing the Hopes of the pretended Prince of* Wales, *and all other Pretenders, and their open and ſecret Abettors*; and by One other Act made in the Firſt Year of the Reign of Her preſent Majeſty, declaring the Alterations of the Oath in the ſaid recited Act contained, ſeveral of Her ſaid Majeſty's Subjects are obliged to take and ſubſcribe the Oath therein mentioned, by certain Times limited and appointed in the ſaid firſt recited Act, who have, through Ignorance or Miſtake, or by the not duly holding the Courts where the ſame ought to have been taken, or for ſome other ſuch like Reaſons, omitted or neglected to take and ſubſcribe the ſaid Oath, and are thereby ſubject and liable to the Diſabilities, Incapacities, and Penalties in the ſaid Acts contained; be it therefore enacted by the Queen's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by Authority of the ſame, That if any Perſon or Perſons who ought to have taken and ſubſcribed the ſaid Oath, with the Alterations in the ſaid laſt mentioned Act contained, in the Manner, at the Places, and by the Times in the ſaid firſt recited Act limited, ſhall, on or before the Firſt Day of Auguſt, which ſhall be in the Year of our Lord One thouſand ſeven hundred and three, take and ſubſcribe the ſaid Oath, ſo altered as aforeſaid, in ſuch Manner, and at ſuch Places, as in and by the ſaid ſeveral Acts is preſcribed, ſuch Perſon and Perſons is, are, and ſhall be (for ſuch Neglect or Omiſſion only) by this Act indemnified from and againſt all the Penalties, Forfeitures, Incapacities, and Diſabilities incurred by ſuch Miſtake, Neglect, or Omiſſion, and is, are, and ſhall be fully and actually recapacitated and reſtored to the ſame State and Condition, to all Intents and Purpoſes, as if ſuch Perſon or Perſons had taken and ſubſcribed the ſaid Oath, in ſuch Manner, at ſuch Places, and within ſuch Times as by the ſaid ſeveral Acts is preſcribed, and no ſuch Miſtake, Neglect, or Omiſſion had been made; any thing in the ſaid ſeveral Acts to the contrary thereof in any wiſe notwithſtanding.

Except to Office, &c. to which another hath been preferred.

II. Provided always, That no Perſon or Perſons, who by reaſon of any ſuch Miſtake, Neglect, or Omiſſion, hath or have left or forfeited any Office, Benefice, Place, Dignity, or Imployment whatſoever, to which any other Perſon or Perſons hath or have been preferred or promoted, ſhall be reſtored to ſuch Office, Benefice, Place, Dignity, or Imployment; any thing herein contained to the contrary notwithſtanding.

Any Perſon endeavouring to hinder the next Succeſſor to the Crown from succeeding, according to the Act 1 W. & M. ſt. 2. c. 2.

12 & 13 W. 3. c. 2.

ſhall be deemed guilty of High Treaſon,

and ſuffer Death, &c.

III. And for the further Security of Her Majeſty's Perſon, and the Succeſſion of the Crown in the Proteſtant Line, and for extinguiſhing the Hopes of the pretended Prince of Wales, and all other Pretenders, and their open and ſecret Abettors; be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if any Perſon or Perſons, at any Time after the Firſt Day of March, One thouſand ſeven hundred and two, ſhall endeavour to deprive or hinder any Perſon who ſhall be the next in Succeſſion to the Crown for the time being, according to the Limitations in an Act, intituled, An Act declaring the Rights and Liberties of the Subject, and ſettling the Succeſſion of the Crown; and according to One other Act, intituled, An Act for the further Limitation of the Crown, and better ſecuring the Rights and Liberties of the Subject, from ſucceeding after the Deceaſe of Her Majeſty (whom God long preſerve) to the Imperial Crown of this Realm, and the Dominions and Territories thereunto belonging, according to the Limitations in the before mentioned Acts; that is to ſay, Such Iſſue of Her Majeſty's Body as ſhall, from time to time, be next in Succeſſion to the Crown, if it ſhall pleaſe God Almighty to bleſs Her Majeſty with Iſſue; and during the Time Her Majeſty ſhall have no Iſſue, the Princeſs SOPHIA, Electoreſs and Ducheſs Dowager of Hanover; and after the Deceaſe of the ſaid Princeſs SOPHIA, the next in Succeſſion to the Crown for the time being, according to the Limitation of the ſaid Acts; and the ſame maliciouſly, adviſedly, and directly ſhall attempt by any Overt-Act or Deed, every ſuch Offence ſhall be adjudged High Treaſon, and the Offender or Offenders therein, their Abettors, Procurers, and Comforters, knowing the ſaid Offence to be done, being thereof convicted or attainted, according to the Laws and Statutes of this Realm, ſhall be deemed and adjudged Traitors, and ſhall ſuffer Pains of Death, and all Loſſes and Forfeitures, as in Caſes of High Treaſon.

All Perſons in Office, &c. in *Ireland*, to take the Oath,

IV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all and every Perſon and Perſons that ſhall bear any Office or Offices, Military or Civil, or ſhall receive any Pay, Salary, Fee, or Wages, by reaſon of any Patent or Grant, from Her Majeſty, or any of Her Majeſty's Predeceſſors, or ſhall have Command or Place of Truſt from or under Her Majeſty, or from any of Her Majeſty's Predeceſſors, or by Her or their Authority, or by Authority derived from Her or them, within the Realm of Ireland, and all Eccleſiaſtical Perſons, and Maſter, Governor, Head or Fellow of the College or Univerſity of Dublin, and all Perſons teaching Pupils in the ſaid Univerſity or elſewhere, and all School-maſters and Uſhers, and all Preachers and Teachers of ſeparate Congregations, and every Perſon that ſhall act as a Serjeant at Law, Counſeller at Law, Barriſter, Advocate, Attorney, Solicitor, Proctor,

tor, Clerk, or Notary, practiſing in any Manner as ſuch in any Court or Courts whatſoever, who ſhall inhabit, be, or reſide within the City of Dublin, or within Thirty Miles of the ſame, on the Firſt Day of Eaſter Term, which ſhall be in the Year of our Lord One thouſand ſeven hundred and three, or at any Time during the ſaid Term, ſhall perſonally appear before the End of the ſaid Term, or in Trinity Term then next following, in Her Majeſty's High Court of Chancery in that Kingdom, or in Her Majeſty's Court of Queen's Bench, Common Pleas, or Exchequer there; and ſhall then in publick and open Court, between the Hours of Nine of the Clock and Twelve in the Forenoon, take the Oath according to the Alterations thereof in the ſaid Two firſt mentioned Acts contained, unto which Oath ſo taken, every ſuch Perſon ſo taking the ſame, ſhall ſubſcribe his Name, or make his Mark, and during the Time of taking ſuch Oath, all Pleas and Proceedings in the ſaid reſpective Courts ſhall ceaſe; and all and every the ſaid reſpective Perſons not having taken the ſaid Oath, and ſubſcribed the ſame, as aforeſaid, ſhall on or before the Firſt Day of Auguſt, in the Year of our Lord One thouſand ſeven hundred and three, at the General Quarter Seſſions for the County, Barony, or Place in the ſaid Kingdom of Ireland, where he or they ſhall be, inhabit, or reſide, on the Twentieth Day of May, in the Year of our Lord One thouſand ſeven hundred and three, take the ſaid Oath in open Court, between the ſaid Hours of Nine and Twelve in the Forenoon, and ſubſcribe his Name or make his Mark under the ſame.

in any of the Courts there,

and ſubſcribe his Name,

or at the Quarter Seſſions.

V. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all and every Perſon and Perſons that ſhall be admitted, entred, placed, or taken into any Office or Offices, Civil or Military, or ſhall receive any Pay, Salary, Fee, or Wages, by reaſon of any Patent or Grant from Her Majeſty, or ſhall have Command or Place of Truſt from or under Her Majeſty, or by Her Authority, or by Authority derived from Her, within the ſaid Realm of Ireland, after the Firſt Day of Eaſter Term aforeſaid, ſhall take and ſubſcribe the ſaid Oath, at the ſame Time that he or they ſhall take the Oaths, and make and ſubſcribe the Declaration required and appointed to be taken, made, and ſubſcribed, by an Act made in the Third Year of the Reign of their late Majeſties King William and Queen Mary, intituled, An Act for the abrogating the Oath of Supremacy in *Ireland*, and appointing other Oaths; and all Eccleſiaſtical Perſons, every Maſter, Governor, Head, or Fellow of the College or Univerſity of Dublin, and all Perſons teaching Pupils in the ſaid Univerſity, or elſewhere, and all Schoolmaſters or Uſhers, and all Preachers and Teachers of ſeparate Congregations, and every Perſon who ſhall act as Serjeant at Law, Counſeller at Law, Barriſter, Advocate, Attorney, Solicitor, Proctor, Clerk, or Notary, by practiſing in any Manner as ſuch, in any Court or Courts whatſoever, who ſhall, at any Time after the Firſt Day of Eaſter Term aforeſaid, be admitted unto or enter upon any of the before mentioned Preferments, Benefices, Offices, or Places, or ſhall come into any ſuch Capacity, or ſhall take upon him or them any ſuch Practice, Imployment, or Buſineſs, as aforeſaid, ſhall, after he or they ſhall be admitted into or enter upon any ſuch Preferment, Benefice, Office, or Place, or come into ſuch Capacity, or take upon him or them ſuch Practice, Imployment, or Buſineſs, as aforeſaid, take and ſubſcribe the ſaid Oath in the next Term, in One of the ſaid Courts, or at the next General Quarter Seſſions for the County, Barony, or Place in the ſaid Kingdom where he or they ſhall reſide, after he or they ſhall be admitted into or enter upon any ſuch Preferment, Benefice, Office, or Place, or come into ſuch Capacity, or take upon him or them ſuch Practice, Imployment, or Buſineſs, as aforeſaid.

All Perſons that ſhall be admitted into Office, &c. in *Ireland*, to take the ſaid Oath, &c.

3 W. & M. c. 2.

and all Eccleſiaſtical Perſons, &c. Practiſers of the Law, &c.

VI. And be it further enacted, That all and every the Perſon and Perſons aforeſaid, that do or ſhall neglect or refuſe to take the ſaid Oath, and ſubſcribe thereunto in the ſaid Courts and Places, and at the reſpective Times aforeſaid, ſhall incur, be ſubject and liable unto the Forfeitures, Penalties, and Diſabilities in the ſaid firſt mentioned Act expreſſed, for the Neglect or Refuſal of the ſame, by any ſuch Perſon or Perſons in the Kingdom of England.

Penalties on Perſons neglecting, &c.

VII. Provided, That nothing in this Act contained ſhall extend to any Perſon that now is, or at any Time hereafter ſhall be, in England, who by virtue of this Act ought to take the ſaid Oath, and ſubſcribe thereunto in England, according to the ſaid Two firſt mentioned Acts, nor to any Perſon now beyond the Seas, out of England and Ireland, or in Her Majeſty's Service on Board the Fleet, ſo as ſuch Perſon do the next Term, or the next General Quarter Seſſions for the County, Barony, or Place where he ſhall reſide, after his Return into Ireland, take the ſaid Oath, and ſubſcribe thereunto according to the Appointment of this Act.

Perſons in *England*, or beyond Sea, may take the Oath after Return.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the reſpective Courts aforeſaid, to give and adminiſter the Oath aforeſaid to the ſaid Perſon and Perſons, and, upon due Tender of any Perſon or Perſons to take the ſaid Oath, the ſaid Courts are hereby required and enjoined to adminiſter the ſame; of the taking and ſubſcribing whereof the like Regiſter ſhall be kept, as by an Act made in the Five and twentieth Year of King Charles the Second, was directed to be kept of the ſubſcribing the Declaration therein mentioned.

Courts to adminiſter the Oath.

How Regiſter ſhall be kept.

IX. Provided always, That any Perſon, who by any Neglect or Refuſal, according to this Act, ſhall loſe or forfeit any Office, may be capable of a new Grant of the ſaid Office, or of any other, and ſhall have and hold the ſame again, ſuch Perſon taking the ſaid Oath, and ſubſcribing thereunto, in ſuch Manner as aforeſaid, ſo as ſuch Office be not granted to, or actually enjoyed by, ſome other Perſon at the Time of the re-granting thereof.

Perſon by Neglect, &c. forfeiting Office, may be capable of a new Grant, &c.

X. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That from and after the Five and twentieth Day of March, One thouſand ſeven hundred and three, no Perſon that now is, or ſhall be hereafter, a Peer of the Realm of Ireland, or Member of the Houſe of Peers there, ſhall vote or make his Proxy in the ſaid Houſe of Peers, or ſit there during any Debate in the ſaid Houſe; nor any Perſon after the ſaid Five and twentieth Day of March, who ſhall be elected a Member of the Houſe of Commons in that Kingdom, ſhall be capable to vote in the ſaid Houſe, or ſit there during any Debate in the ſame, after their Speaker is choſen; until ſuch Peer or Member ſhall from time to time reſpectively take

No Peer of *Ireland* to ſit in the Houſe of Peers;

the

nor Member of the Houſe of Commons capable to vote, until they take the Oath, &c. 3 W. & M. c. 2. Penalty.

the ſaid Oath, and ſubſcribe the ſame, at the ſame Time, and in ſuch Manner as is directed for their making, ſubſcribing, and repeating the Declaration mentioned and expreſſed in the ſaid Act, intituled, An Act for abrogating the Oath of Supremacy in *Ireland*, and appointing other Oaths.

XI. And be it further enacted, That if any Perſon that now is, or hereafter ſhall be, a Peer of the ſaid Realm of Ireland, or Member of the Houſe of Commons there, ſhall, after the ſaid Five and twentieth Day of March, preſume to vote or make his Proxy, not having taken the ſaid Oath, and ſubſcribed the ſame, as aforeſaid, every ſuch Peer and Member ſhall from thenceforth incur, be ſubject, and liable unto the Forfeitures, Penalties, and Diſabilities in the ſaid firſt mentioned Act expreſſed, touching Peers in Parliament, and Members in the Houſe of Commons in England.

Act not to extend to the Office of any Conſtable, &c.

XII. Provided always, That this Act or any thing therein contained ſhall not extend to the Office of any High Conſtable, Petty Conſtable, Tythingman, Headborough, Overſeer of the Poor, Churchwardens, Surveyors of the Highways, or any like inferior Civil Office in the ſaid Kingdom of Ireland, or to any Office of Foreſter, or Keeper of any Park, Chaſe, Warren, or Game, or Bailiff of any Manor or Lands, nor to any like private Offices, nor to any Perſon or Perſons having only any the before mentioned or the like Offices in the ſaid Kingdom.

CAP. XVIII.

An Act for the more effectual preventing the Abuſes and Frauds of Perſons imployed in the working up the Woollen, Linen, Fuſtian, Cotton, and Iron Manufactures of this Kingdom.

13 Geo. 2. c. 8.

WHEREAS many Frauds are daily committed by Perſons imployed in the working up of the Woollen, Linen, Fuſtian, Cotton, and Iron Manufactures within this Kingdom, by imbezeling and purloining of the Materials with which they are intruſted, to the great Prejudice of Trade and Commerce; be it therefore enacted by the Queen's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That from and after the Twenty fourth Day of June, One thouſand ſeven hundred and three, if any Perſon or Perſons imployed in the working up the Woollen, Linen, Fuſtian, Cotton, or Iron Manufactures within this Kingdom, ſhall imbezel or purloin any Wefts, Thrums, or Ends of Yarn, or any other Materials of Wooll, Hemp, Flax, Cotton, or Iron, with which he, ſhe, or they is or ſhall be intruſted to work upon, or ſhall reel ſhort or falſe Yarn, being thereof lawfully convicted by the Oath of One or more credible Witneſs or Witneſſes, or by the Confeſſion of the Party or Parties accuſed of the ſame, before One Juſtice of the Peace of the ſaid County where ſuch Offence ſhall be committed, ſhall forfeit double the Value of the Damages done, for the Uſe of the Poor of the ſaid Pariſh: And in caſe the Offender or Offenders ſo convicted, as aforeſaid, ſhall neglect or refuſe to pay their Forfeiture or Forfeitures, as aforeſaid, that then it ſhall and may be lawful for the ſaid Juſtice to cauſe the ſaid Offender to be committed to the Houſe of Correction, until Satisfaction ſhall be made: And in caſe it ſhall appear to the ſaid Juſtice, that the ſaid Offender is not able to make Satisfaction, then the ſaid Offender ſhall be there publickly whipped, and kept to hard Labour, for any Time not exceeding Fourteen Days.

Penalty on Perſons imployed in the Woollen or Linen Manufactures, &c. and imbezeling the ſame.

The like on Perſons buying, &c. ſuch Goods imbezeled.

II. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That every Perſon or Perſons buying or receiving any Wefts, Thrums, or Ends of Yarn, or any other Materials of Wooll, Hemp, Flax, Cotton, or Iron, and being thereof lawfully convicted, in Manner as aforeſaid, ſhall ſuffer the like Penalties and Forfeitures, as one convicted, purſuant to this Act, for purloining and imbezeling of the ſaid Materials.

Labourers and Workmen to be paid in Money.

All Wooll to be wrought ſhall be delivered out by Weight. Penalty.

III. And to prevent the Oppreſſion of the Labourers and Workmen imployed in the Woollen, Linen, Fuſtian, Cotton, and Iron Manufacture, be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all Payments and Satisfactions hereafter to be made to any of the ſame Labourers and Workmen, for any Work by them done in the ſame Manufacture, ſhall be by the lawful Coin of this Realm, and not by any Cloth, Victuals, or Commodities, in lieu thereof: And all Wooll delivered out to be wrought up, ſhall be ſo delivered, with Declaration of the true Weight thereof, on Pain that every Offender, in either of the ſaid Caſes, ſhall forfeit and pay to ſuch Labourer or Worker, double the Value of what ſhall be due for ſuch Work by him, her, or them done; and if any ſuch Labourer or Worker ſhall be guilty of any ſuch Fraud or Default in the Work by him, her, or them done, then ſuch Labourer or Worker ſhall allow and anſwer to the Owner of ſuch Work double the Damages thereby ſuſtained.

How Wages, Frauds, &c. of Labourers may be heard and determined.

Party aggrieved may appeal.

IV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all Wages, Demands, Frauds, and Defaults of Labourers in the Woollen, Linen, Fuſtian, Cotton, and Iron Manufactures, for or concerning any Work done in the ſame Manufactures, ſhall and may be heard and determined by any Two Juſtices of the Peace of the County, Riding, Diviſion, City, or Town Corporate, where the Matter in Controverſy ariſeth, who are hereby impowered to ſummon and examine Witneſſes on Oath concerning the ſame: But in caſe any Perſon ſhall think himſelf aggrieved by any Judgment or Order of the ſaid Juſtices, it ſhall and may be lawful for ſuch Perſon to appeal againſt the Judgment and Order of the ſaid Two Juſtices, to the Juſtices of the Peace in the General Quarter Seſſions of the Peace, which ſhall be held for the ſame County, Riding, Diviſion, City, or Town Corporate, next after Notice of ſuch Order of the ſaid Two Juſtices; and the Juſtices of the Peace in the ſaid General Quarter Seſſions, are hereby impowered to ſummon and examine Witneſſes on Oath, and to hear and finally determine the Matter of the ſaid Appeal; and in caſe the ſame Juſtices, in the ſaid General Quarter Seſſions, ſhall give Judgment againſt ſuch Appellant, then the ſame Juſtices ſhall award and order to the Party, on whoſe Behalf the ſame Appeal is determined, ſuch reaſonable Coſts and Charges to be paid by ſuch Appellant, in regard of ſuch Appeal, as to the ſame Juſtices ſhall ſeem meet.

Act to continue for 3 Years.

V. Provided alſo, and be it further enacted, That this Act ſhall continue for the Space of Three Years, to be commenced from the ſaid Twenty fourth Day of June, One thouſand ſeven hundred and three, and from thence to the End of the next Seſſion of Parliament, and no longer. Made perpetual by 9 Annæ, cap. 30.

CAP. XIX.

An Act for taking, examining, and ſtating the Publick Accounts of the Kingdom. Commiſſioners Names for taking the Accounts of the publick Revenue. Commiſſioners to take Account of all Monies granted to the Crown from 5 *Nov.* 1688. No Money to be paid to the Colonels, &c. of the *Dutch* Forces, till *Jacob Vandereſche* paſs his Accounts. EXP.

CAP. XX.

An Act for reviving and continuing the late Acts for appointing Commiſſioners to take, examine, and determine the Debts due to the Army, and for Tranſport Service, and alſo an Account of the Prizes taken during the late War. Whatever Commiſſioners determine to be due to each Commiſſion Officer, &c. they ſhall certify the ſame to the Paymaſter of the Forces, &c. and tranſmit a Liſt of Debentures to the *Iriſh* Truſtees. Colonels, Agents, &c. to exhibit the Accounts of Regiments, Gariſons, &c. not made up. Debentures to be made out for the Debt due to Owners of Foreign Tranſport Ships, &c. Pay due to Regiments who ſerved in *Ireland*, &c. to be ſettled. Commiſſioners of Prizes to make up their Accounts. Debentures to be delivered to the Earl of *Ranelagh*, late Paymaſter of the Forces. Debts due to *John Bingham* and *Katharine Dunbarr*, &c. to be ſtated. EXP.

13 Geo. 2. c. 8.
2 W. & M. ſſ. 2. c. 11.
4 & 5 W. & M. c. 11.
5 & 6 W. & M. c. 23.
6 & 7 W. 3. c. 9.
7 & 8 W. 3. c. 8.
1 Annæ, ſtat. 1. c. 10.
3 W. & M. c. 6.
11 W. 3. c. 8.
13 W. 3. c. 1.

CAP. XXI.

An Act for advancing the Sale of the forfeited Eſtates in *Ireland*, and for veſting ſuch as remain unſold by the preſent Truſtees, in Her Majeſty, Her Heirs and Succeſſors, for ſuch Uſes, as the ſame were before veſted in the ſaid Truſtees; and for the more effectual ſelling and ſetting the ſaid Eſtates to Proteſtants; and for explaining ſeveral Acts relating to the Lord *Bophin*, and Sir *Redmond Everard*. Truſtees to apportion Quit-rents, &c. Apportionments to be inrolled in the Exchequer in *Ireland*, &c. Manors, Lands, &c. veſted in the Truſtees, and not ſold by 24 *June*, 1703. and all Judgments, Statutes, &c. ſhall be veſted in the Queen, &c. After 24 *June*, 1703. all Powers, &c. given to the Truſtees to ceaſe, and all Deeds, Writings, &c. concerning the forfeited Eſtates, to be delivered up. After 24 *June*, Rents of the forfeited Eſtates to be levied in the Queen's Name, &c. and paid into the Exchequer in *Ireland*, &c. All Sales, Mortgages, &c. of Eſtates forfeited or reſtored, to be only to Proteſtants. The Perſons diſabled by 1 Annæ, ſtat. 1. c. 32. incapable of holding the ſaid Lands, &c. Purchaſe-money ſhall be paid into the Exchequer in *Ireland*. Time allowed Truſtees for conveying Eſtates ſold, &c. Leaſes, Releaſes of ſuch Lands, &c. made in Truſt for any Papiſt, &c. void. Perſon claiming Benefit of ſuch Bargain, &c. ſubject to Penalties, &c. and Money given in Conſideration thereof recoverable. On Payment of 2,000*l.* to the Truſtees, &c. all the Manors, Caſtles, Lands, &c. of Sir *John Everard*, deceaſed, ſhall be veſted in the Duchess of *Devonſhire*, &c. Subject to the Truſts, &c. in the Act. Truſtees to raiſe 25,000*l.* by Sale of the Lord *Bophin's* Eſtate, and pay the ſame into the Exchequer in *Ireland*.

P. R.
11 W. 3. c. 2.
1 Annæ, ſtat. 1. c. 32.
1 Annæ, ſtat. 1. c. 41. *a private Act.*

CAP. XXII.

An Act for preventing Frauds in Her Majeſty's Duties upon ſtamped Vellum, Parchment, and Paper.

FOR Prevention of ſeveral Frauds, whereby Her Majeſty's Duties, by the ſeveral Acts of Parliament in that Behalf made, impoſed on ſtamped Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, have been very much leſſened; be it enacted by the Queen's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That from and after the Five and twentieth Day of March, in the Year of our Lord One thouſand ſeven hundred and three, if any Clerk, Officer, Attorney, Solicitor, or other Perſon (to whom it ſhall appertain, or who ſhall be imployed or intruſted to enter or file any Action, Plaint, Bail, Appearance, Admiſſion, or other Matter or Thing, in reſpect whereof any Duty ſhall be payable by virtue of the ſaid Acts, or any of them) ſhall neglect to enter, file, or record the ſame, as by Law the ſame ought to be entred, filed, or recorded, within the Space of Four Months after ſuch Clerk, Officer, Attorney, Solicitor, or other Perſon, ſhall have received any Money, for or in reſpect of the Entry, Filing, or Recording of any ſuch Action, Plaint, Bail, Appearance, Admiſſion, or other Matter or Thing, or ſhall have promiſed or undertaken to enter, file, or record the ſame, or ſhall neglect to enter, file, or record any ſuch Action, Plaint, Bail, Appearance, or other Matter or Thing, before any ſubſequent, further, or other Proceeding, Matter, or Thing, in, upon, or relating to the ſame, ſhall be had, entred, filed, or recorded, or if any Clerk, Officer, Attorney, Solicitor, or other Perſon or Perſons, ſhall, after the ſaid Five and twentieth Day of March, One thouſand ſeven hundred and three, tranſact, enter, record, or file any ſuch further or other Proceeding, Matter, or Thing, ſubſequent and relating to ſuch Action, Plaint, Bail, or Appearance, before the ſame ſhall have been duly entred, filed, or recorded, that then every ſuch Clerk, Officer, Attorney, Solicitor, or other Perſon ſo neglecting or offending, ſhall, for every ſuch Offence or Neglect, forfeit the Sum of Twenty Pounds, with full Coſts of Suit; and further, That no ſuch Record or Entry, as aforeſaid, ſhall (in or upon any Suit or Proſecution to be commenced or brought againſt any ſuch Clerk, Officer, Attorney, Solicitor, or other Perſon, for any Offence againſt this Act) be of it ſelf any concluding Evidence of the Time that the ſame was made, written, entred, or filed, or ſuppoſed to be, but in ſuch Suit, or upon ſuch Proſecution, Proof ſhall be admitted to be made of the Time that the ſame was actually made, written, entred, or filed: Provided, That nothing in this Act contained ſhall extend, or be conſtrued to extend, to oblige or compel any Clerk, Officer, or other Perſon, to enter or file any Appearance where any Judgment is entred by Confeſſion; any thing in this Act contained to the contrary notwithſtanding.

Penalty on Clerk, &c. neglecting to enter or file any Action, &c.

or enter any ſubſequent Proceeding, &c.

Explained by 5 Annæ, c. 19. §. 29.

Such Record to be no Evidence of the Time.

Proviſo.

II. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if any Perſon or Perſons, at any Time after the ſaid Five and twentieth Day of March, One thouſand ſeven hundred and three, ſhall write or ingroſs, or cauſe to be written or ingroſſed, either the Whole or any Part of any Writ, Mandate, Bond, Affidavit, or other Writing, Matter, or Thing whatſoever, in reſpect whereof any Duty is payable by the ſaid Acts, or any of them, on the Whole or any Part of any Piece of Vellum, Parchment, or Paper, whereon there ſhall have been before written any other Writ, Bond, Mandate, Affidavit, or other Matter or Thing, in reſpect whereof any Duty was payable by the ſaid Acts, or any of them, before ſuch Vellum, Parchment, or Paper ſhall have been again marked or ſtamped according to the ſaid Acts, or ſhall fraudulently eraſe or ſcrape out, or cauſe to be eraſed or ſcraped out, the Name or Names of any Perſon or Perſons, or any Sum, Date, or other Thing written in ſuch Writ, Mandate, Affidavit, Bond, or other Writing, Matter, or Thing, as aforeſaid, or fraudulently cut, tear, or get off any Mark or Stamp from any Piece of Vellum, Parchment, or Paper, or any Part thereof, with Intent to uſe ſuch Stamp or Mark for any other Writing, Mat-

Penalty on ingroſſing on any Vellum, &c. whereon Writ, &c. was before written, &c.

or eraſing or ſcraping the ſame,

or tearing off any Mark, &c. *Enforced by* 6 Geo. 1. c. 21. §. 56.

ter, or Thing, in reſpect whereof any Duty ſhall be payable by virtue of the ſaid Acts, or any of them, that then ſo often, and in every ſuch Caſe, every Perſon ſo offending in any of the Particulars before mentioned, ſhall for every ſuch Offence forfeit the Sum of Twenty Pounds, with full Coſts of Suit.

What other Penalties Offender ſhall incur.

III. And it is further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That every Perſon who ſhall (in or upon any Suit or Information which ſhall be commenced or brought upon or in purſuance of this Act) be convicted of any the Neglects or Offences herein before mentioned, ſhall likewiſe incur all other Forfeitures and Diſabilities which ſuch Offender ſhould or would have incurred, if he had been convicted of writing contrary to the ſaid Acts, or any of them, the Entry of any Plaint or Action, or any Writ, Bond, or other Writing, Matter, or Thing on Vellum, Parchment, or Paper, not marked or ſtamped according to the ſaid Acts, nor having any Stamp or Mark thereon reſembling any of the Marks or Stamps in the ſaid Acts or any of them mentioned.

No Penalty, &c. for Things written in a Book or Roll, &c.

IV. Provided always, and be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That no Officer ſhall be ſubject to any the Penalties, Forfeitures, Diſabilities, or Incapacities in this or any of the ſaid former Acts mentioned, for writing or cauſing to be written any of the Matters or Things aforeſaid, in any Book or Roll without any Marks or Stamps thereon, which ſhall have been firſt ſhewn to and ſigned by the Commiſſioners, for the time being, appointed to put the ſaid Acts in Execution, or any Three or more of them, or ſome Officer or Officers by them, or the major Part of them, for that Purpoſe authorized and impowered, to ſignify his or their Leave or Approbation, that the Matters and Things to be written in ſuch Book or Roll may be therein written without any Marks or Stamps thereon, ſo as the Perſon or Perſons, having the Cuſtody of ſuch Book or Roll, do from time to time (when and as often as he or they ſhall be thereto required) permit the ſaid Commiſſioners, or any of them, or any Officer or Agent by them, or the major Part of them, for that Purpoſe appointed, to inſpect and view ſuch Book or Roll, and do alſo (from time to time, when and as often as he or they ſhall be thereto required by the ſaid Commiſſioners, or the major Part of them, or any other by them or the major Part of them authorized) pay unto the Receiver General for the time being of the ſaid Duties, or ſuch other Officer or Perſon as the ſaid Commiſſioners, or the major Part of them, ſhall appoint to receive the ſame, all ſuch Sum and Sums of Money which, according to the true Intent and Meaning of the ſaid Acts, or any of them, ought to be paid, in reſpect of all and every ſuch Matters and Things as ſhall be written in ſuch Book or Roll; any thing herein or in any of the ſaid former Acts contained to the contrary thereof notwithſtanding.

All Writings, &c. to be written either on, or near the Stamps, &c.

V. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all Writings, Matters, and Things (in reſpect whereof any of the ſaid Duties ſhall be payable, and which ſhall be ingroſſed or written, after the ſaid Five and twentieth Day of March, One thouſand ſeven hundred and three) ſhall be written in ſuch Manner, that ſome Part thereof ſhall be either upon, or as near as conveniently may be to the Stamps or Marks, which ſhall (in purſuance of the ſaid Acts, or any of them) be placed on the Vellum, Parchment, or Paper, whereupon the ſame ſhall be written or ingroſſed, upon Pain that the Perſon who ſhall write or ingroſs, or cauſe to be written or ingroſſed, any ſuch Writing, Matter, or Thing, contrary to the Tenour and true Meaning hereof, ſhall for every ſuch Offence forfeit the Sum of Ten Pounds, with full Coſts of Suit.

Penalty.

Penalties how to be diſpoſed of.

VI. And it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the One Moiety of all the Pecuniary Forfeitures, Pains, and Penalties herein before mentioned, ſhall be to Her Majeſty, Her Heirs and Succeſſors, and the other Moiety, with full Coſts of Suit, ſhall be to any Perſon or Perſons who ſhall inform and ſue for the ſame, or any of them, in any Court of Record, by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information, wherein no Eſſoin, Protection, or Wager of Law ſhall be allowed.

Allowance on preſent Payment of Duties.

VII. And whereas ſome Doubts have ariſen touching the Allowances, which, by virtue of the ſaid former Acts, ought to be made for preſent Payment of the ſaid Duties; be it therefore declared and enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That from and after the Firſt Day of March, One thouſand ſeven hundred and two, there ſhall be allowed and paid to every Perſon, who ſhall at any One Time bring to be ſtamped, or buy of the ſaid Commiſſioners Paper or Parchment, the Duties whereof ſhall amount to Ten Pounds or upward, after the Rate of Six Pounds in the Hundred Pounds per Annum, for Six Months, upon the preſent Payment of the ſaid Duties, at the Head Office in London or Weſtminſter, and not otherwiſe, nor any other Allowance; any thing in the ſaid former Acts contained to the contrary notwithſtanding.

Comptroller of the Duties to paſs an annual Account of the groſs Produce thereof, &c. Account how to be made.

VIII. And to the end the ſaid Duties upon Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, and all Matters incident thereunto, may be fully and duly anſwered and accounted for, be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the Comptroller and Accountant General of the ſaid Duties, for the time being, ſhall annually paſs a general Account in the Court of Exchequer, of the groſs Produce of all the ſaid Duties: In which Account there ſhall be charged all the Monies becoming due to Her Majeſty, Her Heirs or Succeſſors, for all the Stamps or Marks, which ſhall be impreſſed or put upon any Vellum, Parchment, or Paper, diſtinguiſhing thoſe for which ready Money is or ſhall be paid at the Head Office for the ſaid Duties in London, from thoſe which ſhall be delivered over to be otherwiſe ſold or diſtributed, and all the Monies which ſhall ariſe to Her Majeſty, Her Heirs or Succeſſors, for Penalties relating to the ſaid Duties, and all the Monies which ſhall be paid by the Regiſters of either of the Two Univerſities, or by any Officers of the Law, or others, for Entries made in Books, where the Duty ought to be paid for every Entry therein, and all the Monies ariſing for Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, which ſhall be delivered out by the Commiſſioners of the ſaid Duties, or by their Order, for the better accommodating Her Majeſty's Subjects, ſo that the Profits ariſing thereby, and the Kinds and Quantities ſo delivered out, may plainly appear in every ſuch Account; and all the Monies which ſhall be ſecured by any Bonds taken for the ſaid Duties, or any Part thereof, and all other Monies, Matters, and Things whatſoever, which ought to be charged in a General or Groſs Account, for the ſaid Duties, within the Time for which every ſuch annual Account ought to be made; and in the Diſcharge of every ſuch general Account, there ſhall be comprehended all the Monies which ſhall appear to have been duly paid or anſwered by the Receiver General of the ſaid Duties, within the Time of every ſuch Account, and all other Salaries and incident Charges which ſhall be duly allowed in or for the Management of the ſaid Revenues, and all the Diſcounts for prompt Payments which ſhall be duly made out of the ſaid Duties, and all the Monies which ſhall be actually paid for Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, bought or provided by the ſaid Commiſſioners or their Order, for accommodating Her Majeſty's Subjects, ſo that the Kinds and Quantities of all the Vellum, Parchment and Paper ſo provided, may alſo plainly appear in every ſuch Account, and all other Matters and Things, which by the Courſe of the Exchequer ought to be diſcharged in an Account of this Nature.

What ſhall be comprehended in Diſcharge of ſuch general Account.

IX. And it is hereby enacted, That all the Debts and Arrears of the ſaid Duties, which at the End of every ſuch Account ought to be charged upon any Receivers, Diſtributors, or others, ſhall be duly ſet inſuper, upon the ſeveral Perſons chargeable therewith, to the end the ſame may be recovered by the ordinary Proceſs of the ſaid Court, unleſs the Lord Treaſurer, or Commiſſioners of the Treaſury for the time being, ſhall ſee Cauſe to ſtay the ſaid Proceſs againſt the ſaid Perſons, or any of them, for giving them Time to pay or anſwer ſuch Debts or Arrears, or any of them, and to be diſcharged thereof in any ſubſequent Account of ſuch Comptroller and Accountant General, according to the due Courſe of the ſaid Court.

Debts and Arrears to be ſet *inſuper*.

X. And it is hereby alſo enacted, That the Stocks of Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, ſtamped or unſtamped, which at the End of every ſuch Account ought to remain in Her Majeſty's Warehouſes, or elſewhere, ſhall alſo be ſet down and expreſſed at the Foot of every ſuch Account; and that the Firſt of the ſaid general and annual Accounts ſhall be for the Year to end on the Firſt Day of Auguſt, One thouſand ſeven hundred and three, and ſhall be delivered by the ſaid Comptroller and Accountant General to the Auditors of Her Majeſty's Impreſts and other Accounts, before the Five and twentieth Day of December, One thouſand ſeven hundred and three, and ſhall be ſworn to by him to the beſt of his Knowledge, and be followed and proſecuted by him in ſuch Manner, that the ſame ſhall not, by his Negligence or Default, remain unfiniſhed in the Court of Exchequer, beyond the Firſt Day of May, One thouſand ſeven hundred and four; and that every ſubſequent annual Account ſhall in like Manner terminate on the Firſt Day of Auguſt, and be delivered to the ſaid Auditors, or One of them, before the Five and twentieth Day of December, and proſecuted, ſo that the ſame may be finiſhed before the Firſt Day of May yearly, during the Continuance of the ſaid Duties, under the Penalty of forfeiting his Office, and the Sum of One hundred Pounds, One Moiety thereof to the Queen, and the other Moiety to ſuch Perſon or Perſons who will inform or ſue for the ſame, to be recovered in Manner aforeſaid.

Stocks of Vellum, *&c.* ſtampt or unſtampt to be ſet down at the Foot of ſuch Account.

When annual Accounts ſhall terminate.

Penalty.

XI. Provided always, That if any ſuch Comptroller and Accountant General ſhall wilfully and knowingly return any Receiver, Diſtributor, or other Perſon, inſuper, for any Monies or Stamps duly anſwered, paid, or accounted for by ſuch Receiver, Diſtributor, or other Perſon reſpectively, whereby he or they ſhall ſuſtain any Damage or Prejudice; then and in every ſuch Caſe, ſuch Comptroller and Accountant General ſhall be liable to anſwer and pay Treble Damages to the Party grieved, to be recovered by Action of the Caſe, in any Her Majeſty's Courts of Record at Weſtminſter, with full Coſts of Suit, in which Action no Eſſoin, Protection, Wager of Law, or more than One Imparlance ſhall be granted or allowed.

Penalty on returning Receiver, *&c.* *inſuper* for Monies paid.

CAP. XXIII.

An Act for raiſing the Militia of this Kingdom for the Year One thouſand ſeven hundred and three, notwithſtanding the Month's Pay formerly advanced be not repaid. If it be neceſſary, Queen may draw out the Militia any Time before 24 *June*, 1704. notwithſtanding the Month's Pay be not repaid. EXP.

13 & 14 Car. 2. c. 3.

II. AND whereas ſome Doubts have ariſen concerning One Clauſe in One other Act made in the Tenth and Eleventh Years of King WILLIAM the Third, intituled, *An Act for raiſing the Militia for the Year One thouſand ſix hundred ninety nine, although the Month's Pay formerly advanced be not repaid*, relating to ſuch Perſons as are Contributors to the finding of Horſes, Horſemen, and Arms, and Foot Soldiers and Arms; be it enacted and declared by the Authority aforeſaid, That the ſaid Clauſe was intended to be, and ſhall be deemed and taken to be perpetual.

Clauſes in 10 & 11 W. 3. c. 12.

III. And whereas by virtue of a Clauſe contained in the ſaid Act made in the Tenth and Eleventh Years of the Reign of King WILLIAM the Third, intituled, *An Act for raiſing the Militia for the Year One thouſand ſix hundred ninety nine, although the Month's Pay formerly advanced be not repaid*, the Lieutenant or Lieutenants, or in their Abſence Three or more of the Deputy Lieutenants for ſuch County, Riding, Diviſion, or Place where the Eſtates of Papiſts and reputed Papiſts, or other Perſons refuſing to take the Oaths mentioned in an Act of Parliament made in the Firſt Year of King WILLIAM and Queen MARY, intituled, *An Act for abrogating the Oaths of Allegiance and Supremacy, and appointing other Oaths*, when lawfully tendred to them, ſhall or do lie, are impowered to nominate and appoint ſuch Perſon or Perſons as they ſhall think moſt meet and proper to furniſh or ſet forth One or more Horſes, Horſemen, and Arms, or Foot Soldiers and Arms, for the ſame Eſtates, and are impowered to charge the ſaid Eſtates with the Payment of the yearly Sums therein mentioned, to ſuch Perſon and Perſons as ſhall furniſh and ſet forth the ſame, with ſuch Remedies for the Recovery thereof, as are in the ſaid Clauſe expreſſed: And whereas ſome Doubts have ariſen concerning the ſaid Clauſe; be it therefore enacted and declared by the Authority aforeſaid, That the ſaid Clauſe in the ſaid Act made in the Tenth and Eleventh Years of the Reign of King WILLIAM the Third, was intended to be, and ſhall be deemed and taken to be perpetual.

10 & 11 W. 3. c. 12.

1 W. & M. ſt. 1. c. 8.

made perpetual.

IV. And be it further enacted, That the ſaid Lieutenants, or their Deputies, ſhall not iſſue out Warrants for the raiſing any Trophy Money, till the Juſtices of the Peace, or the major Part of ſuch Juſtices, at their ſeveral and reſpective General Quarter Seſſions for their reſpective Counties, Ridings, Diviſions, and Places, ſhall have examined, ſtated, and allowed the Accounts of the ſaid Money ſo raiſed, levied, and collected for the Year then next and immediately preceding, and certified ſuch Examination of the ſaid Accounts, under the Hands and Seals of Four or more ſuch Juſtices.

Trophy Money.

CAP.

CAP. XXIV.

13 W. 3. c. 1. An Act to oblige *Edward Whitaker* to account for ſuch Sums of publick Money as hath been received by him. EXP.

Anno ſecundo & tertio ANNÆ Reginæ.

AT the Parliament begun at *Weſtminſter* the Twentieth Day of *Auguſt*, *Anno Dom.* 1702. in the Firſt Year of the Reign of our Sovereign Lady *ANNE*, by the Grace of God, of *England*, *Scotland*, *France*, and *Ireland*, Queen, Defender of the Faith, *&c.* And from thence continued by ſeveral Prorogations and Adjournments to the Ninth Day of *November*, 1703. [a] being the Second Seſſion of this preſent Parliament.

[a] *In the Record it is* 13 Apr. 3 Annæ.

CAP. I.

EXP. 4 *s. in the Pound.* An Act for granting an Aid to Her Majeſty by a Land Tax, to be raiſed in the Year One thouſand ſeven hundred and four.

CAP. II.

EXP. Act Act for granting an Aid to Her Majeſty, by continuing the Duties upon Malt, Mum, Cyder, and Perry, for One Year.

CAP. III.

An Act for granting an Aid to Her Majeſty, for carrying on the War, and other Her Majeſty's Occaſions, by ſelling Annuities at ſeveral Rates, and for ſuch reſpective Terms or Eſtates as are therein mentioned.

Moſt gracious Sovereign,

12 W. 3. c. 12. See 1 Geo. 1. ſtat. 1. c. 1. § 4. WHEREAS by an Act of Parliament made in the Twelfth Year of the Reign of our late Sovereign Lord King WILLIAM the Third, of bleſſed Memory, intituled, *An Act for appropriating Three thouſand ſeven hundred Pounds weekly, out of certain Branches of Exciſe, for publick Uſes, and for making a Proviſion for the Service of His Majeſty's Houſhold and Family, and other His neceſſary Occaſions*, it was (amongſt other Things) enacted, That from and after the Five and twentieth Day of *December*, One thouſand ſeven hundred, for and during the Term of Five Years from thence next enſuing, the full, clear, and entire weekly Sum of Three thouſand ſeven hundred Pounds, of lawful *Engliſh* Money, out of all the Monies 12 Car. 2. c. 23. ariſing by the Hereditary Rates and Duties of Exciſe upon Beer, Ale, and other Liquors, which were granted to the Crown in the Twelfth Year of the Reign of King CHARLES the Second, and by the Duties of Exciſe payable during the ſaid late King WILLIAM's Life, and by every or any of them, if all thoſe Duties of Exciſe ſhould ſo long continue; and if the ſaid Duties of Exciſe, payable during His ſaid late Majeſty's Life, ſhould happen to determine before the End of the ſaid Term of Five Years, then out of the Monies ariſing entirely by the ſaid Hereditary Duties of Exciſe, for and during all the Reſidue which ſhould be then to come and unexpired of the ſaid Term of Five Years, ſhould be brought and paid into the Receipt of the Exchequer by weekly Payments, and in ſuch Manner and Form as in the ſaid Act are particularly mentioned, for the Purpoſes in the ſaid Act expreſſed: And it is thereby further enacted, That in Lieu and Diſcharge of certain perpetual annual Payments, and of all Arrears thereof granted by His late Majeſty King CHARLES the Second to the reſpective Patentees therein named, the ſaid Hereditary Revenue of Exciſe ſhould, from and after the Twenty ſixth Day of *December*, One thouſand ſeven hundred and five, be and ſtand charged for ever with the Payment of annual Sums after the Rate of Three Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, to be paid as by the ſaid Act is directed, and ſubject to ſuch Power of Redemption as in the ſaid Act is expreſſed:

1 Annæ, ſtat. 1. c. 7. II. And whereas by an Act of Parliament made in the Firſt Year of Your Majeſty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for the better Support of Her Majeſty's Houſhold, and of the Honour and Dignity of the Crown*, it is (amongſt other Things) enacted, That the Duties of Exciſe which had been granted to His ſaid late Majeſty King CHARLES the Second, during His Life, and afterwards to King WILLIAM and Queen MARY, during Their Lives, and the Life of the Survivor of Them (except as therein is excepted) and a certain Duty upon Vinegar, ſhall be levied and paid to Your Majeſty, during Your Life (which God preſerve) and the ſame, together with the ſaid Hereditary Duties of Exciſe, are thereby ſubjected to the ſaid weekly Payment of Three thouſand ſeven hundred Pounds, in the Manner therein mentioned, during the ſaid Term of Five Years; and it was thereby further declared, That from and after the Expiration of the ſaid Term of Five Years, ſo much Money as, together with the ſaid Payments after the Rate of Three Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, ſhould make up the Sum of Three thouſand ſeven hundred Pounds for every Week, during Your Majeſty's Life, ſhould and might be taken out of the ſaid Hereditary Duties of Exciſe, and out of the ſaid Duties of Exciſe granted for Your Majeſty's Life, and either or any of them, and the ſaid Payments, after the Rate of Three Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, being deducted out of the Hereditary Part thereof, the Reſidue of the ſaid Three thouſand ſeven hundred Pounds a Week ſhould be applied and diſpoſed of, to and for the publick Uſe and Service, as by the ſaid ſeveral Acts (Relation being thereunto reſpectively had) may more fully appear:

III. Now we Your Majeſty's moſt dutiful and loyal Subjects the Commons of England in Parliament aſſembled, being deſirous by the moſt eaſy Means that are poſſible to raiſe the Money which is neceſſary for carrying on the preſent War, and ſupplying Your Majeſty's important Occaſions, do cheerfully and unanimouſly grant unto Your Majeſty a further Aid to ariſe by Contributions for Annuities to be purchaſed in the Manner and Form herein after mentioned; and do humbly beſeech Your Majeſty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the Queen's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, Aid granted from 25 *December*, 1705. and by the Authority of the ſame, That from and after the Five and twentieth Day of December, in the Year of our Lord One thouſand ſeven hundred and five, the ſaid full, clear, and entire weekly Sum of Three thouſand ſeven hundred Pounds, out of all the Monies ariſing by the ſaid Hereditary Duties of Exciſe, and by the ſaid Duties of Exciſe payable during Her Majeſty's Life, and by every and any of them, according to the Tenor and Direction of the Act of Parliament above recited in that Behalf, and from and after Her Majeſty's Deceaſe, then the like full, clear, and entire weekly Sum of Three thouſand ſeven hundred Pounds of lawful English Money, out of all the Monies to ariſe by the ſaid Hereditary Duties of Exciſe, and every or any of them, from time to time for ever, ſhall be brought and paid by the Commiſſioners, Farmers, Receiver and Receivers General for the time being of the ſaid ſeveral Duties of Exciſe (who are hereby required and enjoined to bring and pay the ſame accordingly) into the Receipt of the Exchequer diſtinctly and ſeparately from all other Monies whatſoever, that are or ſhall be payable by them into the ſaid Receipt, the ſaid weekly Sum or Payment of Three thouſand ſeven hundred Pounds, to be brought and paid into the ſaid Receipt upon Wedneſday in every Week, if it be not an Holiday, and if it be, then upon the next Day that is not an Holiday, for the Purpoſes in this Act expreſſed; and in caſe in any Week or Weeks the whole Receipt of the Monies of the ſaid ſeveral Branches or Duties of Exciſe hereby charged as aforeſaid, ſhall not be ſufficient to anſwer the weekly Payment or Payments hereby directed for ſuch particular Week or Weeks, that then and ſo often the Deficiency and Deficiencies thereof ſhall be ſupplied and made good out of the whole Receipt of the ſaid particular Branches of Exciſe, and every or any of them, ariſing in the next Week or Weeks, when the Receipt or Receipts ſhall be ſufficient to bear the ſame.

Monies ariſing by the ſaid Branches of Exciſe to be kept apart, and paid weekly into the Exchequer.

IV. And it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the Commiſſioners of Exciſe for the time being, at their Head Office in London, ſhall from time to time ſeparate and keep apart all the Monies ariſing by the ſaid particular Branches of Exciſe herein before mentioned, as the ſame ſhall from time to time ariſe or be paid into the ſaid Office of Exciſe by the Receivers or Collectors of the ſame, or by any other Perſon or Perſons whatſoever, and ſhall out of the Monies ſo ariſing make the ſaid weekly Payments into the Exchequer, for the Uſes in this Act mentioned.

Penalty on Nonpayment.

V. And be it further enacted, That if the ſaid Commiſſioners of Exciſe for the time being ſhall refuſe or neglect to pay or cauſe to be paid into the Exchequer the ſaid Weekly Sums hereby appointed, or ſhall divert or miſapply any Part of the Monies which ſhould make good the ſame, then they and every of them ſo offending ſhall forfeit their ſeveral Offices and Places, and be incapable to ſerve the Queen, Her Heirs or Succeſſors, in any Office or Place of Truſt or Profit, and ſhall be liable for every ſuch Offence to pay double the Value of the Money ſo diverted or miſapplied, to any Perſon or Perſons who will inform or ſue for the ſame, by Action of Debt, or of the Caſe, Bill, Suit or Information, in any of Her Majeſty's Courts of Record at Weſtminſter, wherein no Eſſoin, Protection, Wager of Law, or more than One Imparlance ſhall be granted or allowed.

Comptroller of Exciſe to keep a diſtinct Account of the Monies.

VI. And be it enacted, That the Comptroller of the Exciſe for the time being ſhall keep a perfect and diſtinct Account, in a Book or Books fairly written, of all the Monies which ſhall ariſe by the ſaid particular Branches of Exciſe, out of which the ſaid weekly Payments are to be made as aforeſaid, as the ſame ſhall from time to time ariſe or be raiſed (to which Books all Perſons concerned ſhall at all reaſonable Times have free Acceſs, without Fee or Charge) and ſuch Comptroller in Default thereof ſhall forfeit his Office or Place, and be rendred incapable as aforeſaid, and ſhall alſo forfeit and loſe the Sum of Two hundred Pounds for every ſuch Default, to any Perſon or Perſons who will inform or ſue for the ſame as is before mentioned.

Penalty.

Monies to be entred apart.

VII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That there ſhall be provided and kept in the Office of the Auditor of the Receipt of the Exchequer One Book, in which all the Monies which ought to be paid in weekly as aforeſaid, for or upon Account of the ſaid weekly Sums out of the ſaid particular Branches of Exciſe, and which ſhall be brought to the ſaid Receipt, ſhall be entred apart and diſtinct from all other Monies paid into the ſaid Receipt on any other Account whatſoever.

Annual Sums how to be paid.

VIII. And it is hereby further enacted, That out of the Money of the ſaid Hereditary Duties of Exciſe, ariſing in or by ſuch weekly Payments at the Exchequer as aforeſaid, the ſaid annual Sums, after the Rate of Three Pounds per Centum per Annum, preſcribed by the ſaid Act, made in the Parliament holden in the Twelfth Year of the Reign of His ſaid late Majeſty King WILLIAM the Third, ſhall be ſatisfied and paid according to the Directions therein contained, and ſubject to the Power of Redemption therein mentioned; and alſo out of all the Monies of the ſaid ſeveral Branches of Exciſe, ariſing in or by the ſaid weekly Payments, the ſeveral Annuities to be purchaſed in purſuance of this Act, ſhall be paid and ſatisfied, from and after the ſaid Five and twentieth Day of December, in the Year of our Lord One thouſand ſeven hundred and five, for and during the then Reſidue and Remainder of the ſeveral and reſpective Terms and Eſtates, which by virtue of this Act ſhall be purchaſed of and in ſuch Annuities reſpectively; and that all the Reſt and Reſidue of the Monies ariſing by the ſaid weekly Payments, and which at the End of every Year, reckoning the Firſt Year to begin from the ſaid Five and twentieth Day of December, in the Year of our Lord One thouſand ſeven hundred and five, ſhall remain, after ſatiſfying or reſerving ſufficient to ſatiſfy all the Payments which ſhall be then incurred or grown due, as well for and upon the ſaid annual Sums after the Rate of Three Pounds per Centum per Annum, as alſo for and upon all the ſaid Annuities to be purchaſed upon this Act, ſhall be applied and diſpoſed of to and for the publick Uſe and Service, and not otherwiſe.

IX. And for the raiſing any Sum or Sums of Money, not exceeding One Million eighteen thouſand eight hundred ſixty and ſeven Pounds, Eighteen Shillings, and Six Pence; that is to ſay, Nine hundred thouſand Pounds thereof for carrying on the preſent War, and other Her Majeſty's Occaſions, and One hundred and eighteen thouſand eight hundred ſixty and ſeven Pounds, Eighteen Shillings, and Six Pence, Reſidue thereof, for making good the quarterly Payments herein after mentioned, to incur and grow due on and before the ſaid Five and twentieth Day of December, One thouſand ſeven hundred and five; it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That it ſhall and may be lawful to and for any Perſon or Perſons, Natives or Foreigners, to contribute, advance and pay into the Receipt of Her Majeſty's Exchequer, for Her Majeſty's Uſe, at or before the reſpective Days and Times by this Act limited in that Behalf, any Sum or Sums of Money for or towards the ſaid Sum of One million eighteen thouſand eight hundred ſixty and ſeven Pounds, Eighteen Shillings, and Six Pence, for purchaſing any Annuity or Annuities, to be ſatiſ-

Perſons may advance 1,018,867 *l.* 18 *s.* 6 *d.* for purchaſing Annuities for 99 Years.

at 15 Years Purchaſe, to be paid into the Exchequer, One Third Part on 1 *May*, 1704. One other Third Part on 24 *June*, 1704. and the other Third Part on 29 *Sept.* 1704. Annuities ſo purchaſed how and when to be paid. *By* 6 Geo. 1. c. 4. §. 1. *the* South Sea *Company may take in theſe Annuities.*

fied as in this Act is mentioned, for and during the full Term of Ninety nine Years to be reckoned from the Five and twentieth Day of March, in the Year of our Lord One thouſand ſeven hundred and four, at the Rate of Fifteen Years Purchaſe; which Rate doth amount to the Sum of One hundred and fifty Pounds for every ſuch Annuity of Ten Pounds per Annum, and proportionably for any greater Annuity: And the ſame Rate or Conſideration-money is hereby appointed to be paid into the ſaid Receipt, at or before the reſpective Days and Times herein after mentioned, that is to ſay, One Third Part thereof on or before the Firſt Day of May, in the Year of our Lord One thouſand ſeven hundred and four; One other Third Part thereof on or before the Four and twentieth Day of June, in the ſaid Year of our Lord One thouſand ſeven hundred and four; and the remaining Third Part thereof, on or before the Nine and twentieth Day of September, in the ſaid Year of our Lord One thouſand ſeven hundred and four. And the ſaid Annuities ſo to be purchaſed, and every of them, ſhall be paid and payable, from time to time, at the Four moſt uſual Feaſts of the Year, that is to ſay, The Feaſt of the Nativity of Saint John Baptiſt, Saint Michael the Archangel, the Birth of our Lord Chriſt, and the Annunciation of the Bleſſed Virgin Mary, by even and equal Portions, the Firſt Payment thereof to be made at or for the Feaſt of the Nativity of Saint John Baptiſt, in the Year of our Lord One thouſand ſeven hundred and four; which ſaid Annuities ſhall, for the Firſt Year, and Three Quarters of a Year, of the ſaid Term of Ninety nine Years, be ſatiſfied and paid out of the Monies to be advanced in purſuance of this Act, whereof ſufficient ſhall be reſerved for that Purpoſe; and for all the Reſt and Reſidue of the ſaid Term of Ninety nine Years, the ſaid Annuities, and every of them, ſhall be paid and ſatiſfied out of the Monies ariſing by the weekly Payments of Exciſe Money before mentioned.

For raiſing a further Sum of 300,000 *l.* Perſons may purchaſe Annuities for One Life at 9 Years Purchaſe, for Two Lives at 11 Years Purchaſe, Three Lives at 12 Years Purchaſe, or for 99 Years at 15 Years Purchaſe.

X. And for the raiſing any further Sum and Sums of Money, not exceeding Three hundred thouſand Pounds, for carrying on the ſaid War, and other Her Majeſty's Occaſions, and alſo for raiſing ſuch Monies as ſhall be neceſſary to diſcharge the quarterly Payments, which during One Year and Three Quarters of a Year, to be reckoned from the ſaid Five and twentieth Day of March, One thouſand ſeven hundred and four, ſhall or may grow due upon the other Annuities to be purchaſed, as is herein after mentioned; it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That it ſhall and may be lawful to and for any Perſon or Perſons, Natives or Foreigners, to contribute, advance, and pay into the ſaid Receipt of Her Majeſty's Exchequer, for Her Majeſty's Uſe, at or before the reſpective Days and Times, and by ſuch Proportions, as are before in this Act appointed for Payment of the Purchaſe Monies for the Annuities firſt above mentioned, any Sum and Sums of Money for purchaſing any Annuity or Annuities for One Life, at the Rate of Nine Years Purchaſe, or for Two Lives, at the Rate of Eleven Years Purchaſe, or for Three Lives, at the Rate of Twelve Years Purchaſe, or for ſuch a certain Term of Ninety nine Years, as aforeſaid, at the Rate of Fifteen Years Purchaſe, at the Election of ſuch Purchaſers reſpectively; which ſaid Rates do amount to the Sum of Ninety Pounds for an Annuity of Ten Pounds per Annum for One Life, and to the Sum of One hundred and ten Pounds for an Annuity of Ten Pounds per Annum for Two Lives, and the Sum of One hundred and twenty Pounds for an Annuity of Ten Pound per Annum for Three Lives, and to the Sum of One hundred and fifty Pounds for an Annuity of Ten Pounds per Annum for the certain Term of Ninety nine Years before mentioned, and proportionably for any greater Annuities ſo to be purchaſed for ſuch Eſtates or Intereſts reſpectively.

Annuities to commence from 25 *Mar.* 1704. and to be paid quarterly.

XI. And it is hereby enacted, That all the ſaid Annuities ſo to be purchaſed for Life, Lives, or Years, at the Election of the Purchaſer, as aforeſaid, ſhall likewiſe commence from the ſaid Five and twentieth Day of March, in the Year of our Lord One thouſand ſeven hundred and four, and ſhall be paid and payable at the ſaid Receipt of Exchequer, at the Four uſual Feaſts before mentioned, by even and equal Portions, the Firſt Payment thereof to be alſo made at or for the ſaid Feaſt of the Nativity of Saint John Baptiſt, in the Year of our Lord One thouſand ſeven hundred and four.

How the quarterly Payments from 25 *Mar.* 1704 to 25 *Dec.* 1705. ſhall be paid, *&c.*

XII. And be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all the quarterly Payments which ſhall or may incur or grow due for or upon the Annuities laſt mentioned, within the ſaid Time of One Year, and Three Quarters of a Year, to be reckoned from the ſaid Five and twentieth Day of March, One thouſand ſeven hundred and four, until and for the ſaid Five and twentieth Day of December, One thouſand ſeven hundred and five, ſhall be ſatiſfied and paid out of the Monies to be advanced for purchaſing the ſame Annuities upon this Act, whereof ſufficient ſhall be reſerved for that Purpoſe; and all quarterly Payments which ſhall incur and grow due for or upon the ſame Annuities laſt mentioned, and every of them, from and after the ſaid Five and twentieth Day of December, One thouſand ſeven hundred and five, during the Continuance of the reſpective Terms and Eſtates ſo to be purchaſed therein, ſhall be paid and ſatiſfied out of the Monies ariſing by the weekly Payments of Exciſe Money before mentioned.

When the Contributions ſhall amount to 1,200,000 *l.* *&c.* no more ſhall be received at the Exchequer.

XIII. Provided always, That when the Contributions upon this Act ſhall amount in the whole to One million two hundred thouſand Pounds, for carrying on the ſaid War, and Her Majeſty's Occaſions, and to ſo much more as ſhall or may be neceſſary to diſcharge all the ſaid Annuities, until the Five and twentieth Day of December, One thouſand ſeven hundred and five incluſively, then no further Contributions ſhall be received at the ſaid Exchequer for purchaſing Annuities upon this Act.

Contributor for One Life may name the Life of the ſame Contributor, or any other, who ſhall be intitled to ſuch Annuity.

XIV. And it is hereby further enacted, That where any Contributor ſhall advance Money, at the reſpective Rate aforeſaid, for an Eſtate for One Life, as aforeſaid, every ſuch Contributor, his Executors, Adminiſtrators or Aſſigns, ſhall and may name to the Auditor of the Receipt, and Clerk of the Pells, for the time being, or to either of them, the Life of the ſame Contributor, or any other Life (at his or her Election) during which, every ſuch Contributor, or ſuch as he or ſhe ſhall appoint, his, her, or their Executors, Adminiſtrators, and Aſſigns reſpectively, ſhall be intitled to every ſuch Annuity, according to the true Meaning of this Act; and that where any Contributor ſhall advance Money at the reſpective Rate aforeſaid, for an Eſtate for Two Lives, every ſuch Contributor, his Executors, Adminiſtrators, or Aſſigns ſhall and may name to the ſaid Auditor of the Receipt and Clerk of the Pells for the time being, or either of them, Two Perſons or Nominees (whereof himſelf or herſelf, if he or ſhe thinks fit, may be one) during whoſe Lives, and the Life of the Survivor of them, every ſuch Contributor, or ſuch as he or ſhe ſhall appoint, his, her, or their Executors, Adminiſtrators, and Aſſigns reſpectively, ſhall be intitled to every ſuch Annuity, according to the true Meaning of this Act; and that where any Contributor ſhall advance Money at the reſpective Rate aforeſaid, for an Eſtate for Three Lives, every ſuch Contributor, his or her Executors, Adminiſtrators, or Aſſigns, ſhall and may name to the ſaid Auditor of the Receipt, and Clerk of the Pells, for the time being, or either of them, Three Perſons or Nominees (whereof himſelf or herſelf, if he or ſhe think fit, may be One) during the Lives of which Nominees, and of the Survivors and Survivor of them, every ſuch Contributor, or ſuch as he or ſhe ſhall appoint, his, her, and their Executors, Adminiſtrators, and Aſſigns reſpectively, ſhall be intitled to every ſuch Annuity, according to the Tenor and true Meaning of this Act.

Contributor advancing for Two Lives, may name Two Nominees, &c. and for Three Lives, Three Nominees, &c.

XV. Provided always, That all the ſaid Lives ſhall be named by the ſeveral Contributors, their Executors or Adminiſtrators, or ſuch as ſhall be employed by them to pay in the ſaid Purchaſe-monies, on or before the ſaid Firſt Day of May, in the Year of our Lord One thouſand ſeven hundred and four.

Lives to be named by the Contributors, by 1 *May*, 1704.

XVI. And it is hereby enacted, That in the Offices of the ſaid Auditor of the Receipt, and Clerk of the Pells ſeverally, there ſhall be provided and kept a Book or Books, in which ſhall be fairly entred the Names of all who ſhall be Contributors, and of all Perſons by whoſe Hands the ſaid Contributors ſhall pay in any of the ſaid Sums, and alſo the ſeveral Sums ſo paid, and the Times when the ſame are reſpectively paid, and the ſeveral Nominees for whoſe Lives reſpectively the ſaid Annuities for Life or Lives are to continue; to which Book it ſhall be lawful for the reſpective Contributors, their Executors, Adminiſtrators, and Aſſigns, from time to time, and at all ſeaſonable Times, to have reſort, and to inſpect the ſame without Fee or Reward; and as well the ſaid ſeveral Contributors for Life, Lives, or Years, as the ſaid Nominees for Life or Lives, ſhall be deſcribed in the ſaid Books by their Chriſtian and Surnames, Additions, and Places of Abode, and other Deſcriptions which ſhall beſt aſcertain the Perſons.

Contributors Names, &c. to be entred in the Offices of the Auditor and Clerk of the Pells. Books to be inſpected without Fee.

XVII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all and every Contributor and Contributors upon this Act, duly paying the Conſideration or Purchaſe-money after the reſpective Rates aforeſaid, at or before the reſpective Days and Times in this Act before limited in that Behalf, for any Annuity or Annuities for ſuch Term of Years, or Eſtate for Life or Lives, as aforeſaid, according to the true Meaning of this Act, or ſuch as he, ſhe, or they ſhall appoint, his, her, or their reſpective Executors, Adminiſtrators, and Aſſigns, ſhall have, receive, and enjoy, and be intitled, by Virtue of this Act, to have, receive, and enjoy the reſpective Annuity and Annuities ſo to be purchaſed, out of the Monies ariſing and to ariſe, as aforeſaid, for and during all and every ſuch Term of Years, for Life, or Lives reſpectively, and that all the Annuities to be purchaſed on this Act for any Term, Eſtate, or Intereſt whatſoever, ſhall be free from all Taxes, Charges, and Impoſitions whatſoever.

Contributors paying their Purchaſe-money, to enjoy the Annuities ſo purchaſed,

free from Taxes;

XVIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That every Contributor upon any Part of this Act for any of the Annuities aforeſaid, his, her, or their Executors, Adminiſtrators, or Aſſigns, upon Payment of the Conſideration or Purchaſe-money for the ſame, at the reſpective Rates in this Act before appointed, or any Part or Proportion thereof, within the Time or Times by this Act limited in that Behalf, ſhall immediately have One or more Talley or Tallies levied, importing the Receipt of ſo much Conſideration-money as ſhall be ſo paid for or in Part of the ſaid reſpective Sums to be raiſed, as aforeſaid, and upon Payment of all the Purchaſe-money for any ſuch Annuity or Annuities, as aforeſaid, at the Rate by this Act appointed, every ſuch Contributor reſpectively, his or her reſpective Executors, Adminiſtrators, or Aſſigns, ſhall have an Order for Payment of ſuch Annuity and Annuities, for and during ſuch reſpective Term, Eſtate, or Intereſt, as he, ſhe, or they ſhall or ought to have therein, as aforeſaid; which Order ſhall be ſigned by the Treaſurer and Under Treaſurer of the Exchequer, or any Three or more of the Commiſſioners of the Treaſury for the time being; and after the ſigning thereof, the ſame ſhall be firm, good, valid, and effectual in Law, according to the Purport and true Meaning thereof, and of this Act, and ſhall not be determinable by or upon the Deaths or Removal of any Treaſurer or Under Treaſurer of the Exchequer, or any Commiſſioner or Commiſſioners of the Treaſury, or by or upon the Determination of the Power, Office or Offices of them or any of them, nor ſhall any Lord High Treaſurer of England, Treaſurer of the Exchequer, or any Commiſſioners of the Treaſury, now or for the time being, have Power to revoke, countermand, or make void ſuch Orders ſo ſigned, as aforeſaid, or any of them.

and ſhall have Tallies for the ſame,

and Orders for Repayment.

No Lord Treaſurer, &c. to revoke the ſame.

XIX. And for the Encouragement of the Contributors to advance and pay forthwith into the Receipt of the Exchequer, the Sums by them intended to be advanced upon any of the Terms aforeſaid, it is provided and enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That every ſuch Contributor, who ſhall advance and pay into the ſaid Receipt of Exchequer, all or any Part of the Purchaſe-money payable for any ſuch Annuity or Annuities, as aforeſaid, before the ſaid Firſt Day of May, in the Year of our Lord One thouſand ſeven hundred and four, his, her, or their Executors, Adminiſtrators, or Aſſigns, ſhall be allowed and paid, out of the Contribution-money ariſing by this Act, Intereſt after the Rate of Five Pounds per Centum per Annum, for the prompt Payment of the Money ſo advanced, from the Time of the actual advancing and paying the ſame, until the ſaid Firſt Day of May, One thouſand ſeven hundred and four.

Contributors to be allowed 5 *l. per Cent.* Intereſt for prompt Payment,

until 1 *May*, 1704.

XX. And be it further enacted, That it ſhall and may be lawful to and for any Contributor, his or her Executors, Adminiſtrators, or Aſſigns, at any Time or Times, during the Continuance of his or her Term, Eſtate, or Intereſt, of and in any Annuity to be purchaſed upon this Act, by any Writing under Hand and Seal, or by his or her laſt Will in Writing, to aſſign or deviſe ſuch Annuity and Annuities, or any Part thereof, or any Intereſt therein, to any Perſon or Perſons whatſoever, and ſo toties quoties; and no ſuch Aſſignment to be revokable, ſo as an Entry or Memorandum of ſuch Aſſignment or Will be made in Books to be kept for that Purpoſe in the ſaid Office of the Auditor of the Receipt, within the Space

Annuities may be aſſigned or deviſed.

Entry thereof to be made on Affidavit.

of

Affidavits to be filed.

In Default of Aſſignment, &c. Intereſt of Contributors to go to his Executors, &c.

of Two Months after ſuch Aſſignment or Death of the Deviſor, and that upon the producing ſuch Aſſignment, or Will, or Probate thereof, in the ſaid Office of Receipt, to be entred as aforeſaid, the Party ſo producing the ſame, ſhall bring therewith an Affidavit, taken before ſome Perſon authorized to take Affidavits in Cauſes depending in any the Courts at Weſtminſter, of the due Execution of the ſaid Aſſignment or Will, which Affidavits ſhall be ſeverally filed in the ſaid Office; which ſaid Entry or Memorandum the ſaid Officers in the ſaid Receipt of the Exchequer are hereby required to make accordingly, and to file the ſaid Affidavits, and in Default of ſuch Aſſignment or Deviſe, by Deed or Will, the Intereſt of ſuch Contributor (not being ſuch as is to determine by his or her Death) ſhall go to his or her Executors or Adminiſtrators.

Annuities to be deemed a Perſonal Eſtate, &c.

XXI. And it is hereby enacted, That every Eſtate of and in any Annuity to be purchaſed upon this Act, ſhall be deemed a Perſonal Eſtate, and (if the ſame be not ſuch Annuity as is to depend upon the Contributor's own Life) ſhall go to his Executors and Adminiſtrators, and not be deſcendable to the Heir.

Guardians to Infants may advance 150 l. &c. to purchaſe an Annuity, &c. and be diſcharged for ſo much.

XXII. And be it further enacted, That it ſhall and may be lawful for any Guardian or Truſtee, having the Diſpoſal of the Money of any Infant under the Age of One and twenty Years, for the Uſe or Benefit of ſuch Infant, to advance and pay the Sum of One hundred and fifty Pounds of the Money of ſuch Infant, to purchaſe any Annuity upon this Act for the Benefit of ſuch Infant; and the ſaid Guardian and Truſtee, as to the ſaid Sum of One hundred and fifty Pounds ſo advanced, is hereby diſcharged.

Contributors to produce a Certificate of the Life of Nominee, &c. ſigned by the Miniſter and Churchwardens,

without Fee; otherwiſe to make Oath of Nominee's Life.

Juſtices to make a Certificate thereof, &c.

Penalty on Perſon guilty of a falſe Oath or forging Certificate, &c.

XXIII. And to the Intent and Purpoſe that all Deceits in receiving any Payment upon any of the ſaid Annuities to be purchaſed for Life or Lives as aforeſaid, may be prevented; be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That every Contributor, for any of the ſaid Annuities for Life or Lives, his or her Executors, Adminiſtrators or Aſſigns, upon his or her demanding of any quarterly Payment, upon ſuch his or her Annuity (unleſs the Nominee appear in Perſon at the ſaid Receipt) ſhall produce a Certificate of the Life of his or her reſpective Nominee, ſigned by the Miniſter and Churchwardens of the Pariſh where ſuch Nominee ſhall be then living, upon the Day when the ſaid quarterly Payment ſhall become due (if ſuch Nominee ſhall be then reſiding in the Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed) which Certificate the ſaid Miniſter and Churchwardens are hereby required to make without Fee or Reward; or otherwiſe it ſhall and may be lawful to and for every Contributor, his or her Executors, Adminiſtrators and Aſſigns, at his, her or their Election, to make Oath of the Truth of his, her or their reſpective Nominee's Life, upon the Day when the ſaid Payment ſhall become due, before any One or more Juſtices of the Peace of the reſpective County, Riding, City, Town, or Place, wherein ſuch Perſon, at the Time of making the ſaid Oath, ſhall reſide; which Oath he or they are hereby impowered to adminiſter: And the ſaid Juſtice or Juſtices ſhall make a Certificate thereof, for which Oath and Certificate no Fee or Reward ſhall be received; and the ſaid Certificates ſhall be filed in the ſaid Office of the Receipt of Exchequer: And if any Perſon ſhall be guilty of a falſe Oath, or forging any Certificate, touching the Premiſſes, and be thereof lawfully convicted, he or ſhe ſhall incur the Puniſhment to be inflicted upon Perſons who commit wilful and corrupt Perjury.

Certificate, that Nominee, Reſident in *Scotland*, or beyond Sea, is living, to be ſufficient for making Payment.

XXIV. And be it further enacted, That in caſe any Nominee for Life or Lives ſhall, at the Time of ſuch Demand of any quarterly Payment, be Reſident in Scotland, or beyond the Seas, and any One or more of the Barons of the Exchequer for the time being ſhall certify, that upon Proof to him or them made (which Proof he and they is and are hereby authorized and required to take in a ſummary Way) it doth ſeem probable to him or them that the ſaid Nominee is living (which Certificate is to be given, and Examination made, without Fee or Reward) the ſaid Certificate being filed as aforeſaid, ſhall be a ſufficient Warrant for the making of ſuch quarterly Payment to the reſpective Contributor, his or her Executors, Adminiſtrators or Aſſigns.

Perſons receiving any quarterly Payment after the Death of Nominee, ſhall be obliged to repay the ſame.

Penalty on Perſons obtaining the ſame fraudulently.

XXV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if any Perſon or Perſons ſhall receive any One or more quarterly Payments, upon any of the ſaid Annuities purchaſed for One or more Lives as aforeſaid, for any Time beyond the Death of his, her or their Nominee, when the ſame ought to ceaſe, ſuch Perſon ſhall be obliged to repay the Sum, ſo by him or her received, into the Receipt of the Exchequer; and if the ſame were obtained, either by forging any Certificate of the Life of ſuch Nominee, or by bringing any One to the ſaid Receipt of Exchequer, to perſonate his or her Appearance, every ſuch Perſon ſo fraudulently getting the ſaid Money, and every Perſon ſo produced as aforeſaid, ſhall forfeit Treble the Sum ſo received, to be recovered by Action of Debt, in any of Her Majeſty's Courts of Record at Weſtminſter, by any Perſon who ſhall ſue for the ſame; in which Action no Eſſoin, Protection, Privilege, or Wager of Law, or more than One Imparlance ſhall be allowed: And moreover, the ſaid Perſons ſo fraudulently getting the ſaid Money, and the Perſons produced as aforeſaid, and all other Partakers in ſuch Forgery or Fraud, ſhall be further puniſhed for the ſame, according to the Laws of this Realm.

All Receipts and Iſſues in the Exchequer ſhall be made without Fee.

Penalty on Officer taking Fee, or miſapplying the weekly Sums

or not making Entries.

Treble Damages.

XXVI. And be it further enacted, for the better encouraging Perſons to advance the ſaid ſeveral Sums on this Act, That all Receipts and Iſſues, and all other Things directed by this Act to be performed in the Exchequer, ſhall be done and performed by the Officers there, without demanding or receiving, directly or indirectly, any Fee, Gratuity or Reward for the ſame; and in caſe any of the Officers of the Exchequer ſhall take or demand any ſuch Fee or Reward, or ſhall divert or miſapply any of the ſaid weekly Sums to be paid into the Receipt of the Exchequer, or any Part of the Monies which ſhould make good the Payment of the ſaid Annuities, or ſhall pay or iſſue out of the ſame otherwiſe than according to the Intent of this Act, or ſhall not keep Books and Regiſters, and make Entries, and do and perform all other Things, which by this Act they are required to perform, every ſuch Officer ſhall forfeit his Office, and be for the future incapable of any Office or Place of Truſt whatſoever, and ſhall anſwer and pay Treble Damages with Coſts of Suit to every Contributor or Perſon who ſhall be prejudiced thereby, to be recovered by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information, in any of Her Majeſty's Courts of Record at Weſtminſter, wherein no Eſſoin, Protection, Privilege of Parliament, or other Privilege, Wager of Law, Injunction, or Order of Reſtraint, or more than One Imparlance, ſhall be granted or allowed; and in the ſaid Action the Plaintiff upon Recovery ſhall have his Full Coſts; One Third Part of which Sum, ſo to be recovered for Damages, ſhall be to the Uſe of Her Majeſty, Her Heirs and Succeſſors; and the other Two Third Parts, with the Coſts, ſhall be to the Uſe of the Proſecutor: And in caſe there ſhall be any Colluſion or faint Proſecution between the Plaintiff and Defendant in ſuch Action, it ſhall be lawful for any other Contributor, his or her Executors, Adminiſtrators, or Aſſigns, to bring another Action, wherein he ſhall recover as aforeſaid, to the Uſes aforeſaid.

Plaintiff on Recovery to have Full Coſts.

In caſe of faint Proſecution, Contributor may bring another Action.

XXVII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That in caſe any Officer of the Exchequer ſhall make any quarterly Payment or Payments upon ſuch Certificate as is before directed, ſuch Officer ſhall not incur any Penalty, Forfeiture, or Diſability for doing thereof, although the ſaid Certificate be forged or falſe, or the ſaid Nominee be dead, unleſs the ſaid Officer did know, at the Time of ſuch Payment, that the ſaid Nominee was dead, or that the ſaid Certificate was forged or falſe.

Officer making Payment on Certificate, ſhall not incur any Penalty, *&c.*

XXVIII. And be it further enacted, That every Contributor for Life or Lives, as aforeſaid, his or her Executors, Adminiſtrators, or Aſſigns, within One Month after Notice of the Death of any his or their reſpective Nominee or Nominees, ſhall certify ſuch Death to the Auditor of the Receipt of Exchequer for the time being, and within Three Months after Notice of the Determination of his, her, or their Annuity or Annuities, by the Death or Deaths of his, her, or their Nominee or Nominees, ſhall deliver, or cauſe to be delivered up, to the ſaid Auditor, his or their Talley and Order, by which he or they were or was intitled, during the Life of ſuch Nominee or Nominees, to receive ſuch Annuity or Annuities, in caſe ſuch Talley and Order be in his or their Hands or Power, and in Default thereof, ſuch Contributor, his or her Executors, Adminiſtrators, and Aſſigns, ſhall forfeit the Sum of Ten Pounds, to be recovered by Action of Debt, as aforeſaid, and to be had and received to the Uſe of any Perſon who ſhall ſue for the ſame.

Contributors to certify the Death of Nominees,

and deliver up their Tallies, *&c.* in 3 Months after Deceaſe.

Penalty.

XXIX. And it is hereby enacted and declared, That ſo much of the Monies ariſing by the ſaid weekly Payments out of the ſaid Branches of Exciſe, as ſhall be ſufficient, from time to time, to diſcharge the ſaid Annuities from and after the ſaid Five and twentieth Day of December, One thouſand ſeven hundred and five, during the Continuance of the ſaid Annuities reſpectively, and ſo much of the ſaid Contribution-money to be advanced on this Act, as ſhall be ſufficient to diſcharge all the Payments which ſhall or may grow due on the ſaid Annuities, from the ſaid Twenty fifth Day of March, One thouſand ſeven hundred and four, until and for the ſaid Twenty fifth Day of December, One thouſand ſeven hundred and five incluſively, ſhall be appropriated and applied, and are hereby appropriated to and for the Payment of the ſaid Annuities, according to the true Meaning of this Act, and ſhall not be divertible or diverted to any other Uſe, Intent, or Purpoſe whatſoever, under ſuch Penalties, Forfeitures, and Diſabilities, as are before mentioned.

Monies appropriated for Payment of the Annuities.

XXX. Provided always, That no Perſon or Perſons whatſoever ſhall or may purchaſe or obtain, or be admitted to purchaſe or obtain, any Annuity upon this Act, for any Term, Eſtate, or Intereſt whatſoever, unleſs the whole, or One Third Part of the Conſideration Money for the ſame, at ſuch reſpective Rate, as aforeſaid, be advanced and paid into the ſaid Receipt of Exchequer, on or before the ſaid Firſt Day of May, in the Year of our Lord One thouſand ſeven hundred and four.

One Third Part of the Purchaſe Money to be paid by 1 *May*, 1704.

XXXI. Provided alſo, That in caſe any ſuch Contributor, as aforeſaid, who ſhall on or before the ſaid Firſt Day of May, One thouſand ſeven hundred and four, have advanced One Third Part only of his or her Purchaſe Money, his or her Executors, Adminiſtrators, or Aſſigns, do not advance and pay into the Receipt of Exchequer, One other Third Part of his or her Conſideration Money, ſo to be paid for ſuch reſpective Annuity or Annuities, as aforeſaid, on or before the ſaid Twenty fourth Day of June, in the Year of our Lord One thouſand ſeven hundred and four; and the remaining Third Part thereof on or before the ſaid Twenty ninth Day of September, in the ſame Year of our Lord One thouſand ſeven hundred and four; then, and in every ſuch Caſe reſpectively, no Order ſhall be drawn or ſigned for ſuch reſpective Annuity for which the Conſideration Money ſhall not be fully paid, as aforeſaid, but ſo much of the Conſideration Money as ſhall have been actually paid into the Exchequer for ſuch reſpective Annuity, ſhall be forfeited and loſt to Her Majeſty, Her Heirs and Succeſſors, and be applied, together with other the Monies to be raiſed by this Act, for the Purpoſes aforeſaid; any thing in this Act contained to the contrary notwithſtanding.

Contributors not paying the Two other Parts within the Times limited,

ſuch Monies, ſo paid in, to be forfeited, *&c.*

XXXII. Provided always, and it is hereby enacted, That it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the Lord Treaſurer, or Commiſſioners of the Treaſury for the time being, out of any the Monies of the ſaid weekly Payments, to reward the Officers and Clerks in the Exchequer to be employed in the Payment of the ſaid Annuities, or any of them, for their Labour, Pains, and Service therein reſpectively, in ſuch Proportions as to the Lord Treaſurer, or Commiſſioners of the Treaſury for the time being, ſhall ſeem meet and reaſonable in that Behalf; any thing in this Act contained to the contrary notwithſtanding.

Allowances to Officers and Clerks, *&c.*

XXXIII. Provided always, and be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if ſo many Contributions upon this Act, for ſuch Annuities as aforeſaid, ſhall not be made on or before the ſaid Firſt Day of May, One thouſand ſeven hundred and four, as ſhall be ſufficient (together with the ſeveral Parts or Proportions of the Purchaſe Money then remaining to be paid at or before ſuch ſeveral Days or Times, as aforeſaid) to raiſe the ſaid whole Sum of One million and two hundred thouſand Pounds, over and above the Money neceſſary to diſcharge ſuch Annuities as ſhall be purchaſed, until the ſaid Five and twentieth Day of December, One thouſand ſeven hundred and five incluſively, as aforeſaid; then immediately from and after the ſaid Firſt Day of May, One thouſand ſeven hundred and four, it ſhall and may be lawful to and for Her Majeſty, Her Heirs or Succeſſors, or Her or their Officers in the Receipt of Exchequer, by Command or Appointment of Her Majeſty, Her Heirs or Succeſſors, to borrow and take into the ſaid Receipt of Exchequer, of or from any

If ſo many Contributions be not made by 1 *May*, 1704, as will raiſe 1,200,000 *l.* *&c.*

Queen, *&c.* may borrow ſo much as will make up the 1,200,000 *l.* *&c.*

Intereſt allowed.

Tallies and Orders for Repayment, *&c.*

Monies ſo lent not to be taxed.

Weekly Payments, *&c.* appropriated for Repayment,

without Fee.

Monies not repaid by 25 *Dec.* 1706. how ſatisfied.

any Perſon or Perſons, Natives or Foreigners, Bodies Politick or Corporate (who have hereby Power and Authority to lend and advance the ſame) for the Service of carrying on the ſaid War, and other Her neceſſary Occaſions, any Sum or Sums of Money, which, together with the whole Amount of all the Conſideration or Purchaſe Monies, paid or to be paid, in ready Money or by Proportions, as aforeſaid, for the ſaid Annuities, ſhall not exceed in the whole the ſaid Sum of One million and two hundred thouſand Pounds, beſides ſo much as ſhall be neceſſary to diſcharge the purchaſed Annuities, until and for the ſaid Five and twentieth Day of December, One thouſaid ſeven hundred and five, as aforeſaid; which Loans ſhall be regiſtred and repaid in Courſe, according to the Dates of the Tallies, and Intereſt ſhall be allowed for the ſaid Loans after the Rate of Six Pounds per Centum per Annum, and payable quarterly; and the Principal and Intereſt of the ſaid Loans ſhall be charged upon, and payable out of, all the Monies, which ſhall ariſe by the ſaid weekly Payments, over and above ſo much as will be ſufficient to ſatisfy the ſaid annual Payments, after the Rate of Three Pounds per Centum per Annum, to the ſaid Patentees, and thoſe claiming under them, and over and above ſo much as ſhall be ſufficient to ſatisfy ſo many Annuities as ſhall have been actually purchaſed upon this Act: And that Tallies of Loan ſhall be levied for the Monies ſo lent, and Orders ſhall be drawn and ſigned for Repayment of the ſame, with ſuch Intereſt as aforeſaid, according to the Courſe of the Exchequer; and that ſuch Orders, or any Part thereof, ſhall be aſſignable, ſuch Aſſignments being firſt entred in the Office of the Auditor of the ſaid Receipt; and that no Monies ſo to be lent ſhall be chargeable with any Taxes, Rates, or Impoſitions; and all the Monies ariſing by the ſaid weekly Payments out of the ſaid Branches of Exciſe (over and above ſo much as will be ſufficient to ſatisfy the ſaid annual Payments, after the Rate of Three Pounds per Centum per Annum, and ſo many Annuities as ſhall have been actually purchaſed upon this Act, as aforeſaid) ſhall be applied and appropriated, and the ſame are hereby appropriated to and for the Repayment of the ſaid Loans in Courſe, with ſuch Intereſt as aforeſaid, unto ſuch Perſon or Perſons, Natives or Foreigners, Bodies Politick or Corporate, who ſhall lend or advance the ſame, as aforeſaid, his, her, or their Executors, Adminiſtrators, Succeſſors, or Aſſigns reſpectively, without any Fee or Charge whatſoever, and ſhall not be diverted or be divertible to any other Uſe or Purpoſe whatſoever, under the like Penalties and Forfeitures as are by this Act preſcribed for diverting or miſapplying any of the Money that ought to be applied to the Payment of the ſaid Annuities: And in caſe all the Monies ſo to be borrowed, with the Intereſt thereof, ſhall not be repaid by or before the Five and twentieth Day of December, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ſix, then the Remainder thereof ſhall be ſatisfied out of the next Aids to be granted by Parliament, after the ſame Five and twentieth Day of December, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ſix.

CAP. IV.

An Act for the publick regiſtring of all Deeds, Conveyances, and Wills, that ſhall be made of any Honors, Manors, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, within the *Weſt Riding* of the County of *York*, after the Nine and twentieth Day of *September*, One thouſand ſeven hundred and four.

Farther Proviſions relating hereto by 5 Annæ, c. 18. *and* 6 Annæ, c. 35. ſ. 34.

A Memorial of all Deeds and Conveyances made after 29 *Sept.* 1704. and of all Wills, *&c.* made in the *Weſt Riding* of *York-ſhire*, may be regiſtred.

WHEREAS the *Weſt Riding* of the County of *York* is the principal Place in the *North* for the Cloth Manufacture, and moſt of the Traders therein are Freeholders, and have frequent Occaſions to borrow Money upon their Eſtates for managing their ſaid Trade, but for want of a Regiſter find it difficult to give Security to the Satisfaction of the Money Lenders (although the Security they offer be really good) by Means whereof the ſaid Trade is very much obſtructed, and many Families ruined: For the Remedying whereof may it pleaſe Your moſt Excellent Majeſty, at the humble Requeſt of the Juſtices of the Peace, Gentlemen, and Freeholders of the ſaid Weſt Riding, that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the Queen's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That a Memorial of all Deeds and Conveyances, which from and after the Nine and twentieth Day of September, in the Year of our Lord One thouſand ſeven hundred and four, ſhall be made and executed, and of all Wills and Deviſes in Writing made or to be made and publiſhed, where the Deviſor or Teſtator ſhall die after the ſaid Nine and twentieth Day of September, of or concerning, and whereby any Honors, Manors, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments in the ſaid Weſt Riding, may be any Way affected in Law or Equity, may, at the Election of the Party or Parties concerned, be regiſtred in ſuch Manner as is herein after directed; and that every Deed or Conveyance that ſhall, at any Time after any Memorial is ſo regiſtred, be made and executed of the Honors, Manors, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, or any Part thereof, comprized or contained in any ſuch Memorial, ſhall be adjudged fraudulent and void againſt any ſubſequent Purchaſer or Mortgagee for valuable Conſideration, unleſs ſuch Memorial thereof ſhall be regiſtred as by this Act is directed, before the regiſtring of the Memorial of the Deed or Conveyance under which ſuch ſubſequent Purchaſer or Mortgagee ſhall claim; and that every Deviſe by Will of the Honors, Manors, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, or any Part thereof, mentioned or contained in any Memorial ſo regiſtred, as aforeſaid, that ſhall be made and publiſhed after the regiſtring of ſuch Memorial, ſhall be adjudged fraudulent and void againſt any ſubſequent Purchaſer or Mortgagee for valuable Conſideration, unleſs a Memorial of ſuch Will be regiſtred in ſuch Manner as is herein after directed.

Regiſter's Office to be kept at *Wakefield*.

II. And for ſettling and eſtabliſhing a certain Method, with proper Rules and Directions for regiſtring ſuch Memorials, as aforeſaid, be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That One publick Office for regiſtring ſuch Memorials of and concerning any Honors, Manors, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, that are ſituate, lying, and being within the ſaid Weſt Riding, ſhall be eſtabliſhed and kept at Wakefield, the neareſt Market Town to the Center or Middle of the ſaid Weſt Riding, to be managed and executed by a fit and able Perſon, to be from time to time elected and appointed in Manner herein after directed, or his ſufficient Deputy, and to continue in the ſaid Office for ſo long Time as he ſhall well demean himſelf therein.

III. And be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all Elections of a Regiſter to be made or appointed by virtue of this Act, ſhall be performed by ballotting in Manner following (that is to ſay) All the Freeholders that at the Time of any ſuch Election have an Eſtate of Freehold, of or in any Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments within the ſaid Weſt Riding, of the yearly Value of One hundred Pounds (to be determined by the Oath of the Elector, before the Scrutators herein after-mentioned, if any Doubt ariſe touching the ſame, which Oath they are hereby impowered to adminiſter) ſhall be Electors of the ſaid Regiſter; and that the Juſtices of the Peace for the ſaid Weſt Riding, in that Behalf aſſembled, or the major Part of them, or any Five of ſuch Juſtices to be appointed by ſuch major Part, ſhall be Scrutators of the Ballot; who ſhall meet on the Day and Place of Election, and there, in the Preſence of the Electors, ſhall place One or more Glaſs Veſſels to be provided for that Purpoſe, into which each Elector preſent ſhall put One open Paper, containing the Name of ſuch Perſon as he approves of to be Regiſter: Which Papers ſhall be taken out again in the Preſence of the ſaid Scrutators, by a Perſon by them in that Behalf appointed; and the Name or Names of every Perſon therein ſhall be once tranſcribed in diſtinct Columns, and under each Name ſhall be ſet down the Number of their Electors, which ſhall be deliberately caſt up by the ſaid Scrutators, and the ſame ſhall be read over in the Hearing, and fixt up in the View, of the Electors then preſent; and the Perſon upon whom the Majority ſhall fall, ſhall be declared Regiſter.

Regiſter to be elected by Ballotting. Manner of Election.

IV. And be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the Election of a Perſon to be the firſt Regiſter, ſhall be made at the next General Quarter Seſſions of the Peace to be holden for the ſaid Weſt Riding, after the Feaſt of Eaſter, in the ſaid Year of our Lord One thouſand ſeven hundred and four, in open Court, on the Second Day of the ſaid Seſſions, between the Hours of Nine in the Morning, and Three in the Afternoon.

Time of electing the firſt Regiſter.

V. And be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That when and as often as the ſaid Office ſhall become vacant by the Death, Forfeiture, or Surrender of any ſuch Regiſter, the Juſtices of the Peace for the ſaid Weſt Riding, aſſembled at the General Quarter Seſſions of the Peace, next after ſuch Vacancy ſhall happen, or the major Part of them, ſhall in open Court declare the ſaid Vacancy, and by Order of the ſame Seſſions ſhall appoint and prefix a certain Day and Time, within the Space of One Calendar Month, and above Three Weeks enſuing the End of ſuch General Quarter Seſſions, for the Electors to aſſemble at Wakefield aforeſaid, to chooſe a fit and able Perſon, in the Manner aforeſaid, to ſupply the ſaid Vacancy: And to the Intent that all Perſons qualified to be Electors, may have due Notice of ſuch Vacancy, and Time of Election of a ſucceeding Regiſter, the Clerk of the Peace for the time being for the ſaid Weſt Riding ſhall forthwith cauſe Copies of ſuch Order, for the prefixing the Time of ſuch Election, to be delivered to the reſpective Chief Conſtables of the ſeveral Wapentakes within the ſaid Weſt Riding, who ſhall and are hereby required to publiſh the ſame in full Market in every Market Town within their ſeveral Wapentakes, on the next Market Day after the Receipt thereof, and to affix the ſame in the moſt publick Place of Reſort there.

Upon Death, &c. of Regiſter a new One to be choſen.

VI. And be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That upon the Death of any ſuch Regiſter, and until another Election of a Perſon to execute that Office ſhall be made in Manner aforeſaid, the Executors and Adminiſtrators of the Regiſter deceaſed, together with the Sureties for the ſaid Regiſter, or their Executors and Adminiſtrators, ſhall appoint a proper Perſon to execute the Office of Regiſter, for whoſe Demeanor in the Execution of the ſaid Office the Security given for ſuch Regiſter deceaſed ſhall be anſwerable.

During the Vacancy, Executors of Regiſter to appoint a Perſon to execute the Office.

VII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all and every Memorials, ſo to be entred or regiſtred, ſhall be put into Writing, in Vellum or Parchment, and directed to the Regiſter of the ſaid Office; and in caſe of Deeds and Conveyances, ſhall be under the Hand and Seal of ſome or One of the Grantors, or ſome or One of the Grantees, his or their Guardians or Truſtees, atteſted by Two Witneſſes, One whereof to be One of the Witneſſes to the Execution of ſuch Deed or Conveyance; which Witneſs ſhall, upon his Oath before the ſaid Regiſter, or his Deputy, prove the ſigning and ſealing of the ſaid Memorial, and the Execution of the Deed or Conveyance mentioned in ſuch Memorial; and in caſe of Wills, the Memorials ſhall be under the Hand and Seal of ſome or One of the Deviſees, his or their Guardians or Truſtees, atteſted by Two Witneſſes, One whereof ſhall, upon his Oath before the ſaid Regiſter or his Deputy, prove the ſigning and ſealing of ſuch Memorial; which reſpective Oaths the ſaid Regiſter or his Deputy is hereby impowered to adminiſter.

How Memorials ſhall be written, and directed, &c.

Deeds and Conveyances.

Wills.

VIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That every Memorial of any Deed, Conveyance, or Will, ſhall contain the Day of the Month, and the Year when ſuch Deed, Conveyance, or Will bears Date, and the Names and Additions of all the Parties to ſuch Deed or Conveyance, and of the Deviſor, or Teſtatrix of ſuch Will, and of all the Witneſſes to ſuch Deed, Conveyance, or Will, and the Places of their Abode, and ſhall expreſs or mention the Honors, Manors, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, contained in ſuch Deed, Conveyance, or Will, and the Names of all the Pariſhes, Townſhips, Hamlets, Precincts, or Extraparochial Places, within the ſaid Weſt Riding, where any ſuch Honors, Manors, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments are lying or being, that are given, granted, conveyed, deviſed, or any Way affected or charged by any ſuch Deed, Conveyance, or Will, in ſuch Manner as the ſame are expreſſed or mentioned in ſuch Deed, Conveyance, or Will, or to the ſame Effect; and that every ſuch Deed, Conveyance, and Will, or Probate of the ſame, of which ſuch Memorial is ſo to be regiſtred, as aforeſaid, ſhall be produced to the ſaid Regiſter or his Deputy, at the Time of entring ſuch Memorial, who ſhall indorſe a Certificate on every ſuch Deed, Conveyance, and Will, or Probate thereof, and therein mention the certain Day, Hour, and Time on which ſuch Memorial is ſo entred and regiſtred, expreſſing alſo in what Book, Page, and Number the ſame is entred, and that the ſaid Regiſter, or his Deputy, ſhall ſign the ſaid Certificate when ſo indorſed; which Certificates ſhall be taken and allowed as Evidence of ſuch reſpective Regiſtries in all Courts of Record whatſoever; and that every Page of ſuch Regiſter Books, and every Memorial that ſhall be entred therein, ſhall be numbred, and the Day of the

What every Memorial of any Deed, Conveyance, or Will ſhall contain.

Regiſter to indorſe a Certificate on every ſuch Deed, &c.

Memorials to be numbred.

the Month, and the Year, and Hour, or Time of the Day, when every Memorial is regiſtred, ſhall be entred in the Margins of the ſaid Regiſter Books, and of the ſaid Memorial; and that every ſuch Regiſter ſhall keep an Alphabetical Calendar of all Pariſhes, Extraparochial Places, and Townſhips within the ſaid Weſt Riding, with Reference to the Number of every Memorial that concerns the Honors, Manors, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, in every ſuch Pariſh, Extraparochial Place, or Townſhip reſpectively, and of the Names of the Parties mentioned in ſuch Memorial; and that ſuch Regiſter ſhall duly file every ſuch Memorial in Order of Time, as the ſame ſhall be brought to the ſaid Office, and enter or regiſter the ſaid Memorials in the ſame Order that they ſhall reſpectively come to his Hand.

Regiſter to keep an alphabetical Calendar.

Memorials to be filed and entred in Order.

IX. And be it further enacted, That every ſuch Regiſter, before he enter upon the Execution of the ſaid Office, ſhall be ſworn before the Juſtices of the Peace for the ſaid Riding, or any Three or more of them that ſhall be preſent at his Election (who are hereby impowered and required to adminiſter ſuch Oath) in theſe Words:

Regiſter's Oath.

YOU ſhall truly and faithfully perform and execute the Office and Duty that is directed and required by Act of Parliament, in regiſtring Memorials of Deeds, Conveyances, and Wills, within the *Weſt Riding* of the County of *York*, ſo long as you ſhall continue in the ſaid Office; and that you have not given nor promiſed, directly nor indirectly, nor authorized any Perſon to give or promiſe any Money, Gratuity, or Reward whatſoever, for procuring or obtaining the ſaid Office for you:

So help you GOD.

Regiſter's Deputy to take the ſaid Oath

X. And that when and as often as the ſaid Regiſter ſhall appoint any Deputy to execute the ſaid Office, ſuch Deputy ſhall, before he enter upon the Execution thereof, take the ſaid Oath appointed to be taken by the Regiſter, before Two or more Juſtices of the Peace for the ſaid Riding, who are hereby impowered and required to adminiſter ſuch Oath; and that every Regiſter, at the Time of his being ſworn into the ſaid Office, ſhall alſo enter into a Recognizance with Two or more ſufficient Sureties, to be approved of by Five or more of the Juſtices of the Peace of the ſaid Riding that were preſent at his ſaid Election, by Writing under their Hands and Seals, to be regiſtred at the next General Quarter Seſſions of the Peace for the ſaid Riding, of the Penalty of Two thouſand Pounds unto Her Majeſty, Her Heirs and Succeſſors, to be taken by the ſame Juſtices of the Peace that approved of his Security, conditioned for his true and faithful Performance of his Duty in the Execution of his ſaid Office: The ſame to be tranſmitted by the ſame Juſtices of the Peace, within One Month next after the Date thereof, into the Office of Her Majeſty's Remembrancer of the Exchequer, there to remain amongſt the Records of the ſaid Court.

Regiſter to give 2,000 *l.* Security.

If no Miſbehaviour appear in 3 Years after Death, *&c.* of Regiſter, ſuch Recognizance to be void.

XI. Provided nevertheleſs, and be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That when any Regiſter ſhall die, or ſurrender his Office, and that within the Space of Three Years, from and after ſuch Death or Surrender, no Miſbehaviour appear to have been committed by ſuch Regiſter, in the Execution of his ſaid Office, then and in ſuch Caſe, at the End of the ſaid Three Years after his Death or Surrender, the ſaid Recognizance, ſo entred into by him, ſhall become void and of no Effect, to all Intents and Purpoſes whatſoever.

Times of Attendance in the Office.

XII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That every ſuch Regiſter, or his ſufficient Deputy, ſhall give due Attendance at his Office every Day in the Week (except Sundays and Holidays) between the Hours of Nine and Twelve in the Forenoon, and the Hours of Two and Five in the Afternoon, for the Diſpatch of all Buſineſs belonging to the ſaid Office; and that every ſuch Regiſter, or his Deputy, as often as required, ſhall make Searches concerning all Memorials that are regiſtred, as aforeſaid, and give Certificates concerning the ſame under his Hand, if required by any Perſon.

Allowances for entring Memorials,

and for Certificates.

XIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That every ſuch Regiſter ſhall be allowed for the Entry of every ſuch Memorial, as is by this Act directed, the Sum of One Shilling, and no more, in caſe the ſame do not exceed Two hundred Words; but if ſuch Memorial ſhall exceed Two hundred Words, then after the Rate and Proportion of Six Pence an Hundred, for all the Words contained in ſuch Memorial, over and above the firſt Two hundred Words: And the like Fees for the like Number of Words, contained in every Certificate or Copy given out of the ſaid Office, and no more, and for every Search in the ſaid Office One Shilling, and no more.

Penalty on Regiſter, *&c.*

Treble Damages.

XIV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if any ſuch Regiſter or his Deputy ſhall neglect to perform his or their Duty in the Execution of the ſaid Office, according to the Rules and Directions in this Act mentioned, or commit, or ſuffer to be committed, any undue or fraudulent Practice in the Execution of the ſaid Office, and be thereof lawfully convicted, that then ſuch Regiſter ſhall forfeit his ſaid Office, and pay Treble Damages with Full Coſts of Suit to every ſuch Perſon or Perſons as ſhall be injured thereby, to be recovered by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information, in any of Her Majeſty's Courts of Record at Weſtminſter, wherein no Eſſoin, Protection, Privilege, or Wager of Law ſhall be allowed, nor any more than One Imparlance.

Perſon nominated on Death of Regiſter to execute the Office (while vacant to take the ſame Oath as Regiſter.

Treble Damages.

XV. And be it further enacted, That the Perſon to be nominated, as aforeſaid, upon the Death of any Regiſter, to execute the ſaid Office, during the Time the ſame ſhall be vacant, as aforeſaid, ſhall, before he enter upon the Execution thereof, take the Oath herein before appointed to be taken by ſuch Regiſter, and his Deputy, before Two or more Juſtices of the Peace for the ſaid Riding (who are hereby impowered to adminiſter the ſame Oath) and that if ſuch Perſon, ſo nominated, ſhall be lawfully convicted of any Neglect, Miſdemeanor, or fraudulent Practice in the Execution of the ſaid Office, during ſuch Vacancy, he ſhall be liable to pay Treble Damages, with Full Coſts of Suit, to every Perſon that ſhall be injured thereby, to be recovered as aforeſaid.

Act not to extend to Copyhold or Leaſehold Eſtates.

XVI. Provided alſo, and be it further enacted, That this Act ſhall not extend to any Copyhold Eſtates, or to any Leaſes at a Rack Rent, or to any Leaſe not exceeding One and twenty Years, where the actual Poſſeſſion and Occupation goeth along with the Leaſe; any thing in this Act contained to the contrary thereof in any wiſe notwithſtanding.

Manors, Lands, *&c.* to be but once named in the Memorial, *&c.* where there are more Writings than One for making the Conveyance, *&c.*

XVII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That where there are more Writings than One, for making and perfecting any Conveyance or Security, which do name, mention, or any ways affect or concern the ſame Honours, Manors, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, it ſhall be a ſufficient Memorial and Regiſter thereof, if all the ſaid Honours, Manors, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, and the Pariſhes, Townſhips, Hamlets, or extraparochial Places, where the ſame lie, be only once named or mentioned in the Memorial, Regiſter, and Certificate of any One of the Deeds or Writings, made for the perfecting of ſuch Conveyance or Security; and that the Dates of the reſt of the ſaid Deeds or Writings, relating to the ſaid Conveyance or Security, with the Names and Additions of the Parties and Witneſſes, and the Places of their Abodes, be only ſet down in the Memorials, Regiſters, and Certificates of the ſame, with a Reference to the Deed or Writing whereof the Memorial is ſo regiſtred, that contains or expreſſes the Parcels mentioned in all the ſaid Deeds, and Directions how to find the regiſtring the ſame.

A Memorial of Deeds, *&c.* made in *London*, &c. which concern any Lands in the *Weſt Riding* may be regiſtred on Affidavit.

XVIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That a Memorial of ſuch Deeds, Conveyances, and Wills, as ſhall be made and executed or publiſhed in London, or in any other Place not within Forty Miles of the ſaid Weſt Riding, which do or may concern or affect any Honours, Manors, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments in the ſaid Weſt Riding, ſhall be entred or regiſtred by the aforeſaid Regiſter or his Deputy, in caſe an Affidavit ſworn before any One of the Judges at Weſtminſter, or a Maſter in Chancery, be brought with the ſaid Memorial to the ſaid Regiſter or his Deputy, wherein One of the Witneſſes to the Execution of ſuch Deeds and Conveyances ſhall ſwear he or ſhe ſaw the ſame executed, and the Memorial ſigned and ſealed as aboveſaid, or wherein One of the Witneſſes to the Memorial of any Will ſhall ſwear he or ſhe ſaw ſuch Memorial ſigned and ſealed as aboveſaid; and the ſame ſhall be a ſufficient Authority to the ſaid Regiſter, or his Deputy, to give the Party that brings ſuch Memorial and Affidavit, a Certificate of the regiſtring ſuch Memorial; which Certificate, ſigned by the ſaid Regiſter or his Deputy, ſhall be taken and allowed as Evidence of the Regiſtries of the ſame Memorials in all Courts of Record whatſoever; any thing in this Act to the contrary thereof contained in any wiſe notwithſtanding.

Regiſter to give Certificate thereupon.

Penalty on forging or counterfeiting Memorials or Certificates.

XIX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if any Perſon or Perſons ſhall at any Time forge or counterfeit any ſuch Memorial or Certificate as are herein before-mentioned and directed, and be thereof lawfully convicted, ſuch Perſon or Perſons ſhall incur and be liable to ſuch Pains and Penalties as in and by an Act of Parliament made in the Fifth Year of the Reign of Queen ELIZABETH, intituled, An Act againſt Forgers of falſe Deeds and Writings, are impoſed upon Perſons for forging or publiſhing of falſe Deeds, Charters, or Writings ſealed, Court Rolls, or Wills, whereby the Freehold or Inheritance of any Perſon or Perſons of, in, or to any Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, ſhall or may be moleſted, troubled, or charged; and that if any Perſon or Perſons ſhall at any Time forſwear himſelf before the ſaid Regiſter, or his Deputy, or before any Judge or Maſter in Chancery, in any of the Caſes aforeſaid, and be thereof lawfully convicted, ſuch Perſon or Perſons ſhall incur and be liable to the ſame Penalties, as if the ſame Oath had been made in any of the Courts of Record at Weſtminſter.

5 *Eliz.* c. 14.

Penalty on Perſon forſwearing himſelf.

Memorials of Wills entred in 6 Months after Death of Deviſor, dying in *England*, &c. or in 3 Years after Death of Deviſor dying beyond Sea, to be valid.

XX. Provided always, and it is hereby enacted, That all Memorials of Wills that ſhall be regiſtred in Manner as aforeſaid, within the Space of Six Months after the Death of every reſpective Deviſor or Teſtatrix, dying within the Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, and Town of Berwick upon Tweed, or within the Space of Three Years after the Death of every reſpective Deviſor or Teſtatrix, dying upon or in any Parts beyond the Seas, ſhall be as valid and effectual againſt ſubſequent Purchaſers, as if the ſame had been regiſtred immediately after the Death of ſuch reſpective Deviſor or Teſtatrix; any thing herein contained to the contrary thereof in any wiſe notwithſtanding.

Proviſo in caſe of Wills conteſted.

XXI. Provided always, That in caſe the Deviſee, or Perſon or Perſons intereſted in the Honours, Manors, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, deviſed by any ſuch Will, as aforeſaid, by reaſon of the conteſting ſuch Will, or other inevitable Difficulty, without his, her, or their wilful Neglect or Default, ſhall be diſabled to exhibit a Memorial for the Regiſtry thereof, within the reſpective Times herein before limited, then and in ſuch Caſe the Regiſtry of the Memorial, within the Space of Six Months next after his, her, or their Attainment of ſuch Will, or a Probate thereof, or Removal of the Impediment, whereby he, ſhe, or they are diſabled or hindred to exhibit ſuch Memorial, ſhall be a ſufficient Regiſtry within the Meaning of this Act; any thing herein contained to the contrary thereof in any wiſe notwithſtanding.

No Member of Parliament to be choſen Regiſter; or Regiſter to be choſen a Member of Parliament.

XXII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That no Member of Parliament, for the time being, ſhall be capable of being choſen Regiſter, or of executing, by himſelf or any other Perſon, the ſaid Office, or have, take, or receive any Fee or other Profit whatſoever, for or in reſpect thereof; nor ſhall any Regiſter, or his Deputy for the time being, be capable of being choſen a Member to ſerve in Parliament.

Publick Act.

XXIII. And be it further enacted, That this Act ſhall be taken and allowed in all Courts within this Kingdom as a Publick Act; and all Judges and Juſtices are hereby required as ſuch to take Notice thereof, without ſpecial pleading the ſame.

CAP. V.

An Act to repeal a Proviſo in an Act of the Fourth Year of the Reign of King WILLIAM and Queen MARY, which prevents the Citizens of the City of *York* from diſpoſing of their perſonal Eſtates by their Wills, as others inhabiting within the Province of *York* by that Act may do.

4 W. & M. c. 2.

WHEREAS by an Act made and paſſed in the Fourth Year of the Reign of their late Majeſties King WILLIAM and Queen MARY, intituled, *An Act that the Inhabitants of the Province of* York *may diſpoſe of their Perſonal Eſtates by their Wills, notwithſtanding the Cuſtom of that Province:* In which Act there is a Proviſo, that nothing in the ſaid Act contained ſhould extend or be conſtrued to extend to the Citizens of the Cities of *York* and *Cheſter*, who were or ſhould be Freemen of the ſaid reſpective Cities, inhabiting therein, or within the Suburbs thereof, at the Time of their Death: But that every ſuch Citizen's Widow and Children ſhould and might have and enjoy ſuch reaſonable Part and Proportion of the Teſtator's Perſonal Eſtate, as ſhe or they might or ought to have had by the Cuſtom of the Province of *York*, before the making of the ſaid Act: And whereas notwithſtanding the Mayor and Commonalty, on behalf of the Inhabitants of the ſaid City of *York*, have humbly deſired that the ſaid Proviſo may be repealed, ſo that the Freemen of the ſaid City may have the Benefit of the ſaid Act of Parliament, as well as all other Perſons inhabiting within the ſaid Province; be it therefore enacted by the Queen's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That from and after the Six and twentieth Day of March, in the Year of our Lord One thouſand ſeven hundred and four, the ſaid Proviſo, ſo far as the ſame concerns the Citizens of the City of York, ſhall be repealed, and is hereby repealed and made null and void, ſo that from thenceforth it ſhall and may be lawful for all and every the Citizens of the ſaid City of York, who are or ſhall be Freemen of the ſaid City, inhabiting therein, or within the Suburbs thereof, at the Time of their Death, by their laſt Wills and Teſtaments, to give, bequeath, and diſpoſe of their Goods, Chattles, Debts, and other Perſonal Eſtates, to their Executor or Executors, or to ſuch other Perſon or Perſons as the ſaid Teſtator or Teſtators ſhall think fit, as any other Perſon or Perſons inhabiting or reſiding within the ſaid Province of York may lawfully do by virtue of the ſaid Act: And that from and after the ſaid Six and twentieth Day of March, the Widows, Children, and other Kindred of ſuch Teſtator or Teſtators, ſhall be barred to claim or demand any Part of the Goods, Chattles, or other Perſonal Eſtate of the Teſtator or Teſtators, in any other Manner than as by the ſaid laſt Wills and Teſtaments is limited and appointed; any thing in the ſaid Act, or any other Law, Statute, or Uſage to the contrary in any wiſe notwithſtanding.

Freemen of *York* may diſpoſe of their Perſonal Eſtates by Will.

Widows or Children barred from Claim, otherwiſe than by Teſtator's Will.

Publick Act.

II. Provided, and be it enacted, That this Act ſhall be taken and allowed in all Courts within this Kingdom as a publick Act; and all Judges and Juſtices are required as ſuch to take Notice thereof without ſpecial pleading the ſame.

CAP. VI.

An Act for the Increaſe of Seamen, and better Encouragement of Navigation, and Security of the Coal Trade.

WHEREAS the giving due Encouragement to ſuch of the Youth of this Kingdom, as ſhall voluntarily betake themſelves to the Sea Service, and Practice of Navigation, and obliging others, who, by reaſon of their own or their Parents Poverty, are deſtitute of Employment, or any lawful Means whereby to maintain themſelves, may greatly tend to the Increaſe of able and experienced Mariners and Seamen, for the Service of Her Majeſty's Royal Navy, and for the carrying on the Trade and Commerce of this Kingdom; be it therefore enacted by the Queen's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That from and after the Five and twentieth Day of March, in the Year of our Lord One thouſand ſeven hundred and four, it ſhall and may be lawful to and for Two or more Juſtices of the Peace, in their ſeveral and reſpective Counties, Ridings, or Diviſions, as alſo to and for all Mayors, Aldermen, Bailiffs, and other Chief Officers and Magiſtrates of any City, Borough, or Town Corporate, within Her Majeſty's Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, and Town of Berwick upon Tweed, and likewiſe to and for the Churchwardens and Overſeers of the Poor (for the time being) of the ſeveral and reſpective Pariſhes within the Places aforeſaid, by and with the Conſent and Approbation of ſuch Juſtices of the Peace, Mayors, Aldermen, Bailiffs, or other the Chief Officers or Magiſtrates aforeſaid, to bind and put out any Boy or Boys, who is, are, or ſhall be of the Age of Ten Years, or upwards, or who is, are, or ſhall be chargeable, or whoſe Parents are or ſhall become chargeable to the reſpective Pariſh or Pariſhes wherein they inhabit, or who ſhall beg for Alms, to be Apprentice and Apprentices to the Sea Service, to any of Her Majeſty's Subjects, being Maſters or Owners of any Ship or Veſſel uſed in Sea Service, and belonging to any Port or Ports within the Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed aforeſaid, for ſo long Time, and until ſuch Boys ſhall reſpectively attain or come to the Age of One and twenty Years; and ſuch binding out any ſuch Apprentice ſhall be as effectual in the Law, to all Intents and Purpoſes, as if ſuch Boy were of full Age, and by Indenture had bound himſelf an Apprentice: And to the end that the Time of the Continuance of the Service of ſuch Apprentice or Apprentices may the more plainly and certainly appear, the Age of every ſuch Boy, ſo to be bound Apprentice, ſhall be mentioned and inſerted in his Indentures, being taken truly from a Copy of the Entry in the Regiſter Book, wherein the Time of his being baptized is or ſhall be entred (where the ſame can or may be had) which Copy ſhall be given and atteſted by the Miniſter, Vicar, or Curate of ſuch Pariſh or Pariſhes, wherein ſuch Boy's Baptiſm ſhall be regiſtred, without Fee or Reward, and may be writ upon Paper or Parchment without any Stamp or Mark; and where no ſuch Entry of ſuch Boy's being baptized can be found, Two or more of ſuch Juſtices of the Peace, and ſuch Mayors, Aldermen, Bailiffs, or other Chief Officers ſhall, as fully as

Pariſh Boys may be put out Apprentices to the Sea Service,

to Maſters of Ships, &c.

Boy's Age to be inſerted in his Indenture, &c.

as they can, inform themſelves of ſuch Boy's Age, and from ſuch Information ſhall inſert the ſame in the ſaid Indentures; and the Age of ſuch Boy ſo inſerted and mentioned in the ſaid Indentures (in relation to the Continuance of his Service) ſhall be taken to be his true Age, without any further Proof thereof.

II. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the Churchwardens and Overſeers of the Poor for the time being, of the ſeveral and reſpective Pariſhes, from whence any ſuch Boy ſhall be bound Apprentice to the ſaid Service, as aforeſaid, ſhall pay down to ſuch Maſter, to whom the Boy is bound, at the Time of his binding, the Sum of Fifty Shillings, to provide neceſſary Clothing and Bedding for Sea Service, for ſuch Boy; and the Charges by this Act appointed ſhall be allowed to the ſaid Churchwardens and Overſeers on their Accounts.

Churchwardens to pay down 50s. for Boys neceſſary Clothing, &c. and be allowed the ſame in their Accounts.

III. And whereas in many large Pariſhes within this Realm, there are ſeveral Townſhips or Villages, and Overſeers of the Poor are choſen and appointed within and for each ſuch Townſhip or Village reſpectively; be it therefore enacted, That the Overſeers of the Poor of every ſuch Townſhip or Village ſhall and may, from time to time, within every ſuch Townſhip or Village, do, perform, and execute all and every the Acts, Powers, and Authorities hereby enacted or directed to be done, performed, or executed by the Churchwardens or Overſeers of the Poor of a Pariſh; any thing herein contained to the contrary in any wiſe notwithſtanding.

Overſeers of the Poor of any Townſhip or Village may act as Churchwardens.

IV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That no ſuch Apprentice or Apprentices ſhall be compelled, or impreſſed, or permitted or ſuffered to liſt or enter him or themſelves into Her Majeſty's Service at Sea, or into the Sea Service of Her Majeſty's Heirs or Succeſſors, till ſuch Apprentice or Apprentices reſpectively arrive to the Age of Eighteen Years.

No ſuch Apprentice to be impreſſed, &c. until 18 Years old.

V. And be it further enacted, That the Churchwardens and Overſeers of the Pariſh, out of which any ſuch Boy ſhall be bound an Apprentice, ſhall ſend the ſaid Indentures to the Collector of Her Majeſty's Cuſtoms, reſiding at or belonging to any Port or Ports within this Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, and Town of Berwick upon Tweed, whereunto ſuch Maſters or Owners of Ships or Veſſels, to whom ſuch Apprentice or Apprentices ſhall be bound, do or may belong; who ſhall, in a fair Book or Books to be by him kept for that Purpoſe, fairly enter, from time to time, all and every Indenture and Indentures, whereby ſuch Apprentice and Apprentices ſhall be bound, and which ſhall be ſo ſent unto him, and ſhall make an Indorſement upon the ſaid Indentures of the Regiſtry thereof, ſubſcribed by the ſaid Collector, without taking any Fee or other Reward for the ſame: And every ſuch Collector neglecting or refuſing to enter ſuch Indentures, and indorſe the ſame, or making falſe Entries, ſhall forfeit the Sum of Five Pounds for the Uſe of the Poor of the Pariſh, from whence ſuch Boy was bound Apprentice: And all and every ſuch Collector or Collectors, or his or their lawful Deputy or Deputies, of the ſaid ſeveral and reſpective Ports, ſhall from time to time tranſmit Certificates in Writing, under his or their Hands, to the Lord High Admiral of England, or to the Commiſſioners of the Admiralty for the time being, containing the Names and Ages of every ſuch Apprentice reſpectively, and to what Ship he belongs; and upon Receipt of ſuch Certificates, Protections ſhall, from time to time, be made and given for ſuch Apprentices, till they attain their ſeveral and reſpective Ages of Eighteen Years, without any Fee or Reward to be taken for the ſame; which Certificates, ſo as aforeſaid to be given, are not required to be writ upon ſtampt Paper or Parchment.

Apprentices Indentures to be ſent to the Collector at the Port whereunto his Maſter belongs. Collector to enter the ſame *gratis*, &c.

Penalty on Collector neglecting.

Lord Admiral to grant Protections for ſuch Apprentices, *gratis*.

VI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all and every the Perſon and Perſons, to whom any poor Pariſh Boy hath been, or hereafter ſhall be, put Apprentice, according to the Statute made in the Forty third Year of the Reign of Queen ELIZABETH, may, with the Conſent and Approbation of Two or more Juſtices of the Peace of the ſame County, and dwelling in or near the ſame Pariſh where ſuch poor Boy was bound Apprentice, or by and with the Conſent and Approbation of any Mayor, Alderman, Bailiff, or other Chief Officer or Magiſtrate of any City, Borough, or Town Corporate, where ſuch poor Boy was bound Apprentice, at the Requeſt of the Maſter or Miſtreſs, then living, of ſuch Apprentices, or his or their Executors, Adminiſtrators, or Aſſigns, by Indenture, aſſign and turn over ſuch poor Boy Apprentice to any Maſter or Owner of any ſuch Ship or Veſſel, uſing the Sea Service, as aforeſaid, for and during the then remaining Time of his Apprenticeſhip; which Aſſignment and Aſſignments of ſuch Apprentices, ſo as aforeſaid, ſhall be, and are hereby declared to be good and effectual in the Law: All which Indentures of Aſſignment are hereby directed to be regiſtred, and Certificates thereof given and tranſmitted by ſuch Collector, at the ſaid ſeveral Ports where ſuch Pariſh Apprentices ſhall be ſo aſſigned over, and bound to the Sea Service, in Manner and Form aforeſaid; and upon Receipt of ſuch Certificates, Protections ſhall, from time to time, be made and given for ſuch Apprentices (ſo to be aſſigned over, as aforeſaid) till they ſhall attain their ſeveral and reſpective Ages of Eighteen Years, without Fee or Reward for the ſame, in like Manner as aforeſaid.

43 *Eliz.* c. 2.

Pariſh Boys bound Apprentices, may be turned over to the Sea Service. Indentures of Aſſignment to be regiſtred. *Altered by* 4 Annæ, c. 19. ſ. 16.

VII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all and ſingular ſuch poor Boys as are herein before-mentioned, or intended by this preſent Act to be bound and put out, and ſuch as ſhall be aſſigned over to the Sea Service, as aforeſaid, during their ſeveral aud reſpective Apprenticeſhips, till ſuch Time as they ſhall attain their ſeveral and reſpective Ages of Eighteen Years, ſhall be, and are hereby declared to be exempted, freed, and diſcharged of and from Payment of Six Pence per Month towards the better ſupporting of Greenwich Hoſpital, the Act of Parliament made in the Seventh and Eighth Years of the Reign of the late King WILLIAM the Third (of glorious Memory) intituled, An Act for the Increaſe and Encouragement of Seamen, or any Clauſe in the ſame contained to the contrary hereof in any wiſe notwithſtanding.

All ſuch Apprentices until 18 Years old exempted from the 6 *d. per* Month to *Greenwich Hoſpital. See* 2 Geo. 2. c. 7. ſ. 36. 7 & 8. W. 3. c. 21.

VIII. And for the better providing ſuch Apprentices with Maſters for the ſaid Service; be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all and every of Her Majeſty's Subjects, being Maſters or Owners of any Ship or Ships, Veſſel or Veſſels, uſed in the Sea Service, as aforeſaid, of the Burthen of Thirty Tun to the Burthen of Fifty Tun, be obliged to take One ſuch Apprentice, and One more for the next Fifty Tun, and One more for each and every

Maſters of Ships, &c. obliged to take ſuch Apprentices.

By 4 Annæ c. 19. ſect. 16. *no Maſter ſhall be bound to take a Boy under* 13 *Years of Age,* &c.
and to give an Account of their Names, *&c.*

every Hundred Tun, ſuch Ship or Veſſel ſhall exceed the Burthen of One hundred Tun: And ſuch Maſter or Owner of any Ship or Veſſel, refuſing to take ſuch Apprentice or Apprentices, as aforeſaid, ſhall forfeit the Sum of Ten Pounds for the Uſe of the Poor of the Pariſh from whence ſuch Boy was bound Apprentice.

IX. And be it further enacted, That every Maſter or Owner of ſuch Ship or Ships, Veſſel or Veſſels, ſo obliged to take ſuch Apprentice or Apprentices, after his Arrival into any Port or Ports aforeſaid, and before he clears out of ſuch Port, ſhall give an Account in Writing, under his Hand, to the Collector of ſuch Port to which he belongs, containing the Names and Numbers of ſuch Apprentices as are then remaining in his Service.

How Apprentices ſhall be conveyed to the Ports to which their Maſters belong.

X. And for the better conveying and conducting all and every ſuch Apprentice and Apprentices, ſo to be bound, as aforeſaid, to his and their reſpective Maſter and Maſters; be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all and every ſuch Apprentice and Apprentices ſhall, from time to time, be ſeverally and reſpectively ſent, conducted, and conveyed to the ſeveral and reſpective Ports, to which his or their Maſter ſhall reſpectively belong, by the Churchwardens and Overſeers of the Poor, or their Agents, of the Pariſh from whence ſuch Apprentice is bound, and the Charges thereof to be in the ſame manner, as is provided by an Act of Parliament made in the Eleventh and Twelfth Years of the Reign of His ſaid late Majeſty King William the Third, intituled, An Act for the more effectual Puniſhment of Vagrants, and ſending them whither by Law they ought to be ſent.

11 & 12 W. 3. c. 18.

The Counterparts of their Indentures to be tranſmitted to the Churchwardens, *&c.*

XI. And it is hereby directed, That the Counterpart of all and every ſuch Indentures, to be executed by the ſeveral and reſpective Maſters of all ſuch Apprentices, ſhall be ſealed and executed in the Preſence of, and atteſted by, the Collector at the Port aforeſaid (where ſuch Apprentices ſhall be bound or aſſigned over) and the Conſtable or other Officer, who ſhall bring or convey ſuch Apprentices to the ſaid ſeveral and reſpective Maſters; which Conſtables or Officers laſt mentioned ſhall tranſmit and convey the Counterparts of ſuch Indentures to the Churchwardens and Overſeers of the ſeveral Pariſhes from whence ſuch Apprentices ſhall be bound, by the ſame Ways and Means as ſuch Apprentice or Apprentices were conveyed to the ſaid ſeveral and reſpective Ports.

Juſtices to determine Complaints between Maſters and Apprentices.

XII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That Two or more Juſtices of the Peace of the reſpective Counties, and dwelling in or near any of the Ports aforeſaid, and all Mayors, Aldermen, Bailiffs, and other Chief Officers and Magiſtrates of any City, Borough, or Town Corporate, in or near adjoining to ſuch Port or Ports, to which ſuch Ship or Veſſel ſhall at any time arrive, ſhall have full Power and Authority, and are hereby authorized and impowered to inquire into, and examine, hear, and determine all Complaints of hard or ill Uſage from the ſeveral and reſpective Maſters, to ſuch their Apprentice and Apprentices, ſo to be bound or aſſigned over, as aforeſaid, and alſo of all ſuch as already have, or who ſhall at any Time hereafter voluntarily put themſelves Apprentices to the Sea Service, as aforeſaid, and to make ſuch Orders therein, as now they are enabled by Law to do in other Caſes between Maſters and Apprentices.

Collector to keep a Regiſter, *&c.*

XIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That every ſuch Collector in every Port or Ports aforeſaid, ſhall, in their ſeveral and reſpective Stations, keep an exact Regiſter, containing as well the Number and Burthen of all ſuch Ships and Veſſels, together with the Maſters or Owners Names, as alſo the Names of ſuch Apprentices in each Ship and Veſſel belonging to their reſpective Ports, and from what Pariſhes and Places ſuch Apprentices were reſpectively ſent; and that ſuch Collectors ſhall tranſmit true Copies of ſuch Regiſter, ſigned by them, to the Quarter Seſſions, or to ſuch Cities, Boroughs, Towns Corporate, Pariſhes, or Places, when and ſo often as they ſhall be reaſonably required ſo to do; for which Copy or Copies, ſo to be tranſmitted as aforeſaid, no Fee or Reward ſhall be taken: And that every ſuch Collector refuſing or wilfully neglecting to tranſmit ſuch Copies, as aforeſaid, ſhall for every ſuch Refuſal or Neglect forfeit Five Pounds for the Uſe of the Poor of the Pariſh, from whence ſuch Boy was bound Apprentice.

and tranſmit a Copy thereof to the Quarter Seſſions, *&c.* *gratis.*

Penalty.

Officer to inſert on the Cocquet, the Number of Men and Boys on board, *&c.*

XIV. And be it further enacted, That every Cuſtom-houſe Officer or Officers, at each and every of the Ports aforeſaid, ſhall inſert, and are hereby required, from time to time, to inſert at the Bottom of their Cocquets, the Number of Men and Boys on board the reſpective Ships or Veſſels, at their going out of every ſuch Port, therein particularly deſcribing the Apprentices by their reſpective Names, Ages, and the Dates of their ſeveral Indentures, for which no Fee or Reward ſhall be taken.

Perſons voluntarily binding themſelves Apprentices to Sea Service, not to be impreſſed for 3 Years.
Explained by 4 Annæ, c. 19. ſect. 17.
Indentures to be regiſtred, and Protections given for the ſaid 3 Years.

XV. And for the Encouragement of all ſuch as have, or ſhall voluntarily bind themſelves Apprentices to the Sea Service; be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all and every ſuch Perſon and Perſons, who have or ſhall ſo voluntarily, and of his or their own Accord, bind or put him or themſelves Apprentice to any ſuch Maſters or Owners of any Ship or Veſſel, as aforeſaid, ſhall not be compelled or impreſt into Her Majeſty's Sea Service, or the Sea Service of Her Majeſty's Heirs or Succeſſors, for and during the Term of Three Years, to be accounted from the Dates of the reſpective Indentures of ſuch voluntary Apprentice or Apprentices; all which Indentures are hereby directed to be regiſtred, and Certificates thereof given and tranſmitted by ſuch Collector at the ſaid ſeveral Ports, where ſuch Apprentices already have become ſo bound, or that hereafter ſhall ſo bind themſelves, in Manner and Form as aforeſaid; upon Receipt of which ſaid ſeveral Certificates, Protections ſhall, from time to time, be made and given, for the ſaid firſt Three Years of their ſeveral reſpective Apprenticeſhips, without either Fee or Reward for the ſame.

All lewd and diſorderly Men and Boys, deemed Vagabonds or ſturdy Beggars, *by* 39 Eliz. c. 4. to be taken up and conveyed into the Queen's Sea Service.

XVI. And foraſmuch as divers diſſolute and idle Perſons, Rogues, Vagabonds, and ſturdy Beggars, notwithſtanding the many good and wholſome Laws to the contrary, do continue to wander up and down, pilfering and begging through all Parts of this Kingdom, to the great Diſturbance of the Peace and Tranquillity of the Realm; for the more effectually ſuppreſſing ſuch diſorderly Perſons, and to the end that they may be made ſerviceable and beneficial to their Country; be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all lewd and diſorderly Men Servants, and every ſuch Perſon and Perſons, both Men and Boys, that are deemed and adjudged Rogues, Vagabonds, and ſturdy Beggars (not being Felons) by an Act of Parliament made in the

Nine and thirtieth Year of the Reign of the ſaid late Queen ELIZABETH, for puniſhing of Rogues, Vagabonds, and ſturdy Beggars, ſhall be and are hereby directed to be taken up, ſent, conducted, and conveyed into Her Majeſty's Service at Sea, or the Service at Sea of Her Majeſty's Heirs or Succeſſors, by ſuch Ways, Methods, and Means, and in ſuch Manner and Form, as is directed for Vagrants by the ſaid before-mentioned Act of Parliament, made in the ſaid Eleventh and Twelfth Years of the Reign of the ſaid late King WILLIAM the Third, For the more effectual Puniſhment of Vagrants, and ſending them whither by Law they ought to be ſent.

11 & 12. W. 3. c. 18.

XVII. And whereas Owners and Maſters of Merchant Ships are at great Charge in educating and bringing up the Pariſh Children, till they come to the Age of Eighteen Years, and other voluntary Apprentices Three Years, at which Time they are capable to ſerve in Her Majeſty's Ships of War; be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, When ſuch Apprentices ſhall be impreſſed, or voluntarily enter themſelves into Her Majeſty's Service, the ſaid Owners or Maſters of ſuch Apprentices, their Executors, Adminiſtrators, or Aſſigns, ſhall be intitled to able Seamens Wages for ſuch of their Apprentices, as ſhall upon due Examination be found qualified for the ſame, notwithſtanding their Indentures of Apprenticeſhip.

When ſuch Apprentices ſhall be impreſſed, Maſters to have able Seamens Wages for them.

XVIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all the Penalties and Forfeitures directed by this Act, ſhall, by Warrant under the Hands and Seals of any Two or more Juſtices of the Peace, of the ſame County, City, Borough, or Town Corporate, be levied by Diſtreſs and Sale of the Goods and Chattles of the Offender, which Sale ſhall be good in the Law againſt ſuch Offender.

Penalties and Forfeitures, how to be levied.

XIX. And whereas upon the Act of Parliament, before mentioned, made in the Seventh and Eighth Years of the Reign of the ſaid late King WILLIAM the Third, intituled, *An Act for the Increaſe and Encouragement of Seamen*; as alſo upon the Act of Parliament made in the Eighth and Ninth Years of the Reign of the ſaid late King WILLIAM the Third, intituled, *An Act to inforce the Act for Encouragement of Seamen*, ſeveral Doubts have aroſe whether any diſabled Seamen, their Children, or the Widows and Children of Seamen ſlain, killed, or drowned in Sea Service, other than ſuch as are expreſly qualified by the ſaid laſt mentioned Acts, may be admitted and provided for in *Greenwich* Hoſpital, when any Vacancies happen therein; be it therefore enacted, for the Encouragement of all Perſons who do or ſhall ſerve at Sea, That at any Time hereafter, when any ſuch Vacancy or Vacancies ſhall happen in the ſaid Hoſpital, that the Lord High Admiral of England, or Commiſſioners executing the Office of Lord High Admiral of England for the time being, ſhall have full Power and Authority, and is and are hereby impowered and authorized, from time to time, to nominate and appoint any diſabled Seamen, their Wives and Children, and the Widows and Children of Seamen ſlain, killed, or drowned in Sea Service, to be maintained and provided for in the ſaid Hoſpital, as the ſaid Lord High Admiral, or Commiſſioners executing the Office of Lord High Admiral, ſhall think fit or ſee Occaſion; any thing in the ſaid Two ſeveral Acts of Parliament laſt mentioned, or in the Letters Patents in the ſaid Acts mentioned, contained to the contrary hereof in any wiſe notwithſtanding.

7 & 8 W. 3. c. 21.

8 & 9 W. 3. c. 23.

Lord Admiral to appoint any diſabled Seamen, their Wives and Children, *&c.* to be maintained in *Greenwich* Hoſpital.

XX. And for the encouraging all ſuch Ships or Veſſels as ſhall be imployed in bringing Coals for ſupplying the City of *London*, and other Ports of this Kingdom, at more reaſonable Rates than during this War they have hitherto been; be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That from and after the Five and twentieth Day of March, One thouſand ſeven hundred and four, there ſhall be allowed yearly, during the preſent War, free from impreſſing, to every Maſter of any Ship or Veſſel imployed in the Coal Trade, beſide the ſaid Maſter and Maſter's Mate, and Carpenter, One able Seaman for every hundred Tun in Burthen, not exceeding Three hundred Tuns, that ſuch Ship or Veſſel contains, which ſhall be made appear by a Certificate from the Cuſtom-houſe, of what Number of Tuns ſuch Ship or Veſſel is really of, according to the Gages or Meaſures mentioned in an Act paſſed in the Fifth and Sixth Year of their late Majeſties King WILLIAM and Queen MARY, For laying a Duty on Tunnage of Shipping; and if any Captain, Lieutenant, or other Officer, ſhall preſume to impreſs or take any of the Men allowed by this Act, as aforeſaid, ſuch Captain, Lieutenant, or other Officer, ſhall forfeit to the Maſter or Owner of ſuch Ship or Veſſel, Ten Pounds for every Man he ſhall ſo impreſs or take, to be recovered, with Coſts of Suit, by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information, in any of Her Majeſty's Courts of Record, wherein no Eſſoin, Protection, Privilege, Injunction, or Order of Reſtraint, ſhall be in any wiſe granted or allowed.

Allowances of Men free from impreſſing imployed in the Coal Trade.

5 & 6 W. & M. c. 20.

Penalty on Officer impreſſing Men ſo allowed.

CAP. VII.

An Act for enlarging the Term of Years granted by an Act paſſed in the Seſſion of Parliament, held in the Eleventh and Twelfth Years of King *William* the Third, for the Repair of *Dover* Harbour. 11 & 12 W. 3. c. 5. for the Repair of *Dover* Harbour, continued from 1709 to 1718. *Continued by* 9 Geo. 1. c. 30. ſect. 1. *to* May 1744. Penalty on Ship ſailing in or through the Gates of the Works without firſt taking down her Sails. No Sullage to be thrown into the Baſon of the Harbour. *Continued by* 11 Geo. 2. c. 7. *for* 21 *Years.*

P R.

CAP. VIII.

An Act for the erecting a Work-houſe in the City of *Worceſter*, and for ſetting the Poor on work there. A Corporation to be for ever in the City of *Worceſter*, to conſiſt of the Perſons hereafter expreſſed. How the Elections ſhall be made. Miniſters to give Notice in the Church of the Day and Time of Election. Benefactor may be elected a Member for One Year. In caſe of Death of any Perſon elected, a new Election to be made. In caſe of Deficiency in any Pariſh of fit Perſons to be choſe Guardians, the ſame may be elected out of any other Pariſh. The Guardians of the Poor of the City of *Worceſter* made for ever a Body Politick, and may purchaſe Lands. Officers to be elected yearly. No Officer compelled to ſerve longer than Two Years. Treaſurer to continue but for One Year. Guardians may be diſplaced on juſt Cauſe. A Court to be held yearly the Firſt *Thurſday* in every Month. Eleven of the Guardians to conſtitute a Court. The Governor may at any Time hold a Court; and at the Deſire of Ten of the Guardians, an extraordinary Aſſembly may be held. The Court may ſummon the Inhabitants to appear before them. Guardians may appoint a Common Seal, make By-laws, conſtitute Committees, and ſettle One or more Hoſpital, Work-houſe, *&c.* Guardians to provide Materials for ſetting the Poor to work, and compel Beggars, *&c.* to work in ſuch Work-houſe; and all Perſons ſent into Houſes of Correction; and Poor Children, *&c.* until Fifteen Years old; and then bind them Apprentices for Seven Years. Guardians may puniſh Perſons in the Work-houſe not conforming to the Rules thereof. A Committee of Five Guardians to be appointed for puniſhing Offenders. Court to aſcertain the Sums needful for ſettling ſuch Hoſpital or Work-houſe, *&c.* to be raiſed in Two Years; and to aſcertain the weekly Sums for the Maintenance and Imployment of the Poor of the Hoſpital, *&c.* aſſeſs the ſaid Sums in equal Proportion, and certify the ſame to the Mayor and Aldermen, *&c.* Perſons unequally aſſeſſed may appeal. In caſe Mayor, *&c.* neglect to iſſue out Warrants for levying the Aſſeſſments, *&c.* Corporation may do the ſame. Corporation to provide

Explained and made more effectual, by 3 Geo. 2. c. 23.

P R.

vide for Maintenance of the Poor of the City, *&c.* except the Poor otherwiſe provided for. Corporation may examine Churchwardens, *&c.* on Oath, grant Warrants to apprehend Rogues, Vagabonds, *&c.* and cauſe them to be ſet to Work for 6 Months. The Corporation not to have any Power over any Alms-houſe, *&c.* in the ſaid City, *&c.* Court may chooſe a Clerk, and other Officers, and Servants needful; and on Death or Removal, chooſe others, and allow them out of the Stock. Treaſurer to account yearly, and deliver over what ſhall be in his Hands to the ſucceeding Treaſurer. No Perſon to be elected a Guardian, unleſs he pay 6*d.* a Week to the Poor. Corporation may contract with any Pariſh in the County for employing their Poor, *&c.* Continuance of any poor Perſons in the Work-houſe not to be deemed a Settlement. Election of all Officers, except Guardians, to be by Ballot. No Cloth or Stuff manufactured in the Work-houſe, to be ſold by Retail in *Worceſter* City. But may be imployed for cloathing the Poor of the Corporation.

CAP. IX.

An Act for granting to Her Majeſty an additional Subſidy of Tunnage and Poundage for Three Years; and for laying a further Duty upon *French* Wines condemned as lawful Prize, and for aſcertaining the Values of unrated Goods imported from the *Eaſt Indies.*

Moſt Gracious Sovereign,

9 W. 3. c. 23.

WHEREAS by an Act of Parliament made and paſſed in the Ninth Year of the Reign of His late Majeſty King *William* the Third, of glorious Memory, intituled, *An Act for granting to His Majeſty a further Subſidy of Tunnage and Poundage, towards raiſing the yearly Sum of Seven hundred thouſand Pounds, for the Service of His Majeſty's Houſhold, and other Uſes therein mentioned, during His Majeſty's Life*; it was enacted, That over and above all Subſidies of Tunnage and Poundage, and over and above all additional Duties, Impoſitions, and other Duties whatſoever, therein mentioned, there ſhould be raiſed and paid to His Majeſty One other Subſidy called *Tunnage*, for and upon all Wines, which from and after the laſt Day of *January*, in the Year of our Lord One thouſand ſix hundred ninety nine, at any Time or Times, during His Majeſty's Life, ſhould be imported or brought into the Kingdom of *England*, Dominion of *Wales*, or Town of *Berwick* upon *Tweed*; and One further Subſidy called *Poundage*, of all Manner of Goods and Merchandizes imported or brought into this Realm, or any His Majeſty's Dominions to the ſame belonging, at any Time or Times after the ſaid laſt Day of *January*, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety nine, during His Majeſty's Life, by way of Merchandize (except ſuch Goods and Merchandizes as are therein excepted) and with ſuch Abatements, Regulations, Directions for making Repayments or Allowances upon Exportation, and ſubject to ſuch Rules and other Matters and Things touching the ſaid ſeveral Subſidies, as in the ſaid Act are expreſſed; which ſaid further Subſidies of Tunnage and Poundage, and other Duties upon Wine, Goods, and Merchandizes, granted by the Act above recited, are to be raiſed and paid to Your Majeſty, during Your Life, by virtue of another Act of Parliament made and paſſed in the Firſt Year of Your Majeſty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for the better Support of Her Majeſty's Houſhold, and of the Honour and Dignity of the Crown*, as by the ſaid Acts (Relation being thereunto ſeverally had) may more fully appear:

1 Annæ, ſtat. 1. c. 7.

Now we Your Majeſty's moſt dutiful and loyal Subjects the Commons of England, in Parliament aſſembled, for the better enabling Your Majeſty to carry on the preſent War, and to defray Your other neceſſary Expences, do cheerfully and unanimouſly give and grant unto Your moſt Excellent Majeſty, the additional Rates, Duties, and Sums of Money herein after-mentioned, and do moſt humbly beſeech Your Majeſty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the Queen's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That over and above the Subſidies of Tunnage and Poundage above-mentioned, and over and above all other Subſidies, additional Duties, Impoſitions, and Payments whatſoever, by any other Act or Acts of Parliament or otherwiſe howſoever already due or payable, or which ought to be paid to Her Majeſty for or upon any Wines, Goods, or Merchandizes whatſoever, imported or to be imported, there ſhall be raiſed, levied, collected, paid, and ſatisfied unto Her Majeſty One other Subſidy called Tunnage, for and upon all Wines which from and after the Eighth Day of March, in the Year of our Lord One thouſand ſeven hundred and three, at any Time or Times within or during the Space of Three Years from thence next and immediately enſuing, ſhall be imported or brought into the Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, and Town of Berwick upon Tweed; that is to ſay, One Third Part of ſuch or the like ſeveral and reſpective Duties, as by the ſaid recited Acts, or either of them, are impoſed or payable for or upon any kind of Wine or Wines reſpectively; and One other Subſidy called Poundage, of all Manner of Goods and Merchandizes to be imported or brought into this Realm, or any Her Majeſty's Dominions to the ſame belonging, at any Time or Times after the ſaid Eighth Day of March, One thouſand ſeven hundred and three, during the ſaid Term of Three Years, by way of Merchandize; that is to ſay, One Third Part of ſuch or the like ſeveral and reſpective Duties, as by the ſaid recited Acts, or either of them, are impoſed or payable for or upon the ſame Goods and Merchandizes reſpectively, except ſuch Goods and other Merchandizes as by the ſaid Acts, or either of them, are exempted from Payment of the Subſidies thereby granted.

One other Subſidy of Tunnage upon Wines imported after 8 *March*, 1703. for 3 Years. *Farther continued by* 4 Annæ c. 6. 5 Annæ, c. 19. *and perpetuated by* 1 Geo. 1. ſtat. 2. c. 12. ſ. 8.

Poundage on all Goods imported for 3 Years. *Altered as to Tobacco by* 9 Geo 1. c. 21. ſ. 3.

Exceptions.

II. And it is hereby enacted, That in all Caſes where by the ſaid former Acts, or either of them, any Drawbacks or Abatements are to be made of the whole or any Part of the Duties thereby impoſed, there ſhall be in the like Caſes proportionable Drawbacks and Abatements made of the whole or Part of the Duties by this Act granted reſpectively; and that the ſeveral Subſidies and Duties by this Act granted, during the Continuance thereof, ſhall be raiſed, collected, levied, ſecured, and paid, by the ſame Ways, Means, and Methods, and under ſuch Penalties and Forfeitures, and ſubject to ſuch Rules and Directions, as in and by the ſaid Acts, or either of them, are preſcribed or appointed, touching or concerning the ſaid Subſidies of Tunnage and Poundage which were thereby granted, as aforeſaid; and that every Article, Rule, and Clauſe contained in the ſaid recited Acts, or either of them, concerning the ſaid Subſidies of Tunnage and Poundage formerly granted, as aforeſaid, and now in force, ſo far forth as the ſame do or may relate to the Subſidies or Duties formerly granted, as aforeſaid, ſhall be uſed, exerciſed, and put in Practice for the raiſing, levying, collecting, and anſwering the Subſidies and Duties hereby before granted, as fully and effectually as if the ſame Articles, Rules, and Clauſes, and every of them, were

Drawbacks and Abatements.

Duties how to be raiſed, *&c.*

9 & 10 W. 3. c. 23.
1 Annæ, ſtat. 1. c. 7.

were again particularly and at large recited and re-enacted in the Body of this preſent Act: Except only as to ſuch of the ſaid Articles, Rules, and Clauſes, touching which other Proviſions, Alterations, or Exemptions are made by any Act or Acts of Parliament now in being; which other Proviſions, Alterations, or Exemptions ſhall be obſerved with reſpect to the Duties hereby granted, during the Continuance of this Act, in the ſame Manner as they are to be obſerved with reſpect to the ſaid Subſidies formerly granted, as aforeſaid.

Exception.

Drawback on Sugar refined in *England*, exported,

III. And it is hereby further enacted and declared, That for every Hundred Weight of Sugar refined in England (and ſo in Proportion for a greater or leſſer Quantity) which ſhall be exported out of this Kingdom, within or during the ſaid Term of Three Years, there ſhall be by this Act repaid at the Cuſtom-houſe to the Exporter, within One Month after the Demand thereof (over and above the Sum of Three Shillings payable by the above recited Acts, or One of them) the further Sum of One Shilling, and no more: Oath being firſt made by the Refiner, that the ſaid Sugar ſo exported was produced from Brown and Muſcovado Sugar, charged by this Act, and that, as he verily believes, the ſame was imported from Her Majeſty's Plantations in America; and that, as he verily believes, the Duty of the ſaid Brown and Muſcovado Sugar was duly paid at the Time of the Importation thereof, and that the ſame was duly exported, Her Majeſty's Searcher alſo certifying the ſhipping thereof, and all other Requiſites duly performed, according to the Book of Rates.

over and above the 3 s.

No Fee for Entry, &c.

IV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the Officers of Her Majeſty's Cuſtoms, or any of them, or any of their Clerks or Subſtitutes, ſhall not directly or indirectly receive, take, or demand any Fee, Gratuity, or Reward whatſoever, from any of Her Majeſty's Subjects or Aliens, for any Entry, Warrant, Debenture, Certificate, Cocquet, or other Matter or Thing, to be done or performed by them, or any of them, in relation only to the ſaid Subſidies of Tunnage and Poundage herein before granted, on pain of forfeiting for every ſuch Offence the Sum of Forty Pounds (to wit) One Third thereof to Her Majeſty, and the other Two Thirds thereof (beſides Coſts of Suit) to the Party grieved, who may ſue for the ſame by Action of Debt, or of the Caſe, Bill, Suit, or Information, in any of Her Majeſty's Courts of Record at Weſtminſter, wherein no Eſſoin, Protection, Wager of Law, or more than One Imparlance ſhall be allowed.

Penalty 40 *l.*

V. And whereas all Wines of the Growth or Product of *France*, or of any Dominions under the *French* King, are by ſeveral Laws and Statutes of this Realm liable to the Payment of ſeveral Duties upon the Importation thereof, and particularly by an Act of Parliament made in the Seventh Year of the Reign of His ſaid late Majeſty King WILLIAM the Third, intituled, *An Act for granting to His Majeſty an additional Duty upon all* French *Goods and Merchandizes*; it was enacted (amongſt other things) That for every Tun of *French* Wine imported within the Time therein mentioned, there ſhould be paid Five and twenty Pounds above the Duties before charged thereupon; but by another Act made in the Eighth Year of the ſame King's Reign, intituled, *An Act for granting to His Majeſty a further Subſidy of Tunnage and Poundage upon Merchandize imported, for the Term of Two Years and Three Quarters, and an additional Land Tax for One Year, for carrying on the War againſt* France, it was provided, That nothing in the ſaid Act of the Seventh Year of His ſaid late Majeſty's Reign ſhould charge any Merchandizes of the Growth of *France*, which ſhould be *bona fide* ſeized or taken, and condemned as Prize, with any further or other Duties than what they were or ought to have been charged withal, before the making of the Act laſt-mentioned; and Her Majeſty by Her Royal Proclamation, bearing Date the Firſt Day of *June*, in the Firſt Year of Her Reign, for the Encouragement of Her Ships of War and Privateers, hath been pleaſe to ſubject all *French* Wines (amongſt other Things) taken and condemned as lawful Prize, to the Payment of the Duties and Cuſtoms payable by Law, other than the ſaid Duty of Five and twenty Pounds *per* Tun: Now Her Majeſty's ſaid dutiful and loyal Subjects the Commons of England, in Parliament aſſembled, being deſirous to encourage the Trade to Portugal, and alſo to raiſe Monies for carrying on the preſent War, and other Her Majeſty's Occaſions, do further grant to Her Majeſty the additional Duty, herein after-mentioned, upon all French Wines to be taken and condemned, or adjudged as lawful Prize; and do beſeech Your Majeſty that it may be enacted: And be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That for every Tun of any Wines of the Growth or Product of France, or of any Dominions under the French King, ſeized or taken, or to be ſeized or taken by any Her Majeſty's Ships, or by any Privateers, or otherwiſe, and which at any Time or Times, during the Term of Three Years above-mentioned, ſhall be condemned or adjudged as lawful Prize, there ſhall be paid to Her Majeſty the Sum of Fifteen Pounds of lawful Engliſh Money, over and above the Duties already charged thereupon, without Deduction, and ſo proportionably for a greater or leſſer Quantity; the ſame to be raiſed, levied, collected, and paid to Her Majeſty's Uſe, by ſuch Ways and Means, and under ſuch Penalties and Forfeitures, and in ſuch Manner and Form, as the Subſidy of Wines by this Act granted is to be raiſed, levied, collected, and paid, or by deducting the ſame out of the Proceed of the reſpective Prizes, as the other Duties of the ſame Wines are directed by the ſaid Proclamation to be deducted.

7 W. 3. c. 20.

8 W. 3. c. 24.

French Wine taken as Prize to pay 15 *l. per* Tun, beſide the former Duties.

How to be raiſed, &c.

VI. And whereas ſeveral Goods, Wares, and Merchandizes of the Growth, Product, or Manufacture of the *Eaſt Indies* or *China*, or of other Parts within the Limits of the Charters granted to the Companies, and other Traders who are allowed to trade to the *Eaſt Indies*, are not particularly rated in the Book of Rates eſtabliſhed by Law, but are by ſeveral Laws and Statutes now in Force charged, upon the Importation thereof, with ſeveral Duties to be paid according to the Values of the ſaid Goods, Wares, and Merchandizes reſpectively: Now for the better ſecuring ſuch Duties, and aſcertaining the Values, according to which ſuch Duties ſhall be paid for the future, it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That from and after the ſaid Eighth Day of March, One thouſand ſeven hundred and three, upon the Importation of any ſuch unrated Goods, Wares, and Merchandizes, of the Growth, Product, or Manufacture of the Eaſt Indies, China, or other the Parts within the Limits aforeſaid, now liable to pay Duties ad valorem, as aforeſaid, by any Act or Acts of Parliament already made in that Behalf, during the Continuance of the ſame Act and Acts of Parliament, or any of them, an Entry or Entries thereof ſhall be made in the Cuſtom-houſe, where ſuch Goods, Wares, or Merchandizes ſhall be

Unrated Goods of *Eaſt India* and *China*, to be entered in the Cuſtom-houſe. *See* 11 Geo. 1. c. 7.

Importer to give Security for paying the Duties, &c.

(except Coffee)

and for expoſing them to Sale, &c.

be imported, and before the landing thereof, the Importer or Importers of the ſame ſhall give Security by Bond, with Two or more ſufficient Sureties (which the Commiſſioners or proper Officers of the Cuſtoms are hereby impowered to take) for Payment of the ſaid Duties, according to the real Values of the ſaid Goods, to be aſcertained according to this Act (except Coffee, the Duties whereof are to be regulated according to the former Acts concerning the ſame) as ſoon as the ſaid Goods ſhall be ſold; and alſo for expoſing the Goods, ſo imported to Sale, openly and fairly by way of Auction, or by Inch of Candle, within the City of London, within the Time of Twelve Months after the Importation thereof.

How ſuch Goods ſhall be valued,

and what Deductions and Allowances made.

VII. And it is hereby enacted and declared, That the Value of ſuch Goods, according to which the ſaid Duties are to be paid (except Coffee, as aforeſaid) ſhall be reckoned according to the groſs Price at which ſuch Goods ſhall be ſo ſold, making ſuch Allowances only out of the ſame as are herein after-mentioned; that is to ſay, it is hereby enacted, That out of the Values of the ſaid Goods ſo to be aſcertained by the Price at the Candle, as aforeſaid, there ſhall be a Deduction and Allowance made of ſo much as the Net Duties, payable to Her Majeſty for the ſame Goods reſpectively, do amount unto (except the Duty of Five Pounds per Centum, payable to the Queen for the Uſe of the ſaid Companies) and ſo much as the reſpective Companies, or Traders aforeſaid, ſhall bona fide allow for prompt Payment to the Perſons who at ſuch Sales ſhall buy the ſaid Goods at Time: And alſo upon the whole Values of the ſaid Goods ſo to be aſcertained by the Price at the Candle, there ſhall be deducted and allowed Six Pounds for every Hundred Pounds to the ſaid Companies and Traders reſpectively, for their Charges in keeping the ſaid Goods, from the Time ſuch Goods are imported till the Sale by the Candle, and in that Proportion for a greater or leſſer Value.

Such unrated Goods landed before due Entry, &c.

to be forfeited, &c.

Duties how to be applied.

VIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That in caſe any ſuch unrated Goods of the Growth, Product, or Manufacture of the Eaſt Indies, China, or other the Parts within the Limits aforeſaid, ſhall be landed or put on ſhore out of any Ship or Veſſel, before due Entry thereof be made at the Cuſtom-houſe in the Port or Place where the ſame ſhall be imported, and the ſaid Duties ſhall be ſecured, as aforeſaid, or without a Warrant for the landing or delivering the ſame, firſt ſigned by the Commiſſioners, Collectors, or other proper Officer or Officers of the Cuſtoms reſpectively, that all ſuch imported Goods as ſhall be ſo landed and put on ſhore, or taken out of any Ship or Veſſel, contrary to the true Meaning hereof, or the Value of the ſame, ſhall be forfeited, and ſhall and may be ſeized or recovered of the Importer or Proprietor thereof (to wit) Two Thirds of the ſame to the Uſe of Her Majeſty, Her Heirs and Succeſſors (ſhe or they bearing the Charge of the Proſecution) and the other Third Part to the Uſe of ſuch Perſon or Perſons as will ſeize, inform, or ſue for the ſame, or the Value thereof, by Action, Bill, Suit, or Information, wherein no Eſſoin, Protection, or Wager of Law ſhall be allowed: Nevertheleſs the ſaid Duties ſo to be paid upon the Values ſo aſcertained of the ſaid unrated Goods, Wares, and Merchandizes (except the neceſſary Charges of raiſing, collecting, and anſwering the ſame) ſhall be applied and diſpoſed to the ſame Uſes and Purpoſes to which the reſpective Duties upon the ſame Goods, payable in any other Manner by any former Act or Acts, were appropriated or applicable.

The like Drawbacks as by former Acts.

IX. Provided always, and it is hereby enacted, That in all Caſes where by the ſaid former Acts concerning the ſaid Duties of unrated Goods, or any of them, any Drawbacks or Allowances were to be made of all or any Part of the Duties, upon the Exportation thereof within the reſpective Time or Times thereby limited, there ſhall be the like Drawbacks or Allowances made of or out of the Duties of the ſame Goods, to be aſcertained by this Act.

X. Provided alſo, That nothing in this Act ſhall extend, or be conſtrued to extend to charge any Goods or Merchandize, chargeable by this Act, imported into any Port of this Kingdom before the Firſt Day of March, One thouſand ſeven hundred and three.

Nine Months given for paying the Duties on Tobacco.

6 *per Cent.* Diſcount on prompt Payment.

XI. Provided alſo, and be it enacted, That all Perſons importing any Tobacco, hereby charged with any the Duties aforeſaid, ſhall have Nine Months Time, from the Entry of the Tobacco inwards, for Payment of the Duty hereby impoſed upon the ſame, giving Bond, with ſufficient Sureties, to Her Majeſty for Payment thereof at the End of the ſaid Nine Months, as in like Caſes is uſual; and in caſe of prompt Payment the Importer ſhall have a Diſcount after the Rate of Six Pounds per Centum per Annum.

No Drawback on Wares made of foreign wrought Iron, &c.

XII. And for the Encouragement of the Iron Manufacture of this Kingdom; be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That from and after the Eighth Day of March, One thouſand ſeven hundred and three, there ſhall not be allowed any Drawback, or Repayment of Cuſtoms, or Duties, charged in this or any former Act, upon any Wares made of wrought Iron or Steel in foreign Parts, which ſhall be imported into this Kingdom, and afterwards exported to any of Her Majeſty's Plantations in America; any Clauſe in this or any former Act to the contrary notwithſtanding.

18 Months allowed from Entry inwards to export Tobacco, &c.

Theſe 18 *Months enlarged to* 3 *Years by* 7 Geo. 1. ſtat. 1. c. 21.

Proviſo.

See 8 Annæ, c. 13. ſ. 20.

XIII. And whereas the Time for Exportation of Tobacco, Sugar, Ginger, Pepper, Bugles *alias* Beads, Caſt and Bar Iron, Dying Wood, all Dying Wares, and all Drugs, by *Engliſh* Merchants, in order to draw back, is limited to Twelve Months, which by Experience is found to be too ſhort, and very inconvenient to Trade; be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all Engliſh Merchants ſhall, from the ſaid Eighth Day of March, have Eighteen Months Time from the Entry inwards of all Tobacco, Sugar, Ginger, Pepper, Bugles alias Beads, Caſt and Bar Iron, all Dying Wood, Dying Wares, and all Drugs, to export the ſame: And ſhall have the like Benefit and Drawback by ſuch Exportation, as if the ſame had been exported within Twelve Months, according to the Second Rule in the Book of Rates; the ſaid Rule or any other Law or Cuſtom now in force relating thereunto notwithſtanding: Provided Certificates be taken forth, and Oath made, and all other Requiſites performed according to the Laws now in being.

XIV. And be it further enacted, That in all Caſes where the Oath of Merchants, importing and exporting, is by Law required to obtain any Drawback or Allowance upon the Exportation of any foreign Goods, the making of ſuch Oath by the Agent or Huſband of any Corporation, or Company trading by a joint Stock, affirming the Truth

Oath of the Agent or Husband of any Company, &c. or Servant of Merchant, &c. ſufficient.

Truth of the Officers Certificate of the Entry and due Payment of the Duties of ſuch foreign Goods by any ſuch Company or Corporation; and the making of ſuch Oath by the known Servant of any Merchant uſually imployed in the making his Entries, and paying his Cuſtoms, for any Goods of a Merchant ſo to be exported, ſhall be of the like Effect as if the ſaid Oaths were made by any particular Merchant or Merchants themſelves.

Unrated Goods how to be aſcertained.

XV. And for aſcertaining the Values of any unrated Goods imported before the ſaid Eighth Day of March, One thouſand ſeven hundred and three, from the Eaſt Indies and China, or any other Parts within the Limits aforeſaid, by the Two Companies impowered to trade thither, or either of them; it is hereby further enacted, That the Oath of Two Directors or Members of the Committee of the ſaid Companies ſhall be admitted to affirm the Value of ſuch Goods ſo already imported, according to which the Duties ad valorem for the ſame are to be paid; any former Act or Acts of Parliament or Uſage to the contrary notwithſtanding.

Monies ariſing on the ſaid Duties, to be paid into the Exchequer.

Loan of 300,000 *l.* thereupon,

and 650,000*l.* upon the Malt Act 2 & 3 Annæ, c. 2.

5 *l. per Cent.* Intereſt.

Such Loans not to be taxed.

Tallies of Loan to be ſtruck, &c. and Orders to be entred.

Payment in courſe.

Monies liable to ſatisfy the Lenders.

No Fee for regiſtring, &c.

Payments to be made according to each Perſon's due Place and Order.

XVI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all the Monies ariſing by the additional Subſidy of Tunnage and Poundage hereby granted, and by the ſaid additional Duty, after the Rate of Fifteen Pounds per Tun upon all French Wines to be condemned as lawful Prize, as aforeſaid (except the neceſſary Charges of raiſing and anſwering the ſaid Subſidy and additional Duty reſpectively) ſhall from time to time be brought and paid into the Receipt of the Exchequer; and that it ſhall and may be lawful to and for any Perſon and Perſons, Natives or Foreigners, Bodies Politick or Corporate, to lend to Her Majeſty at the ſaid Receipt, upon Credit of the ſaid Subſidy of Tunnage and Poundage, and the ſaid additional Duty on French Wines condemned as Prize, any Sum or Sums of Money, not exceeding in the whole the Sum of Three hundred thouſand Pounds; and upon another Act of this preſent Seſſion of Parliament, intituled, An Act for granting an Aid to Her Majeſty by continuing the Duties upon Malt, Mum, Cyder, and Perry, for One Year, any Sum or Sums of Money, not exceeding in the whole Six hundred and fifty thouſand Pounds, including all Loans made thereupon; and that all Perſons who ſhall have lent upon the ſaid Credits, or either of them, ſhall have Intereſt for the Forbearance of their reſpective Loans by them made, or to be made, after the Rate of Five Pounds per Centum per Annum, to be paid every Three Months from the making of ſuch Loans, until Satisfaction of the principal Sums reſpectively; and that no Monies, ſo lent or to be lent, ſhall be rated or aſſeſſed to any Tax or Aſſeſſment whatſoever; and that every ſuch Lender ſhall immediately have a Talley of Loan ſtruck for the Money by him, her, or them lent, and an Order of the ſame Date for Repayment thereof, with ſuch Intereſt as aforeſaid; and that all ſuch Orders ſhall be regiſtred in courſe, according to their Dates (to wit) the Orders for Loans on the ſaid Duties on Malt, Mum, Cyder, and Perry, on a Regiſter to be kept for that Act, and the Orders for Loans on the ſaid Subſidy, and additional Duty, by this Act granted, on a diſtinct Regiſter for ſuch Loans; and all Perſons on the ſaid reſpective Regiſters ſhall be paid in courſe, as their Orders ſhall ſtand regiſtred; ſo as the Perſon, Native or Foreigner, his Executors, Adminiſtrators, or Aſſigns, whoſe Order ſhall be firſt regiſtred, ſhall be accounted the Perſon to be firſt paid out of the Monies to come in by the ſaid reſpective Duties whereupon the ſaid Loans ſhall be made reſpectively; and he or they who ſhall have his or their Order or Orders next entred, ſhall be taken to be the Second Perſon to be paid, and ſo ſucceſſively and in courſe; and that the ſaid Monies to come in by the ſaid reſpective Duties, whereupon the ſaid Loans ſhall be made reſpectively, ſhall be in the ſame Order liable to the Satisfaction of the ſaid reſpective Perſons, their Executors, Adminiſtrators, or Aſſigns ſucceſſively, without undue Preference of One before another, and not otherwiſe, and ſhall not be diverted or divertible to any other Uſe, Intent, or Purpoſe whatſoever; and that no Fee, Reward, or Gratuity, directly or indirectly, be demanded or taken of any Her Majeſty's Subjects, for providing or making of any ſuch Books or Regiſters, or any Entries, Views, or Search, in or for Payment of Money lent, or the Intereſt thereof, as aforeſaid, by any of Her Majeſty's Officer or Officers, their Clerks or Deputies, on Pain of Payment of Treble Damages to the Party aggrieved, by the Party offending, with Full Coſts of Suit; or if the Officer himſelf take or demand any ſuch Fee or Reward, then to loſe his Place alſo; and if any undue Preference of One before another ſhall be made, either in point of Regiſtry or Payment, contrary to the true Meaning of this Act, by any ſuch Officer or Officers, then the Party offending ſhall be liable by Action of Debt, or on the Caſe, to pay the Value of the Debt, with Damages and Coſts, to the Party grieved, and ſhall be forejudged of his Place or Office: And if ſuch Preference be unduly made by any his Deputy or Clerk, without Directions or Privity of his Maſter, then ſuch Deputy or Clerk only ſhall be liable to ſuch Action, Debt, Damages, and Coſts, and ſhall be for ever after incapable of his Place or Office; and in caſe the Auditor of the Receipt ſhall not direct, or the Clerk of the Pells record, or the Teller make Payment, according to each Perſon's due Place and Order, as afore directed, then he or they ſhall be adjudged to forfeit, and the reſpective Deputies and Clerks herein offending to be liable to ſuch Action, Debt, Damages, and Coſts, in ſuch Manner, as aforeſaid: All which ſaid Penalties, Forfeitures, Damages, and Coſts, to be incurred by any of the Officers of the Exchequer, or any their Deputies or Clerks, ſhall and may be recovered by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information, in any of Her Majeſty's Courts of Record at Weſtminſter, wherein no Eſſoin, Protection, Privilege, Wager of Law, Injunction, or Order of Reſtraint, ſhall be in any wiſe granted or allowed.

What ſhall not be accounted undue Preference.

XVII. Provided always, and be it hereby declared, That if it happen that ſeveral Tallies of Loan or Orders for Payment, as aforeſaid, bear Date or be brought the ſame Day to the Auditor of the Receipt to be regiſtred, then it ſhall be interpreted no undue Preference, which of thoſe be entred firſt, ſo as he enters them all the ſame Day.

XVIII. Provided alſo, That it ſhall not be interpreted any undue Preference to incur any Penalty in Point of Payment, if the Auditor direct, and the Clerk of the Pells record, and the Tellers do pay ſubſequent Orders of Perſons that come and demand their

Monies, and bring their Orders, before other Perſons that did not come to take their Monies, and bring their Orders, in their Courſe, ſo as there be ſo much Money reſerved, as will ſatisfy precedent Orders, which ſhall not be otherwiſe diſpoſed, but kept for them; Intereſt upon Loan being to ceaſe from the Time the Money is ſo reſerved, and kept in Bank for them.

Orders aſſignable.

XIX. And be it further enacted, That all and every Perſon and Perſons, to whom any Money ſhall be due for Loans, by virtue of this or the ſaid former Act, after Order entered in the Book of Regiſter, for either of the ſaid Acts, as aforeſaid, his or their Executors, Adminiſtrators, or Aſſigns, by Indorſement of his Order, may aſſign or transfer his Right, Title, Intereſt, and Benefit of ſuch Order, or any Part thereof, to any other; which being notified in the Office of the Auditor of the Receipt aforeſaid, and an Entry or Memorial thereof alſo made in the proper Book of Regiſtry aforeſaid for Orders, which the Officers ſhall upon Requeſt, without Fee or Charge, accordingly make, ſhall intitle ſuch Aſſignee, his Executors, Adminiſtrators, Succeſſors, and Aſſigns, to the Benefit thereof, and Payment thereon: And ſuch Aſſignee may in like manner aſſign again, and ſo toties quoties; and afterwards it ſhall not be in the Power of ſuch Perſon or Perſons, who have or hath made ſuch Aſſignments, to make void, releaſe, or diſcharge the ſame, or any the Monies thereby due, or any Part thereof.

Clauſe of Appropriation.

XX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all the Monies which ſhall be lent to Her Majeſty, on the Credit of the ſaid Subſidy and additional Duty by this Act granted, and all the Monies which are or ſhall be lent, contributed, or advanced to Her Majeſty, upon every or any other Act or Acts of this Seſſion of Parliament, for granting any Aid or Supply to Her Majeſty, for carrying on the preſent War, and other Her Majeſty's neceſſary or important Occaſions, and ſo much of the ſeveral Taxes and Duties by this and the ſaid other Acts, or any of them granted, as ſhall remain (over and above ſuch Charges as are to be allowed for the raiſing of the ſaid Taxes and Duties reſpectively, and over and above the Monies thereof, which are in the firſt Place to go and be applied in Repayment and Satisfaction of all the Loans made or to be made thereupon, or upon any of them, and the Intereſt thereof reſpectively) ſhall be appropriated, iſſued, and applied, and the ſame are hereby appropriated for or towards the ſeveral Uſes and Purpoſes herein after expreſſed; that is to ſay, for or towards the defraying the Charge of the Ordinary of Her Majeſty's Navy, and other Services of the Navy, and the Victualling thereof, and the Sea Service in the Office of the Ordnance, performed and to be performed; and for or towards the Land Services, performed and to be performed by the ſaid Office of the Ordnance; and to and for Subſiſtence, Off-reckonings, and Clearings for One Year, from the Four and twentieth Day of December, One thouſand ſeven hundred and three, to Her Majeſty's Guards and Garriſons in England, and the Dominions thereunto belonging (Ireland excepted) and the contingent Charges of the ſame; and for or towards the defraying the Charge of Her Majeſty's Army, and ſuch Forces as are or ſhall be added thereunto in the Low Countries, within or for One Year, to be reckoned from the ſaid Four and twentieth Day of December, One thouſand ſeven hundred and three, and the contingent Charges thereunto belonging; and for or towards the defraying Her Majeſty's Part of the Charge of the Forces acting or to act in Conjunction with the Forces of the King of Portugal, until the Five and twentieth Day of December, One thouſand ſeven hundred and four; and for or towards the Payment of Her Majeſty's Proportion of the Subſidies due, or to be due, upon Treaties made, or to be made, with Her Majeſty's Allies, and other Charges for the Service of the War, until the ſaid Five and twentieth Day of December, One thouſand ſeven hundred and four; and for and towards the Payment of any Sum, not exceeding Five thouſand Pounds, for the Support of the Invalids; and for or towards the diſcharging of the Præmiums, and other Charges for circulating the Bills, commonly called Exchequer Bills; and for or towards the Satisfaction of the Sum, not exceeding Eight hundred ſeventy five Pounds, to be paid without Account, and free of all Taxes, as well for the Salaries of the Five Commiſſioners appointed by Act of Parliament for ſtating the Accounts of the Army, Tranſports, and Prizes, during the laſt War, as for incident Charges in the Execution of their Truſt, for One Quarter, ending the Nine and twentieth Day of March, One thouſand ſeven hundred and four; and for or towards the Satisfaction of the Sum of Three thouſand five hundred Pounds for Salaries, and any Sum not exceeding Two thouſand five hundred Pounds for incident Charges, to be allowed without Account, and free of all Taxes, to the Seven Commiſſioners appointed by Act of Parliament for ſtating the Accounts of all publick Monies, and to none other Uſe, Intent, or Purpoſe whatſoever: Provided always, That out of the Monies to be iſſued to the Guards and Garriſons, as aforeſaid, there ſhall and may be taken and applied, any Sum not exceeding Eighty ſeven thouſand one hundred twenty five Pounds, Ten Shillings, towards the Charge of maintaining the Soldiers, raiſed and to be raiſed for Sea Service, with their Officers, and the contingent Charges thereunto belonging: And out of the Monies to be iſſued for the Service of the Navy and Sea Services, as aforeſaid, there ſhall be taken and applied ſuch Sums, as, together with the ſaid Sum not exceeding Eighty ſeven thouſand one hundred twenty five Pounds, Ten Shillings, ſhall be neceſſary for the Charge of maintaining the ſaid Soldiers for Sea Service, with their Officers, and the contingent Charges thereunto belonging; any thing herein contained to the contrary notwithſtanding.

1 Annæ, ſtat. 1. c. 13.

XXI. And whereas by an Act of the Firſt Year of Her Majeſty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for making good Deficiencies, and for preſerving the publick Credit*, ſeveral Tallies therein mentioned do amount to Five thouſand and ſeventeen Pounds, Nine Shillings, One Penny, and the Orders thereupon for Reverſions of Annuities were directed to be iſſued to diſcharge ſuch Off-reckonings for Clothing, as were become due before the laſt Day of *December*, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety ſeven, which Off-reckonings being otherwiſe ſatisfied, the ſaid Tallies and Orders do ſtill remain in the

Hands of the late Paymaſter General of the Army; and by the Act laſt-mentioned it was provided, That ſuch Perſon or Perſons as ſhould receive ſuch Debentures payable out of the forfeited Eſtates in *Ireland*, as are thereby directed, for Monies due to any Troops or Companies (over and above what was due for the perſonal Pay of the Commiſſion Officers) ſhould give Security to the Paymaſter General of double the Value thereof, and at the End of Twelve Months ſhould return unto the ſaid Paymaſter an Account upon Oath, of all the Debentures by him or them iſſued in purſuance of that Act, and returning back to the Hands of the ſaid Paymaſter ſuch Debentures as ſhould remain not iſſued out to the End of the ſaid Twelve Months; in purſuance whereof ſeveral of the ſaid Debentures have been returned, and others of them ought to be returned to the Hands of the late Paymaſter General of the Army, or to the Paymaſter General thereof for the time being, for the Publick Uſe and Service: Now it is hereby further enacted and declared by the Authority aforeſaid, That it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the Lord High Treaſurer of England, or any Three or more of the Commiſſioners of the Treaſury for the time being, to cauſe as well the ſaid Orders and Tallies, for the ſaid Reverſionary Annuities remaining undiſpoſed, as aforeſaid; as alſo all and every or any the ſaid Debentures returned, or to be returned, to the ſaid late Paymaſter, or to the Paymaſter General of Her Majeſty's Forces for the time being, purſuant to the ſaid Securities, or any of them, given or to be given, upon the Act laſt-mentioned, to be iſſued, paid over, or applied for or towards Satisfaction of all or any Part of the Monies due in the Reign of His late Majeſty King William the Third, to the Out Penſioners of Chelſea Hoſpital, and ſuch other Publick Debts as were incurred during the laſt War, as the ſaid Lord High Treaſurer or Commiſſioners of the Treaſury ſhall direct, and in ſuch Proportions, Manner, and Form, as to him or them ſhall ſeem meet.

Treaſury to apply the Tallies *&c.* for the Reverſionary Annuities undiſpoſed of, as alſo the Debentures returnable to the Paymaſter General, for ſatiſfying the Out Penſioners of *Chelſea* Hoſpital, *&c.*

CAP. X.

An Act to enlarge the Time for the Purchaſers of the forfeited Eſtates in *Ireland*, to make the Payments of their Purchaſe Money. Times allowed to the Purchaſers of the forfeited Eſtates in *Ireland*, who have paid One Third Part of their Purchaſe Money, for Payment of the Reſidue. On Non-payment at thoſe Times, Conveyance to be void. All unſatisfied Debentures to be regiſtered. EXP.

1 Annæ, ſtat. 2. c. 21.
11 W. 3. c. 2.

CAP. XI.

An Act for the making more effectual Her Majeſty's Gracious Intentions for the Augmentation of the Maintenance of the Poor Clergy, by enabling Her Majeſty to grant in perpetuity the Revenues of the Firſt Fruits and Tenths; and alſo for enabling any other Perſons to make Grants for the ſame Purpoſe.

WHEREAS at a Parliament holden in the Six and twentieth Year of the Reign of King HENRY the Eighth, the Firſt Fruits, Revenues, and Profits for One Year, upon every Nomination or Appointment to any Dignity, Benefice, Office, or Promotion Spiritual, within this Realm, or elſewhere, within the ſaid King's Dominions, and alſo a perpetual yearly Rent or Penſion, amounting to the Value of the Tenth Part of all the Revenues and Profits belonging to any Dignity, Benefice, or Promotion Spiritual whatſoever, within any Dioceſe of this Realm, or in *Wales*, were granted to the ſaid King HENRY the Eighth, His Heirs and Succeſſors; and divers other Statutes have ſince been made touching the Firſt Fruits and annual Tenths of the Clergy, and the ordering thereof: And whereas a ſufficient ſettled Proviſion for the Clergy, in many Parts of this Realm, hath never yet been made, by reaſon whereof divers mean and ſtipendiary Preachers are in many Places entertained to ſerve the Cures, and officiate there; who depending for their neceſſary Maintenance upon the Good-will and Liking of their Hearers, have been, and are thereby under Temptation of too much complying and ſuiting their Doctrines and Teaching to the Humours rather than the Good of their Hearers, which hath been a great Occaſion of Faction and Schiſm, and Contempt of the Miniſtry: And foraſmuch as Your Majeſty, taking into Your princely and ſerious Conſideration the mean and inſufficient Maintenance belonging to the Clergy in divers Parts of this Your Kingdom, has been moſt graciouſly pleaſed, out of Your moſt Religious and Tender Concern for the Church of *England* (whereof Your Majeſty is the only ſupream Head on Earth) and for the Poor Clergy thereof, not only to remit the Arrears of Your Tenths due from Your Poor Clergy, but alſo to declare unto Your moſt dutiful and loyal Commons Your Royal Pleaſure and Pious Deſire, that the whole Revenue ariſing from the Firſt Fruits and Tenths of the Clergy might be ſettled for a perpetual Augmentation of the Maintenance of the ſaid Clergy, in Places where the ſame is not already ſufficiently provided for: We Your Majeſty's moſt dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons of England, in Parliament aſſembled, to the end that Your Majeſty's moſt gracious Intentions may be made effectual, and that the Church may receive ſo great and laſting an Advantage from Your Majeſty's parting with ſo great a Branch of Your Revenue, towards the better Proviſion for the Clergy not ſufficiently provided for; and to the Intent Your Majeſty's ſingular Zeal for the Support of the Clergy, and the Honour, Intereſt, and future Security of the Church, as by Law eſtabliſhed, may be perpetuated to all Ages, do moſt humbly beſeech Your Majeſty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the Queen's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That it ſhall and may be lawful for the Queen's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by Her Letters Patents under the Great Seal of England, to incorporate ſuch Perſons as Her Majeſty ſhall therein nominate or appoint, to be One Body Politick and Corporate, to have a Common Seal, and perpetual Succeſſion; and alſo at Her Majeſty's Will and Pleaſure, by the ſame, or any other Letters Patents, to grant, limit, or ſettle, to or upon the ſaid Corporation, and their Succeſſors for ever, all the Revenue of Firſt Fruits, and yearly perpetual Tenths of all Dignities, Offices, Benefices, and Promotions Spiritual whatſoever, to be applied and diſpoſed of, to and for the Augmentation of the Maintenance of ſuch Parſons, Vicars, Curates, and Miniſters, officiating in any Church or Chapel within the Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, and Town of Berwick upon Tweed, where the Liturgy and Rites of the Church of England, as now by Law eſtabliſhed, are or ſhall be uſed and obſerved, with ſuch lawful Powers, Authorities, Directions, Limitations, and Appointments, and under ſuch Rules and Reſtrictions, and in ſuch Manner and Form, as ſhall be therein expreſſed; the Statute made in the Firſt Year of Her

26 H. 8. c. 3.
26 H. 8. c. 17.
27 H. 8. c. 8.
32 H. 8. c. 22, c. 47.
34 & 35 H. 8. c. 17.
2 & 3 Ed. 6. c. 20.
7 Ed. 6. c. 4.
1 Eliz. c. 4.
5 Annæ, c. 24.
3 Geo. 1. c 10.

The Queen may erect a Corporation, and ſettle on them, and their Succeſſors, the Firſt Fruits and Tenths, for Augmentation of the Maintenance of the meaner Clergy.

By 3 Geo 1. c. 10. *a Collector is to be appointed.*

1 Annæ, ſtat. 1. c 7.

Her ſaid Majeſty's Reign, intituled, An Act for the better Support of Her Majeſty's Houſhold, and of the Honour and Dignity of the Crown, or any other Law to the contrary in any wiſe notwithſtanding.

All Statutes, &c. relating to Firſt Fruits and Tenths to continue in force.

II. Provided always, and it is hereby declared, That all and every the Statutes and Proviſions, touching or concerning the ordering, levying, and true anſwering and Payment, or Qualification of the ſaid Firſt Fruits and Tenths, or touching the Charge, Diſcharge, or Alteration of them, or any of them, or any Matter or Thing relating thereunto, which were in Force at the Time of making this Act, ſhall be, remain, and continue in their full Force and Effect, and be obſerved and put in due Execution according to the Tenors and Purports of the ſame, and every of them, for ſuch Intents and Purpoſes nevertheleſs, as ſhall be contained or directed in or by the ſaid Letters Patents.

Act not to void any Grant, &c. heretofore made of any the ſaid Revenues.

III. Provided alſo, That this Act, or any thing therein contained, ſhall not extend to avoid, or any way to impeach or affect any Grant, Exchange, Alienation, or Incumbrance, at any Time heretofore made, of or upon the ſaid Revenues of Firſt Fruits and Tenths, or any Part thereof; but that the ſame ſhall, during the Continuance of ſuch Grant, Exchange, Alienation, or Incumbrance reſpectively, be and remain of and in ſuch Force and Virtue, and no other, to all Intents and Purpoſes, as if this Act had not been made.

27 H. 8. c. 16. Perſons may give Lands, Tenements, or Goods, &c. to the ſaid Corporation,

IV. And for the Encouragement of ſuch well-diſpoſed Perſons as ſhall, by Her Majeſty's Royal Example, be moved to contribute to ſo pious and charitable a Purpoſe, and that ſuch their Charity may be rightly applied; be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all and every Perſon and Perſons, having in his or their own Right any Eſtate or Intereſt in Poſſeſſion, Reverſion, or Contingency, of or in any Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, or any Property of or in any Goods or Chattles, ſhall have full Power, Licence, and Authority, at his, her, and their Will and Pleaſure, by Deed inrolled, in ſuch Manner, and within ſuch Time, as is directed by the Statute made in the Twenty ſeventh Year of the Reign of King HENRY the Eighth, for Inrolment of Bargains and Sales, or by his, her, or their laſt Will or Teſtament in writing, duly executed according to Law, to give and grant to, and veſt in the ſaid Corporation, and their Succeſſors, all ſuch his, her, or their Eſtate, Intereſt, or Property in ſuch Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, Goods and Chattles, or any Part or Parts thereof, for and towards the Augmentation of the Maintenance of ſuch Miniſters as aforeſaid, officiating in ſuch Church or Chapel, where the Liturgy and Rites of the ſaid Church are or ſhall be ſo uſed or obſerved, as aforeſaid, and having no ſettled competent Proviſion belonging to the ſame, and to be for that Purpoſe applied according to the Will of the ſaid Benefactor, in and by ſuch Deed inrolled, or by ſuch Will or Teſtament executed, as aforeſaid, expreſſed: And in Default of ſuch Direction, Limitation, or Appointment, in ſuch Manner as by Her Majeſty's Letters Patents ſhall be directed or appointed, as aforeſaid. And ſuch Corporation, and their Succeſſors, ſhall have full Capacity and Ability to purchaſe, receive, take, hold, and enjoy, for the Purpoſes aforeſaid, as well from ſuch Perſons as ſhall be ſo charitably diſpoſed to give the ſame, as from all other Perſons as ſhall be willing to ſell or aliene to the ſaid Corporation any Manors, Lands, Tenements, Goods, or Chattles, without any Licence or Writ of Ad quod Damnum; the Statute of Mortmain, or any other Statute or Law to the contrary notwithſtanding.

or ſell or aliene any Manors, Lands, &c.

Perſons excepted from making ſuch Gifts, &c.

V. Provided always, That this Act or any thing therein contained ſhall not extend to enable any Perſon or Perſons, being within Age, or of Non ſane Memory, or Women Covert, without their Husbands, to make any ſuch Gift, Grant, or Alienation; any thing in this Act contained to the contrary in any wiſe notwithſtanding.

One Bond only to be taken for the Four Payments of the Firſt Fruits.

VI. And whereas Four Bonds for Four half yearly Payments of the Firſt Fruits, as the ſame are rated, and alſo a Fifth Bond for a further Value or Payment, in reſpect of the ſame Firſt Fruits, have been required and taken from the Clergy, to their great and unneceſſary Burden and Grievance: For Remedy thereof be it enacted and declared by the Authority aforeſaid, That from and after the Twenty fifth Day of March, in the Year of our Lord One thouſand ſeven hundred and four, One Bond only ſhall in ſuch Caſe be given or required for the Four Payments of the ſaid Firſt Fruits: Which ſaid Firſt Fruits, as well as the Tenths payable by the Clergy, ſhall hereafter be anſwered and paid by them according to ſuch Rates and Proportions only as the ſame have heretofore been uſually rated and paid: And no ſuch Fifth Bond already given ſhall, from and after the ſaid Twenty fifth Day of March, in the Year One thouſand ſeven hundred and four, be ſued or recovered.

CAP. XII.

13 & 14 Car. 2. c. 3.

An Act for raiſing the Militia for the Year One thouſand ſeven hundred and four, notwithſtanding the Month's Pay formerly advanced be not repaid. Militia Forces may be drawn out into actual Service any Time before 24 *June*, 1705. notwithſtanding the One Month's Pay formerly advanced be not repaid. E X P.

CAP. XIII.

2 W. & M. ſſ. 1. c. 9.
1 Annæ, ſtat. 1. c. 28.

An Act for prolonging the Time by an Act of Parliament, made in the Firſt Year of Her Majeſty's Reign, for importing Thrown Silk of the Growth of *Sicily*, from *Legborn*. E X P.

CAP. XIV.

An Act for the better ſecuring and regulating the Duties upon Salt.

WHEREAS great Sums of Money are paid out of Her Majeſty's Duties upon Salt, on account of Debentures for Salt ſhipped to be exported to foreign Parts; and it is found by Experience, that great Part of the Salt, for which ſuch Debentures have been paid, hath been fraudulently landed on the Coaſts of *England* and *Wales*, and not exported to any foreign Parts, or having been actually landed in *Ireland*, or other Places out of *England* and *Wales*, have been ſhipped off again from thence, and fraudulently brought into *England* or *Wales*; by which evil Practices Her Majeſty's ſaid Duties are very much leſſened in the Produce thereof, and the Salt Makers, who pay their full Duties, are very much prejudiced and diſcouraged in their Trade, by reaſon they cannot ſell their Salt in Places which are ſupplied with Salt run, as aforeſaid: For Remedy whereof be it enacted by the Queen's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and

Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by Authority of the ſame, That no Salt whatſoever, being of the Produce or Manufacture of England, Wales, Berwick upon Tweed, Scotland, or Ireland, nor any other Salt coming from Ireland, Scotland, or the Iſle of Man, ſhall, after the Firſt Day of June, One thouſand ſeven hundred and four, be imported or brought into any Port or Place within England, Wales, or Berwick upon Tweed, nor be taken out of any Ship or Veſſel, nor put on ſhore within any of the ſaid Ports or Places, upon Pain that all the Salt ſo imported or brought in, taken out of any Ship or Veſſel, or landed, or put on ſhore, contrary to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, ſhall be forfeited and loſt; and that the Ship or Veſſel in which any ſuch Salt ſhall be ſo imported or brought in, or out of which any ſuch Salt ſhall be taken or put on ſhore, together with all her Tackle and Apparel, ſhall alſo be forfeited and loſt; and every Perſon that ſhall take any ſuch Salt out of any ſuch Ship or Veſſel, or carry the ſame on ſhore, or convey the ſame from the Shore when landed, or be aiding or aſſiſting therein, ſhall forfeit the Sum of Twenty Pounds for every ſuch Offence, or ſuffer Six Months Impriſonment.

No Salt coming from *Ireland, Scotland,* or the Iſle of *Man,* to be imported.
Further Proviſions for this Purpoſe by 5 Geo. 1. c. 18. ſ. 23.
Forfeiture.

II. And be it further enacted, That it ſhall and may be lawful to and for any of the Officers for the ſaid Duties upon Salt, at any Time within Two Months after the Importation or Landing any ſuch Salt, and not afterwards, to ſeize the Salt ſo imported or taken out of any Ship or Veſſel, or landed or put on ſhore, or conveying from the ſhore; and alſo the Ship or Veſſel in which ſuch Salt was imported, together with all her Tackle and Apparel: And in caſe the Owner of ſuch Salt or Ship ſhall not, within Twenty Days after ſuch Seizure, claim the Salt and Ship ſo ſeized, and alſo give ſufficient Security to anſwer the Value thereof; then, and in every ſuch Caſe, the Salt and Ship, with all her Tackle and Apparel, ſhall be ſold to the beſt Advantage.

Salt ſo imported may in Two Months after be ſeized; alſo the Ship; and if not claimed in 20 Days may be ſold.

III. Provided nevertheleſs, That nothing in this Act ſhall extend, or be conſtrued to extend, to any Salt which ſhall be ſhipped, to be carried Coaſtwiſe, by Certificate from One Port to another in England, Wales, or Berwick upon Tweed, according to the Directions of the former Acts relating to the ſaid Duties.

Salt carried Coaſtwiſe excepted.

IV. Provided alſo, That in caſe where any Salt ſhall have been entred and ſhipped to be exported to foreign Parts, according to the Directions of the former Acts in that Behalf, and the Ship or Veſſel, laden with ſuch Salt, ſhall by Streſs of Weather, Enemies, or other unavoidable Neceſſities, be forced into any Port or Place within England, Wales, or Berwick upon Tweed, it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the Owner of ſuch Salt, or Maſter of ſuch Ship, within Twenty Days after her coming into ſuch Port, to re-land the ſaid Salt, ſo as due Entry be made, and the Duties again paid down for the whole Quantity of Salt that was entred to be exported, before any Part thereof ſhall be re-landed, and not otherwiſe; any thing in this Act or any other Law or Statute to the contrary notwithſtanding.

Salt forced into any Port by Streſs of Weather, *&c.* may be re-landed.

V. Provided alſo, That in caſe where any Fiſherman ſhall have taken any Salt on board his Boat or Veſſel from any Part of England, Wales, or Berwick upon Tweed, for the ſalting of Fiſh at Sea, it ſhall and may be lawful for any ſuch Fiſherman to bring in and land any ſuch Salt ſo taken on board, ſo as Oath be made before the Landing thereof (which Oath the Officer for the ſaid Duties hath hereby Power, and is hereby directed to adminiſter, without Fee or Charge) that the particular Quantity of Salt, ſo to be landed, was taken on board from ſome Part of England, Wales, or Berwick upon Tweed, and at what Place it was taken on board, and that no Part thereof was taken out of any Ship or Veſſel at Sea; any thing in this Act or any other Statute to the contrary notwithſtanding.

Fiſherman may land Salt taken on board for ſalting Fiſh, on Oath made, *&c.*

VI. Provided alſo, That in caſe where any Ship or Veſſel ſhall come into any Port of England, Wales, or Berwick upon Tweed, from Ireland, or any other foreign Part, having on board any Quantity of Salt, which was taken in only for the neceſſary Proviſions of the Ship for ſuch Voyage, or for curing of Fiſh, it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the Maſter of ſuch Ship or Veſſel to land the ſaid Salt, ſo as Entry be made thereof within Ten Days after his firſt coming into ſuch Port, and the Duties paid down or ſecured for the ſame, before the ſame, or any Part thereof, ſhall be landed or taken out of any ſuch Ship or Veſſel, in the ſame Manner as the Duties of foreign Salt imported are to be paid or ſecured; any thing in this Act or any other Statute to the contrary notwithſtanding.

Allowance of Salt for Ship's Proviſion, or for curing Fiſh, *&c.*
What forfeited upon Neglect of ſuch Entries by 5 Geo. 1. c. 18. ſ. 18.

VII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That from and after the ſaid Firſt Day of June, One thouſand ſeven hundred and four, no Salt ſhall be brought out of Scotland by Land, into any Part of England, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed, or Precincts thereof, on Pain of forfeiting the Salt ſo brought into any of the ſaid Places, and Twenty Shillings a Buſhel, and ſo proportionably for a greater or leſſer Quantity; and that it ſhall and may be lawful to and for any of the Officers for the Duties upon Salt, to ſeize any Salt ſo brought into any of the ſaid Places, and to apprehend the Perſon and Perſons who ſhall bring in the ſame, and to carry him, her, or them before any of Her Majeſty's Juſtices of the Peace near the Place where ſuch Seizure ſhall be made; and if, upon full Proof of the Fact, ſuch Offender ſhall not pay down the ſaid Penalties by this Act impoſed, ſuch Juſtice ſhall commit ſuch Offender to the next Gaol, there to remain for the Space of Six Months without Bail or Mainprize.

No Salt to be brought out of *Scotland* by Land, into *England.*
Penalty.
Salt Officers to ſeize ſuch Salt, *&c.*

VIII. And whereas by an Act of Parliament made in the Fifth Year of the Reign of the late King WILLIAM and Queen MARY, intituled, *An Act for granting to their Majeſties certain Rates and Duties upon Salt, and upon Beer, Ale, and other Liquors, for ſecuring certain Recompences and Advantages, in the ſaid Act mentioned, to ſuch Perſons as ſhall voluntarily advance the Sum of Ten hundred thouſand Pounds, towards carrying on the War againſt* France; it is amongſt other Things enacted, That no Salt ſhall be delivered from any Salt Works or Pits, without Notice firſt given to the Officer appointed for that Purpoſe, upon Pain of Forfeiture of the Salt ſo delivered, and upon Pain of Twenty Pounds to be forfeited by the Owner or Owners of the Salt Works or Pits, where ſuch Salt ſhall be delivered: And whereas ſeveral Salt Makers have been, and others may be, ſubjected to the ſaid Penalties of Twenty Pounds, by the evil Practices of Salt Carriers, and others, who convey Salt from the Salt Works without a Warrant or Permit for conveying the ſame; For preventing whereof be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That from and after the ſaid Firſt Day of June, One thouſand ſeven hundred and four, as well

5 W. & M. c. 7. ſ. 11.
Penalty on Salt Carrier carrying Salt without a Permit.

well the Carrier, or Perſon who ſhall carry or convey any Salt without a Warrant or Permit for carrying the ſame, as the Proprietor of the Salt Works, who ſhall deliver Salt without Notice firſt given, ſhall forfeit the ſaid Sum of Twenty Pounds.

Farther Proviſions relating hereto by 5 Annæ, c. 29. §. 16.

IX. And whereas in and by the ſaid Act of Parliament made in the Fifth Year of the Reign of the late King *William* and Queen *Mary*, and by ſeveral other Acts relating to the ſaid Duties upon Salt; it is amongſt other Things provided, That any Perſon, who ſhall export beyond the Seas any Salt, as well Foreign as *Engliſh*, or any Rock Salt, ſhall, upon a Debenture made out according to the Direction of the ſaid Acts, be repaid the Duties of ſuch Salt ſo exported: And whereas ſome Doubts and Controverſies have been made, whether Salt ſhipped and exported to *Scotland*, the Iſle of *Man*, or the Iſlands of *Jerſey* and *Guernſey*, be an Exportation of Salt within the Intent and Meaning of the ſaid Acts, ſo as to intitle the Exporter to a Drawback of the Duties of the Salt ſo exported: For preventing of all ſuch Controverſies and Diſputes, be it enacted and declared by the Authority aforeſaid, That it was and is the Intent and Meaning of the ſaid Acts, that any Perſon exporting any Salt to Scotland, the Iſle of Man, or the Iſlands of Jerſey and Guernſey, according to the Directions of the ſaid Acts, is and ſhall be intitled to a Drawback of the Duties of the Salt ſo exported, and ſhall be repaid the ſame, in ſuch Manner, and under ſuch Conditions, as are directed and required by the ſaid Acts, in caſe of the Exportation of Salt to any other Foreign Parts; any thing in the ſaid Acts or any other Law or Statute to the contrary in any wiſe notwithſtanding.

Salt exported to *Scotland*, the Iſle of *Man*, or *Jerſey* and *Guernſey*, intitled to a Drawback.

Salt ſhipped for Exportation, and periſhing in Port, by the ſinking of the Ship, *&c.*

X. Provided always, and it is further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That where any Salt or Rock Salt (the Duties whereof ſhall have been paid or ſecured to be paid, according to the Direction of the former Laws, relating to the ſaid Duties on Salt) ſhall from and after the Firſt Day of June, One thouſand ſeven hundred and four, be ſhipped or laid on board any Ship or Veſſel, in any Port, River, or Place within this Kingdom of England, or the Dominion of Wales, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed, in order to be exported to Parts beyond the Seas, or be carried Coaſtwiſe; and the ſaid Salt or Rock Salt, ſo ſhipped or laid on board, ſhall happen to periſh by the Sinking of the Ship or Veſſel, on which the ſame ſhall be ſhipped or laid on board, before the ſaid Ship or Veſſel ſhall go out of ſuch Port or Place, and before the Exporter of ſuch Salt ſhall be intitled to a Drawback or Allowance of the Duties thereof, then and in ſuch Caſe the Exporter or Proprietor of the ſaid Salt or Rock Salt, ſo periſhed, ſhall, upon Proof made before the Juſtices of the Peace, at the next General Quarter Seſſions of the Peace, to be held for the County, City, Riding, Diviſion, or Place next to the Place where the ſaid Salt or Rock Salt ſhall ſo periſh, of the Loſs of the Salt or Rock Salt ſo ſhipped, receive from the ſaid Seſſions a Certificate, that ſuch Proof was made before them, and upon producing the ſaid Certificate to any of Her Majeſty's Collectors or Officers appointed to collect the ſaid Duties on Salt, the ſaid Collectors and Officers are hereby required to let the ſaid Exporter or Proprietor buy the like Quantity of Salt or Rock Salt, as is expreſſed in the ſaid Certificate to be ſo periſhed, without paying to Her Majeſty any Duty of Exciſe for the ſame, in the ſame Manner as if ſuch Salt or Rock Salt had ſo periſhed going Coaſtwiſe from One Port of England to another.

Proprietor to buy the like Quantity, Duty free.

General Iſſue.

Double Coſts.

XI. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That if any Perſon or Perſons ſhall at any Time be ſued or proſecuted for any thing by him or them done or executed in purſuance of this Act, he or they ſhall or may plead the General Iſſue, and give this Act in Evidence for his Defence; and if upon a Trial a Verdict ſhall paſs for the Defendant or Defendants, or the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs be nonſuit, diſcontinue, or forbear proſecuting the ſaid Actions, then ſuch Defendant or Defendants ſhall have Double Coſts to him or them awarded againſt ſuch Plaintiff or Plaintiffs, for which Coſts he ſhall have ſuch Remedy, as in other Caſes where Coſts are by Law given to Defendants.

Penalties and Forfeitures how to be recovered.

XII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the ſeveral Penalties and Forfeitures, hereby given and impoſed, ſhall be recovered and levied by the ſame Ways, Means, and Methods, as any Penalties and Forfeitures can or may be recovered and levied by any of the Laws of Exciſe, or by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information, in any of Her Majeſty's Courts of Record at Weſtminſter, wherein no Eſſoin, Protection, or Wager of Law, nor any more than One Imparlance ſhall be allowed; and that the ſaid Penalties and Forfeitures ſhall be diſtributed in manner following (to wit) One Moiety thereof to Her Majeſty, Her Heirs, and Succeſſors, and the other Moiety to him or them that will ſue or inform for the ſame.

XIII. And whereas it is found by Experience, that great Quantities of Fiſh, which have been cured at Sea, or in *Ireland*, or other Parts not within *England*, *Wales*, or *Berwick* upon *Tweed*, with Salt, for which the Duties have not been anſwered and paid, have been imported or brought into *England*, *Wales*, or *Berwick* upon *Tweed*, by which Practice Her Majeſty, and the *Engliſh* Fiſhery, are very much prejudiced: For Remedy whereof be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That from and after the ſaid Firſt Day of June, One thouſand ſeven hundred and four, no Herrings, Pilchards, Scads, Codfiſh, Ling, Hake, Salmon, or dried Red Sprats whatſoever, or by whomſoever caught or cured, ſhall be imported, brought in, or landed within England, Wales, or Berwick upon Tweed, unleſs the Owner or Proprietor of ſuch Fiſh, or the Maſter of the Veſſel, ſhall make Oath before the Officer for the ſaid Duties on Salt, in the Port or Place where ſuch Fiſh ſhall be imported, brought in, or landed (who ſhall adminiſter the ſame without Fee or Charge) that all the Salt wherewith the ſaid Fiſh was cured, was laden or put on board from ſome Part of England, Wales, or Berwick upon Tweed, and when and where the ſame was ſo put on board, and that no Drawback or Allowance, or Debenture for the ſame, hath to his Knowledge or Belief been had or obtained upon the Exportation or carrying out of the ſaid Salt, or any Part thereof, or is intended to be had or obtained on account of ſuch Exportation, upon Pain of forfeiting ſuch Fiſh that ſhall be imported, brought in, or landed contrary to the Intent and Meaning hereof, and double the Value thereof, to be recovered of the Importer or Proprietor thereof.

No Herrings, Pilchards, Scads, Codfiſh, Ling, Hake, Salmon, *&c.* ſhall be imported or landed, unleſs Oath be made, that the Salt wherewith ſuch Fiſh was cured, was laden from *England*, &c. and no Drawback allowed on Exportation, *&c.* Penalty.

Newfoundland or *Iſeland* Fiſh, excepted.

XIV. Provided, That nothing in this Act ſhall extend to prohibit the importing and landing any Codfiſh, Ling, or Hake, which have been caught and cured at Newfoundland or Iſeland, ſo as Oath be firſt made before the Landing thereof by the Owner or Proprietor of ſuch

Fiſh, or the Maſter of the Veſſel, before the Officer for the ſaid Duties, in the Port or Place where ſuch Fiſh ſhall be imported, brought in, or landed (who ſhall adminiſter the ſame without Fee or Charge) that all the Fiſh ſo imported came from Newfoundland or Iſeland, and were caught and cured there, and ſo as the ſaid Fiſh be at the Landing thereof, and before the ſame be removed from the Shore, tendered to the Officer of the Port for the ſaid Duties, to have Part of the Tail of every ſuch Codfiſh, Ling, or Hake cut off, that no Allowance for ſuch Fiſh be obtained upon Exportation; and the ſaid Officer is hereby impowered and required to cut off Part of the Tail of all ſuch Fiſh on the Importation thereof: And in caſe any ſuch Fiſh ſhall be landed before the ſame ſhall be tendered to the Officer, to have Part of the Tail cut, as aforeſaid, all the Fiſh, ſo imported and landed, ſhall be forfeited, and double the Value thereof, to be recovered of the Importer or Proprietor thereof; to wit, One Moiety thereof to the Queen, the other Moiety thereof to him or them who ſhall proſecute or ſue for the ſame.

Part of the Tail of ſuch Fiſh to be cut off.

Penalty on landing the ſame before Tender thereof made.

Proviſion is made by 4 Annæ, c. 12. §. 12. *for Codfiſh*, &c. *imported from the* North Sea.

XV. And whereas the Proprietors, who have given Securities at their Works or Pits for the Duty of Salt or Rock Salt bought of them, do often ſuffer Damage by Frauds committed in the Exportation without their Privity: For Remedy whereof be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That where any Salt or Rock Salt ſhall, after the Firſt Day of June, One thouſand ſeven hundred and four, be entred, and Security ſhall be given for the Duties, and certified to the Officer, according to the former Laws relating to the Duties on Salt, no ſuch Salt or Rock Salt ſhall afterwards be entred for Exportation by any Perſon or Perſons not bound in the Security firſt given, as aforeſaid, until ſuch Perſon or Perſons, ſo exporting ſuch Salt or Rock Salt, ſhall give or find ſufficient Security for the Duties thereof (which the Officer for the ſaid Duties at the Port where the ſame is ſo entred for Exportation is hereby required to take) and the ſame Officer ſhall deliver gratis, and without Delay, a Certificate of ſuch new Security taken, and upon producing ſuch Certificate to the Officer of the Place where the Duty of the ſaid Salt was firſt ſecured to be paid, ſuch firſt Security ſhall be diſcharged.

Where Salt is entred, and the Duties ſecured, no ſuch Salt ſhall afterwards be entred for Exportation by any Perſon not bound in the firſt Security, till Security given for the Duties, &c.

XVI. And whereas by ſeveral Leaſes, Grants, or Contracts, made before the Sixth Day of *November*, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety three, certain Rents payable in Salt were reſerved, granted, or agreed to be paid out of or for divers Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments; and it is evident that the impoſing the preſent Duties on Salt, ſince the making the ſaid Leaſes, Grants, or Contracts, doth in Effect increaſe the ſaid Rents, and make them more burdenſome to the Perſons liable thereunto; it is therefore enacted and declared by the Authority aforeſaid, That when the Owners, Proprietors, and Tenants of ſuch Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, ſo charged by any Leaſes, Grants, or Contracts, made before the Time aforeſaid, do from and after the Five and twentieth Day of December, One thouſand ſeven hundred and three, pay or deliver any ſuch Rent in Salt, the Perſon or Perſons, who ſhall receive the ſame, ſhall be obliged by this Act to pay to him or them, who ſhall make ſuch Payments of Salt in kind, ſo much Money as the Duty and Duties paid or payable to Her Majeſty for the ſame Salt, by any Act or Acts of Parliament made ſince the ſaid Sixth Day of November, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety three, do amount unto.

Tenants paying their Rent in Salt, to be allowed ſo much as the Duty comes to.

XVII. Provided always, and it is hereby enacted, That it ſhall and may be lawful, during the preſent War, to bring in Bay Salt of the Produce of the Iſland of Guernſey, upon paying the ſame, and no higher or other Duty, than what is or ſhall be laid upon Salt made in England, and ſo as the ſame Salt ſo to be imported ſhall be imported in the Ports of Yarmouth in Norfolk, Portſmouth, Plymouth, and Falmouth, or any of them, and ſhall not exceed in the whole Four thouſand Buſhels in any One Year, ſo as due Entry (according to Law) be made of the ſame, for which Salt no Drawback ſhall be allowed upon the Exportation thereof; any thing in this preſent Act, or any other Act, contained to the contrary thereof in any wiſe notwithſtanding.

Guernſey Bay Salt may be imported during the War, not exceeding 4000 Buſhels *per Annum*.

No Drawback allowed.

XVIII. And whereas divers Merchants, and other Perſons, being Subjects of this Realm of *England*, do ſhip Salt that hath paid the Duty to Her Majeſty, to convey it to ſome Part of *England*, and the ſame or Part thereof may be loſt at Sea, by violent or ſtormy Weather, or by being thrown over board for preſerving Mens Lives, or the Veſſel in which ſuch Salt is ſhipped, as aforeſaid; be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That from and after the ſaid Firſt Day of June, One thouſand ſeven hundred and four, in ſuch Caſe any Merchant or Perſon, Owner of the ſaid Salt, ſhall, upon Proof made (by the Oaths of Two or more credible Witneſſes, whereof the Maſter or Mate of the Veſſel to be one, before the Juſtices of the Peace at the Quarter Seſſions held for the County, Riding, Diviſion, or Town wherein he doth inhabit, in open Court) of the Loſs of ſuch Salt ſo ſhipped, and that the ſame was not occaſioned by any Leekage of the Ship or Veſſel, or by any Negligence or Default of the Maſter or Mariners, receive from the ſaid Seſſions a Certificate that ſuch Proof was made before them, and upon producing the ſaid Certificate to any of the Officers appointed to collect the Duties on Salt, the ſaid Officer or Officers are hereby required to let ſuch Perſons buy the like Quantity of Salt, as is expreſſed in the Certificate to be loſt, without paying to Her Majeſty, Her Heirs or Succeſſors, any Duty or Exciſe for the ſame; any thing in this Act or any other Act contained to the contrary notwithſtanding.

Salt loſt at Sea by ſtormy Weather, &c. Owners to buy the ſame Quantities ſo loſt, without paying Duty.

This Privilege extended by 8 Geo. 1. c. 4. §. 11. *to all Merchants in general.*

XIX. And whereas in the late violent Storms, which happened in the Months of *November* and *December*, One thouſand ſeven hundred and three, Two Veſſels laden with Salt from *Newcaſtle* to the *Humber*, were by Streſs of Weather blown into *Holland*, and the Maſters did there unlade and ſell the ſaid Salt; be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That upon Proof made thereof, upon the Oath of Two credible Witneſſes, the Proprietor or Proprietors of the ſaid Salt ſhall be intitled to the Drawback upon the ſame, as if the ſaid Salt had been entred for Exportation into Parts beyond the Seas; any thing in this or any former Law to the contrary notwithſtanding.

Two Ships with Salt drove into *Holland* by Streſs of Weather, and the Salt there ſold, Proprietors intitled to the Drawback.

XX. And whereas by an Act made in the Firſt Year of the Reign of Her preſent Majeſty it is enacted, That no Rock Salt whatſoever ſhall be refined or made into White Salt in any Place or Places whatſoever, within the Kingdom of *England*, Dominion of *Wales*, or Town of *Berwick* upon *Tweed*, except in ſuch Places as are or ſhall be within Ten Miles Diſtance of the reſpective Pit or Pits, from whence ſuch Rock Salt ſhall be taken, or at ſuch Places as, on or before the Tenth Day of *May*, One thouſand

1 Annæ, ſtat. 1. c. 21.

8 Geo. 2. c. 12.

ſeven

Rock Salt may be uſed in making Salt at *Lawn Marſh*, ſo as the Duties be paid.

ſeven hundred and two, ſhall have been uſed for the refining Rock Salt, under a Penalty therein expreſſed: And whereas *Lawn Marſh* in the County of *Carmarthen* hath been an ancient Place uſed for making Salt from Sea Water; and upon ſeveral Occaſions Rock Salt is very uſeful to ſtrengthen the Brine in the ſaid Work, when weakened by Freſh Water, or other Accidents; but the proper Uſe of the ſaid Salt Work not being for the refining Rock Salt, it hath been doubted whether Rock Salt might be there uſed: **For preventing ſuch Doubts for the future be it enacted and declared by the Authority aforeſaid, That Rock Salt may be ſo uſed in the making Salt from Sea Water in the Salt Works at** Lawn Marſh **aforeſaid; any thing in the ſaid Act or in any other Law or Statute to the contrary notwithſtanding; ſo as Her Majeſty's Duties for all the Salt proceeding as well from the ſaid Rock Salt, as from the Sea Water, be duly charged, anſwered, and paid to Her Majeſty's Uſe.**

CAP. XV.

An Act for the better and more regular paying and aſſigning the Annuities, after the Rate of Three Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, payable to ſeveral Bankers, and other Patentees, or thoſe claiming under them.

12 W. 3. c. 12.

1 Annæ, ſtat. 1. c. 7.

2 & 3 Annæ, c. 3.

12 W. 3. c. 12. *Theſe Annuities were ſubſcribed to the* South Sea Stock. 6 Geo. 1. c. 4.

WHEREAS by an Act of Parliament made in the Twelfth Year of the Reign of our late Sovereign Lord King WILLIAM the Third (of Glorious Memory) intituled, *An Act for appropriating Three thouſand ſeven hundred Pounds weekly out of certain Branches of Exciſe, for publick Uſes, and for making a Proviſion for the Service of His Majeſty's Houſhold and Family, and other His neceſſary Occaſions*; it was amongſt other Things enacted, That in lieu and diſcharge of certain perpetual annual Payments, and of all Arrears thereof, granted by His late Majeſty King CHARLES the Second to the reſpective Patentees therein named, the Hereditary Revenue of Exciſe, in the ſaid Act mentioned, ſhould from and after the Twenty ſixth Day of *December*, One thouſand ſeven hundred and five, be and ſtand charged for ever with the Payment of annual Sums after the Rate of Three Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, for the principal Sums mentioned in the ſaid reſpective Letters Patent, to be iſſued and paid out of the ſaid Revenue, by quarterly Payments, out of the Receipt of the Exchequer, by the Officers of the ſame, unto the reſpective Owners and Proprietors of the ſeveral annual Sums, and to their Heirs and Aſſigns for ever, without any further or other Warrant, to be ſued for, had, and obtained in that Behalf; the ſaid annual Payments, after the Rate of Three Pounds *per Centum*, to be ſubject neverthelеſs to be redeemed, on Payment of a Moiety of the principal Sums mentioned in the ſaid reſpective Letters Patent: And whereas by an Act of Parliament made in the Firſt Year of the Reign of Her preſent Majeſty, intituled, *An Act for the better Support of Her Majeſty's Houſhold, and of the Honour and Dignity of the Crown*, it is (amongſt other Things) enacted, That from and after the Expiration of the Term of Five Years therein mentioned, ſo much Money as, together with the ſaid Payments, after the Rate of Threee Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, ſhould make up the Sum of Three thouſand ſeven hundred Pounds for every Week, during Her Majeſty's Life, ſhould and might be taken out of the ſaid Hereditary Duties of Exciſe, and out of the Duties of Exciſe thereby granted for Her Majeſty's Life, and either or any of them; and the ſaid Payments, after the Rate of Three Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, being deducted out of the Hereditary Part thereof, the Reſidue of the ſaid Three thouſand ſeven hundred Pounds a Week ſhould be applied and diſpoſed of to and for the publick Uſe and Service: And whereas by an Act of this preſent Seſſion of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for granting an Aid to Her Majeſty for carrying on the War, and other Her Majeſty's Occaſions, by ſelling Annuities at ſeveral Rates, and for ſuch reſpective Terms and Eſtates, as are therein mentioned*; it is (amongſt other Things) enacted, That from and after the Five and twentieth Day of *December*, in the Year of our Lord One thouſand ſeven hundred and five, the ſaid full, clear, and entire weekly Sum of Three thouſand ſeven hundred Pounds, out of all the Monies ariſing by the ſaid Hereditary Duties of Exciſe, and by the ſaid Duties of Exciſe payable during Her Majeſty's Life, and by every and any of them, according to the Tenour and Direction of the Act of Parliament above recited in that Behalf; and from and after Her Majeſty's Deceaſe, then the like full, clear, entire, and weekly Sum of Three thouſand ſeven hundred Pounds, of lawful *Engliſh* Money, out of all the Monies to ariſe by the ſaid Hereditary Duties of Exciſe, and every or any of them, from time to time for ever, ſhall be brought and paid into the Receipt of the Exchequer; and that out of the Monies of the ſaid Hereditary Duties of Exciſe, ariſing in or by ſuch weekly Payments at the Exchequer, as aforeſaid, the ſaid annual Sums, after the Rate of Three Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, preſcribed by the ſaid Act, made in the Parliament holden in the Twelfth Year of the Reign of His late Majeſty King WILLIAM the Third, ſhall be ſatisfied and paid, according to the Directions therein contained, and ſubject to the Power of Redemption therein mentioned, as by the ſaid ſeveral Acts, Relation being thereunto had, more at large may appear: **Now for the better and more regular paying and aſſigning the ſaid Annuities, after the Rate of Three Pounds** per Centum per Annum, **be it enacted,** &c.

Auditor to certify to the Lord Treaſurer the Names of Perſons intitled to Annuities at 3 *l. per Centum per Annum*. Every Perſon to have a Warrant for Payment. Payments to be made quarterly. Orders to be ſigned by the Lord Treaſurer, *&c.* Annuities may be aſſigned or deviſed, and not revocable, ſo as Entry be made thereof. Annuities free from Taxes, and to be as a perſonal Eſtate, and not deſcendable to Heir. Officers in the Exchequer to take 2 *d.* in the Pound. Perſons intitled to Annuities in Right of their Wives, not to diſpoſe of ſuch Annuities, unleſs the Wife be a Party to the Aſſignment. Divers Annuities may be comprehended in One Order, and reduced into One yearly Sum.

CAP. XVI.

1 Annæ, ſtat. 1. c. 25, EXP.

An Act for the Diſcharge out of Priſon ſuch Inſolvent Debtors as ſhall ſerve or procure a Perſon to ſerve, in Her Majeſty's Fleet or Army. Juſtices of Peace, on Petition of poor Priſoners for Debt, may ſummon the Creditors before them, and alſo the Gaoler. Priſoner to take an Oath. Creditor to ſhew cauſe why Priſoner ſhould not be diſcharged. In caſe Priſoner be detained, Creditor to allow him 4 *d. per* Day, and if no Eſtate appear in Three Months, Juſtices may diſcharge the Perſon of Priſoner, but the Debt not thereby diſcharged, and Judgement againſt Priſoner's Lands, *&c.* to ſtand good. Perſons diſcharged, and again arreſted, on ſhewing a Duplicate of their Diſcharge ſhall again be diſcharged. Perſon of Priſoner for ever free. Penalty on Sheriff, *&c.* diſobeying Juſtices Summons. Priſoners before Diſcharge ſhall declare on Oath what Effects or Debts are belonging to them. A Schedule thereof to be made. Creditors may ſue for ſuch Debts in Priſoner's Name. Perſons diſcharged, freed from Chamber Rent and Gaoler's Fees, *&c.* Priſoners Wearing Apparel, Tools in Trade, *&c.* not liable to Attachment. No Perſon to be diſcharged who is indebted more than 100 *l.* to One Perſon: Nor from his Impriſonment, unleſs he liſt himſelf in the Queen's Service, or procure One in his Stead. Penalty on Perſons convicted of wilful Perjury.

C A P. XVII.

An Act for the better charging ſeveral Accountants with Intereſt Monies by them received and to be received.

12 W. 3. c. 11. EXP.

WHEREAS by an Act of the Twelfth Year of the Reign of His late Majeſty King *William* the Third, for granting to His Majeſty ſeveral Duties upon Low Wines, or Spirits of the firſt Extraction, and for continuing ſeveral Duties therein mentioned, Proviſion is made, that the reſpective Treaſurers of the Navy, and Paymaſters of the Land Forces, and the Officers in the ſubordinate Offices therein mentioned, ſhould be chargeable with the Intereſt Monies by them or their Agents reſpectively received upon Tallies and Orders for Monies impreſted to them ſeverally, during the late War againſt *France*, or at any Time before the making of the ſaid Act, in the Manner and Form thereby preſcribed; and that every ſuch Charge ſhould be examined by the Entries and Vouchers in the Receipt of the Exchequer, before the reſpective Account or Accounts of the ſaid Treaſurers, Paymaſters, or other Officers ſhould be declared; and by an Act of the Firſt Year of Her Majeſty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for making good Deficiencies, and for preſerving the publick Credit*, it was enacted, That the reſpective Accounts of any the ſaid Treaſurers, Paymaſters, or other Officers, of the Monies by them received for the Service of the ſaid Navy, Forces, and for Services in the ſaid ſubordinate Offices, ſhould and might be declared and finiſhed, according to the ancient Uſage and Methods of the Exchequer, ſo as before the declaring of the laſt Accounts of the Monies by them ſeverally received, as aforeſaid, for the ſaid reſpective Services, all the ſaid Intereſt Monies be duly examined and charged, as the ſaid former Act directed, as by the ſaid ſeveral Acts may more fully appear: And whereas it appears, that the Auditor of the ſaid Receipt of Exchequer doth or can charge Accountants, as aforeſaid, with Intereſt Monies by them or their Agents received, upon Tallies or Orders that are ſatisfied and diſcharged in the ſaid Receipt; but it is difficult to charge ſuch Accountants with Intereſt Money upon ſuch of the ſaid Tallies or Orders, as are ſtanding out and unſatisfied; and it is utterly impoſſible for him to charge upon ſuch Accountants the Intereſt hereafter to be paid upon any ſuch unſatisfied Tallies and Orders, until the Principal thereupon comes in courſe of Payment, and the ſaid Tallies and Orders, be brought to the ſaid Receipt to be diſcharged; and it will be a great Detriment to Her Majeſty's Service, in caſe the final Accounts of the ſaid reſpective Treaſurers, Paymaſters, and other ſubordinate Officers (which contain large Sums of Money, and may have many *Supers* depending thereupon) ſhould be deferred until all the ſaid Orders and Tallies be fully diſcharged: **To obviate which Miſchief, be it enacted,** &c.

1 Annæ, ſtat. 1. c. 13.

Auditor to proceed in examining the ſeveral Intereſt Accounts purſuant to the Act 12 & 13 W. 3. c. 11. and ſurcharge the Intereſt Monies omitted. Lord Treaſurer, *&c.* on ſuch Charge may proceed in finiſhing the Accounts of the Treaſurers and Paymaſters of the Navy, Forces, *&c.* Auditor to examine the Accountant's Intereſt Accounts, and certify the Sums which ought to be ſurcharged for Intereſt Money. Certificate a legal Charge againſt ſuch Accountant. In caſe it appears that Intereſt Money charged on Accountant's was paid over to Creditors, *&c.* Accountant to be allowed for ſo much. Salaries of the Army Commiſſioners to be made without Account.

C A P. XVIII.

An Act for the further Explanation and Regulation of Privilege of Parliament in relation to Perſons in publick Offices.

WHEREAS it is moſt juſt and reaſonable, that Perſons employed in Offices and Places of publick Truſt, ſhould at all Times be accountable for any Miſdemeanors therein, and the publick Juſtice of the Realm requireth a vigorous Proſecution of ſuch Offenders: **To the end therefore that Your Majeſty's good Subjects may not lie under any Doubts or Diſcouragements, whereby ſuch Proſecutions might be prevented or delayed; may it pleaſe Your moſt Excellent Majeſty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the Queen's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That any Action or Suit ſhall and may be commenced and proſecuted in any of Her Majeſty's Courts at** Weſtminſter, **againſt any Officer or Perſon intruſted or imployed in the Revenue of Her Majeſty, Her Heirs and Succeſſors, or any Part or Branch thereof, or any other Office or Place of publick Truſt, for any Forfeiture, Miſdemeanor, or Breach of Truſt, of, in, or relating to ſuch Office or Place of Truſt, or any Penalty impoſed by Law to enforce the due Execution thereof; and that no ſuch Action, Suit, or any other Proceſs, Proceeding, Judgement, or Execution thereupon, although ſuch Officer or Perſon ſhall be a Peer of this Realm, or Lord of Parliament, or One of the Knights, Citizens, or Burgeſſes of the Houſe of Commons, or otherwiſe intitled to the Privilege of Parliament, ſhall be impeached, ſtayed, or delayed by or under Colour or Pretence of any Privilege of Parliament.**

Action may be proſecuted againſt any Officer of the Revenue, or any other Place of Publick Truſt, for any Miſdemeanor, *&c.*

No ſuch Action to be ſtayed on Pretence of Privilege of Parliament.

II. **Provided nevertheleſs, and be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That nothing in this Act ſhall extend to ſubject the Perſon of ſuch Officer, being a Peer of this Realm, or Lord of Parliament, to be arreſted or impriſoned; but that all Proceſs ſhall iſſue againſt ſuch Officer or Perſon, being a Peer of this Realm, or Lord of Parliament, as ſhould have iſſued againſt him out of the Time of Privilege: Nor ſhall extend to ſubject the Perſon of ſuch Officer, being a Knight, Citizen, or Burgeſs of the Houſe of Commons, to be arreſted or impriſoned, during the Time of Privilege of Parliament; and that againſt ſuch Officer, or other Perſon, being a Knight, Citizen, or Burgeſs of the Houſe of Commons, intitled to Privilege, ſhall be iſſued Summons and Diſtreſs infinite, or original Bill, Summons, Attachment, and Diſtreſs infinite, which the ſaid reſpective Courts are hereby impowered to iſſue in ſuch Caſe, until the Party ſhall appear upon ſuch Proceſs according to the Courſe of ſuch reſpective Court.**

Act not to ſubject the Perſon of Peer to Impriſonment:

Nor Member of the Houſe of Commons,

C A P. XIX.

An Act for raiſing Recruits for the Land Forces and Marines, and for diſpenſing with Part of the Act for the Encouragement and Increaſe of Shipping and Navigation, during the preſent War.

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C A P. XX.

An Act for puniſhing Mutiny, Deſertion, and falſe Muſters, and for better paying of the Army and Quarters, and for ſatisfying divers Arrears, and for a further Continuance of the Powers of the Five Commiſſioners for the examining and determining the Accounts of the Army. Officers or Soldiers, who ſhall mutiny or deſert, to ſuffer Death. General to call Courts Martial for puniſhing Offenders. Court Martial to conſiſt of 13 Commiſſion Officers. Officer or Soldier not to be exempt from the ordinary Proceſs of Law. Act not to extend to the Militia Forces. Every Officer at a Court Martial to take an Oath. Nine Officers to concur in giving Sentence of Death againſt Offender. No Trial to be but between Eight and One. Penalty on Perſon making falſe Certificate to excuſe Soldier from Muſter. Penalty on Officer making falſe Muſter. Commiſſary to give Notice of the Muſter to the Mayor, *&c.* Mayor, *&c.* to be preſent

EXP.

at Muſter. No Muſter Roll to be allowed, unleſs ſigned by Mayor, &c. Penalty on Perſon falſly muſtered. Horſe muſtered not belonging to the Troop forfeited, &c. Penalty on Paymaſter, &c. detaining Officers or Soldiers Pay, &c. Officer to bring a Certificate of Men ſick or abſent. Penalty on Officer muſtering Servants, &c. 31 Car. 2. c. 1. Officers and Soldiers may be quartered in Inns, Livery Stables, &c. Penalty on quartering Officers or Soldiers in private Houſes, &c. Juſtices to ſet Rates for all neceſſary Proviſions for Soldiers in their March. Penalty on Officer taking Money to excuſe the quartering of Soldiers. No Paymaſter, &c. to deduct Fees out of Officers or Soldiers Pay, &c. Officer, on Receipt of Subſiſtence Money, to give Notice thereof to Innkeepers, &c. who are to bring in their Accounts. Rates allowed for Diet, &c. for Officers and Soldiers. Officer to make up Accounts before he leaves his Quarters, &c. All Accoutrements of War ſhall be bought in *England*. Muſter Rolls to be cloſed the ſame Day as taken: One whereof to be returned to the Paymaſter General, and another to the Comptroller of the Army Accounts. Carriages to be provided for the Forces in their March. Penalty on Officer forcing Waggon, &c. to travel more than One Day's Journey, or forcing Horſes from the Owners. Penalty on Officer quartering Wives, Children, &c. of Soldiers in Houſes againſt Conſent of Owner. Penalty on Civil Officer ſo doing. Penalty on Officers or Soldier deſtroying the Game without Leave. Account of Money due to every Regiment in the Queen's Service, to be made up between the Paymaſter General and the Colonel, &c. and ſo every Four Months, &c. Colonel to account with his Captains, &c. Penalty on Perſons harbouring Deſerters, &c. Inhabitants of *Epſom*, &c. not liable to quarter Soldiers:

Officer or Soldier correſponding with the Queen's Enemies beyond Sea, guilty of High Treaſon.

XXXIV. And foraſmuch as there is not any effectual Proviſion made for the Government of Her Majeſty's Land Forces out of the Realms of *England* and *Ireland*; be it further enacted and declared, That if any Officer or Soldier in Her Majeſty's Army ſhall, either upon Land out of England, or upon the Sea, hold Correſpondence with any Rebel or Enemy of Her Majeſty, or give them Advice or Intelligence, either by Letters, Meſſages, Signs, or Tokens, or any Manner of Way whatſoever, or ſhall treat with ſuch Rebels or Enemies, or enter into any Condition with them, without Her Majeſty's Licence, or Licence of the General, Lieutenant General, or Chief Commander, then every ſuch Perſon, ſo offending, ſhall be deemed and adjudged to be guilty of High Treaſon, and ſuffer ſuch Pains and Penalties as in Caſe of High Treaſon.

Officer or Soldier beyond Sea raiſing any Mutiny, or reſiſting his Officer, &c. guilty of Felony.

XXXV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if any Officer or Soldier of Her Majeſty's Army, either upon Land out of England, or upon the Sea, ſhall raiſe, or cauſe to be raiſed, any Mutiny or Sedition in the Army, or ſhall refuſe to obey his ſuperior Officer, or ſhall reſiſt any Officer in the Execution of his Office, or ſhall ſtrike, draw, or offer to draw, or lift up, any Weapon againſt his ſuperior Officer, upon any Pretence whatſoever, all and every the Perſon and Perſons ſo offending, in any of the Matters before mentioned, ſhall be adjudged and taken to be guilty of Felony, and ſhall ſuffer as in Caſes of Felony; and every of their ſaid Offences ſhall be deemed to be Felony, and ſhall ſuffer as in Caſe of Felony; and the Offenders being thereof convicted, or being indicted or arraigned thereof, and ſtanding mute, or challenging peremptorily above the Number of Twenty returned to be of the Jury, ſhall ſuffer Death as in Caſe of Felony.

All Treaſons and Felonies may be tried in the *Queen's Bench* at *Weſtminſter*, &c.

XXXVI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all and every the Treaſons and Felonies before mentioned, that ſhall be committed, perpetrated, or done, may be inquired of, heard, and determined in Her Majeſty's Court, commonly called the Queen's Bench, by good and lawful Men of the ſame County where the ſaid Court ſhall ſit and be kept, or before ſuch Commiſſioners, and in ſuch County of this Realm, as ſhall be aſſigned by the Queen's Majeſty, and by good and lawful Men of the ſame County, in like Manner and Form, to all Intents and Purpoſes, as if the ſaid Treaſon and Felonies had been committed, perpetrated, and done within the ſame County.

This Act not to abridge the Queen's Power of making Articles of War, &c.

XXXVII. Provided always, That this Act, or any thing therein contained, ſhall not extend to abridge Her Majeſty's Power of forming, making, and eſtabliſhing Articles of War, and erecting and conſtituting Courts-martial, and inflicting Penalties, by Sentence or Judgement of the ſame, in ſuch manner as might have been done by Her Majeſty's Authority beyond the Seas, in the Time of War, before the making of this Act.

Court martial may try Offences committed out of the Realm, not before tried.

XXXVIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That Her Majeſty may, from time to time, grant a Commiſſion to ſuch General, Lieutenant General, or other Officers, as aforeſaid, for the holding a Court-martial within this Realm, in which all Officers and Soldiers, who ſhall at any time hereafter, during the Continuance of this Act, commit any Crime or Offence out of this Realm, againſt the Rules, Articles, or Laws of War, and ſhall not be tried for the ſame by a Court-martial, before their Return into this Realm, ſhall and may be tried and proceeded againſt, and puniſhed, according to the Rules and Articles of War afore-mentioned.

How Officers or Soldiers deſerting the Queen's Service beyond Sea, ſhall be tried.

XXXIX. Provided always, That if any Officer or Soldier ſhall deſert Her Majeſty's Service in any Parts beyond the Seas, and ſhall eſcape or come into this Realm or Ireland, before he be tried by a Court-martial for ſuch Offence, then, and as often as any ſuch Caſe ſhall happen, if it ſhall alſo happen that the Regiment, Troop, or Company, to which ſuch Officer or Soldier ſhall belong, ſhall continue in Her Majeſty's Service beyond the Seas, it ſhall and may be lawful, upon Oath thereof made to any One of Her Majeſty's Juſtices of the Peace, where ſuch Offender ſhall be taken, for ſuch Juſtices of the Peace to cauſe ſuch Offender to be ſent to the General Court-martial in England or Ireland, who are hereby enabled, if they think fit, for Example's Sake, to ſend ſuch Offenders to the reſpective Regiment, Troop, or Company beyond the Seas, to which the Offender ſhall belong, there to be proceeded againſt according to the Directions of this Act.

Perſons acquitted by a Court-martial not to be proſecuted again.

XL. Provided alſo, That if any Perſon or Perſons ſhall, in a Court-martial conſtituted as aforeſaid, be tried and acquitted, or convicted of any of the Crimes or Offences herein before mentioned, ſuch Acquittal or Conviction ſhall be a full Bar to any Indictments or Proceedings for the ſame Offence.

No Attainder to corrupt the Blood of Heir, &c.

XLI. Provided always, That no Attainder for any Crime or Offence made Felony by this Act, ſhall extend or be adjudged to make any Corruption of Blood to any Heir of ſuch Offender, or to debar the Wife of ſuch Offender of her Title of Dower.

How a Peer of *England* ſhall be tried for any Offence by this Act.

XLII. Provided alſo, That if any Peer of this Realm ſhall commit any of the Offences aforeſaid, in any Parts beyond the Seas, and ſhall not have been there tried for the ſame by Martial Law, and after his Return into this Realm ſhall be indicted of any Offence hereby declared or enacted to be Treaſon or Felony, that then, and after ſuch Indictment,

dictment, he ſhall have his Trial by his Peers, in ſuch like Manner and Form as hath been accuſtomed.

XLIII. And be it declared and enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all and every Perſon and Perſons, who ſhall hereafter be accuſed, indicted, or proſecuted, for any thing made or declared Treaſon by this Act, ſhall be intitled to the Benefit of the Act of Parliament made in the Seventh Year of the Reign of His late Majeſty King WILLIAM the Third, intituled, An Act for regulating Trials in Caſes of Treaſon and Miſpriſion of Treaſon.

Perſons indicted of Treaſon, *&c.* to have the Benefit of the Act 7 W. 3. c. 3.

Officers and Soldiers of the Marine Regiments, *&c.* ſubject to the Penalties, *&c.* in this Act. Account of each Regiment, Garriſon, *&c.* to be made up. Auditors to examine the ſame, and the Accountant on Oath. No Account to be hereafter declared by the Lord Treaſurer, *&c.* until Auditor certify the Examination thereof. Reſpit Money may be applied as Levy Money. The Debts owing in Quarters by the Invalids of *Chelſea* Hoſpital, *&c.* ſhall be paid. Perſons reprieved from Execution, in order to obtain their Pardon, *&c.* On Sight of the Queen's Warrant, for paſſing ſuch Pardon, Judge may direct the Delivery of Priſoner, to be liſted in the Queen's Service. Pardon, when paſſed, to be inrolled, *&c.* Act, as to Mutineers and Deſerters, *&c.* to extend to the Forces in *Ireland*. The Pay of the 10,000 Men raiſed for Sea Service to be cleared to 25 *Dec.* 1703. Accounts of the *Engliſh* and *Dutch* Trains of Artillery to be examined, and Debentures iſſued out thereupon. Pay of the Forces at *New-York* to be computed. Debentures to be iſſued for Payment. 1 *Annæ, ſtat.* 2. *c.* 20. continued until 30 *June*, 1704.

Anno Regni ANNÆ Reginæ tertio & quarto.

AT the Parliament begun at *Weſtminſter* the Twentieth Day of *Auguſt*, *Anno Dom.* 1702. in the Firſt Year of the Reign of our Sovereign Lady *ANNE*, by the Grace of God, of *England*, *Scotland*, *France*, and *Ireland*, Queen, Defender of the Faith, *&c.* And from thence continued by ſeveral Prorogations and Adjournments to the [a] Four and twentieth Day of *October*, 1704. being the Third Seſſion of this preſent Parliament.

[a] *In the Inrolment it is*, to the Fourteenth Day of *March*.

CAP. I.

An Act for granting an Aid to Her Majeſty by a Land Tax, to be raiſed in the Year One thouſand ſeven hundred and five. 4 *s. in the Pound.* E X P.

CAP. II.

An Act for raiſing Monies, by Sale of ſeveral Annuities, for carrying on the preſent War.

Moſt Gracious Sovereign,

WHEREAS by an Act of Parliament made and paſſed in the Second Year of Your Majeſty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for granting an Aid to Her Majeſty, for carrying on the War, and other Her Majeſty's Occaſions, by ſelling Annuities at ſeveral Rates, and for ſuch reſpective Terms or Eſtates, as are therein mentioned*, and by ſeveral other Acts therein recited, Proviſion is made, That from and after the Five and twentieth Day of *December*, in the Year of our Lord One thouſand ſeven hundred and five, the full, clear, and intire weekly Sum of Three thouſand ſeven hundred Pounds out of all the Monies ariſing by the Hereditary Duties of Exciſe, and by other Duties of Exciſe therein mentioned, payable during Her Majeſty's Life, and from and after Her Majeſty's Deceaſe, then the like full, clear, and intire weekly Sum of Three thouſand ſeven hundred Pounds, out of all the Monies to ariſe by the ſaid Hereditary Duties of Exciſe, from time to time for ever, ſhall be brought and paid into the Receipt of Exchequer every Week, in the Manner and Form, and under ſuch Penalties, as are thereby preſcribed: And it is thereby further enacted, That out of the Money of the ſaid Hereditary Duties of Exciſe, ariſing in or by ſuch weekly Payments at the Exchequer, as aforeſaid, certain annual Sums after the Rate of Three Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, therein mentioned, ſhall be ſatisfied and paid, and that out of the Monies of the ſaid ſeveral Branches of Exciſe, ariſing in or by the ſaid weekly Payments, the ſeveral Annuities to be purchaſed in purſuance of the ſaid Act of the Second Year of Your Majeſty's Reign, ſhould alſo be paid and ſatisfied; and that all the reſt and reſidue of the Monies ariſing by the ſaid weekly Payments, and which at the End of every Year, reckoning the Firſt Year to begin from the ſaid Five and twentieth Day of *December*, in the Year of our Lord One thouſand ſeven hundred and five, ſhould remain, after ſatisfying or reſerving ſufficient to ſatisfy all the Payments which ſhould be then incurred or grown due, as well for and upon the ſaid annual Sums, after the Rate of Three Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, as alſo for and upon all the ſaid Annuities, to be purchaſed upon the Act laſt mentioned, ſhould be applied and diſpoſed of to and for the publick Uſe and Service, and not otherwiſe: And whereas the ſaid annual Sums, after the Rate of Three Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, do amount in the whole to the yearly Sum of Thirty nine thouſand eight hundred fifty five Pounds, Sixteen Shillings, and One Half Penny; and the Annuities purchaſed on the ſaid Act of the Second Year of Your Majeſty's Reign, for the ſaid Term of Ninety nine Years, do amount in the whole to Sixty ſeven thouſand nine hundred twenty four Pounds, Ten Shillings, and Six Pence Half Penny; and the Annuities purchaſed ſeverally on the ſame Act for ſingle Lives, do amount in the whole to Twenty two thouſand three hundred and thirteen Pounds, Six Shillings, and Eight Pence; and the Annuities ſeverally purchaſed on the ſame Act for the Lives of Two Perſons, and the Survivor of them, do amount in the whole to Ten thouſand five hundred and twenty eight Pounds; and the ſeveral Annuities purchaſed on the ſame Act for the Lives of Three Perſons, and the Survivors and Survivor of them, do amount in the whole to Three thouſand nine hundred ſeventy nine Pounds, Thirteen Shillings, and Four Pence; and the Charges of paying the ſaid Annuities do amount to the yearly Sum of Twelve hundred Pounds; ſo that there doth remain at this Time undiſpoſed, of the Money of the ſaid weekly Payments, to be applied to the publick Uſe and Service, the yearly Sum of Forty ſix thouſand five hundred ninety eight Pounds, Thirteen Shillings, and Five Pence, or thereabouts, beſides the Expectancies after the Determination of the ſaid reſpective Eſtates, for One, Two, and Three Lives: Now we Your Majeſty's moſt dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons of England in Parliament aſſembled, being deſirous to raiſe the Money neceſſary for carrying on the preſent War, and other Your Majeſty's moſt preſſing Occaſions, by ſuch Ways and Means as are moſt eaſy to Your Majeſty's Subjects, do chearfully and unanimouſly grant unto Your Majeſty a further Aid, to ariſe by Contributions for Annuities, to be purchaſed in the Manner and Form herein after mentioned; and do humbly beſeech Your Majeſty that it may be enacted: And be it enacted by the Queen's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and

2 & 3 Annæ, c. 3.

See 1 Geo. 1. ſtat. 1. c. 1. §. 4.

By 6 Geo. 1. c. 4. *the* South-Sea *Company take in theſe Annuities.*

What Sums may be advanced for Purchaſes, &c.

for 99 Years at 15 Years Purchaſe, to be paid into the Exchequer.

Times of Payment.

Annuities ſo purchaſed, not to exceed 46,000 *l. per Annum.*

The Firſt Payment 25 *March*, 1706.

and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That it ſhall and may be lawful to and for any Perſon or Perſons, Natives or Foreigners, to contribute, advance, and pay into the Receipt of Her Majeſty's Exchequer, for Her Majeſty's Uſe, at or before the reſpective Days and Times in this Act limited in that Behalf, any Sum or Sums of Money, not exceeding in the Whole the Sum of Eight hundred ſeventy ſeven thouſand nine hundred and thirty Pounds, Nineteen Shillings, and Three Pence Halfpenny, for purchaſing ſuch ſeveral and reſpective Annuities as are herein after-mentioned (that is to ſay) Any Sum and Sums of Money, not exceeding Six hundred and ninety thouſand Pounds (Part of the ſaid Whole Sum not exceeding Eight hundred ſeventy ſeven thouſand nine hundred and thirty Pounds, Nineteen Shillings, and Three Pence Halfpenny) for any Annuity or Annuities to be paid during the full Term of Ninety nine Years, to be reckoned from the ſaid Five and twentieth Day of December, in the Year of our Lord One thouſand ſeven hundred and five, at the Rate of Fifteen Years Purchaſe; which Rate doth amount to the Sum of One hundred and fifty Pounds for every ſuch Annuity of Ten Pounds per Annum, and proportionably for any greater Annuity; and the ſame Rate or Conſideration-money, for the ſaid full Term of Ninety nine Years, is hereby appointed to be paid into the ſaid Receipt at or before the reſpective Days and Times herein after-mentioned (that is to ſay) One Third Part thereof on or before the Firſt Day of May, in the Year of our Lord One thouſand ſeven hundred and five; One other Third Part thereof, on or before the Four and twentieth Day of June, in the ſaid Year of our Lord One thouſand ſeven hundred and five; and the remaining Third Part thereof on or before the Nine and twentieth Day of September, in the ſame Year of our Lord One thouſand ſeven hundred and five: All which Annuities, ſo to be purchaſed for the ſaid full Term of Ninety nine Years, ſhall not exceed in the Whole the Sum of Forty ſix thouſand Pounds per Annum, and ſhall be paid and payable at the Four moſt uſual Feaſts in the Year (that is to ſay) The Feaſt of the Annunciation of the Bleſſed Virgin Mary, the Nativity of St. John Baptiſt, St. Michael the Archangel, and the Birth of our Lord Chriſt, by even and equal Portions; the Firſt Payment to be made at or upon the Feaſt of the Annunciation of the Bleſſed Virgin Mary, which ſhall be in the Year of our Lord One thouſand ſeven hundred and ſix.

II. And whereas the Perſons, who are or may be intitled to the reſpective Eſtates for Life or Lives, purchaſed upon the ſaid Act of the Second Year of Your Majeſty's Reign, or ſome of them, are or may be willing and deſirous (for ſuch reſpective Prices or Conſiderations as are herein after-mentioned) to have ſuch their reſpective Eſtates for Life or Lives changed or converted into a certain Term or Terms for Ninety nine Years, to be computed from the ſaid Five and twentieth Day of *March*, in the Year of our Lord One thouſand ſeven hundred and four, of and in ſuch or the like Annuities as they have for Life or Lives, as aforeſaid, or that they, or ſuch as they ſhall nominate his, her, or their Executors, Adminiſtrators, and Aſſigns reſpectively (for the like reſpective Prices or Conſiderations) ſhall or may be intitled to have, receive, and enjoy the like Annuity from and after the Determination of his, her, or their Eſtate for Life or Lives, as aforeſaid, for and during the Reſidue which ſhall be then to come and unexpired of the ſaid Term of Ninety nine Years laſt-mentioned; and in Caſes where the preſent Owner of any ſuch Annuity for Life or Lives is or may be unwilling (if any ſuch be) to purchaſe a further or more certain Eſtate or Intereſt therein, it is likely that ſome other Perſon or Perſons is or may be deſirous to be admitted to purchaſe a future Eſtate or Intereſt in ſuch or the like Annuity or Annuities, to take Effect from and after the Determination of the reſpective Eſtate for One, Two, or Three Lives in being, and to continue for and during the then Reſidue and Remainder of the ſaid Term of Ninety nine Years, to be reckoned from the ſaid Five and twentieth Day of *March*, One thouſand ſeven hundred and four, which ſhall be then to come and unexpired:

What to be done where an Annuity is not demanded in 2 Years Time: 1 Geo. 1. ſtat. 2. c. 36. ſ. 16.

Original Contributors intitled for One Life, &c. may advance ſo much Money, &c. as every Annuity amounts unto for Six Years Purchaſe, for converting their Eſtate for One Life, &c. into a certain Term for 99 Years.

Or after the Determination of One Life, during the Reſidue of 99 Years, &c.

Two Lives for Four Years Purchaſe, &c.

The like after the Determination for Two Lives, &c.

III. Now for the raiſing any further Sum and Sums of Money, not exceeding One hundred eighty ſeven thouſand nine hundred and thirty Pounds, Nineteen Shillings, and Three Pence Halfpenny, other Part of the ſaid Sum not exceeding Eight hundred ſeventy ſeven thouſand nine hundred and thirty Pounds, Nineteen Shillings, and Three Pence Halfpenny, for the Purpoſes aforeſaid; it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That it ſhall and may be lawful to and for any Perſon or Perſons, Natives or Foreigners, being as original Contributors, or by Meſne Aſſignments, or by other lawful Ways and Means, intitled to any Eſtate for One Life in being, of or in any Annuity purchaſed or obtained upon the ſaid Act of the Second Year of Your Majeſty's Reign, to advance and pay into the Receipt of Your Majeſty's Exchequer, at or before the reſpective Days and Times in this Act limited in that Behalf, ſo much Money as every or any ſuch Annuity, being computed for Six Years, doth or ſhall amount unto, either for changing or converting the ſaid Eſtate for a ſingle Life, into a certain Term for the ſaid Ninety nine Years, to be computed from the ſaid Five and twentieth Day of March, One thouſand ſeven hundred and four; or for the like Annuity to be paid to him, her, or them, his, her, or their Executors, Adminiſtrators, and Aſſigns, from and immediately after the Determination of the ſaid Eſtate for One Life, during the then Reſidue of the ſaid Ninety nine Years laſt-mentioned, at the Election of the Purchaſers reſpectively; and that it ſhall and may be lawful to and for any Perſon or Perſons, being, as aforeſaid, intitled to any Eſtate for Two Lives now in being, of or in any Annuity purchaſed or obtained upon the ſaid Act of the Second Year of Your Majeſty's Reign, to advance and pay into the Receipt of Your Majeſty's Exchequer, at or before the reſpective Days and Times in this Act limited in that Behalf, for Your Majeſty's Uſe, ſo much Money as every or any ſuch Annuity, being computed for Four Years, doth or ſhall amount unto, either for changing or converting the ſame Eſtate for Two Lives, into a certain Term for the ſaid Ninety nine Years, to be reckoned from the ſaid Five and twentieth Day of March, One thouſand ſeven hundred and four, or for the like Annuity, to be paid to him, her, or them, his, her, or their Executors, Adminiſtrators, and Aſſigns, from and immediately after the Determination of the ſaid Eſtate for Two Lives, during the then Reſidue of the Term of Ninety nine Years laſt-mentioned, at the Election of the Purchaſers reſpectively; and that it ſhall and may be lawful to and for any Perſon

ſon or Perſons, being, as aforeſaid, intitled to any Eſtate for Three Lives now in being, of or in any Annuity purchaſed or obtained upon the ſaid Act of the Second Year of Your Majeſty's Reign, at any Time to advance and pay into the ſaid Receipt of Your Majeſty's Exchequer, for Your Majeſty's Uſe, at or before the reſpective Days and Times in this Act limited in that Behalf, ſo much Money as every or any ſuch Annuity, being computed for Three Years, doth or ſhall amount unto, either for changing or converting the ſame Eſtate for Three Lives into a certain Term for Ninety nine Years, to be reckoned from the ſaid Five and twentieth Day of March, One thouſand ſeven hundred and four, or for the like Annuity to be paid to him, her, or them, his, her, or their Executors, Adminiſtrators, and Aſſigns, from and immediately after the Determination of the ſaid Eſtate for Three Lives, during the then Reſidue of the Term of Ninety nine Years laſt-mentioned, at the Election of the Purchaſers reſpectively; and it is hereby declared and appointed, That all the Conſideration Monies to be paid after the reſpective Rates of Six Years Purchaſe, Four Years Purchaſe, and Three Years Purchaſe, in the ſeveral and reſpective Caſes before-mentioned, ſhall be paid into the ſaid Receipt of Exchequer, for Your Majeſty's Uſe, at or before the reſpective Days and Times herein after-limited (that is to ſay) One Third Part thereof on or before the laſt Day of March, in the Year of our Lord One thouſand ſeven hundred and five; One other Third Part thereof on or before the Four and twentieth Day of June, in the Year of our Lord One thouſand ſeven hundred and five; and the remaining Third Part thereof on or before the Nine and twentieth Day of September, in the Year of our Lord One thouſand ſeven hundred and five; and the ſaid Annuities for which the ſaid Conſideration Monies ſhall be ſo paid after the ſaid Rates of Six Years, Four Years, and Three Years Purchaſe, as aforeſaid, ſhall be alſo paid and payable at the Four moſt uſual Feaſts before-mentioned, by even and equal Portions, the Firſt Payment thereof to begin and to be made at ſuch of the ſaid Feaſts as ſhall next happen after the reſpective Times on which they are to take Effect, as aforeſaid; nevertheleſs in all Caſes where any Eſtate for Life or Lives ſhall be, in purſuance of this Act, changed into a certain Term for Ninety nine Years, as aforeſaid, for avoiding any double Payments thereupon, the quarterly Payments, which ſhall have been made on the ſaid Eſtate for Life or Lives, ſhall be deemed and taken to diſcharge ſo many of the quarterly Payments, which might otherwiſe be reckoned for the ſame Time, upon the ſaid certain Term of Ninety nine Years, and then ſuch preſent Eſtate for Life or Lives ſhall be underſtood to be merged or extinguiſhed in the ſaid Terms of Years reſpectively.

Three Lives at Three Years Purchaſe.

The like after the Determination for Three Lives, &c.

Conſideration Monies, &c. to be paid into the Exchequer.

Times of Payment.

Annuities to be paid at the Four moſt uſual Feaſts, &c.

Firſt Payment.

Eſtates for Lives changed for 99 Years. Quarterly Payments thereon to diſcharge Quarterly Payments, reckoned on the Term of 99 Years, and then ſuch Eſtates for Life to be extinguiſhed.

If One Third of the Conſideration Money, &c. be not paid before the laſt of *March*, 1705, &c. any Perſon, &c. may purchaſe.

IV. And it is hereby further enacted, That if any Perſon or Perſons, being intitled to any Eſtate for One, Two, or Three Lives in being, in any ſuch preſent Annuity or Annuities, as aforeſaid, ſhall not, on or before the ſaid laſt Day of March, in the Year of our Lord One thouſand ſeven hundred and five, advance and pay into the ſaid Recept of Exchequer, One Third Part at the leaſt of ſuch reſpective Rate or Conſideration Money, as is before-mentioned, for changing his, her, or their Eſtate for One, Two, or Three Lives into a Term certain, or for a future Intereſt, as aforeſaid, that then, and in every ſuch Caſe, it ſhall and may be lawful to and for any Perſon or Perſons whatſoever, Natives or Foreigners (having or not having any Property or Intereſt in ſuch Eſtate for Life or Lives) at any Time or Times after the ſaid laſt Day of March, One thouſand ſeven hundred and five, and within the reſpective Days and Times by this Act limited in this Behalf, to contribute, advance, and pay into the ſaid Receipt of Exchequer, for the Purpoſes aforeſaid, ſuch reſpective Rates or Conſideration Monies, as are herein after appointed for purchaſing of ſuch Annuities, to commence after the Determination of the ſaid Eſtates for One, Two, or Three Lives reſpectively, as are herein after expreſſed (that is to ſay) in every or any Caſe where any Annuity was purchaſed upon the ſaid former Act for One Life only ſtill in being, and the preſent Owner ſhall have made no further Payment for a future Intereſt, or certain Term therein, according to this Act, any Perſon or Perſons, as aforeſaid, may contribute and pay the Conſideration Money, after the Rate of Six Years Purchaſe for ſuch or the like Annuity, to be paid and payable to him, her, or them, his, her, or their Executors, Adminiſtrators, and Aſſigns, from and immediately after the Determination of every ſuch Eſtate for a ſingle Life (which is to be named in every Talley for ſuch Purchaſe Money, and in the Order thereupon) and to continue from thenceforth for and during all the reſt and Reſidue, which ſhall be then to come and unexpired, of and in the ſaid Term of Ninety nine Years, to be reckoned from the ſaid Five and twentieth Day of March, One thouſand ſeven hundred and four; and in every or any Caſe where any Annuity was purchaſed upon the ſaid former Act for Two Lives ſtill in being, and the preſent Owner ſhall have made no further Payment for a future Intereſt, or a certain Term therein, according to this Act, any Perſon or Perſons, as aforeſaid, may contribute and pay the Conſideration-money, after the Rate of Four Years Purchaſe for ſuch or the like Annuity, to be paid and payable to him, her, or them, his, her, and their Executors, Adminiſtrators, and Aſſigns, from and immediately after the Determination of every ſuch Eſtate for Two Lives (which are to be named in every Talley for ſuch Purchaſe-money, and in the Order thereupon) and to continue from thenceforth, for and during all the reſt and Reſidue, which ſhall be then to come and unexpired, of and in the ſaid Term of Ninety nine Years, to be reckoned from the ſaid Five and twentieth Day of March, One thouſand ſeven hundred and four: And in every or any Caſe where any Annuity was purchaſed upon the ſaid former Act for Three Lives ſtill in being, and the preſent Owner thereof ſhall have made no further Payment for a future Intereſt or a certain Term therein, according to this Act, any Perſon or Perſons, as aforeſaid, may contribute and pay the Conſideration-money, after the Rate of Three Years Purchaſe, for ſuch or the like Annuity to be paid and payable to him, her, or them, his, her, or their Executors, Adminiſtrators, and Aſſigns, from and after the Determination of every ſuch Eſtate for Three Lives (which are to be named in every Talley for ſuch Purchaſe-money, and in the Order thereupon) and to continue from thenceforth, for and during all the reſt and Reſidue, which ſhall be then to come and unexpired, of and in the ſaid Term of Ninety nine Years, to be reckoned

Conditions of Purchaſe for One Life,

Two Lives,

Three Lives, &c.

Conſideration-money to be paid into the Exchequer.

Times of Payment.

Annuities when payable.

from the ſaid Five and twentieth Day of March, One thouſand ſeven hundred and four. And it is hereby declared and appointed, That all the Conſideration-monies to be paid by the ſaid Perſons, who may purchaſe in Default of thoſe who have the preſent Eſtates for Life and Lives, as aforeſaid, ſhall be paid in the ſaid Receipt of Exchequer for Your Majeſty's Uſe, after the ſaid laſt Day of March, One thouſand ſeven hundred and five, and at or before the reſpective Days and Times herein after limited (that is to ſay) One Third Part thereof on or before the Firſt Day of May, in the Year of Our Lord One thouſand ſeven hundred and five; One other Third Part thereof on or before the Four and twentieth Day of June, One thouſand ſeven hundred and five; and the remaining Third Part thereof on or before the Nine and twentieth Day of September, One thouſand ſeven hundred and five; and the ſaid Annuities ſo to be purchaſed by any Perſons (in Default of thoſe who have the preſent Eſtates for Life or Lives, as aforeſaid) ſhall alſo be paid and payable, at the Four moſt uſual Feaſts in the Year before-mentioned, by even and equal Portions; the Firſt Payment thereof to begin, and to be made at ſuch of the ſaid Feaſts, as ſhall next happen after the reſpective Times, from which ſuch Annuities are to commence or take Effect, as aforeſaid.

Contributors Names to be entred in the Offices of the Auditor and Clerk of the Pells.

Books to be inſpected without Fee.

V. And it is hereby enacted, That in the Offices of the Auditor of the Receipt, and Clerk of the Pells in the Exchequer, ſeverally, there ſhall be provided and kept a Book or Books, in which ſhall be fairly entred the Names of all who ſhall be Contributors, and of all Perſons by whoſe Hands the ſaid Contributors ſhall pay in any of the ſaid Sums upon this Act, and alſo the ſeveral Sums ſo paid, and the Times when the ſame are reſpectively paid; to which Book it ſhall be lawful for the reſpective Contributors, their Executors, Adminiſtrators, and Aſſigns, from time to time, and at all ſeaſonable Times, to have reſort, and to inſpect the ſame without Fee or Reward.

All Annuities, &c. to be paid out of the weekly Payments, &c.

Overplus to diſcharge the Annuities, and applied to no other Uſe.

VI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all and every the Annuities whatſoever, which ſhall be any Way purchaſed upon, or in purſuance of, this preſent Act, ſhall be and are hereby charged upon, and ſhall be paid and payable out of, the Overplus of the Monies ariſing from time to time by the weekly Payments of Exciſe Money aforementioned (that is to ſay) the Money which ſhall remain, from time to time, over and above ſo much as ſhall be ſufficient to pay and ſatisfy the Monies, which ſhall from time to time be incurred and grown due, as well for and upon the ſaid annual Sums, after the Rate of Three Pounds per Centum per Annum, as for and upon all the ſaid Annuities for Lives or Years, purchaſed upon the ſaid Act of the Second Year of Your Majeſty's Reign; and ſo much of the ſaid Overplus Monies, as are and ſhall be ſufficient to ſatisfy and diſcharge all the Annuities to be purchaſed upon this Act, according to the Purport and true Meaning of the ſame, are and ſhall be appropriated and applied to and for the ſatisfying and diſcharging of the ſame accordingly, and ſhall be iſſued, diſpoſed, or applied to that Uſe, and to no other Uſe, Intent, or Purpoſe whatſoever.

Contributors paying the Purchaſe-money, ſhall enjoy the Annuities ſo purchaſed,

and have ſure Eſtates therein,

free from Taxes;

VII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all and every Contributor and Contributors upon this Act, duly paying the Conſideration or Purchaſe-money after the reſpective Rates aforeſaid, at or before the reſpective Days and Times in this Act limited in that Behalf, for any Annuity or Annuities whatſoever, allowed to be purchaſed by this Act, according to the true Meaning of the ſame Act, or ſuch as he, ſhe, or they ſhall appoint, his, her, or their reſpective Executors, Adminiſtrators, and Aſſigns, ſhall have, receive, and enjoy, and be intitled, by Virtue of this Act, to have, receive, and enjoy the reſpective Annuity and Annuities ſo to be purchaſed, out of the Overplus Monies ariſing and to ariſe, as aforeſaid, from the reſpective Times on which ſuch Annuities are reſpectively to commence, for and during ſuch reſpective Term of Years, or remaining Term of Years, as are above-mentioned; and that all and every ſuch Purchaſers, their Executors, Adminiſtrators, and Aſſigns reſpectively, ſhall have good and ſure Eſtates and Intereſts in the ſeveral Annuities ſo by them to be purchaſed, according to the Nature of their reſpective Purchaſes, and the Tenor and true Meaning of this Act; and that all Annuities to be purchaſed on this Act for any Term, Eſtate, or Intereſt whatſoever, ſhall be free from all Taxes, Charges, and Impoſitions whatſoever.

and have Tallies for the ſame,

and Orders for Payment.

No Lord Treaſurer, &c. to revoke the ſame.

VIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That every Contributor upon any Part of this Act for any of the Annuities aforeſaid, his, her, or their Executors, Adminiſtrators, or Aſſigns, upon Payment of the Conſideration or Purchaſe-money for the ſame, at the reſpective Rate in this Act before appointed, or any Part or Proportion thereof, within the Time or Times by this Act limited in that Behalf, ſhall immediately have One or more Talley or Tallies levied, importing the Receipt of ſo much Conſideration-money as ſhall be ſo paid, for or in Part of the ſaid reſpective Sums to be raiſed, as aforeſaid, and according to the Nature of his, her, or their Payments reſpectively; and upon Payment of all the Purchaſe-money for any ſuch Annuity or Annuities, as aforeſaid, at the Rate by this Act appointed, every ſuch Contributor reſpectively, his or her reſpective Executors, Adminiſtrators, or Aſſigns, ſhall have an Order for Payment of ſuch Annuity and Annuities, for and during ſuch reſpective Term, Eſtate, or Intereſt, as he, ſhe, or they ſhall or ought to have therein, as aforeſaid; which Order ſhall be ſigned by the Treaſurer and Under Treaſurer of the Exchequer, or any Three or more of the Commiſſioners of the Treaſury for the time being; and, after the ſigning thereof, the ſame ſhall be firm, good, valid, and effectual in the Law, according to the Purport and true Meaning thereof, and of this Act, and ſhall not be determinable by or upon the Deaths or Removal of any Treaſurer or Under Treaſurer of the Exchequer, or any Commiſſioner or Commiſſioners of the Treaſury, or by or upon the Determination of the Power, Office or Offices of them or any of them, nor ſhall any Lord High Treaſurer of England, Treaſurer of the Exchequer, or any Commiſſioners of the Treaſury, now, or for the time being, have Power to revoke, countermand, or make void ſuch Orders, ſo ſigned as aforeſaid, or any of them.

IX. And for the Encouragement of the Contributors to advance and pay forthwith, into the Receipt of Exchequer, the Sums by them intended to be advanced upon any of the Terms aforeſaid, it is provided and enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That every ſuch Contributor, who being to pay his or her Purchaſe-money, or any Part thereof, on or before the ſaid laſt Day of March, One thouſand ſeven hundred and five, ſhall pay the ſame, or any Part thereof, ſooner than the ſaid laſt Day of March, ſhall be paid out of the Contribution-money ariſing by this Act, after the Rate of Five Pounds per Centum per Annum, for prompt Payment of the Money ſo advanced, from the Time of actual paying the ſame, until the ſaid laſt Day of March, One thouſand ſeven hundred and five; and every Contributor on this Act, who being to pay his or her Purchaſe-money, or any Part thereof, on or before the ſaid Firſt Day of May, One thouſand ſeven hundred and five, ſhall pay the ſame, or any Part thereof, ſooner than the ſaid Firſt Day of May, ſhall be paid out of the ſaid Contribution-money the like Rate of Five Pounds per Centum per Annum, for ſuch prompt Payment of the Money ſo advanced from the Time of actual paying the ſame, until the ſaid Firſt Day of May, One thouſand ſeven hundred and five.

5*l.* *per Cent.* for prompt Payment.

X. And be it further enacted, That it ſhall and may be lawful to and for any Contributor, his or her Executors, Adminiſtrators, or Aſſigns, at any Time or Times, having any preſent or future Term, Eſtate, or Intereſt, or any preſent Eſtate to take Effect in futuro, of and in any Annuity to be purchaſed upon this Act, or of or in any Part of ſuch Annuity, by any Writing under Hand and Seal, or by his or her laſt Will in Writing, to aſſign or deviſe ſuch Annuity and Annuities, or any Part thereof, or any Intereſt therein, to any Perſon or Perſons whatſoever, and ſo toties quoties, and no ſuch Aſſignment to be revokable; ſo as an Entry or Memorandum of ſuch Aſſignment or Will be made in Books to be kept for that Purpoſe in the ſaid Office of the Auditor of the Receipt, within the Space of Two Months after ſuch Aſſignment, or Death of the Deviſor; and that upon the producing ſuch Aſſignment, or Will, or Probate thereof, in the ſaid Office of Receipt, to be entred as aforeſaid, the Party ſo producing the ſame, ſhall bring therewith an Affidavit, taken before ſome Perſon authorized to take Affidavits in Cauſes depending in any of the Courts at Weſtminſter, of the due Execution of the ſaid Aſſignment or Will, which Affidavits ſhall be ſeverally filed in the ſaid Office; which ſaid Entry or Memorandum the proper Officers, in the ſaid Receipt of the Exchequer, are hereby required to make accordingly, and to file the ſaid Affidavits; and in Default of ſuch Aſſignment or Deviſe, by Deed or Will, the Intereſt of ſuch Contributor ſhall go to his or her Executors or Adminiſtrators.

Contributors, *&c* may aſſign or deviſe Annuities, and ſo *toties quoties*.

Entry of ſuch Aſſignments, *&c.* to be made on Affidavit.

Affidavits to be filed.

In Default of Aſſignment or Deviſe, *&c.* Intereſt of Contributor to go to his Executors, *&c.*

XI. And be it further enacted, That it ſhall and may be lawful for any Guardian or Truſtee, having the Diſpoſal of the Money of any Infant under the Age of One and twenty Years, for the Uſe and Benefit of ſuch Infant, to advance and pay the Sum of One hundred and fifty Pounds, of the Money of ſuch Infant, to purchaſe any Annuity upon this Act for the Benefit of ſuch Infant; and the ſaid Guardian and Truſtee, as to the ſaid Sum of One hundred and fifty Pounds ſo advanced, is hereby diſcharged.

Guardians may advance 150*l.* for the Benefit of Infant to purchaſe any Annuity on this Act.

XII. And be it further enacted, for the better encouraging Perſons to advance the ſaid ſeveral Sums on this Act, That all Receipts and Iſſues, and all other Things directed by this Act to be performed in the Exchequer, ſhall be done and performed by the Officers there, without demanding or receiving, directly or indirectly, any Fee, Gratuity, or Reward for the ſame; and in caſe any of the Officers of the Exchequer ſhall take or demand any ſuch Fee or Reward, or ſhall divert or miſapply any of the ſaid weekly Sums to be paid into the Receipt of Exchequer, or any Part of the Monies which ſhould make good the Payment of the ſaid Annuities, or ſhall pay or iſſue out of the ſame, otherwiſe than according to the Intent of this Act, or ſhall not keep Books and Regiſters, and make Entries, and do and perform all other Things, which by this Act they are required to perform, every ſuch Officer ſhall forfeit his Office, and be for the future uncapable of any Office or Place of Truſt, and ſhall anſwer and pay Treble Damages, with Coſts of Suit, to every Contributor or Perſon who ſhall be prejudiced thereby, to be recovered by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information, in any of Her Majeſty's Courts of Record at Weſtminſter, wherein no Eſſoin, Protection, Privilege of Parliament, or other Privilege, Wager of Law, Injunction, or Order of Reſtraint, or more than One Imparlance, ſhall be granted or allowed; and in the ſaid Action the Plaintiff upon Recovery ſhall have his Full Coſts, One Third Part of which Sum, ſo to be recovered for Damages, ſhall be to the Uſe of Your Majeſty, Your Heirs and Succeſſors; and the other Two Third Parts, with the Coſts, ſhall be to the Uſe of the Proſecutor: And in caſe there ſhall be any Colluſion or faint Proſecution between the Plaintiff and Defendant in ſuch Action, it ſhall be lawful for any other Contributor, his or her Executors, Adminiſtrators, or Aſſigns, to bring another Action, wherein he ſhall recover as aforeſaid, to the like Uſes as aforeſaid.

All Receipts and Iſſues in the Exchequer to be done without Fee.

Penalty.

Plaintiff on Recovery to have Full Coſts.

In caſe of faint Proſecution, any other Contributor, *&c.* may bring another Action.

XIII. Provided always, That no Perſon or Perſons whatſoever ſhall or may purchaſe or obtain any Annuity upon this Act, for which the Purchaſe-money, or any Part thereof, is hereby appointed to be paid on or before the ſaid laſt Day of March, One thouſand ſeven hundred and five, unleſs the whole, or One Third Part of the Conſideration-money for the ſame, at ſuch reſpective Rates as aforeſaid, be advanced and paid into the ſaid Receipt of Exchequer on or before the ſaid laſt Day of March, in the Year of our Lord One thouſand ſeven hundred and five; and that no Perſon or Perſons whatſoever ſhall or may purchaſe or obtain, or be admitted to purchaſe or obtain, any Annuity upon this Act, for which the Purchaſe-money, or any Part thereof, is hereby appointed to be paid on or before the ſaid Firſt Day of May, One thouſand ſeven hundred and five, unleſs the whole, or One Third Part of the Conſideration-money for the ſame, at ſuch reſpective Rate, as aforeſaid, be advanced and paid into the ſaid Receipt of Exchequer on or before the ſaid Firſt Day of May, One thouſand ſeven hundred and five.

None to purchaſe any Annuity, unleſs One Third Part of the Purchaſe-money be paid in by the laſt of *March*, 1705.

or unleſs One Third be paid in by the Firſt of *May*, 1705.

XIV. Provided alſo, That in caſe any ſuch Contributor, as aforeſaid, who ſhall, on or before the reſpective Days by this Act appointed for his or her firſt Payment, have advanced One Third Part only of his or her Purchaſe-money, his or her Excecutors, Adminiſtrators, or Aſſigns do not advance and pay, into the Receipt of Exchequer, One other Third Part of his or her Conſideration-money ſo to be paid for ſuch reſpective Annuity or Annuities, as aforeſaid, on or before the ſaid Four and twentieth Day of June, One thouſand ſeven hundred and five; and the remaining Third Part thereof on or before the ſaid Nine and twentieth Day of September, One thouſand ſeven hundred and five; then, and in every ſuch Caſe reſpectively, no Order ſhall be drawn or ſigned for ſuch reſpective Annuity, for which the

Contributors advancing One Third Part, and not paying the Two other Parts of the Conſideration Money within the Times limited, ſuch Money, ſo paid in, to be forfeited, &c.

the Conſideration-money ſhall not be fully paid, as aforeſaid; but ſo much of the Conſideration-money, as ſhall have been actually paid into the Exchequer for ſuch reſpective Annuity, ſhall be forfeited and loſt to Your Majeſty, Your Heirs and Succeſſors, and be applied, together with other the Monies to be raiſed by this Act, for the Purpoſes aforeſaid; any thing in this Act contained to the contrary notwithſtanding.

Allowances to Officers and Clerks imployed, &c.

XV. Provided always, and it is hereby enacted, That it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the Lord Treaſurer, or Commiſſioners of the Treaſury for the time being, out of any of the Monies of the ſaid weekly Payments, to reward the Officers and Clerks in the Exchequer to be imployed in the Payment of the ſaid Annuities, or any of them, for their Labour, Pains, and Service therein reſpectively, in ſuch Proportions as to the ſaid Lord Treaſurer, or Commiſſioners of the Treaſury for the time being, ſhall ſeem meet and reaſonable in that Behalf; any thing in this Act contained to the contrary notwithſtanding.

CAP. III.

EXP.

An Act for continuing the Duties upon Malt, Mum, Cyder, and Perry, for One Year.

CAP. IV.

An Act for continuing Duties upon Low Wines, and upon Coffee, Tea, Chocolate, Spices, and Pictures, and upon Hawkers, Pedlars, and Petty Chapmen, and upon Muſlins; and for granting new Duties upon ſeveral of the ſaid Commodities, and alſo upon Callicoes, *China* Ware, and Drugs.

Moſt Gracious Sovereign,

12 W. 3. c. 11.

6 W. 3. c. 7.

9 & 10 W. 3. c. 27.

WHEREAS by an Act of Parliament made and paſſed in the Twelfth Year of the Reign of Your Majeſty's late Royal Brother King WILLIAM the Third (of glorious Memory) intituled, *An Act for granting to His Majeſty ſeveral Duties upon Low Wines or Spirits of the Firſt Extraction, and continuing ſeveral additional Duties upon Coffee, Tea, Chocolate, Spices, and Pictures, and certain Impoſitions upon Hawkers, Pedlars, and Petty Chapmen, and the Duty of Fifteen* per Centum *upon Muſlins, and for improving the Duties upon japanned and lacquered Goods, and for continuing the Coinage Duty, for the ſeveral Terms and Purpoſes therein mentioned*, certain Duties upon Low Wines, or Spirits of the Firſt Extraction, were granted for a Term, to continue until the Twenty fifth Day of *March*, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ſix; and certain Duties, which, by an Act of the Sixth Year of His ſaid late Majeſty's Reign, had been impoſed upon Coffee, Cocoa Nuts, Chocolate, Cocoa Paſte, Tea, Nutmegs, Cinnamon, Cloves, Mace, and Pictures, were by the ſaid Act of the Twelfth Year of His ſaid late Majeſty's Reign, enacted to be continued until the Firſt Day of *May*, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ſix; and by the ſame Act certain Duties or Sums of Money to be paid by every Hawker, Pedlar, Petty Chapman, and other trading Perſons deſcribed in a former Act for licenſing Hawkers and Pedlars, and the Powers for granting ſuch Licences, were enacted to be continued until the Four and twentieth Day of *June*, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ſix; and a Duty upon Muſlins, after the Rate of Fifteen Pounds for every One hundred Pounds of the true and real Value thereof, was likewiſe, by the ſaid Act of the Twelfth Year of His ſaid late Majeſty's Reign, enacted to be continued until the Thirtieth Day of *September*, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ſix, as by the ſame Act (Relation being thereunto had) may more fully appear: Now we Your Majeſty's moſt dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons of England in Parliament aſſembled, as a further Supply for carrying on the preſent War, and other Your Majeſty's moſt neceſſary and important Occaſions, have given and granted to Your Majeſty the ſeveral and reſpective Duties, and additional Duties hereafter in this Act expreſſed, and do moſt humbly beſeech Your Majeſty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the Queen's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by Authority of the ſame, That all and every ſuch or the like Duties for and upon all Low Wines or Spirits of the Firſt Extraction, as by the ſaid Act of the Twelfth Year of His ſaid late Majeſty's Reign were continued or granted until the ſaid Twenty fifth Day of March, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ſix, ſhall, by virtue of this Act, be further continued, and be paid and payable to Her Majeſty, Her Heirs and Succeſſors, for and upon all Low Wines and Spirits of the Firſt Extraction, to be made or drawn by any Diſtiller, or other Perſon making or drawing Spirits or Strong Waters for Sale or Exportation, within the Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed, from the Four and twentieth Day of March, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ſix, until the Four and twentieth Day of June, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ten; and that all and every ſuch or the like ſeveral and reſpective Duties for and upon all Coffee, Cocoa Nuts, Chocolate, Cocoa Paſte, Tea, Nutmegs, Cinnamon, Cloves, Mace, and Pictures, as by the ſaid Act of the Twelfth Year of His ſaid late Majeſty's Reign were, as aforeſaid, continued until the ſaid Firſt Day of May, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ſix, ſhall be continued and be paid and payable to Her Majeſty, Her Heirs and Succeſſors, for and upon all Coffee, Cocoa Nuts, Chocolate, Cocoa Paſte, Tea, Nutmegs, Cinnamon, Cloves, Mace, and Pictures, which ſhall be imported into the Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed, at any Time or Times from and after the laſt Day of April, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ſix, and before the ſaid Four and twentieth Day of June, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ten; and that all and every ſuch and the like ſeveral Duties, Impoſitions, and Sums of Money to be paid by every Hawker, Pedlar, Petty Chapman, and ſuch other Perſons as are deſcribed in One Act of the Ninth Year of His ſaid late Majeſty's Reign, for licencing Hawkers and Pedlars, and all the Powers for granting Licences, and other Powers, and all Clauſes, Directions, Allowances, Penalties, Forfeitures, Articles, Matters, and Things therein contained, which, by the ſaid Act of the Twelfth Year of His ſaid late Majeſty's Reign, have Continuance until the ſaid Four and twentieth Day of June, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ſix, ſhall be continued, and be paid, and be practiſed, obſerved, and put in Execution, by virtue of this Act, from the Three and twentieth Day of June, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ſix, until the ſaid Four and twentieth Day of June, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ten; and that the ſame or the like Duty upon all Muſlins deſcribed in the ſaid Act of the Twelfth Year of His ſaid late Majeſty's Reign, after the Rate of Fifteen Pounds for every One hundred Pounds, of the true and real Value thereof, to be

Additional Duties granted on Low Wines, until 24 *June*, 1710. *Continued from* June, 1710. *for* 96 *Years by* 5 Annæ, c. 19. ſ. 1. *and for ever by* 7 Annæ, c. 7. ſ. 26. 1 Geo. 1. ſtat. 2. c. 12. ſ. 8.

The like on Coffee, Cocoa Nuts, Chocolate, &c. until 1710. *Theſe Additions repealed by* 10 Geo. 1. c. 10. *and new ones impoſed on Coffee*, &c.

Duties to be paid by Hawkers and Pedlars continued until 1710.

Duties on Muſlins continued until 1710.

be determined by the groſs Price upon Sale by the Candle, as by the ſame Act hath Continuance until the Thirtieth Day of September, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ſix, ſhall by Virtue of this Act be continued, and be raiſed, levied, collected, anſwered, and paid to Her Majeſty, Her Heirs and Succeſſors, for and upon all ſuch Muſlins as ſhall be imported or brought into the Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, and Town or Port of Berwick upon Tweed, at any Time or Times from and after the Nine and twentieth Day of September, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ſix, and before the ſaid Four and twentieth Day of June, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ten; the ſaid ſeveral and reſpective Duties, Impoſitions, and Sums of Money, for and upon all Low Wines or Spirits of the Firſt Extraction, and for and upon all Coffee, Cocoa Nuts, Chocolate, Cocoa Paſte, Tea, Nutmegs, Cinnamon, Cloves, Mace, and Pictures, and upon all Hawkers, Pedlars, Petty Chapmen, and other Perſons deſcribed as aforeſaid, and for and upon all Muſlins, to be paid during the reſpective Times for which they are granted, or are to continue, by Virtue of this Act, as aforeſaid (over and above all other Duties and Impoſitions whatſoever, already charged for or upon the ſame Commodities and Perſons, or any of them reſpectively, by any other Laws or Statutes now in Force) and to be aſcertained, ſecured, raiſed, levied, recovered, anſwered, paid, and accounted for, to the Uſes and Purpoſes in this Act expreſſed, by ſuch Rules, Ways, Means, and Methods, and under ſuch Penalties and Forfeitures, and with ſuch Diſtribution of the ſaid Penalties and Forfeitures, and ſubject to ſuch Drawbacks, Allowances, and Repayments, and in ſuch Manner and Form in all Reſpects, as the like Duties, Impoſitions, and Sums of Money reſpectively granted or continued by the ſaid Act of the Twelfth Year of His ſaid late Majeſty's Reign, are thereby, or by any other Law, whereunto the ſaid Act hath Reference, preſcribed, enacted, or appointed to be aſcertained, ſecured, raiſed, levied, recovered, anſwered, paid, and accounted for during the Continuance thereof reſpectively.

For Pictures ſee 8 Geo. 1. c. 20. § 49.
How to be levied.

II. And it is hereby enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all ſuch of the Powers, Directions, Penalties, and Forfeitures, Clauſes, Matters, and Things, provided, ſettled, or eſtabliſhed by the ſaid Acts of the Sixth, Ninth, and Twelfth Years of His ſaid late Majeſty's Reign, or by any of them, or by any other Act now in Force, whereunto the ſame, or any of them, have or hath Relation, for the better raiſing, levying, recovering, anſwering, or paying the ſaid reſpective Duties thereby granted, or for making any Drawbacks, Repayments, or Allowances out of any of the ſaid ſeveral and reſpective Duties upon Exportations, ſhall be revived and be continued, and be in Force and Virtue during the Continuance of this Act, and further for the Recovery of all the Arrearages and Sums of Money, which ſhall become due or payable to Her Majeſty, Her Heirs or Succeſſors, upon this Act, in as full and ample Manner, to all Intents and Purpoſes, as if the ſaid Powers, Directions, Penalties, Forfeitures, Clauſes, Matters, and Things, and every of them, were again repeated and re-enacted in the Body of this preſent Act.

Powers of the ſaid Acts revived.

III. And it is hereby enacted, That a certain Clauſe in an Act made in the Second Year of the Reign of King WILLIAM and Queen MARY, intituled, An Act for the encouraging the diſtilling of Brandy and Spirits from Corn, and for laying ſeveral Duties on Low Wines or Spirits of the Firſt Extraction, relating to Strong Waters, Brandy, Aqua Vitæ, and other exciſeable Liquors brought from the Iſlands of Guernſey, Jerſey, Sark, or Alderney, and all the Charges, Duties, Penalties, and every Article and Thing therein contained, which were revived by the ſaid Act of the Twelfth Year of His ſaid late Majeſty's Reign, and were to be of full Force during the Continuance thereof, ſhall be further continued, and be of full Force and Virtue, during the Continuance of this preſent Act, in as full and ample Manner, to all Intents and Purpoſes, as if the ſaid Clauſe was herein Word for Word repeated.

Clauſe of 2 W. & M. ſ. 2. c. 9. ſect. 12. revived.

IV. And whereas great Abuſes have been committed by ſeveral Perſons in lending or letting out to hire the Licences by them taken out to trade as Hawkers, Pedlars, or Petty Chapmen; be it enacted and declared by the Authority aforeſaid, That from and after the Firſt Day of May, One thouſand ſeven hundred and five, every Perſon, who being actually trading as an Hawker, Pedlar, or Petty Chapman (for which he or ſhe ought to have a Licence, purſuant to this or the ſaid Act of the Twelfth Year of His ſaid late Majeſty's Reign) ſhall not, upon Demand, have his, her, or their Licences ready to be produced, ſhall be adjudged to forfeit, as if ſuch Perſon had traded without any Licence granted to him, her, or them; and ſuch Perſon in that Caſe ſhall and may be committed, and the Forfeiture recovered and levied in ſuch Manner, as is directed by this or any of the former Acts for licenſing Hawkers, Pedlars, and Petty Chapmen, in caſe of trading without Licence: And that from and after the ſaid Firſt Day of May, One thouſand ſeven hundred and five, in caſe any Perſon ſhall lend or let out to hire any Licence to him or her granted, the Perſon lending or letting out to hire ſuch Licence, and the Perſon trading under Colour of the ſame, ſhall either of them forfeit the Sum of Forty Pounds, One Moiety thereof to the Queen's Majeſty, the other Moiety thereof to any Perſon that will inform or ſue for the ſame, to be recovered, with Coſts of Suit, by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information, in any of Her Majeſty's Courts of Record, and the Perſon ſo lending or letting out to hire ſuch Licence ſhall alſo forfeit the ſame.

Penalty on Pedlar letting out his or her Licence.

V. And for the increaſing Her Majeſty's Revenues upon ſome of the Commodities before in this Act charged (to wit) upon Coffee, Cocoa Nuts, Chocolate, Cocoa Paſte, Tea, Nutmegs, Cinnamon, Cloves, Mace, and Pictures, to be imported within or during the Term herein after-mentioned; and to the end more Money may be raiſed thereby for carrying on the ſaid War, and other Her Majeſty's moſt neceſſary Occaſions, it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That there ſhall be anſwered and paid to Her Majeſty, Her Heirs and Succeſſors, for and upon all and all Manner of Coffee, Cocoa Nuts, Chocolate, Cocoa Paſte, Tea, Nutmegs, Cinnamon, Cloves, Mace, and Pictures, which ſhall be imported into the Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed, at any Time or Times after the Firſt Day of February, One thouſand ſeven hundred and four, and before the Four and twentieth Day of June, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ten, over and above all Duties, and additional Duties already payable for the ſame, or any of them, by any other Law now in force, and over and above the ſaid con-

Duties on Coffee, &c. continued, and to pay 56*s per* Hundred additional Duty. 10 Geo. 1. c. 10. 18 Geo. 2. c. 26.

Cocoa Nuts 56 *s. per* Hundred from the Plantations: From any other Country 4 *l.* 4 *s. per Cent.* Chocolate imported 12 *d. per lib.* Cocoa Paſte 2 *s. per lib.* Tea 1 *s. per lib.* Tea imported from *Holland*, &c. 2 *s.* 6 *d. per lib.* Nutmegs, Cinnamon, Cloves, and Mace imported 5 *l. per Cent.* Pictures 20 *l. per Cent.*

tinued Duties chargeable thereupon by this Act, the new additional Rates and Sums following; that is to ſay, for every hundred Weight of Coffee imported, as aforeſaid, accounting One hundred and twelve Pounds to the Hundred, Six and fifty Shillings of lawful Engliſh Money; for every Hundred Weight of Cocoa Nuts imported, and containing as aforeſaid, from any the Plantations belonging to the Crown of England, Six and fifty Shillings; for every hundred Weight of Cocoa Nuts imported, and containing as aforeſaid, from any other Country or Place from whence they may by Law be imported, Four Pounds and Four Shillings of like lawful Engliſh Money; for every Pound of Chocolate ready made, and imported as aforeſaid, One Shilling; for every Pound of Cocoa Paſte, imported as aforeſaid, Two Shillings; for every Pound of Tea, regularly imported as aforeſaid, from whence the ſame might lawfully have been imported before the making of the ſaid Act of the Sixth Year of His ſaid late Majeſty's Reign, One Shilling; for every Pound of Tea, imported as aforeſaid, from Holland, or any other Country, not the Place of its Growth, or uſual ſhipping, Two Shillings and Six Pence, and ſo proportionably for any greater or leſſer Quantity of any the Commodities imported as aforeſaid, reſpectively; for all Nutmegs, Cinnamon, Cloves, and Mace imported as aforeſaid, Five Pounds for every hundred Pounds Value thereof, according to the ſeveral Values charged on them reſpectively in the Book of Rates, and ſo in proportion for any greater or leſſer Quantity thereof; and for all Pictures imported within the Time aforeſaid, whether for private Uſe, or Sale (which are hereby permitted to be imported during the Continuance of this Act, any Law or Uſage to the contrary notwithſtanding) Twenty Pounds of lawful Engliſh Money per Centum of the Value, to be affirmed by the Oath of the Importer, and ſo in Proportion for any greater or leſſer Quantity thereof.

Proviſo for importing Nutmegs, Cinnamon, &c.

Repealed as to Tea by 7 Geo. 1. cap. 21. ſ. 12.

VI. Provided always, and it is hereby enacted, That it ſhall and may be lawful for any Perſon or Perſons to import into the Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed, during the Continuance of this Act, Nutmegs, Cinnamon, Cloves, Mace, and Tea, ſubject to the ſeveral Duties payable for the ſame, from any Parts beyond the Seas, in Engliſh Ships, ſo as the Maſter, and at leaſt One Moiety of the Mariners, during the Continuance of the preſent War, be Engliſhmen; and ſo as after the End of this War, and during the Continuance of this Act, the Maſter and at leaſt Three Fourths of the Mariners be Engliſh; and ſo as Notice be firſt given to the Commiſſioners of Her Majeſty's Cuſtoms, of the Quality and Quantity of the ſaid Spices and Tea ſo intended to be imported, and the Place in which they intend to import the ſame; and taking a Licence under the Hands of the Commiſſioners of the Cuſtoms for the time being, or any Three of them, for the lading and importing thereof, as aforeſaid; which Licence they are hereby authorized and required to grant without any Fee or Reward, or any other Charge to the Perſon demanding the ſame; any Law, Cuſtom, or Uſage to the contrary notwithſtanding.

Drawback allowed on Exportation, &c.

See 7 Geo. 1. ſtat. 1. c. 21. ſ. 11.

VII. And be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all the additional Duties laſt-mentioned, for and upon the ſaid Coffee, Cocoa Nuts, Chocolate, Cocoa Paſte, Tea, Nutmegs, Cinnamon, Cloves, Mace, and Pictures, to be imported, from and after the ſaid Firſt Day of February, One thouſand ſeven hundred and four, at any Time or Times before the ſaid Four and twentieth Day of June, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ten, and all Arrearages thereof (over and above all other Duties on the ſame Commodities reſpectively) ſhall be aſcertained, ſecured, raiſed, levied, recovered, anſwered, paid, and accounted for, to the Uſes and Purpoſes in this Act expreſſed, by ſuch Rules, Ways, Means, and Methods, and under ſuch Penalties and Forfeitures, and with ſuch Diſtribution of the ſaid Penalties and Forfeitures, and ſubject to ſuch Drawbacks, Allowances, and Repayments to be made, of or out of the ſaid additional Duties laſt-mentioned reſpectively, upon the Exportation of the ſaid Commodities laſt-enumerated (Coffee, Tea, and Cocoa Nuts, for which other Proviſion is made by this Act, only excepted) or any of them reſpectively, as the like reſpective Duties, by virtue of the ſaid Act of the Twelfth Year of His ſaid late Majeſty's Reign, or by virtue of this preſent Act, or any other Act now in Force relating thereunto, are to be aſcertained, ſecured, raiſed, levied, recovered, anſwered, paid, or accounted for, during the Continuance thereof reſpectively; and upon the Exportation of Coffee, Tea, and Cocoa Nuts, within the Times limited by Law, ſo much as ſhall have been paid for the ſame, for ſuch of the ſaid Duties as are by this Act to commence from the ſaid Firſt Day of February, One thouſand ſeven hundred and four, ſhall be repaid to the Exporter, under ſuch Regulations as are preſcribed by any former Acts for Drawbacks, in caſe of Exportation of thoſe Commodities reſpectively.

Additional Duties on White Callicoes, Porcelan, and Drugs. *Continued by* 6 Annæ, c. 22. *for* 4 *Years, and perpetuated by* 7 Annæ, c. 7. ſ. 26.

Callicoes 15 *l. per Cent.*

China Wares 12 *l. per Cent.*

VIII. And Her Majeſty's ſaid dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons of England in Parliament aſſembled, being deſirous by the moſt reaſonable Ways and Means to raiſe the Monies neceſſary for carrying on the ſaid War, and other Her Majeſty's important Occaſions, have for that End and Purpoſe alſo given and granted to Her Majeſty the further Duties herein after mentioned: And be it enacted, and it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That there ſhall be anſwered and paid to Her Majeſty, Her Heirs and Succeſſors, for and upon all White Callicoes, Porcelan, commonly called China Ware, and Drugs (except Drugs for dying) which from and after the Firſt Day of February, One thouſand ſeven hundred and four, and at any Time or Times before the ſaid Four and twentieth Day of June, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ten, are or ſhall be imported into the Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed (over and above all other Duties payable for the ſame at the Cuſtom Houſe) the further Rates and Sums following; that is to ſay, for and upon all White Callicoes (by which are meant, all Callicoes which do not pay Duties as Muſlins, and all Dimities and other Manufactures made of Cotton) which within the Times aforeſaid ſhall be imported, as aforeſaid, a Duty after the Rate of Fifteen Pounds of lawful Engliſh Money for every Hundred Pounds of the true and real Value of the ſaid Callicoes, to be aſcertained upon the Sale at the Candle, as is herein after mentioned; and for and upon all Porcelan, commonly called China or Japan Ware, made of Earth, which within the Times aforeſaid are or ſhall be imported as aforeſaid, a Duty after the Rate of Twelve Pounds of like Money for every

Hundred Pounds of the true and real Value thereof, to be alſo aſcertained by the Sale at the Candle, as is herein after mentioned; and for and upon all Drugs (dying Drugs excepted) which are rated in the Book of Rates, and are or ſhall be imported as aforeſaid, a Duty after the Rate of Ten Pounds of like Money for every Hundred Pounds Worth thereof, according to the ſeveral Values charged on them reſpectively in the ſaid Book of Rates; and for and upon unrated Drugs (dying Drugs excepted) which are or ſhall be imported within the Days and Times laſt mentioned, a Duty after the Rate of Four Pounds of like Money for every Hundred Pounds of the true and real Value thereof, to be aſcertained as is herein after mentioned, and ſo proportionably for any greater or leſſer Quantity of any the Commodities laſt mentioned reſpectively: And it is hereby declared, That by Unrated Drugs, chargeable by this Act, are meant, all Bark called Clove Bark, all Bark called Jeſuits Bark, Callabaſha, Caſſena, Feechia, Brugiata, Grana Germanica, Gum Mountjack, Jeſſamine Ointment, Lapis Hyacinthiæ, Oil of Anniſeeds, Oil of Carraway-ſeeds, Oil of Cinnamon, Oil of Cloves, Oil of Copavia, or Balſam of Copavia, Oil of Juniper, Oil of Lignum Rhodium, Oil of Peony, Oil of Saſſafraſs, Pomatum, Sal Tamariſcæ, and all Chymical Salts, Snake Root, Terra Dulcis, Turpentine of Germany, all Chymical Preparations, Phyſical Oils and Medicinal Drugs (excepting unrated Drugs uſed for dying, and except Coffee, Tea, Chocolate, Cocoa Paſte, and Cocoa Nuts.) And it is hereby alſo declared, That by ſuch dying Goods, as are by this Act, or any other Acts, exempted from Payment of the reſpective Duties by this or the ſaid other Acts granted, are meant the Goods following (viz.) Aqua-fortis, Argoll, Anotto, Allom of all Sorts, Archelia or Spaniſh Weed, Cocheneal, Cream of Tartar, Copperas of all Sorts, Gum Arabick, Gum Seneca, Sticklack, Cakelack, Madder Roots, or Rubea Tinctorum, Saunders Red, Sal Armoniack, Sal Gem, Turneſole, Verdigreaſe, Iſing Glaſs, Platain, Litharge of all Sorts, Bayberries, Antimony, Pomegranate, Pills Arſenick, Agarick, Senna, Gauls, Indico of all Sorts, Litmus, Madder of all Sorts, Orchall, Safflore, Shumack, Caſſumba, Log Wood, Brazile Wood, Brazeletto Wood, Nickerago Wood, Fuſtick, Red Wood, Sapan Wood, Woad, Weld, Valonia Grain or Scarlet Powder, Grain of Sevil in Berries, and Grains of Portugal or Rota, Engliſh Berries from the Plantations, French Berries, and Salt Petre.

Drugs (except dying Drugs) 10 *l. per Cent.*

Unrated Drugs 4 *l. per Cent.*

What is meant by *Unrated Drugs.*

By 1 Geo. 1. ſtat. 2. c. 43. §. 3. Senna *is to pay Duties.*

IX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the ſaid Duties hereby granted for and upon all White Callicoes imported, ſhall be ſecured, aſcertained, valued, raiſed, levied, collected, anſwered, and paid, according to the Groſs Price thereof, upon Sale at the Candle, by ſuch Ways and Means, and ſubject to ſuch or the like Allowances, and under ſuch Penalties and Forfeitures, and in ſuch Manner and Form, as the Duties of Fifteen per Centum on Muſlins imported, by the ſaid Act of the Twelfth Year of His ſaid late Majeſty's Reign, are to be ſecured, raiſed, levied, collected, anſwered, or paid; and that the ſaid reſpective Duties hereby granted, for and upon the ſaid China or Japan Ware, and for and upon all ſuch of the ſaid unrated Drugs, imported from the Eaſt Indies, Perſia, China, or other Parts within the Limits of the Charters granted to the Eaſt India Companies, ſhall be ſecured, aſcertained, valued, raiſed, levied, collected, anſwered, and paid, according to the Prices thereof, upon Sale at the Candle, by ſuch Ways and Means, and with ſuch ſeveral and reſpective Allowances, and under ſuch Penalties and Forfeitures, and in ſuch Manner and Form, as the Duties of unrated Goods from the Eaſt Indies, China, or other Parts within the Limits of the Charters granted to the Eaſt India Companies, are enacted, preſcribed, or appointed to be ſecured, aſcertained, valued, raiſed, levied, collected, anſwered, or paid, by an Act paſſed in the Second Year of Her Majeſty's Reign, intituled, An Act for granting to Her Majeſty an additional Subſidy of Tunnage and Poundage for Three Years, and for laying a further Duty upon *French* Wines condemned as lawful Prize, and for aſcertaining the Values of unrated Goods imported from the *Eaſt Indies:* And that the Value of all ſuch of the ſaid unrated Drugs, as ſhall be imported from any Parts or Places (other than the Eaſt Indies, Perſia, China, and other Parts within the Limits of the Charters aforeſaid) according to which the ſaid Duty of Four per Centum is to be paid, ſhall be affirmed by the Oaths of the Importers of ſuch Drugs reſpectively.

How the Duties on Callicoes ſhall be aſcertained and paid;

12 W. 3. c. 11.

and the Duties on *China* Ware and unrated Drugs.

2 Annæ, c. 9.

X. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the ſaid Duties of Four per Centum, by this Act impoſed upon unrated Drugs, imported from Parts not within the Limits of the Charters granted to the ſaid Eaſt India Companies, ſhall be paid by the reſpective Importers of the ſame upon the Importation thereof.

Importer to pay the 4 *l. per Cent.* on unrated Drugs.

XI. And it is hereby enacted, That in caſe any of the ſaid Callicoes, China Ware, rated or unrated Drugs, hereby charged as aforeſaid, ſhall be landed or put on Shore out of any Ship or Veſſel, before due Entry be made thereof at the Cuſtom Houſe in the Port or Place where the ſame ſhall be imported, and before the ſaid Duties by this Act charged or chargeable thereupon ſhall be ſecured or paid, as this Act doth require in the reſpective Caſes aforeſaid, or without a Warrant for the landing or delivering the ſame, firſt ſigned by the Commiſſioners, Collectors, or other proper Officer or Officers of the Cuſtoms reſpectively, that all ſuch imported Callicoes, China Ware, and Drugs, as ſhall be ſo landed and put on Shore, or taken out of any Ship or Veſſel, contrary to the true Meaning hereof, or the Value of the ſame, ſhall be forfeited, and ſhall and may be ſeized or recovered of the Importer or Proprietor thereof (to wit) Two Thirds of the ſame to the Uſe of Her Majeſty, Her Heirs or Succeſſors (ſhe or they bearing the Charge of Proſecution) and the other Third to the Uſe of ſuch Perſon or Perſons as will ſeize, inform, or ſue for the ſame, or the Value thereof, by Action, Bill, Suit, or Information, wherein no Eſſoin, Protection, or Wager of Law ſhall be allowed.

Goods landed before Entry forfeited.

XII. Provided always, and be it further enacted and declared by the Authority aforeſaid, That in caſe any of the ſaid Callicoes and China Wares, upon which the ſaid further Duties by this Act granted are paid or ſecured to be paid, as aforeſaid, be again exported at any Time or Times within Twelve Months by Engliſh, or within Nine Months by Aliens; or if any of the ſaid rated or unrated Drugs, for which the ſaid further Duties by this Act granted ſhall be paid as aforeſaid, be again exported by any Engliſh Merchants within Eighteen Months, or by Aliens within Nine Months, to be accounted from the reſpective Times of the Entry of the ſaid Goods inwards, and that due Proof be firſt

On Exportation Duties to be repaid. *Theſe Twelve, Nine, and Eighteen Months, are enlarged to 3 Years by* 7 Geo. 1. ſtat. 1. c. 21. §. 10.

made upon Oath, that the ſaid Callicoes, China Wares, and Drugs ſo exported be the ſame for which the ſaid Duties are paid and ſecured to be paid, as aforeſaid, that then and in every ſuch Caſe (and not otherwiſe) the ſame Duties ſo paid ſhall, without any Delay or Reward, be wholly repaid out of any the Duties on imported Commodities by this Act granted, or the Security, for ſuch of the ſaid Duties as ſhall be ſecured, ſhall be vacated, as to ſo much of the ſaid Callicoes, China Wares, and Drugs, as ſhall be ſo exported; any thing in this Act to the contrary notwithſtanding.

Duties to be paid into the Exchequer.

XIII. And it is hereby further enacted, That all the Duties by this Act granted or continued (except the neceſſary Charges for raiſing and managing the ſame) ſhall, from time to time, by the reſpective Receivers thereof, be brought into Her Majeſty's Receipt of the Exchequer, for the Purpoſes in this Act mentioned.

Wholeſale Traders not to be deemed Pedlars.

XIV. Provided nevertheleſs, That whereas ſeveral Doubts have ariſen touching Traders in the Woollen or Linen Manufactures, who trade by Wholeſale, and ſet many Thouſands of Poor to work, and yet, for want of the Convenience of Water Carriage, are obliged to ſend their Goods, when manufactured, by Horſes and otherwiſe to the publick Markets, Fairs, and other Places; be it enacted and declared by the Authority aforeſaid, That all Perſons trading in the Woollen or Linen Manufactures of this Kingdom, and ſelling the ſame by Wholeſale, ſhall not be deemed or taken to be Hawkers, Pedlars, or Petty Chapmen within this or any other Act, but that ſuch Perſon or Perſons, and thoſe that ſhall be immediately imployed under them to ſell by Wholeſale only, may carry abroad, expoſe, and ſell the ſaid Manufactures; any thing in this Act or any other Act or Acts to the contrary thereof notwithſtanding.

Proviſo.

XV. Provided always, and it is hereby declared, That no Goods or Merchandizes imported or brought into any Ports of England or Wales, before the ſaid Firſt Day of February, One thouſand ſeven hundred and four, and afterwards imported or brought into any other Port or Ports of this Kingdom from the Ports where they ſo firſt arrived, ſhall be liable to pay the new Duties by this Act granted, to commence from the ſame Firſt Day of February; any thing in this Act contained to the contrary thereof in any wiſe notwithſtanding.

Clauſe of Loan not exceeding 700,000 *l.* at 6 *l. per Cent.*

12 W. 3. c. 11.

See 6 Annæ, c. 22. & 3 Geo. 1. c. 7. §. 19.

XVI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That it ſhall and may be lawful to and for any Perſon or Perſons, Natives or Foreigners, Bodies Politick or Corporate, to lend to Her Majeſty, at the Receipt of the Exchequer, upon Credit of all the Monies which ſhall ariſe by the ſaid Act of the Twelfth Year of His ſaid late Majeſty's Reign, after Satisfaction of all the Loans, not exceeding Three hundred thouſand Pounds, made thereupon, and all the Intereſt due and to be due for the ſaid Loans, and every of them, or reſerving ſufficient to ſatisfy the ſame, and upon Credit of all the ſeveral Duties upon Low Wines and Spirits of the Firſt Extraction, Coffee, Tea, Chocolate, Cocoa, Spices, and Pictures, Hawkers, Pedlars, Petty Chapmen, and Muſlins, by this Act continued, as aforeſaid, and upon Credit of the additional Duties of Coffee, Tea, Chocolate, Cocoa, Spices, and Pictures, by this Act granted, and of the new Duties upon Callicoes, China Ware, and Drugs, and upon Credit of all other Duties by this Act granted or continued; any Sum or Sums of Money, not exceeding in the whole the Sum of Seven hundred thouſand Pounds, at an Intereſt not exceeding the Rate of Six Pounds per Centum per Annum.

Money to be paid into the Exchequer.

A Book to be kept for entring the ſame.

XVII. And to the end all the Money, that ſhall be ſo lent to Her Majeſty, may be well and ſufficiently ſecured and repaid with Intereſt, as aforeſaid; be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all the Monies ariſing by the ſaid Duties, upon which the ſaid Loans are to be made (other than the neceſſary Charges of raiſing and managing the ſaid Duties) ſhall be brought and paid from time to time weekly into the Receipt of the Exchequer; that is to ſay, on Wedneſday in every Week, if it be not an Holiday, and if it be, then the next Day after that is not an Holiday; and that there ſhall be provided and kept in Her Majeſty's Exchequer, that is to ſay, in the Office of the Auditor of the Receipt, One Book, in which all the ſaid Monies, which ſhall be ſo paid into the Exchequer, ſhall be entred apart and diſtinct from all other Monies paid or payable to Her Majeſty, Her Heirs and Succeſſors, upon any Account whatſoever.

Tallies of Loan to be levied. Orders for Repayment.

Intereſt paid every 3 Months. Orders may be aſſigned.

A diſtinct Regiſter to be kept of all the Orders of Repayment. Orders to be paid in Courſe.

No Fee to be taken for Regiſtring or Searches.

Penalty.

XVIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That from time to time, upon making of ſuch Loans to be made in purſuance of this Act, as aforeſaid, Tallies of Loan ſhall be levied for all and every Sum and Sums of Money ſo to be lent; and that Orders, according to the Courſe of the Exchequer, ſhall be drawn and ſigned for Repayment of the ſame, and for Payment of ſuch Intereſt, as aforeſaid, for the Forbearance thereof, the ſaid Intereſt to be paid every Three Months, until Satisfaction of the Principal Sum; and that all and every ſuch Order and Orders, and the Monies therein to be contained, or any Part thereof, ſhall be aſſignable and transferrable without Power of Revocation, ſo as the Aſſignments thereof be indorſed upon the reſpective Orders, and entred and notified in the Office of the Auditor of the Receipt of Exchequer, in a Book to be there kept for that Purpoſe; and that a diſtinct Regiſter ſhall be kept in the ſaid Receipt of Exchequer of all the ſaid Orders of Repayment, not exceeding Seven hundred thouſand Pounds Principal Money, in which the ſaid Orders ſhall be regiſtred in Courſe, according to the Date of the Tallies reſpectively, without any other Preference of one before another; and that every Perſon ſhall be paid in Courſe, as his Order ſhall ſtand entred in ſuch Regiſter Book, out of the Monies ariſing by the ſaid Duties or Payments, upon the Credit whereof the ſaid Loans ſhall be made, as aforeſaid, which are hereby appropriated thereunto; and that no Fee, Reward, or Gratuity, directly or indirectly, ſhall be demanded or taken for providing or making any ſuch Book or Regiſter, or for any View or Search in the ſame, by any of Her Majeſty's Officers, their Clerks or Deputies, on Pain of forfeiting Treble Damages to the Party grieved, with Treble Coſts of Suit, to be recovered by Action of Debt, or on the Caſe, Bill, Plaint, or Information, in any of Her Majeſty's Courts of Record at Weſtminſter, by any Perſon or Perſons who will ſue for the ſame, wherein no Eſſoin, Protection, Wager of Law, Privilege of Parliament, or other Privilege, or more than One Imparlance, ſhall be granted or allowed, either for demanding or taking any ſuch Fee or Gratuity, or for giving any undue Preference in Point of Regiſtry or Payment, or for diverting or miſapplying any of the Monies of the ſaid Duties, contrary to the true Meaning of this Act.

No undue Preference.

XIX. Provided always, That if it ſhall happen that ſeveral of thoſe Tallies and Orders bear Date, or be brought the ſame Day to the Auditor of the Receipt to be regiſtred, it ſhall be interpreted no undue Preference which of thoſe be entred firſt.

XX. Provided alſo, That it ſhall not be interpreted any undue Preference, to incur any Penalty in Point of Payment, if the Auditor direct, or the Clerk of the Pells record, and the Tellers do pay ſubſeqnent Orders of Perſons that come and demand their Monies, and bring their Orders, before other Perſons that did not come to demand their Monies, and bring their Orders in Courſe, ſo as there be ſo much Money reſerved as will ſatiſfy precedent Orders, which ſhall not be otherwiſe diſpoſed, but kept for them; yet ſo as that Intereſt of Loan ſhall in that Caſe ceaſe from the Time the Money is ſo reſerved and kept in Bank for them.

CAP. V.

An Act for granting to Her Majeſty a further Subſidy on Wines and Merchandizes imported.

Two thirds Subſidy.

Moſt Gracious Sovereign,

9 *W.* 3. *cap.* 23.

This Duty is made perpetual by 7 Ann. c. 7. 1 Geo. 1. c. 12. 3 Geo. 1. c. 8. & 5 Geo. 1. c. 3. *and Part of the* Aggregate Fund.

1 *Annæ, ſtat.* 1. *c.* 7.

2 *Annæ, c.* 9.

See 5 *Geo.* 1. *c.* 3. § 34.

Additional Duty of Tunnage granted for 4 Years.

On all Wines imported.

Additional Poundage. *See* 11 *Geo.* 1. *c.* 7.

Except Tobacco and Currans, and Sugar from the *Engliſh* Plantations.

WHEREAS by an Act of Parliament made and paſſed in the Ninth Year of the Reign of Your Majeſty's late Royal Brother King WILLIAM the Third, of Glorious Memory, intituled, *An Act for granting to His Majeſty a further Subſidy of Tunnage and Poundage, towards raiſing the yearly Sum of Seven hundred thouſand Pounds, for the Service of His Majeſty's Houſhold, and other Uſes, therein mentioned, during His Majeſty's Life*, it was enacted, That over and above all Subſidies of Tunnage and Poundage, and over and above all additional Duties, Impoſitions, and other Duties whatſoever, therein mentioned, there ſhould be raiſed and paid to His Majeſty One other Subſidy, called *Tunnage*, for and upon all Wines, which from and after the laſt Day of *January*, in the Year of our Lord One thouſand ſix hundred ninety nine, at any Time or Times during His Majeſty's Life, ſhould be imported or brought into the Kingdom of *England*, Dominion of *Wales*, or Town of *Berwick* upon *Tweed*; and One further Subſidy, called *Poundage*, of all Manner of Goods and Merchandizes imported or brought into this Realm, or any His Majeſty's Dominions to the ſame belonging, at any Time or Times after the ſaid laſt Day of *January*, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety nine, during His Majeſty's Life, by way of Merchandize (except ſuch Goods and Merchandizes as are therein excepted) and with ſuch Abatements, Regulations, Directions for making Repayments or Allowances upon Exportation, and ſubject to ſuch Rules, and other Matters and Things touching the ſaid ſeveral Subſidies, as in the ſaid Act are expreſſed; which ſaid further Subſidies of Tunnage and Poundage, and other Duties upon Wine, Goods, and Merchandizes, granted by the Act above recited, are to be raiſed and paid to Your Majeſty during Your Life, by virtue of another Act of Parliament made and paſſed in the Firſt Year of Your Majeſty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for the better Support of Her Majeſty's Houſhold, and of the Honour and Dignity of the Crown*: And by another Act made and paſſed in the Second Year of Your Majeſty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for granting to Her Majeſty an additional Subſidy of Tunnage and Poundage for Three Years, and for laying a further Duty upon* French *Wines condemned as lawful Prize, and for aſcertaining the Values of unrated Goods imported from the* Eaſt Indies, a further Subſidy of Tunnage upon all Wines, which were to be imported during the Term therein mentioned (that is to ſay) One Third Part of ſuch or the like Duties, as by the ſaid recited Acts, or either of them, were impoſed upon Wines; and One other Subſidy of Poundage of Goods and Merchandizes, which were to be imported during the Term therein mentioned (that is to ſay) One Third Part of ſuch or the like ſeveral Duties as by the ſaid recited Acts, or either of them, are impoſed upon the ſame Goods and Merchandizes reſpectively (except as therein is excepted) are already granted to Your Majeſty, in the Manner therein expreſſed, as by the ſaid ſeveral Acts (Relation being thereunto ſeverally had) may more fully appear: Now we Your Majeſty's moſt dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons of England in Parliament aſſembled, for the better enabling Your Majeſty to carry on the preſent War, and to defray Your other neceſſary Expences, do cheerfully and unanimouſly give and grant unto Your moſt Excellent Majeſty the additional Rates, Duties, and Sums of Money, herein after mentioned, and do moſt humbly beſeech Your Majeſty, that it may be enacted: And be it enacted by the Queen's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That over and above the Subſidies of Tunnage and Poundage above mentioned, and over and above all other Subſidies, additional Duties, Impoſitions, and Payments whatſoever, by any other Act or Acts of Parliament, or otherwiſe however already due or payable, or which ought to be paid to Her Majeſty for or upon any Wines, Goods, or Merchandizes whatſoever, imported or to be imported, there ſhall be raiſed, levied, collected, paid, and ſatiſfied unto Her Majeſty, One other Subſidy, called Tunnage, for and upon all Wines, which from and after the Eighth Day of March, One thouſand ſeven hundred and four, at any Time or Times within or during the Space of Four Years from thence next and immediately enſuing, ſhall be imported or brought into the Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, and Town of Berwick upon Tweed (that is to ſay) Two Third Parts of ſuch or the like ſeveral and reſpective Duties, as by the ſaid Act of the Ninth Year of His ſaid late Majeſty's Reign were granted, and by the ſaid Act of the Firſt Year of Her Majeſty's Reign are continued and payable for or upon any kind of Wine or Wines reſpectively: And One other Subſidy, called Poundage, of all Manner of Goods and Merchandizes to be imported or brought into this Realm, or any Her Majeſty's Dominions to the ſame belonging, at any Time or Times after the ſaid Eighth Day of March, One thouſand ſeven hundred and four, during the ſaid Term of Four Years, by way of Merchandize (that is to ſay) Two Third Parts of ſuch or the like ſeveral and reſpective Duties, as by the ſaid Act of the Ninth Year of his ſaid late Majeſty's Reign were granted, and by the ſaid Act of the Firſt Year of Her Majeſty's Reign are continued and payable for or upon the ſame Goods and Merchandizes reſpectively; except Tobacco, and ſuch Currans as ſhall be imported in Engliſh built Shipping, navigated according to the Laws now in Force, and Sugar from the Engliſh Plantations, and ſuch Goods and other Merchandizes as by the Two Acts laſt mentioned, or either of them, are exempted from Payment of the Subſidies thereby granted.

Duties how to be raiſed and levied, and Drawbacks proportioned.

Currans imported in Venetian *Ships provided for by* 8 Annæ, c. 13. ſ. 21.

Acts aforeſaid to be in Force for levying the Duties hereby granted.

Exception.

II. And it is hereby enacted, That in all Caſes where by the ſaid Two Acts laſt-mentioned, or either of them, any Drawbacks or Abatements are to be made of the whole or any Part of the Duties thereby impoſed, there ſhall be in the like Caſes proportionable Drawbacks and Abatements made of the whole or Part of the Duties by this Act granted reſpectively; and that the ſeveral Subſidies and Duties by this Act granted, during the Continuance thereof, ſhall be raiſed, collected, levied, ſecured, and paid, by the ſame Ways, Means, and Methods, and under ſuch Penalties and Forfeitures, and ſubject to ſuch Rules and Directions, as in and by the ſaid former Acts, or any of them, are preſcribed or appointed touching or concerning the ſaid Subſidies of Tunnage and Poundage, which were thereby granted, as aforeſaid; and that every Article, Rule, and Clauſe contained in the ſaid recited Acts, or any of them, concerning the ſaid Subſidies of Tunnage and Poundage formerly granted, as aforeſaid, and now in Force, ſo far forth as the ſame do or may relate to the Subſidies or Duties formerly granted, as aforeſaid, ſhall be uſed, exerciſed, and put in Practice, for the raiſing, levying, collecting, and anſwering the Subſidies and Duties hereby before granted, as fully and effectually, as if the ſame Articles, Rules, and Clauſes, and every of them, were again particularly and at large recited and re-enacted in the Body of this preſent Act; except only as to ſuch of the ſaid Articles, Rules, and Clauſes, touching which other Proviſions, Alterations, or Exemptions are made by any Act or Acts of Parliament now in being; which other Proviſions, Alterations, or Exemptions ſhall be obſerved, with reſpect to the Duties hereby granted, during the Continuance of this Act, in the ſame Manner as they are to be obſerved with Reſpect to the ſaid Subſidies formerly granted, as aforeſaid.

Penalty on Officer taking Fee for Entry, *&c.*

III. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the Officers of Her Majeſty's Cuſtoms, or any of them, or any of their Clerks or Subſtitutes, ſhall not directly or indirectly receive, take, or demand any Fee, Gratuity, or Reward whatſoever, from any Her Majeſty's Subjects or Aliens for any Entry, Warrant, Debenture, Certificate, Cocquet, or other Matter or Thing to be done or performed by them or any of them, in relation only to the ſaid Subſidies of Tunnage and Poundage herein before granted, on Pain of forfeiting for every ſuch Offence the Sum of Forty Pounds (to wit) One Third thereof to Her Majeſty, and the other Two Thirds thereof (beſides Coſts of Suit) to the Party grieved, who may ſue for the ſame by Action of Debt, or on the Caſe, Bill, Suit, or Information, in any of Her Majeſty's Courts of Record at Weſtminſter, wherein no Eſſoin, Protection, Wager of Law, or more than One Imparlance ſhall be allowed.

Proviſo.

IV. Provided, That nothing in this Act ſhall extend, or be conſtrued to extend, to charge any Goods or Merchandize chargeable by this Act, imported in any Port of England or Wales before the ſaid Eighth Day of March, One thouſand ſeven hundred and four.

Act not to affect Foreign Stores ſold for the Uſe of the Navy.

V. Provided nevertheleſs, and be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the new or additional Duties impoſed by this Act, ſhall not extend to affect ſuch Foreign Stores, as have been ſold to the Uſe of Her Majeſty's Navy, by Contract with the Navy Board, before the Five and twentieth Day of December, One thouſand ſeven hundred and four, ſo as a Certificate be given from the Commiſſioners of the Navy, that ſuch Foreign Stores have been ſo contracted for by them for Her Majeſty' Service, as aforeſaid; and ſo as the Importer of the ſame do make Oath before the Commiſſioners appointed to manage the Cuſtoms (which Oath they are hereby impowered to adminiſter) of the Truth of the ſaid Contract, and that he will deliver the ſaid Goods into Her Majeſty's Stores, purſuant to the Contract ſo certified by the Commiſſioners of the Navy.

Clauſe of Loan not to exceed 636,957*l.* 4*s.* *ob.*

with Intereſt at 6*l per Cent.*

Monies lent not to be taxed.

Lenders to have Tallies of Loan, and Orders for Re-payment.

Orders to be regiſtred and paid in Courſe.

No undue Preference.

Nor Fee to be taken for Entries, *&c.*

Penalty on Officers or Clerks offending.

VI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all the Monies ariſing by the ſaid Subſidy of Tunnage and Poundage, and other the Duties hereby granted, as aforeſaid (except the neceſſary Charges of raiſing and anſwering the ſame) ſhall from time to time be brought and paid into the Receipt of Her Majeſty's Exchequer; and that it ſhall and may be lawful to and for any Perſon and Perſons, Natives or Foreigners, Bodies Politick or Corporate, to lend to Her Majeſty at the ſaid Receipt, upon Credit thereof, any Sum or Sums of Money, not exceeding in the whole the Sum of Six hundred thirty ſix thouſand nine hundred fifty ſeven Pounds, Four Shillings, and a Halfpeny; and to have and receive, for the Forbearance thereof, Intereſt after the Rate of Six Pounds per Centum per Annum, to be paid every Three Months from the making of ſuch Loans, until Satisfaction of the Principal Sums reſpectively; and that the Monies ſo to be lent ſhall not be rated or aſſeſſed to any Tax or Aſſeſſment whatſoever; and that every ſuch Lender ſhall immediately have a Talley of Loan ſtruck for the Money by him, her, or them lent, and an Order of the ſame Date for Repayment thereof, with ſuch Intereſt as aforeſaid; and that all ſuch Orders ſhall be regiſtred in courſe, according to their Dates, on a Regiſter to be kept by the Auditor of the ſaid Receipt for that Purpoſe; and all Perſons on the ſaid Regiſter ſhall be paid in courſe, as their Orders ſhall ſtand regiſtred, ſo as the Perſon, Native or Foreigner, his Executors, Adminiſtrators, or Aſſigns, whoſe Orders ſhall be firſt regiſtred, ſhall be accounted the Perſon to be firſt paid out of the Money to come in by this Act; and he or they, who ſhall have his or their Order or Orders next entred, ſhall be taken to be the Second Perſon to be paid, and ſo in courſe; and that the Monies to come in by the ſaid Subſidy of Tunnage and Poundage, and other the Duties hereby granted, ſhall be in the ſame Order liable to the Satisfaction of the ſaid reſpective Perſons, their Executors, Adminiſtrators, or Aſſigns ſucceſſively, without undue Preference of One before another, and not otherwiſe, and ſhall not be diverted or divertible to any other Uſe, Intent, or Purpoſe whatſoever; and that no Fee, Reward, or Gratuity, directly or indirectly, be demanded or taken of any of Her Majeſty's Subjects for providing or making of any ſuch Books or Regiſters, or any Entries, Views, or Search in or for Payment of Money lent, or the Intereſt thereof, as aforeſaid, by any of Her Majeſty's Officer or Officers, their Clerks or Deputies, on Pain of Payment of Treble Damages to the Party aggrieved by the Party offending, with Treble Coſts of Suit; or if the Officer himſelf take or demand any ſuch Fee or Reward, then to loſe his Place alſo; and if any undue Preference of one before another ſhall be made, either in point of Regiſtry or Payment, contrary to the true Meaning of this Act, by any ſuch Officer or Officers, then the Party offending ſhall be liable, by Action of Debt, or on the Caſe, to pay the Value of the Debt, with Damages and Coſts, to the Party grieved, and ſhall be for ever incapable of his Place or Office; and if ſuch Preference be unduly made by any his Deputy or Clerk, without Direction or Privity of his Maſter, then ſuch Deputy or Clerk only ſhall be liable to ſuch Action, Debt, Damages, and Coſts, and ſhall be for ever after incapable of his Place or Office; and in caſe the Auditor of the Receipt ſhall not direct, or the Clerk of the Pells record, or the Teller make Payment, according to each Perſon's due Place and Order, as afore directed, then he or they ſhall be adjudged to forfeit, and the reſpective Deputies and Clerks herein offending, to be liable to ſuch Action, Debt, Damages, and Coſts, in ſuch Manner as aforeſaid: All which ſaid Penalties, Forfeitures, Damages, and Coſts, to be incurred by any of the Officers of the Exchequer, or any their Deputies or Clerks, ſhall and may be recovered by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information, in any of Her Majeſty's Courts of Record at Weſtminſter, wherein no Eſſoin, Protection, Privilege, Wager of Law, Injunction, or Order of Reſtraint, ſhall be in any wiſe granted or allowed.

What ſhall not be accounted undue Preference.

VII. Provided always, and be it hereby declared, That if it happen that ſeveral Tallies of Loan, or Orders for Payment, as aforeſaid, bear Date, or be brought the ſame Day to the Auditor of the Receipt to be regiſtred, then it ſhall be interpreted no undue Preference which of thoſe be entred firſt, ſo as he enters them all the ſame Day.

VIII. Provided alſo, That it ſhall not be interpreted any undue Preference to incur any Penalty in Point of Payment, if the Auditor direct, and the Clerk of the Pells record, and the Tellers do pay ſubſequent Orders of Perſons that come and demand their Monies, and bring their Orders, before other Perſons that did not come to take their Monies, and bring their Orders in their Courſe, ſo as there be ſo much Money reſerved as will ſatiſfy precedent Orders, which ſhall not be otherwiſe diſpoſed, but kept for them; Intereſt upon Loan being to ceaſe from the Time the Money is ſo reſerved and kept in Bank for them.

Orders may be aſſigned, and Aſſignee may aſſign again.

IX. And be it further enacted, That all and every Perſon and Perſons, to whom any Money ſhall be due for Loans by virtue of this Act, after Order entred in the Book of Regiſter, as aforeſaid, his or their Executors, Adminiſtrators, or Aſſigns, by Indorſement of his Order, may aſſign or transfer his Right, Title, Intereſt, and Benefit of ſuch Order, or any Part thereof, to any other; which being notified in the Office of the Auditor of the Receipt aforeſaid, and an Entry or Memorial thereof alſo made in the ſaid Book or Regiſtry (which the Officers ſhall upon Requeſt, without Fee or Charge, accordingly make) ſhall intitle ſuch Aſſignee, his Executors, Adminiſtrators, Succeſſors, and Aſſigns, to the Benefit thereof, and Payment thereon; and ſuch Aſſignee may in like manner aſſign again, and ſo toties quoties, and afterwards it ſhall not be in the Power of ſuch Perſon or Perſons, who ſhall make ſuch Aſſignments, to make void, releaſe, or diſcharge the ſame, or any the Monies thereby due, or any Part thereof.

Monies how appropriated.

X. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all the Monies which ſhall be lent to Her Majeſty on the Credit of the ſaid Subſidies and Duties by this Act granted, and all the Monies which are or ſhall be lent, contributed, or advanced to Her Majeſty, upon every or any other Act or Acts of this Seſſion of Parliament, for granting any Aid or Supply to Her Majeſty for carrying on the preſent War, and other Her Majeſty's neceſſary and important Occaſions; and ſo much of the ſeveral Taxes and Duties granted in this Seſſion of Parliament for the Purpoſes aforeſaid, and charged or chargeable with Loans made or to be made thereupon, as ſhall remain (over and above the Monies thereof which are in the firſt Place to go and be applied in Repayment and Satisfaction of all the ſaid Loans, made or to be made thereupon, or upon any of them, and the Intereſt thereof reſpectively, and over and above the Charges to be allowed for raiſing the ſaid Taxes and Duties reſpectively) ſhall be appropriated, iſſued, and applied, and the ſame are hereby appropriated for or towards the ſeveral Uſes and Purpoſes herein after expreſſed (that is to ſay) for or towards the defraying the Charges of the Ordinary of Her Majeſty's Navy, and for Victuals, Wages, Wear, Tear, and other Services of the Navy, and the Victualling thereof, performed and to be performed; and for the Sea Service in the Office of the Ordnance, performed and to be performed, for or towards the ſupplying of Ordnance Stores for Sea Service, and for and towards the making of a Wharf and Storehouſe at Portſmouth, and for paying the Bounty or Reward, which Her Majeſty ſhall be pleaſed to beſtow, in Conſideration of the good Service of thoſe who were on Board Her Majeſty's Fleet, or at Gibraltar, at the Time of the late Engagement in the Mediterranean Sea; and for or towards the Land Services, performed and to be performed, by the ſaid Office of the Ordnance, and to and for Subſiſtence, Off-reckonings, and Clearings for One Year, from the Three and twentieth Day of December, One thouſand ſeven hundred and four, to Her Majeſty's Guards and Garriſons in England, and the Dominions thereunto belonging (Ireland excepted) and the contingent Charges of the ſame; and for Payment of Invalids for the ſaid Year, beginning from the ſaid Three and twentieth Day of December, One thouſand ſeven hundred and four; and for or towards the defraying the Charge of Her Majeſty's Army, and ſuch Forces as are or ſhall be added thereunto in the Low Countries, or Germany, within or for One Year, to be reckoned from the ſaid Three and twentieth Day of December, One thouſand ſeven hundred and four, and the contingent Charges thereunto belonging; and for paying the Bounty or Reward which Her Majeſty ſhall be pleaſed to beſtow, in Conſideration of the good Services performed by Her Land Forces in Germany, during the laſt Summer; and for or towards the defraying Her Majeſty's Part of the Charge of the Forces acting or to act in Conjunction with the Forces of the King of Portugal, until or at any Time before the Five and twentieth Day of December, One thouſand ſeven hundred and five; and for defraying extraordinary Expences of the War in the Year One thouſand ſeven hundred and three, purſuant to the late Treaty with Portugal; and for or towards the Payment of Her Majeſty Proportion of the Suſidies due upon

Treaties made, or to be made, with Her Majeſty's Allies, and other Charges for the Service of War, for any Time before, or until the ſaid Five and twentieth Day of December, One thouſand ſeven hundred and five; and for or towards the recruiting the Horſes of the Engliſh Horſe and Dragoons loſt at the Battles of Schellemberg and Blenheim; and for or towards Her Majeſty's Proportion of the Levy Money, to recruit the Men and Horſes of the Foreigners in the Pay of Her Majeſty and of the States General of the United Provinces of the Netherlands, which were loſt in the ſame Battles; and for or towards diſcharging of the Præmiums, and other Charges, for circulating the Bills commonly called Exchequer Bills; and for or towards the Charge of Tranſportation of the Land Forces, performed and to be performed; and for and towards the Charge of raiſing and maintaining Five thouſand additional Forces, to enable Her Majeſty to ſupply the like Number of Men to act in Conjunction with the Forces of Her Majeſty's Allies, to ſerve with the Fleet; and for Payment of another Year's Intereſt, after the Rate of Five Pounds per Cent. for the unſatisfied Debentures charged on the Iriſh Forfeitures; and for or towards the Sums to be paid by Her Majeſty to the King of Pruſſia, purſuant to the late Treaty made with him for the Support of the Duke of Savoy; and to none other Uſe, Intent, or Purpoſe whatſoever.

Proviſo towards Maintenance of the Soldiers raiſed for Sea Service.

XI. Provided always, That out of the Monies to be iſſued to the Guards and Garriſons, as aforeſaid, there ſhall and may be taken and applied any Sum not exceeding Eighty ſeven thouſand one hundred twenty five Pounds, Ten Shillings, towards the Charge of maintaining the Soldiers raiſed and to be raiſed for Sea Service, with their Officers, and the contingent Charges thereunto belonging; and out of the Monies to be iſſued for the Service of the Navy and Sea Services, as aforeſaid, there ſhall be taken and applied ſuch Sums, as, together with the ſaid Sum not exceeding Eighty ſeven thouſand one hundred twenty five Pounds and Ten Shillings, ſhall be neceſſary for the Charge of maintaining the ſaid Soldiers for Sea Service, with their Officers, and the contingent Charges thereunto belonging; any thing herein contained to the contrary notwithſtanding.

12 *Car.* 2. c. 18.
25 *Car* 2. c. 7.

This extended to Copper Ore by 8 Geo. 1. c. 18. ſ. 22.

XII. And whereas by the Acts made in the Twelſth and Five and twentieth Years of the Reign of His late Majeſty King CHARLES the Second, the former intituled, *An Act for the encouraging and increaſing of Shipping and Navigation*, and the latter, intituled, *An Act for the Encouragement of the* Greenland *and* Eaſtland *Trade, and for the better ſecuring the Plantation Trade*, certain Commodities therein enumerated, of the Growth, Production, or Manufacture of any of the *Engliſh* Plantations in *America*, *Aſia*, or *Africa*, are obliged to be imported into this Kingdom of *England*, Dominion of *Wales*, or Town of *Berwick* upon *Tweed*, or to ſome other of the ſaid Plantations, under the Securities and Penalties in the ſaid Acts particularly mentioned, to the end this Kingdom might be made a Staple, not only of the Commodities of thoſe Plantations, but alſo of the Commodities of other Countries, for ſupplying them; ſince the making of which Laws ſeveral Commodities, which are not in the ſaid Acts particularly enumerated, ſuch as Rice and Melaſſes, are produced and made in the ſaid Plantations, and carried to divers foreign Markets in *Europe*, without being firſt brought into this Kingdom, Dominion of *Wales*, or Town of *Berwick* upon *Tweed*, contrary to the true Intent and Meaning of the aforeſaid Laws, to the great Prejudice of the Trade of this Kingdom, and the leſſening the Correſpondence and Relation between this Kingdom, and the aforeſaid Plantations: For the Prevention whereof for the future, be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That from and after the Nine and twentieth Day of September, One thouſand ſeven hundred and five, all Rice and Melaſſes ſhall be under like Securities and Penalties reſtrained to be imported into this Kingdom, Dominion of Wales, and Town of Berwick aforeſaid, as by the fore-recited Acts, or either of them, is provided for the Goods therein particularly enumerated.

Rice ſhipped in Carolina *in* America, *may be carried to any Part of* Europe *Southward of Cape* Finiſterre, *&c.* 3 Geo. 2. c. 28. ſ. 2.

From 29 *Sept.* 1705. Rice and Mellaſſes to be under the like Securities as other Plantation Goods, *&c.*

Cargo of the *Hern Frigot* exempted from the new Duties.

XIII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That nothing in this Act contained, or any other Act of Parliament paſſed this Seſſions, ſhall extend, or be conſtrued to extend, to charge the Cargo, or any of the Goods or Merchandizes in the Ship called the Hern Frigot, William Morris Maſter thereof (which came from the Weſt Indies, and was chaſed into Limerick in Ireland by a French Privateer, in the Month of July laſt, and was forced to lie there until lately, for want of a Convoy, ſo that ſhe could not arrive at Plymouth until the Sixth Day of February, One thouſand ſeven hundred and four) with any of the New Duties laid upon any of the ſaid Goods and Merchandizes, to commence from the Firſt Day of February, One thouſand ſeven hundred and four; any thing in this, or in any other Act of Parliament paſſed this Seſſion, contained to the contrary thereof in any wiſe notwithſtanding.

Lord Treaſurer to compound with the Sureties of *Raymond Roodey*.

XIV. And whereas *Raymond Roodey*, late of the City of *Cheſter*, Merchant, became indebted to His late Majeſty King *William*, of Glorious Memory, in ſeveral Sums of Money, for Cuſtoms, Impoſitions, and other Duties upon Goods imported, and entered into ſeveral Bonds to His ſaid Majeſty, with Sureties, for Payment of the ſame: And whereas the ſaid *Raymond Roodey* is ſince dead, and his Effects not viſible in *England*, and his Sureties have failed in their Credit, and are not able to pay the full Sums for which they ſo ſtand reſpectively engaged, but may, by the Aſſiſtance of Friends, pay ſome Part of the ſaid Debts to Her Majeſty, in caſe a Compoſition be made with them for the ſame; be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the Lord High Treaſurer, or Commiſſioners of Her Majeſty's Treaſury for the time being, or any Three or more of them, at any Time before the Five and twentieth Day of March, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ſix, to make ſuch Compoſition or Agreement, as to him or them ſhall ſeem reaſonable, with the reſpective Sureties of the ſaid Raymond Roodey, their Heirs, Executors, or Adminiſtrators, for ſuch Debts as aforeſaid; and, upon Payment of the Money ſo compounded for, to cauſe the ſaid Sureties, their Heirs, Executors, and Adminiſtrators reſpectively, to be diſcharged of and from the ſaid Bonds; but that the ſaid Raymond Roodey, his Heirs, Executors, and Adminiſtrators, and every of them, ſhall ſtand charged, and be liable to the Payment of the Money due upon the ſaid Bonds; any thing herein contained to the contrary thereof in any wiſe notwithſtanding.

and on Payment, Sureties to be diſcharged.

CAP. VI.

An Act for the better enabling Her Majeſty to grant the Honor and Manor of *Woodſtock*, with the Hundred of *Wootton*, to the Duke of *Marlborough* and his Heirs, in Conſideration of the eminent Services by him performed to Her Majeſty and the Publick.

Moſt Gracious Sovereign,

WHEREAS the eminent and unparallelled Services performed to Your Majeſty and the Crown of *England*, by the moſt Noble *John* Duke of *Marlborough*, are well known, not only to Your Majeſty, and to all Your Subjects, but to all *Europe*, who will always remember, That the Alliances which Your Majeſty's Royal Brother King WILLIAM the Third, of Glorious Memory, had, in a little Time before his Death, contracted by the Miniſtry of the ſaid Duke of *Marlborough*, as His Majeſty's Ambaſſador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary to the *States General* of the United Provinces, for preſerving the Liberties of *Europe*, againſt the Ambition of *France*, were immediately after Your Majeſty's Happy Acceſſion to the Throne, by the ſaid Duke, then employed by Your Majeſty in the ſame Character, confirmed and improved, and others were contracted, whereby the Confederacy, which had been diſſolved at the End of the laſt War, was re-united in a ſtricter and firmer League: And that in the Firſt Year of Your Majeſty's Reign, the ſaid Duke of *Marlborough* did ſo well execute the Commiſſion and Orders which he received from Your Majeſty, as Captain General and Commander in Chief of Your Majeſty's Forces, that he not only ſecured and extended the Frontier of *Holland*, by taking the Towns and Fortreſſes of *Venlo*, *Ruremond*, *Stevenſwaert*, and *Liege*, but ſoon obliged the Enemy (who had been at the Gates of *Nimeghen*) to ſeek Shelter behind their Lines; and the next Campaign, by taking *Bon*, *Huy*, and *Limbourg*, added all the Country between the *Rhine* and the *Maes* to the Conqueſt of the preceding Year: And that in the memorable Year, One thouſand ſeven hundred and four, when Your Majeſty was generouſly pleaſed to take the Reſolution of reſcuing the Empire from that immediate Ruin, to which, by the Defection of the Elector of *Bavaria*, it was expoſed, the Meaſures, which by Your Majeſty's Wiſdom and Goodneſs had been deviſed and conſerted, were purſued by the ſaid Duke with the utmoſt Diligence, Secrecy, and good Conduct, in leading the Forces of Your Majeſty, and Your Allies, by a long and difficult March, to the Banks of the *Danube*, where the ſaid Duke did immediately upon his Arrival, attack and force the *Bavarians* (aſſiſted by the *French*) in their ſtrong Intrenchments at *Schellenberg*, paſſed the *Danube*, diſtreſſed the Country of *Bavaria*, and a Second Time fought the Enemies, who had been reinforced by a Royal Army of the *French* King's beſt Troops, commanded by a Marſhal of *France*; and on the Second Day of *Auguſt*, One thouſand ſeven hundred and four, after a bloody Battle, at or near *Blenheim* (although the Enemies had the Advantages of Number and Situation) did gain as abſolute and glorious a Victory, as is recorded in the Hiſtory of any Age; by which *Bavaria* being entirely reduced, *Ratisbon*, *Augsbourg*, *Ulm*, *Memminghen*, and other Imperial Towns recovered, the Liberty of the Diet and the Peace of the Empire was reſtored, and *Landau*, *Treves*, and *Traerbach*, being taken, the War is carried into the Dominions of *France*: And foraſmuch as the happy Atchievements of the ſaid Duke, having apparently tended not only to the Honour and Safety of Your Majeſty, and Your Subjects, and of their Poſterity, but alſo towards the future Tranquillity of *Europe*; Your Majeſty's moſt dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons of *England* in Parliament aſſembled, thought themſelves obliged, in an humble Addreſs to Your Majeſty, not only to expreſs their great Senſe of the ſaid glorious Victories, but alſo humbly to deſire Your Majeſty, that You would be graciouſly pleaſed to conſider of ſome proper Means to perpetuate the Memory of ſuch Signal Services: And Your Majeſty having been thereupon pleaſed to ſignify Your Intention to grant the Intereſt of the Crown in the Honor and Manor of *Woodſtock* and the Hundred of *Wootton*, to the ſaid Duke and his Heirs; Your Majeſty's ſaid dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons of England in Parliament aſſembled, duly conſidering the good and prudent Proviſion made by Your Majeſty, by an Act of Parliament in the Firſt Year of Your Reign, for preſerving the Inheritance of ſeveral Revenues of the Crown, and believing that the Settlement of the ſaid Honor, Manor, and Hundred, on the ſaid Duke and his Heirs, can make no Precedent for Caſes where there is or ſhall be leſs Merit, do moſt humbly, cheerfully, and unanimouſly beſeech Your Majeſty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the Queen's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the Queen's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by any Letters Patents under the Great Seal of England, hereafter to be made, to give and grant unto the ſaid John Duke of Marlborough, and his Heirs and Aſſigns for ever, or to any other Perſon or Perſons to the Uſe of or in Truſt for the ſaid Duke, his Heirs, and Aſſigns for ever, all that the Honor and Manor of Woodſtock, with the Rights, Members, and Appurtenances thereof, ſituate, lying, and being in the County of Oxon, and all that the Hundred of Wootton, with the Rights, Members, and Appurtenances thereof, in the ſaid County of Oxon, and all thoſe the Manors, or reputed Manors of Hardley, Wootton, Old Woodſtock, Hanborough, Stonesfield, Combe, and Bladon, with the Advowſons of the Rectories, Vicarages, or Churches of Bladon or Stonesfield, and all the Rights, Members, and Appurtenances, to them or any of them belonging, in the County of Oxon aforeſaid; and all Quit Rents, Rents of Aſſize, Chief Rents, Old Rents, Free Rents, Copyhold and Cuſtomary Rents, Rent Works, and all other Rents, and yearly Sum and Sums of Money whatſoever, to the ſaid Honor, Hundred, and Manors, or reputed Manors, every or any of them, belonging, or in any wiſe appertaining; and alſo all that demoliſhed Meſſuage, Court Houſe, or Toft, with the Appurtenances, together with the Site thereof, now or formerly called Woodſtock Manor Houſe, ſituate, lying, and being in the ſaid County of Oxon, within the Park herein after-mentioned; and all Houſes, Dove Houſes, Edifices, Structures, Buildings, Barns, Stables, Out Houſes, Orchards, Gardens, Yards, Backſides, Court Yards, and Curtilages to the ſame belonging or appertaining, containing by Eſtimation Three Acres, One Rood, and Fifteen Perches, more or leſs; and alſo all that Piece or Parcel of Ground, with the Appurtenances, commonly called or known by the Name of Woodſtock Park, lying and being in the ſaid County of Oxon, abutting upon Wooditock Town on the Eaſt, upon Bladon Pariſh towards the South, Combe Pariſh on the Weſt, and upon Wootton Pariſh towards the North, containing in the Whole by Eſtimation One thouſand ſeven hundred ninety three Acres, and Two Roods, more or leſs; and all that Piece or Parcel of Meadow

1 Annæ, ſtat. 1. c. 7.

Grant of the Manor of *Woodſtock* and Hundred of *Wootton*, to the Duke of *Marlborough* and his Heirs.

Woodſtock Manor Houſe.

Woodſtock Park.

Podghill. Ground, with the Appurtenances, now or lately called or known by the Name of Podghill,
containing by Eſtimation Three Acres, and One Rood, more or leſs; and alſo all that
other Piece or Parcel of Meadow Ground, with the Appurtenances, now or lately called
Little Mill Mead. or known by the Name of Little Mill Mead, containing by Eſtimation Two Acres and One
Rood, more or leſs; and all that Piece or Parcel of Meadow Ground, now or lately
Great Mill Mead. called or known by the Name of the Great Mill Mead, containing by Eſtimation Four Acres,
Two Roods, and Thirty ſeven Perches, more or leſs; and alſo all that other Piece or
Middle Mead. Parcel of Meadow Ground, now or lately called or known by the Name of the Middle
Mead, containing by Eſtimation Three Acres and Two Roods, more or leſs; and alſo all
that other Piece or Parcel of Meadow Ground, with the Appurtenances, now or lately
Little Park Mead. called or known by the Name of Little Park Mead, containing by Eſtimation Nine Acres
and Thirty three Perches, more or leſs; and alſo all that other Piece or Parcel of
Meadow Ground, with the Appurtenances, now or lately called or known by the Name of
Tennis Court Mead. Tennis Court Mead, containing by Eſtimation Three Acres, Three Roods, and Nine Perches,
be the ſame more or leſs; and alſo all that other Piece or Parcel of Meadow Ground,
Hopyard. with the Appurtenances, now or lately called or known by the Name of the Hopyard, containing by Eſtimation One Acre, Two Roods, and Three Perches, more or leſs; and
alſo all that other Piece or Parcel of Meadow Ground, with the Appurtenances, now or
Flaggmore Mead. lately called or known by the Name of Flaggmore Mead, containing by Eſtimation Six
Acres, Three Roods, and Twenty four Perches, more or leſs; and alſo all that Parcel of
Mare Moore Mead. Meadow Ground, with the Appurtenances, now or lately called Mare Moore Mead, containing by Eſtimation Nine Acres, more or leſs; and alſo all that other Piece or Parcel of Meadow Ground, with the Appurtenances, now or lately called or known by the
Staunton Cuſtom. Name of Staunton Cuſtom, containing by Eſtimation Ten Acres and One Rood, more or
leſs; and alſo all that other Piece or Parcel of Meadow Ground, with the Appurtenances,
Southley Cuſtom. now or lately called or known by the Name of Southley Cuſtom, containing by Eſtimation
Five Acres and Two Roods, more or leſs; and alſo all that other Piece or Parcel of
Meadow Ground, with the Appurtenances, to the laſt-mentioned Meadow adjoining, and
Hill Ground. now or lately called or known by the Name of the Hill Ground, containing by Eſtimation
One Rood, more or leſs; and alſo all that other Piece or Parcel of Meadow Ground, with
Combe Cuſtom. the Appurtenances, now or lately called or known by the Name of Combe Cuſtom, containing
by Eſtimation Four Acres, more or leſs; and alſo all that other Piece or Parcel of Meadow
Bladon Cuſtom. Ground, with the Appurtenances, now or lately called or known by the Name of Bladon
Cuſtom, containing by Eſtimation One Acre and Three Roods, more or leſs; and all that
other Piece or Parcel of Meadow Ground, with the Appurtenances, now or lately called or
Eight-Acres. known by the Name of Eight Acres, containing by Eſtimation Eleven Acres, Two Roods,
and Twenty four Perches, more or leſs; and alſo all that other Piece or Parcel of Meadow
Hanborough-Cuſtom. Ground, with the Appurtenances, now or lately called or known by the Name of Hanborough
Cuſtom, containing by Eſtimation Four Acres and Two Roods, more or leſs; and all that
other Piece or Parcel of Meadow Ground, with the Appurtenances, now or lately called
Pit Mead. or known by the Name of the Pit Mead, containing by Eſtimation Four Acres and Five
Perches, be the ſame more or leſs; and alſo all that other Piece or Parcel of Meadow
Borrow Mead. Ground, with the Appurtenances, now or lately called or known by the Name of Borrow
Mead, containing by Eſtimation Eleven Acres, One Rood, and Thirty Perches, more or
leſs; and alſo all that other Piece or Parcel of Meadow Ground, with the Appurtenances,
Thiſtlehaim. now or lately called or known by the Name of Thiſtlehaim, containing by Eſtimation Four
Acres, Three Roods, and Four Perches, more or leſs; and alſo all that Piece and Parcel
of Paſture Ground, with the Appurtenances, to the laſt-mentioned Meadow adjoining, now
Bailiff's Turrett. or lately called or known by the Name of Bailiff's Turrett, containing by Eſtimation Two
Roods and Sixteen Perches, more or leſs; and all that other Piece or Parcel of Paſture
Ground, with the Appurtenances, adjoining to the Eaſt Side of the laſt-mentioned Piece of
Bailiff's Hook. Paſture Ground, now or lately called or known by the Name of Bailiff's Hook, containing by
Eſtimation One Rood and Ten Perches, more or leſs; and alſo all that Piece or Parcel of
Meadow Ground, with the Appurtenances, now or lately called or known by the Name of
Ruſh Mead. Ruſh Mead, containing by Eſtimation Seventeen Acres, One Rood, and Eight Perches,
more or leſs; and alſo all that Piece or Parcel of Meadow Ground, with the Appurtenances,
Palace Mead. now or lately called or known by the Name of the Palace Mead, containing by Eſtimation
Two Acres, Three Roods, and Nine Perches, more or leſs: All which ſeveral Pieces and
Parcels of Meadow and Paſture Ground, before-mentioned, are ſituate, lying, and being
within the Walls of the ſaid Park, in the ſaid County of Oxon: And alſo all that other Piece
Long Acre. or Parcel of Meadow Ground, with the Appurtenances, now or lately called or known by the
Name of the Long Acre, lying and being without the ſaid Park, within the Pariſh of Bladon
aforeſaid, containing by Eſtimation Twenty four Acres, One Rood, and Thirty Perches,
more or leſs; and all that Parcel of Land lying in the Pariſh of Combe, in the ſaid
Combe Rayes. County of Oxon, called by the Name of Combe Rayes, which were purchaſed by His late
Majeſty King Charles the Second from ſeveral Perſons, and do contain in the Whole,
by Eſtimation, Threeſcore Acres, be the ſame more or leſs; and alſo all that Meſſuage,
Henſgrove Lodge. Tenement, or Lodge, with the Appurtenances, now or lately called Henſgrove Lodge, ſituate
and being in the South Eaſt Part of the ſaid Park; and alſo all that other Meſſuage,
Streights Lodge. Tenement, or Lodge, with the Appurtenances, now or lately called Streights Lodge, ſituate
and being in the South Weſt Part of the ſaid Park; and alſo all that other Meſſuage,
New Lodge. Tenement, or Lodge, with the Appurtenances, now or lately called New Lodge, ſituate and
being on the Weſt Part of the ſaid Park; and alſo all that other Meſſuage, Tenement,
Gorrell Lodge. or Lodge, with the Appurtenances, now or lately called Gorrell Lodge, ſituate and being
on the North Side of the ſaid Park; and all thoſe ſeveral Woods and Coppices, and
Kings Woods. the Soil and Ground of the ſame, commonly called the Kings Woods, within the ſaid Honor
and Manor of Woodſtock, herein after-mentioned (that is to ſay) all that Wood and Coppice,
Mill Wood. commonly called or known by the Name of Mill Wood, lying and being in the Pariſh of
Hanborough, in the ſaid County of Oxon, containing by Eſtimation Seventeen Acres and
Two Roods, more or leſs; and all that Wood and Coppice commonly called or known by
the

Pinſly Wood.

Wooll Coppice.

Wootton Wood.

Fendon Wood.

Ambroſe Coppice.

Woodſtock Park.

To be holden of the Queen as of Her Manor of *Windſor* in Fee.

the Name of Pinſly Wood, alſo lying and being in the Pariſh of Hanborough aforeſaid, containing by Eſtimation Fourſcore and one Acres, and Two Roods, more or leſs; and all that Wood and Coppice commonly called or known by the Name of Wooll Coppice, lying and being in the ſaid Pariſh of Hanborough, containing by Eſtimation Sixteen Acres, more or leſs; and all that Wood and Coppice, commonly called or known by the Name of Wootton Wood, lying and being in the Pariſh of Wootton, in the ſaid County of Oxon, containing by Eſtimation Fifty four Acres and Twenty Perches, more or leſs; and all that Wood and Coppice called or known by the Name of Fendon Wood, lying and being within the ſaid Pariſh of Wootton, containing by Eſtimation Seventeen Acres and Two Roods, more or leſs; and all that Wood and Coppice called and known by the Name of Ambroſe Coppice, lying and being in the Pariſh of Stoneſfield, in the ſaid County of Oxon, containing by Eſtimation One hundred thirty nine Acres, more or leſs; and all Her Majeſty's Timber and Trees, Wood, and Underwood whatſoever, now ſtanding, growing, or being, or hereafter to ſtand or grow, as well within or upon the ſeveral Woods, Coppices, and Wood Grounds beforementioned, and every or any of them, as within or upon the ſaid Park, called Woodſtock Park, and within or upon any of the Waſte Grounds belonging to the ſaid Honor and Manors, or within or upon any other of the Premiſſes ſo to be granted, and every or any of them reſpectively; and all and ſingular Her Majeſty's Meſſuages, Tenements, Lands, Woods, Rents, Mills, Tolls, and Hereditaments whatſoever, ſituate, lying, being, or renewing within the ſaid Park, called Woodſtock Park, and in the Towns, Villages, Hamlets, Pariſhes, Precincts, or Territories of Old Woodſtock, Hardley, Wootton, Bladon, Hanborough, Combe, and Stoneſfield, and every or any of them, or within the ſaid Hundred of Wootton in the ſaid County of Oxon; and alſo all and ſingular Houſes, Edifices, Buildings, Barns, Stables, Orchards, Gardens, Yards, Backſides, Curtilages; and alſo all Courts Leet, Courts Baron, Hundred Courts, and other Courts whatſoever, Services, Franchiſes, Cuſtoms, Cuſtom Works, Forfeitures, Eſcheats, Reliefs, Herriots, Fines, Iſſues, Amerciaments, Perquiſites and Profits of the ſaid Courts and Leets, and every of them, Goods and Chattles of Felons and Fugitives, Felons of themſelves, Outlawed Perſons, and of Perſons put in Exigent, Waifs, Eſtrays, Deodands, Heaths, Moors, Mariſhes, Ways, Paſſages, Lights, Eaſements, Commons, Ground uſed for Common, Waſtes, Waſte Grounds, Rivers, Streams, Waters, Watercourſes, Wears, Dams, Stanks, Mill Pools, Hawking, Hunting, Fiſhing, Fowling, Right, Royalties, Juriſdictions, Liberties, Privileges, Immunities, Profits, Commodities, Advantages, Emoluments, Poſſeſſions, and Hereditaments whatſoever, with their and every of their Appurtenances, of what Nature or Quality ſoever, to the ſaid Honor, Manors, Park, Woods, or other the Premiſſes belonging or appertaining, or accepted, reputed, or taken, as Part, Parcel, or Member thereof, or which have been uſually held, exerciſed, or enjoyed therewith, or within the ſame, or any Part thereof, and ſuch other Franchiſes as Her Majeſty ſhall think fit to grant by ſuch Letters Patents, as aforeſaid, and the Reverſion and Reverſions, Remainder and Remainders of all and ſingular the Premiſſes, and of every or any Part or Parcel thereof, dependant or expectant upon any former Grant, Demiſe, or Leaſe, Grants, Demiſes, or Leaſes, made of the Premiſſes, or of any of them; and all the Rents, Iſſues, and Profits of the ſaid Honor, Manors, Park, and other the Premiſſes, and of every Part and Parcel thereof; and all the Eſtate, Right, Title, Intereſt, Property, Claim, and Demand whatſoever of Her Majeſty, of, into, or out of the ſame: To have and to hold the ſaid Honor, Hundred, Manors, Park, Woods, and other the Premiſſes ſo to be granted, with their and every of their Appurtenances, to the ſaid John Duke of Marlborough, or ſuch Perſon or Perſons as he ſhall nominate, as aforeſaid, his and their Heirs and Aſſigns for ever, to the only Uſe and Behoof of, or in Truſt for, the ſaid John Duke of Marlborough, his Heirs and Aſſigns for ever, and to no other Uſe, Intent, or Purpoſe whatſoever, to be holden of Her Majeſty, Her Heirs and Succeſſors, as of Her Caſtle of Windſor, in Free and Common Sockage by Fealty, and rendring to Her Majeſty, Her Heirs and Succeſſors, on the Second Day of Auguſt in every Year for ever, at the Caſtle of Windſor, One Standard or Colours with Three Flower de Luces painted thereupon, for all manner of Rents, Services, Exactions, and Demands whatſoever.

Grant confirmed.

1 *Annæ, ſtat.* 1. c. 7.

III. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all and every the Grants and Clauſes to be contained in ſuch Letters Patents, as aforeſaid, for the better conveying and aſſuring of the ſaid Honor, Hundred, Manors, Park, Woods, and other the Premiſſes, to or for the Uſe or Benefit of the ſaid Duke, his Heirs, or Aſſigns, as aforeſaid, ſhall be, and are hereby enacted to be good and effectual in the Law, according to the Tenor and Purport thereof, in the ſaid Letters Patents to be expreſſed, notwithſtanding any Reſtriction, or other Matter or Thing contained in the Act of Parliament made in the Firſt Year of Her Majeſty's Reign, intituled, An Act for the better Support of Her Majeſty's Houſhold, and of the Honour and Dignity of the Crown, and any other Law or Statute, or any Miſ-recital, Non-recital, Omiſſion, or other Defect in the ſaid Letters Patents hereafter to be made, in any wiſe notwithſtanding.

Salvo of Right.

IV. Saving to all and every Perſon and Perſons, their Heirs, Executors, and Adminiſtrators, and to all Bodies Politick and Corporate, and their Succeſſors (other than to the Queen's Majeſty, Her Heirs and Succeſſors) all ſuch Right, Title, Intereſt, Right of Common, Offices, Fees, Privileges, Properties, Profits, and Demands whatſoever, which they, or any of them have, or are intitled to have, of, into, within, or out of the ſaid Honor, Hundred, Manors, Park, Woods, and other the Premiſſes, or any of them, or any Part thereof, before the making of this Act, as fully and effectually, to all Intents and Purpoſes, as if this Act had not been made; this Act, or any thing therein contained to the contrary notwithſtanding.

CAP. VII.

An Act for the effectual ſecuring the Kingdom of *England* from the apparent Dangers that may ariſe from ſeveral Acts lately paſſed in the Parliament of *Scotland*.

Queen may appoint Commiſſioners under Her Great Seal of *England*, to treat with Commiſſioners authorized by the Parliament of *Scotland*, for treating of a Union between both Kingdoms.

FOR preventing the many Inconveniencies which may ſpeedily happen to the Two Kingdoms of England and Scotland, if a nearer and more compleat Union be not made between the ſaid Kingdoms; be it enacted by the Queen's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That ſuch Perſons as ſhall be nominated by Her Majeſty, under Her Great Seal of England, or ſuch and ſo many of them as ſhall in that Behalf be appointed by Her Majeſty to be of the Quorum, ſhall, by Force of this Act, have full Power, Commiſſion and Authority, at ſuch Time and Times, and in ſuch Place or Places, as Her Majeſty ſhall pleaſe to appoint, to aſſemble and meet, and thereupon to treat and conſult, according to the Tenor or Purport of their Authority or Commiſſion in that Behalf, with certain Commiſſioners as ſhall be authorized by Authority of the Parliament of Scotland, of and concerning ſuch an Union of the ſaid Kingdoms of England and Scotland, and of and concerning ſuch other Matters, Clauſes, and Things, as upon mature Deliberation of the greateſt Part of the ſaid Commiſſioners, aſſembled as aforeſaid, and the Commiſſioners to be authorized by the Parliament of Scotland, according to the Tenor or Purport of their Commiſſions in that Behalf, ſhall in their Wiſdoms think convenient and neceſſary for the Honour of Her Majeſty, and the common Good of both the ſaid Kingdoms for ever: Which Commiſſioners of both the ſaid Kingdoms ſhall, according to the Tenor or Purport of their ſaid Authorities or Commiſſions in that Behalf, reduce their Doings and Proceedings therein into Writings or Inſtruments Quadrupartite, every Part to be ſubſcribed and ſealed by them, to the end that One Part thereof may in all Humbleneſs be preſented to the Queen's moſt Excellent Majeſty, Two other Parts thereof to be offered to the Conſideration of the Parliament for the Realm of England, and another Part to be offered to the Conſideration of the Parliament for the Realm of Scotland, at their next Seſſions, which ſhall be held in each Kingdom reſpectively, after ſuch Writings or Inſtruments ſhall be ſubſcribed and ſealed by the ſaid Commiſſioners, that thereupon ſuch further Proceedings may be had, as to Her Majeſty, and both the ſaid Parliaments, ſhall be thought fit and neceſſary for the Weal and Common Good of both the ſaid Kingdoms, to whom the entire Conſideration of the whole, and the allowing or diſallowing the whole, or any Part thereof, as they ſhall think fit, is wholly reſerved.

Commiſſioners to reduce their Proceedings into Writings Quadrupartite.

When ſuch Commiſſion ſhall commence.

II. Provided always, and be it enacted and declared, That no ſuch Commiſſion or Authority, as aforeſaid, ſhall be granted, until an Act of Parliament ſhall be made in the Kingdom of Scotland, impowering Her Majeſty to grant a Commiſſion under the Great Seal of that Kingdom, nominating Commiſſioners to treat concerning the Union of the Two Kingdoms.

Nothing agreed on to have any Force til confirmed by Act of Parliament of *England*.

III. Provided alſo, and be it further enacted and declared, That no Matter or Thing to be treated of, agreed or propoſed by the ſaid Commiſſioners by virtue of this Act, ſhall have any Force or Effect to be put in Execution, until it be confirmed and eſtabliſhed by Act of Parliament of England.

After 25 *December*, 1705. no Native of *Scotland*, except ſettled Inhabitants, to inherit any Lands in *England*, &c. The Seven following Clauſes are repealed by 4 *Annæ*, c. 3. ſ. 10. Nor be ſupplied with Horſes, Arms, or Ammunition from *England*. *Scotch* Cattle prohibited to be brought into *England* or *Ireland*. Lawful to ſeize and detain Cattle ſo brought in. *Engliſh* Cattle intermixt with *Scotch* Cattle and ſo ſeized, ſubject to the like Forfeiture. Penalty on Perſons conſpiring to avoid or evade ſuch Seizures. After 25 *December*, 1705. no *Scotch* Coals to be imported into *England* or *Ireland*. Nor *Scotch* Linen.

Commiſſioners not to treat of altering the Liturgy or Government of the Church of *England*.

XII. Provided always, and be it enacted and declared by the Authority aforeſaid, That the Commiſſioners to be named in purſuance of this Act, ſhall not by virtue of ſuch Commiſſion, treat of or concerning any Alteration of the Liturgy, Rites, Ceremonies, Diſcipline or Government of the Church, as by Law eſtabliſhed within this Realm.

CAP. VIII.

An Act to permit the Exportation of Iriſh Linen Cloth to the Plantations, and to prohibit the Importation of *Scotch* Linen into *Ireland*.

15 Car. 2. c. 7.

WHEREAS in and by an Act made in the Fifteenth Year of the Reign of His late Majeſty King CHARLES the Second, intituled, *An Act for the Encouragement of Trade*, it is amongſt other Things enacted, That no Commodity of the Growth, Production or Manufacture of *Europe*, ſhall be imported into any Land, Iſland, Plantation, Colony, Territory, or Place, to His Majeſty belonging, or which ſhall hereafter belong unto, or be in the Poſſeſſion of His Majeſty, His Heirs and Succeſſors, in *Aſia*, *Africa*, or *America* (except as is therein excepted) but what ſhall be *bona fide*, and without Fraud, laden and ſhipped in *England*, *Wales*, or the Town of *Berwick* upon *Tweed*, under the Penalties in the ſaid Act contained: Yet foraſmuch as the Proteſtant Intereſt in Her Majeſty's Kingdom of *Ireland* ought to be ſupported, by giving the utmoſt Encouragement to the Linen Manufactures of that Kingdom; Her Majeſty is graciouſly pleaſed, in tender Regard to Her good Proteſtant Subjects of Her ſaid Kingdom, and for the further Encouragement of the Linen Manufactures thereof, That it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the Queen's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and the Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by Authority of the ſame, That from and after the Four and twentieth Day of June, One thouſand ſeven hundred and five, it ſhall and may be lawful to and for any Native or Natives of England, or Ireland, to lade and ſhip in any Port of the ſaid Kingdom of Ireland in Engliſh built Shipping, whereof the Maſter and One Moiety of the Mariners, during the preſent War, and afterwards the Maſter and Three Fourths of the Mariners at leaſt to be Engliſh or Iriſh, any White or Brown Linen Cloth, which ſhall be of the Manufacture of the ſaid Kingdom of Ireland, and no other, and the ſame to tranſport in ſuch Ships, and ſo navigated, into any of the ſaid Lands, Iſlands, Plantations, Colonies, Territories, or Places, and there freely to traffick with, and vend the ſame; any thing in the ſaid Act, or in any other Act, to the contrary thereof in any wiſe notwithſtanding.

After 24 *June*, 1705. *Iriſh* Linen may be tranſported, and ſent to the *Engliſh* Plantations. *This Part of the Act continued by* 3 Geo. 1. c. 21. ſ. 1. *under the Limitation therein mentioned.*

II. Provided

No Ship to break Bulk until Notice of Arrival be First given to the Governor,

II. Provided nevertheleſs, That no Ship or Veſſel coming to any of the ſaid Lands, Iſlands, Plantations, Colonies, Territories, or Places, from the ſaid Kingdom of Ireland, ſhall unlade, or break Bulk, until the Maſter or Commander of ſuch Ship or Veſſel ſhall firſt have made known to the Governor of ſuch Land, Iſland, Plantation, Colony, Territory, or Place, or to ſuch Perſon or Officer as ſhall be by him thereunto authorized and appointed, the Arrival of the ſaid Ship or Veſſel, with her Name, and the Name and Surname of the Maſter or Commander, and ſhall have delivered to ſuch Governor or Officer, a true and perfect Inventory or Invoyce of the Lading of ſuch Ship or Veſſel, together with a Certificate from the Chief Officer of the Port in Ireland, where ſuch Ship or Veſſel ſhall be laden, expreſſing the Particulars of ſuch Lading, with the Names and Abodes of the Exporters, and of Two Perſons at the leaſt, who ſhall have made Oath before ſuch Chief Officer, that the ſaid Goods and Linen are bona fide of the Manufacture of the ſaid Kingdom of Ireland, and until the Maſter or Commander of ſuch Ship or Veſſel ſhall have made Oath before ſuch Governor or Officer, that the ſaid Goods, and every Parcel thereof, are the ſame Goods that he, the ſaid Maſter or Commander, took on Board by Virtue of ſuch Certificate, as is aforeſaid, nor until ſuch Ship or Veſſel ſhall have been viſited and ſearched by an Officer or Officers; and in caſe the Commander of any ſuch Ship or Veſſel ſhall unlade, or break Bulk, before ſuch Notice given, and ſuch Certificate produced, and ſuch Oath made by ſuch Commander, or before ſuch Search made, as aforeſaid, or if upon ſuch Search any Goods whatſoever of Woollen Manufacture, not laden in England (neceſſary Apparel of the Commander and Mariners only excepted) or any Linen Goods not laden in England, nor of the Manufacture of Ireland, ſhall be found in ſuch Ship or Veſſel; in all or any of the ſaid Caſes, ſuch Ship or Veſſel ſhall be, and is hereby adjudged forfeited, with all her Guns, Tackle, Ammunition and Furniture, together with all ſuch Goods and Commodities, of what Kind ſoever, as ſhall be imported or found in ſuch Ship; One Third Part to Her Majeſty, Her Heirs and Succeſſors, One Third Part to the Governor of ſuch Land, Iſland, Plantation, Colony, Territory, or Place, into which ſuch Goods ſhall be imported, if the ſaid Ship, Veſſel, or Goods be there ſeized, informed againſt, or ſued for (or otherwiſe that Third Part alſo to Her Majeſty, Her Heirs and Succeſſors) and the other Third Part to him or them who ſhall ſue for the ſame in Her Majeſty's Court, in ſuch of the ſaid Lands, Iſlands, Colonies, Plantations, Territories, or Places, where the Offence ſhall be committed, or in any of Her Majeſty's Courts at Weſtminſter, by Bill, Plaint, Information, or other Action, wherein no Eſſoin, Protection, or Wager of Law ſhall be allowed.

and an Invoyce of the Lading, &c. delivered.

Penalty on Commander offending.

Ships coming from *Ireland*, liable to be viſited in like Manner as Ships from *England*.

III. And be it further enacted, That all Ships coming from Ireland, to any ſuch Land, Iſland, Colony, Plantation, Territory, or Place, ſhall be ſubject to the ſame Rules, Viſitations, Searches, Penalties, and Forfeitures, to which Ships coming from England to any of the ſaid Colonies, Plantations, or Places, are ſubject or liable to by any Law now in Force. [The Four next Sections are omitted, being repealed by 5 *Ann.* c. 8.]

Penalty on importing *Scotch* Linen into *Ireland* after 25 *March*, 1705. Linen ſo prohibited, to be ſeized, and Importers proſecuted. After Condemnation to be ſold by Inch of Candle. But not delivered until Bond given for exporting ſuch Goods in Three Months out of *Ireland*, &c. How Bond ſhall be vacated. Penalty on not exporting ſuch Goods. Penalty on Officer conniving at the Importation of *Scotch* Linen. Forfeitures where recoverable.

General Iſſue.

VIII. And it is hereby further enacted, That if any Perſon or Perſons be ſued, moleſted or proſecuted, for or by reaſon of any Seizure made in purſuance of this Act, ſuch Perſon and Perſons may plead the General Iſſue, and give this Act and the Special Matter in Evidence; and if afterwards a Verdict ſhall paſs for the Defendant or Defendants, or if the Plaintiff ſhall diſcontinue his Action, or be Nonſuited, or if Judgment be given againſt him, then ſuch Defendant or Defendants ſhall have Double Coſts.

Suits to be commenced within 12 Months after Offence.

IX. Provided always, That all Informations, Actions, and Suits, to be brought for any Offence againſt this Act, ſhall be brought and commenced within Twelve Months after the Diſcovery of ſuch Offence.

Proviſo concerning *Engliſh* Ships laden for the Plantations, &c.

X. Provided alſo, and be it enacted, That if any Ship or Veſſel, being laden with Goods in England, Wales, or Berwick upon Tweed, for any of the Plantations aforeſaid, ſhall put into any Port or Place in Ireland, and ſhall there take in any White or Brown Iriſh Linen Cloth, in that Caſe, the like Certificate and Oaths ſhall be made, that the ſaid Linen Cloth is of the Manufacture of Ireland, as is before directed by this Act: And if, upon the Arrival of ſuch Ship or Veſſel in any of the ſaid Plantations, ſuch Certificate be produced, and Oaths made, as aforeſaid, ſuch Ship or Veſſel, her Maſter, or Commander, and Lading, ſhall be ſubject and liable to ſuch Rules, Viſitations, Searches, Penalties, and Forfeitures, as they reſpectively were ſubject and liable to by Virtue of the Laws which were in Force before the paſſing of this Act, and no other; any thing in this Act to the contrary notwithſtanding.

Act to continue Eleven Years.

XI. Provided, That this Act ſhall continue only for the Term of Eleven Years. [Continued by 3 *Geo.* 1. c. 21.]

CAP. IX.

An Act for giving like Remedy upon Promiſſory Notes, as is now uſed upon Bills of Exchange, and for the better Payment of Inland Bills of Exchange.

WHEREAS it hath been held, That Notes in Writing, ſigned by the Party who makes the ſame, whereby ſuch Party promiſes to pay unto any other Perſon, or his Order, any Sum of Money therein mentioned, are not aſſignable or indorſible over, within the Cuſtom of Merchants, to any other Perſon; and that ſuch Perſon to whom the Sum of Money mentioned in ſuch Note is payable, cannot maintain an Action, by the Cuſtom of Merchants, againſt the Perſon who firſt made and ſigned the ſame; and that any Perſon to whom ſuch Note ſhould be aſſigned, indorſed, or made payable, could not, within the ſaid Cuſtom of Merchants, maintain any Action upon ſuch Note againſt the Perſon who firſt drew and ſigned the ſame: Therefore, to the Intent to encourage Trade and Commerce, which will be much advanced, if ſuch Notes ſhall have the ſame Effect as Inland Bills of Exchange, and ſhall be negotiated in like Manner; be it enacted by the Queen's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Com-

Promiſſory Notes may be aſſigned or indorſed, and Action maintained thereon, as on Inland Bills of Exchange.

mons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That all Notes in Writing, that after the Firſt Day of May, in the Year of Our Lord, One thouſand ſeven hundred and five, ſhall be made and ſigned by any Perſon or Perſons, Body Politick or Corporate, or by the Servant or Agent of any Corporation, Banker, Goldſmith, Merchant, or Trader, who is uſually intruſted by him, her, or them, to ſign ſuch Promiſſory Notes for him, her, or them, whereby ſuch Perſon or Perſons, Body Politick and Corporate, his, her, or their Servant or Agent, as aforeſaid, doth or ſhall promiſe to pay to any other Perſon or Perſons, Body Politick and Corporate, his, her, or their Order, or unto Bearer, any Sum of Money mentioned in ſuch Note, ſhall be taken and conſtrued to be, by virtue thereof, due and payable to any ſuch Perſon or Perſons, Body Politick and Corporate, to whom the ſame is made payable; and alſo every ſuch Note payable to any Perſon or Perſons, Body Politick and Corporate, his, her, or their Order, ſhall be aſſignable or indorſible over, in the ſame Manner as Inland Bills of Exchange are or may be, according to the Cuſtom of Merchants; and that the Perſon or Perſons, Body Politick and Corporate, to whom ſuch Sum of Money is or ſhall be by ſuch Note made payable, ſhall and may maintain an Action for the ſame, in ſuch Manner as he, ſhe, or they might do, upon any Inland Bill of Exchange, made or drawn according to the Cuſtom of Merchants, againſt the Perſon or Perſons, Body Politick and Corporate, who, or whoſe Servant or Agent, as aforeſaid, ſigned the ſame; and that any Perſon or Perſons, Body Politick and Corporate, to whom ſuch Note that is payable to any Perſon or Perſons, Body Politick and Corporate, his, her, or their Order, is indorſed or aſſigned, or the Money therein mentioned ordered to be paid by Indorſement thereon, ſhall and may maintain his, her, or their Action for ſuch Sum of Money, either againſt the Perſon or Perſons, Body Politick and Corporate, who, or whoſe Servant or Agent, as aforeſaid, ſigned ſuch Note, or againſt any of the Perſons that indorſed the ſame, in like Manner as in Caſes of Inland Bills of Exchange: And in every ſuch Action the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs ſhall recover his, her, or their Damages and Coſts of Suit; and if ſuch Plaintiff or Plaintiffs ſhall be Nonſuited, or a Verdict be given againſt him, her, or them, the Defendant or Defendants ſhall recover his, her, or their Coſts againſt the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs; and every ſuch Plaintiff or Plaintiffs, Defendant or Defendants, reſpectively recovering, may ſue out Execution for ſuch Damages and Coſts by *Capias*, *Fieri facias*, or *Elegit*.

Plaintiff or Defendant may recover Coſts.

How Action ſhall be brought.

II. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all and every ſuch Actions ſhall be commenced, ſued and brought within ſuch Time as is appointed for commencing or ſuing Actions upon the Caſe, by the Statute made in the One and twentieth Year of the Reign of King James the Firſt, intituled, An Act for Limitation of Actions, and for avoiding of Suits in Law.

21 Jac. 1. c. 16.

Proviſo againſt giving out Notes.

III. Provided, That no Body Politick or Corporate ſhall have Power, by virtue of this Act, to iſſue or give out any Notes, by themſelves or their Servants, other than ſuch as they might have iſſued, if this Act had never been made.

9 W. 3. c. 17.

IV. And whereas by an Act of Parliament made in the Ninth Year of the Reign of His late Majeſty King William the Third, intituled, *An Act for the better Payment of Inland Bills of Exchange*, it is, among other Things, enacted, That from and after Preſentation and Acceptance of the ſaid Bill or Bills of Exchange (which Acceptance ſhall be by the underwriting the ſame under the Party's Hand ſo accepting) and after the Expiration of Three Days after the ſaid Bill or Bills ſhall become due, the Party to whom the ſaid Bill or Bills are made payable, his Servant, Agent, or Aſſigns, may, and ſhall cauſe the ſame Bill or Bills to be proteſted in Manner as in the ſaid Act is enacted: And whereas by there being no Proviſion made therein for proteſting ſuch Bill or Bills, in caſe the Party, on whom the ſame are or ſhall be drawn, refuſe to accept the ſame, by underwriting the ſame under his Hand, all Merchants and others do refuſe to underwrite ſuch Bill or Bills, or make any other than a Promiſſory Acceptance, by which Means the Effect and good Intent of the ſaid Act in that Behalf is wholly evaded, and no Bill or Bills can be proteſted before or for want of ſuch Acceptance by underwriting the ſame, as aforeſaid: For Remedy whereof be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That from and after the Firſt Day of May, which ſhall be in the Year of Our Lord One thouſand ſeven hundred and five, in Caſe, upon preſenting of any ſuch Bill or Bills of Exchange, the Party or Parties, on whom the ſame ſhall be drawn, ſhall refuſe to accept the ſame, by underwriting the ſame, as aforeſaid, the Party to whom the ſaid Bill or Bills are made payable, his Servant, Agent, or Aſſigns, may and ſhall cauſe the ſaid Bill or Bills to be proteſted for Non-acceptance, as in caſe of Foreign Bills of Exchange; any thing in the ſaid Act, or any other Law, to the contrary notwithſtanding: For which Proteſt there ſhall be paid Two Shillings, and no more.

Party refuſing to underwrite Bill of Exchange, ſuch Bill may be proteſted for Non-acceptance.

No Acceptance of Inland Bills of Exchange to be ſufficient, unleſs the ſame be underwritten, nor Drawer thereof liable to Coſts, *&c.*

V. Provided always, That from and after the ſaid Firſt Day of May, no Acceptance of any ſuch Inland Bill of Exchange ſhall be ſufficient to charge any Perſon whatſoever, unleſs the ſame be underwritten or indorſed in Writing thereupon; and if ſuch Bill be not accepted by ſuch Underwriting, or Indorſement in Writing, no Drawer of any ſuch Inland Bill ſhall be liable to pay any Coſts, Damages, or Intereſt thereupon, unleſs ſuch Proteſt be made for Non-acceptance thereof, and within Fourteen Days after ſuch Proteſt, the ſame be ſent, or otherwiſe Notice thereof be given to the Party from whom ſuch Bill was received, or left in Writing at the Place of his or her uſual Abode; and if ſuch Bill be accepted, and not paid before the Expiration of Three Days after the ſaid Bill ſhall become due and payable, then no Drawer of ſuch Bill ſhall be compellable to pay any Coſts, Damages, or Intereſt thereupon, unleſs a Proteſt be made and ſent, or Notice thereof be given, in Manner and Form above-mentioned: Nevertheleſs, every Drawer of ſuch Bill ſhall be liable to make Payment of Coſts, Damages, and Intereſt upon ſuch Inland Bill, if any One Proteſt be made of Non-acceptance, or Non-payment thereof, and Notice thereof be ſent, given or left, as aforeſaid.

No Proteſt neceſſary for Non-payment, unleſs the Bill be drawn for 20*l.* or upwards.

VI. Provided, That no ſuch Proteſt ſhall be neceſſary, either for Non-acceptance or Non-payment of any Inland Bill of Exchange, unleſs the Value be acknowledged and expreſſed in ſuch Bill to be received, and unleſs ſuch Bill be drawn for the Payment of Twenty Pounds Sterling or upwards; and that the Proteſt, hereby required for Non-acceptance, ſhall be made by ſuch Perſons as are appointed by the ſaid recited Act to proteſt Inland Bills of Exchange for Non-payment thereof.

By whom Proteſt ſhall be made.

VII. And be it further enacted, That from and after the ſaid Firſt Day of May, if any Perſon doth accept any ſuch Bill of Exchange for and in Satisfaction of any former Debt, or Sum of Money formerly due unto him, the ſame ſhall be accounted and eſteemed a full and complete Payment of ſuch Debt, if ſuch Perſon, accepting of any ſuch Bill for his Debt, doth not take his due Courſe to obtain Payment thereof, by endeavouring to get the ſame accepted and paid, and make his Proteſt, as aforeſaid, either for Non-acceptance, or Non-payment thereof.

Acceptance of Bill eſteemed a full Payment of Debt.

VIII. Provided, That nothing herein contained ſhall extend to diſcharge any Remedy, that any Perſon may have againſt the Drawer, Accepter or Indorſer of ſuch Bill.

Proviſo.

IX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That this Act ſhall continue and be in Force for the Space of Three Years, from the ſaid Firſt Day of May, and from thence to the End of the next Seſſion of Parliament, and no longer. Made perpetual by 7 Annæ, c. 25. ſ. 3.

Act to continue 3 Years.

CAP. X.

An Act for encouraging the Importation of Naval Stores from Her Majeſty's Plantations in *America*.

WHEREAS the Royal Navy, and the Navigation of *England*, wherein, under God, the Wealth, Safety and Strength of this Kingdom is ſo much concerned, depends on the due Supply of Stores neceſſary for the ſame, which being now brought in moſtly from Foreign Parts, in Foreign Shipping, at exorbitant and arbitrary Rates, to the great Prejudice and Diſcouragement of the Trade and Navigation of this Kingdom, may be provided in a more certain and beneficial Manner from Her Majeſty's own Dominions: And whereas Her Majeſty's Colonies and Plantations in *America* were at firſt ſettled, and are ſtill maintained and protected, at a great Expence of the Treaſure of this Kingdom, with a Deſign to render them as uſeful as may be to *England*, and the Labour and Induſtry of the People there, profitable to themſelves: And in Regard the ſaid Colonies and Plantations, by the vaſt Tracts of Land therein, lying near the Sea, and upon navigable Rivers, may commodiouſly afford great Quantities of all Sorts of Naval Stores, if due Encouragement be given for carrying on ſo great and advantageous an Undertaking, which will likewiſe tend, not only to the further Imployment and Increaſe of *Engliſh* Shipping and Seamen, but alſo to the enlarging, in a great Meaſure, the Trade and Vent of the Woollen and other Manufactures and Commodities of this Kingdom, and of other Her Majeſty's Dominions, in Exchange for ſuch Naval Stores, which are now purchaſed from Foreign Countries with Money or Bullion: And for enabling Her Majeſty's Subjects, in the ſaid Colonies and Plantations, to continue to make due and ſufficient Returns in the Courſe of their Trade; be it therefore enacted by the Queen's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That every Perſon or Perſons that ſhall, within the Time appointed by this Act, import or cauſe to be imported into this Kingdom, directly from any of Her Majeſty's Engliſh Colonies or Plantations in America, in any Ship or Ships that may lawfully trade to Her Majeſty's Plantations, manned as by Law is required, any of the Naval Stores, hereafter mentioned, ſhall have and enjoy, as a Reward or Præmium for ſuch Importation, after and according to the ſeveral Rates for ſuch Naval Stores, as follows, (viz.)

Encouragement to import Naval Stores, from *Engliſh* Plantations in *America*.

Farther Encouragement 8 Annæ, c. 13. ſ. 30. & 2 Geo. 2. c. 35. *See* 8 Geo. 1. c. 12. ſ. 4.

Rates allowed to Importer;

II. For good and merchantable Tar per Tun, containing Eight Barrels, and each Barrel to gage Thirty one Gallons and an half, Four Pounds.

For Tar 4 *l.* *per* Tun.

For good and merchantable Pitch per Tun, each Tun containing Twenty Groſs Hundreds (Net Pitch) to be brought in Eight Barrels, Four Pounds.

Pitch 4 *l.* *per* Tun.

For good and merchantable Rozin or Turpentine per Tun, each Tun containing Twenty Groſs Hundreds (Net Rozin or Turpentine) to be brought in Eight Barrels, Three Pounds.

Rozin or Turpentine, 3 *l.* *per* Tun.

For Hemp, Water rotted, bright and clean, per Tun, each Tun containing Twenty Groſs hundreds, Six Pounds.

Hemp 6 *l.* *per* Tun. *Continued, as to Hemp by* 12 Ann. ſt. 1. c. 9. 8 Geo. 1. c. 12. 16 Geo. 2. c. 26.

For all Maſts, Yards, and Bowſprights, per Tun, allowing Forty Foot to each Tun, Girt Meaſure, according to the cuſtomary Way of meaſuring round Bodies, One Pound.

Maſts, &c. 20 *s.* *per* Tun.

III. Which ſeveral Rewards or Præmiums, for each Species afore-mentioned, ſhall be paid and anſwered by the Commiſſioners or principal Officers of Her Majeſty's Navy, who are hereby impowered and required to make out Bill or Bills, to be paid in courſe for the ſame, upon Certificate of the reſpective Chief Officer or Officers of the Cuſtoms, in any Port of this Kingdom, where ſuch Naval Stores ſhall be imported, as aforeſaid; ſuch Bill or Bills to be made out and given to the Perſon or Perſons importing the ſame, as aforeſaid, within Twenty Days after the Diſcharge or unlading of the Ship or Veſſel, Ships or Veſſels, in which ſuch Stores ſhall be imported, upon a Certificate or Certificates, to be produced to the Chief Officer or Officers of the Cuſtoms (which Certificate or Certificates ſhall be under the Hand and Seal of the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Collector of Her Majeſty's Cuſtoms, and Naval Officer, or any Two of them, reſiding and being within any of Her Majeſty's ſaid Colonies or Plantations) That before the Departure of ſuch Ship or Veſſel, Ships or Veſſels, the Perſon or Perſons, Merchant, Trader or Factor, loading the ſame, had made Oath before them, That the ſaid Naval Stores, ſo ſhipt on Board, were truly and bona fide of the Growth and Produce of Her Majeſty's ſaid Colonies and Plantations (which Oath the ſaid Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Collector of Her Majeſty's Cuſtoms, and Naval Officer, or any Two of them, are hereby authorized to adminiſter) as likewiſe, upon Oath to be made within any Port in England, by the Maſter or Maſters of ſuch Ship or Veſſel, Ships or Veſſels, importing ſuch Naval Stores, that the ſame were truly laden on Board ſuch Ship or Veſſel, Ships or Veſſels, within ſome of Her Majeſty's Colonies and Plantations in America, and that he or they know or believe that the ſaid Naval Stores were the Produce of the ſaid Colonies and Plantations.

Præmiums to be paid by Commiſſioners of the Navy.

Reſtrictions of ſuch Certificates as to Pitch and Tar, 5 Geo. 1. c. 11. ſ. 16, 17. 8 Geo. 1. c. 12. ſ. 4.

Oath to be made. That the Naval Stores were of the Growth of the Plantations.

IV. Provided

Proviſo.

IV. Provided always, That the Reward or Præmium, hereby granted, ſhall not be allowed or paid for the Importation of ſuch Maſts, Yards, Bowſprights, or other Naval Stores, as are already contracted for by the Commiſſioners of Her Majeſty's Navy.

Commiſſioners of the Navy to have the Preemption of Naval Stores ſo imported, if contracted for within 20 Days after Tender.

V. And to the end a particular Benefit may accrue hereby to Her Majeſty's Royal Navy, and for the better Supply of the ſame with Naval Stores; be it further enacted, That upon the importing of any Naval Stores from Her Majeſty's ſaid Colonies and Plantations, for which a Reward or Præmium is hereby granted, the Preemption, or Refuſal of ſuch Naval Stores, ſhall be offered and tendred to the Commiſſioners of Her Majeſty's Navy upon landing the ſame; and if, within the Term of Twenty Days after ſuch Tender, the ſaid Commiſſioners ſhall not contract or bargain for the ſame, it ſhall and may be lawful for the Importer or Importers, Owner or Owners, of the ſaid Naval Stores, otherwiſe to diſpoſe of the ſame for his or their beſt Profit and Advantage.

Penalty on felling or deſtroying Pitch, Pine Trees, *&c.* in *New England*, &c.

VI. And for the better Preſervation of all Timber fit for the Uſes aforeſaid; be it further enacted and ordained by the Authority aforeſaid, That no Perſon or Perſons within Her Majeſty's Colonies of New Hampſhire, the Maſſachuſets Bay, Rhode Iſland, and Providence Plantation, the Marraganſet Country, or Kings Province, and Connecticut in New England, and New York, and New Jerſey, do or ſhall preſume to cut, fell, or deſtroy any Pitch, Pine Trees, or Tar Trees, not being within any Fence or actual Incloſure, under the Growth of Twelve Inches Diameter, at Three Foot from the Earth, on the Penalty or Forfeiture of Five Pounds for each Offence, on Proof thereof to be made by One or more credible Witneſſes on Oath, before One or more Juſtice or Juſtices of the Peace within or neareſt to ſuch Place where ſuch Offence ſhall be committed; One Moiety of ſuch Penalty or Forfeiture to be to Her Majeſty, Her Heirs or Succeſſors, the other Moiety to the Informer or Informers.

Penalty on burning Pitch Trees, *&c.* without Notice given to the Owner.

VII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That no Perſon or Perſons, within the ſaid Colonies of New Hampſhire, the Maſſachuſets Bay, Rhode Iſland, and Providence Plantation, and Marraganſet Country, or Kings Province, Connecticut in New England, and New York, and New Jerſey, ſhall wittingly or willingly ſet Fire to any Woods or Foreſt, in which there are any Pitch, Pine Trees, or Tar Trees, prepared for the making of Pitch or Tar, without firſt giving Notice to the Perſon or Perſons, Owner or Owners of the ſaid Trees, who had prepared or ordered the preparing of ſuch Trees, or to One of Her Majeſty's Juſtices of the Peace there, on Pain of forfeiting of Ten Pounds for each Offence, to be recovered in ſuch Manner, and on ſuch Proof, and to be diſtributed, as aforeſaid; the ſaid Forfeitures and Penalties to be levied by Warrant under the Hands and Seals of ſuch Juſtice or Juſtices of the Peace.

Stores ſubject to the ſame Penalties, *&c.* as other Plantation Goods.

VIII. Provided always, That the Importation of all ſuch Naval Stores, for which a Reward or Præmium is granted by this Act, be ſubject to the ſame Regulations, Reſtrictions, and Limitations, in reference to the ſhipping and navigating thereof, and ſuch Security ſhall be given for importing the ſame into England, and ſubject to ſuch Penalties and Forfeitures, as the Importation of Sugar, Tobacco, Cotton Wooll, Indico, Ginger, Fuſtick, and other Dying Wood, from Her Majeſty's Colonies and Plantations in America, are ſubject unto.

Act to continue 9 Years.

IX. Provided alſo, That the ſeveral Directions and Proviſions in this Act ſhall commence and take effect from the Firſt Day of January, which ſhall be in the Year of Our Lord One thouſand ſeven hundred and five, and ſhall continue and be in Force from thence forward, for the Space of Nine Years, and no longer.

CAP. XI.

An Act for the better recruiting Her Majeſty's Land Forces and the Marines, for the Year One thouſand ſeven hundred and five. E X P.

CAP. XII.

An Act for the Relief of the Creditors of *Thomas Pitkin*, a Bankrupt, and for the apprehending of him, and the Diſcovery of the Effects of the ſaid *Thomas Pitkin*, and his Accomplices. E X P.

CAP. XIII.

An Act for prohibiting all Trade and Commerce with *France*. Prohibition of Trade with *France* during the War. Ships ſeized by Privateers fraudulently, forfeited, and Privateer Ship condemned as good Prize. Proviſo for *French* Wines contracted for before 1 *January*, 1704. So as the ſame be imported before 1 *Auguſt*, 1705. Act not to prohibit Trade with *Spain*. Contraband Goods excepted. E X P.

CAP. XIV.

An Act to prevent all traiterous Correſpondence with Her Majeſty's Enemies. Perſons ſending Arms, Ordnance, *&c.* to *France*, during the War, to ſuffer Death as in Caſes of Treaſon. Queen's Subjects returning from *France* without Licence guilty of High Treaſon. Perſons who have been in *France*, and returned without Licence, ſhall depart by 1 *May*, 1705. unleſs they obtain the Queen's Licence for ſtaying here, or be deemed guilty of High Treaſon. Perſons without Licence going to *France*, during the War, guilty of High Treaſon. Offences committed beyond Sea may be tried in any County in *England*. Perſons indicted on this Act, to have the Benefit of the Act made 7 W. 3. c. 3. E X P.

CAP. XV.

2 Annæ, c. 3.
5 W. & M. c. 7.

An Act for the Relief of *Fulke Emes*, Gentleman, and others who had elapſed their Times, either for paying their Money, or naming their Nominees, for purchaſing Annuities; and alſo for Relief of Sir *John Mead*, Knight and Baronet, who had elapſed his Time for paying Part of his Purchaſe-money for a forfeited Eſtate in *Ireland*; and alſo for Relief of *Dorothy Ireland*, and others, in reſpect of ſeveral Tickets for Payment of Annuities, and of ſeveral Million Lottery Tickets, and Exchequer Bills, and Debentures to the Army, which have been burnt or loſt. *Fulke Emes* to have the Annuity of 20 *l. per Annum*, purchaſed by him for Three Lives. The like to *Thomas Barnardiſton*, of 30 *l. per Annum*, for One Life. *Mary Gibſon* to have her Annuity of 20 *l. per Annnm*, for Two Lives. *Mary Highſtreet*, to enjoy the Annuity of 10 *l. per Annum*, purchaſed by her for her own Life. *Samuel Cook* to receive the Annuities of 40 *l.* and 10 *l. per Annum*, purchaſed by him for his own Life. Sir *John Mead*'s Time of Payment of *Iriſh* Purchaſe-money enlarged, with Intereſt at 8 *l. per Cent. Dorothy Ireland*'s Malt Tickets which were burnt or deſtroyed to be allowed on Affidavit. Annuity Tickets burnt or loſt, Officer on Certificate of Judge may diſcharge the ſame. The like on Million Lottery Tickets, and Malt Tickets, *&c.* burnt or loſt. E X P.

CAP. XVI.

3 & 4 Annæ, c. 11.

An Act for puniſhing Mutiny and Deſertion, and falſe Muſters; and for the better Payment of the Army, and their Quarters. Mutineers and Deſerters, *&c.* to ſuffer Death. The Queen may grant Commiſſions to Her Generals to call Courts-martial. Courts-martial not to conſiſt of leſs than 13 Commiſſion Officers. Preſident to be a Field Officer. Soldiers not exempt from the ordinary Proceſs of Law. Act not to extend to Militia. Every Member of Court-martial to be ſworn. No Sentence of Death to be given, unleſs Nine Officers concur. Penalty on falſe Certificates, to excuſe

Soldiers from Muſter. Penalty on Officers making falſe Muſters. Muſter Rolls to be ſigned by the Mayor, *&c.* Penalty on Muſter Maſter neglecting to give Notice. Penalty upon Perſons falſly muſtered. Horſes falſly muſtered to be forfeited. Penalty on Agent, *&c.* detaining Officer's or Soldier's Pay. Penalty on Agents diſobeying Orders of Queen or Lord Treaſurer. Officer to bring a Certificate of Men Sick, *&c.* Penalty on Officer muſtering Servants, *&c.* No Soldiers to be quartered on private Houſes. Penalty on Conſtable, *&c.* quartering Soldiers otherwiſe than by this Act. Officers and Soldiers to pay reaſonable Rates for their Proviſions. Juſtices to ſet the Rates. Penalty on Officer taking Money to excuſe from quartering. No Paymaſter, *&c.* to make Deductions out of Officer's or Soldier's Pay. Lord Treaſurer may iſſue the Money due for Clothing every Two Months. Paymaſters to deduct the Off-reckonings. Charge of Arms, Stores, *&c.* to be tranſmitted to Paymaſter, *&c.* Rates of Subſiſtence to be paid to Innkeepers, *&c.* for Soldiers Quarters. Penalty on Officer not paying Subſiſtence-money. No Muſters in *Weſtminſter* and *Southwark*, but in the Preſence of Two Juſtices. All Clothes, *&c.* to be bought in *England*. Muſter Rolls to be cloſed on the Day of Muſter, and returned to the Paymaſter of the Forces, *&c.* Juſtices to iſſue out Warrants to the Conſtables to provide Carriages. Penalty on Officers forcing Waggon to travel more than One Day's Journey, *&c.* or obliging Conſtables to provide Saddle Horſes. Soldiers Wives, *&c.* not to be quartered without Conſent. Penalty on Officer or Soldier deſtroying the Game. Penalty on Perſons concealing Deſerter, or buying his Arms, Clothes, *&c.* No Soldiers to be billeted in *Epſom*, &c. Officers or Soldiers correſponding with the Queen's Enemies guilty of High Treaſon. Soldiers reſiſting Officer, Felony. All Trials for Treaſon, Felony, *&c.* may be determined in the *Queen's Bench*. Act not to abridge the Queen's Power of making Articles of War, *&c.* Queen may grant Commiſſions for holding Courts-martial. Deſerter to be returned to his own Regiment, there to be puniſhed. But One Trial for the ſame Offence. No Attainder to extend to Corruption of Blood, *&c.* Trial of a Peer to be by his Peers. Perſons tried for Treaſon on this Act to have the Benefit of the Act 7 W. 3. c. 3. Officers and Soldiers of the Marine Regiments ſubject to this Act. Felons may be liſted on the Queen's Warrant ſigned for their Pardon. Act to extend to Mutineers and Deſerters in *Ireland*. Perſons not tried before 24 *March*, 1704. may be tried now by Court-martial. Penalty on Officer refuſing to give a juſt Account of Debentures. E X P.

2 & 3 Annæ, c. 20.
11 W. 3. c. 8.
13 W. 3. c. 1.
5 Annæ, c. 16.

C A P. XVII.

An Act for raiſing the Militia for the Year One thouſand ſeven hundred and five, although the Month's Pay formerly advanced be not repaid. E X P.

13 & 14 Car. 2. c. 3.

C A P. XVIII.

An Act for making perpetual an Act for the more eaſy Recovery of ſmall Tithes; and alſo an Act for the more eaſy obtaining Partition of Lands in Coparcenary, Joint Tenancy, and Tenancy in Common; and alſo for making more effectual and amending ſeveral Acts relating to the Return of Jurors.

WHEREAS divers temporary Laws, which by Experience have been found beneficial and uſeful, are expired, or near expiring; therefore, for continuing the ſame, be it enacted by the Queen's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That an Act made in the Seſſion of Parliament held in the Seventh and Eighth Years of the Reign of the late King WILLIAM the Third, intituled, An Act for the more eaſy Recovery of ſmall Tithes, which was to continue for Three Years, and from thence to the End of the next Seſſion of Parliament, which Act was further continued by an Act made in the Tenth and Eleventh Years of the Reign of the ſaid King WILLIAM the Third, for Seven Years from the Expiration thereof, which will expire at the End of the next Seſſion of Parliament after the Year One thouſand ſeven hundred and five, ſhall be, and is hereby continued, and ſhall be in force, and be made perpetual.

7 & 8 W. 3. c. 6. *for recovering ſmall Tithes*, and further continued by 10 & 11 W. 3. c. 15. made perpetual.

II. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That an Act made in the Seſſion of Parliament held in the Eighth and Ninth Years of his ſaid late Majeſty King WILLIAM the Third, intituled, An Act for the eaſier obtaining Partitions of Lands in Coparcenary, Joint Tenancy, and Tenancy in Common, which will expire at the End of the next Seſſion of Parliament after the Firſt Day of May, One thouſand ſeven hundred and four, ſhall be, and is hereby continued, and ſhall be in force, and be made perpetual.

8 & 9 W. 3. c. 31. *for the eaſier obtaining Partitions of Lands in Coparcenary*, &c. made perpetual.

III. And whereas in an Act made in the Seſſion of Parliament held in the Fourth and Fifth Years of the late King WILLIAM and Queen MARY, intituled, *An Act for reviving, continuing, and explaining, ſeveral Laws therein mentioned, which are expired and near expiring*, there are ſeveral good Clauſes and Proviſions relating to the returning of Jurors, which Clauſes and Proviſions were by the ſaid Act to continue in force for Seven Years after the Firſt of *May*, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety three, and to the End of the next Seſſion of Parliament: And whereas the ſaid Clauſes and Proviſions relating to the returning of Jurors were, by an Act made in the Seventh and Eighth Years of the late King WILLIAM the Third, intituled, *An Act for the Eaſe of Jurors, and better regulating of Juries*, continued for Seven Years, from the Firſt of *May*, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety and ſix, and from thence to the End of the next Seſſion of Parliament, and no longer; which ſaid laſt-mentioned Act was alſo to continue but for the ſaid Term of Seven Years, from the Firſt of *May*, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety and ſix, and to the End of the next Seſſion of Parliament: And whereas the ſaid Act made in the ſaid Seſſion of Parliament, held in the Seventh and Eighth Years of the late King WILLIAM the Third, was by an Act made in the Firſt Year of the Reign of Her preſent Majeſty, intituled, *An Act for continuing former Acts for exporting Leather, and for Eaſe of Jurors, and for reviving and making more effectual an Act relating to Vagrants*, continued for Seven Years from the Expiration thereof, and to the End of the next Seſſion of Parliament: And whereas the ſaid Clauſes, Proviſions, and Act have not proved effectual, by reaſon of ſome Defects in the ſaid Act; for Remedy whereof be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if any Sheriff of the ſaid County of York ſhall, after the Firſt Day of May, One thouſand ſeven hundred and five, during the Continuance of the ſaid Act, refuſe or neglect to provide and keep ſuch Book or Regiſter, as in the ſaid recited Act is directed, or ſhall refuſe or neglect to enter therein the Names of the Perſons who ſerved as Jurors in any the Aſſizes or General Quarter Seſſions of the Peace, to be held in or for the ſaid County, or any the Ridings therein, in or during the Time he ſhall be Sheriff of the ſaid County, with the Additions and Places of Abode, and Time and Places of ſuch their Services, in ſuch Manner as in and by the ſaid recited Act is directed, or ſhall refuſe or neglect, within Ten Days after the next ſucceeding Sheriff of the ſaid County ſhall be ſworn into his Office, to deliver over to ſuch ſucceeding Sheriff, as well all and every the Books and Regiſters that ſhall be made or prepared in the Year wherein he ſhall have ſerved Sheriff, as alſo all ſuch other Books or Regiſters as were prepared in the Sheriffwick of any of his Predeceſſors, Sheriffs of the ſaid County, within Four Years then next before, and which were delivered over to him by any of his ſaid Predeceſſors, or ſhall refuſe

4 & 5 W. & M. c. 24.

7 & 8 W. 3. c. 32.

1 Annæ, ſtat. 2. c. 13.

Penalty on Sheriff of *York* not keeping a Regiſter Book of Jurors Names:

or neglect to make and deliver, by himſelf or his Under Sheriff, ſuch Certificate gratis, as in the ſaid recited Act is mentioned, that then every ſuch Sheriff of the ſaid County of York, ſo refuſing or neglecting in all or any the ſaid Caſes aforeſaid, ſhall for every ſuch Offence forfeit the Sum of One hundred Pounds; One Moiety whereof ſhall be to the Uſe of Her Majeſty, Her Heirs or Succeſſors, and the other Moiety to ſuch Perſon or Perſons as ſhall ſue for the ſame, in any of Her Majeſty's Courts of Record at Weſtminſter, by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information, wherein no Eſſoin, Protection, or Wager of Law, nor more than One Imparlance ſhall be allowed.

Or returning One Perſon oftner than once in Four Years.

IV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if any ſuch Sheriff of the ſaid County, for the time being, his or their Under Sheriff, Deputy, or Bailiff, during the Continuance of the ſaid Act, ſhall knowingly ſummon or return any Perſon or Perſons to ſerve on any Jury or Juries, at any the ſaid Aſſizes or Seſſions of the Peace, who ſhall, within Four Years before ſuch Summons or Return, have ſerved on any Jury at any the ſaid Aſſizes or Seſſions held within the ſaid County, or any the Ridings therein, and ſhall not, upon producing of ſuch Certificate or Certificates, as aforeſaid, to the Officer or Perſon ſo ſummoning, or to the ſaid Sheriff, or his Under Sheriff or Deputy, diſcharge the ſaid Summons or Return, and thereof give Notice to the Party ſummoned, Six Days before ſuch Aſſizes or Seſſions of the Peace, at the which ſuch Perſon ſhall be ſummoned or returned to appear, that then the ſaid Sheriff, Under Sheriff, Bailiff, or Perſon ſo ſummoning or refuſing to diſcharge, as aforeſaid, ſhall forfeit and loſe to the Party ſo ſummoned the Sum of Twenty Pounds, to be recovered in Manner and Form as is laſt herein beforementioned, together with his Full Coſts of Suit.

Penalty on Conſtables not returning a Liſt of Perſons fit for Jurors. *Continued by* 9 Geo. 1. c. 8. ſ. 2. *for 7 Years. The Conſtable, &c. ſubſcribing the Liſt before a Juſtice, is ſufficient by* 3 Geo. 2. c. 25. ſ. 7. *See* 10 Annæ, c. 14.

V. And whereas many Conſtables, Tythingmen, and Headboroughs of Towns, have refuſed or neglected to return, or give to the Juſtices of the Peace at the General Quarter Seſſions, a true Liſt in Writing of the Names and Places of Abode of all Perſons within the reſpective Places for which they ſerve, qualified to ſerve upon Juries, as in and by the ſaid Act made in the Seventh and Eighth Years of the late King William it is enacted and provided, by reaſon of which Neglect, the good Intent of the ſaid Act has been eluded, and great Inconveniencies have thereupon enſued: For Remedy whereof be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the Juſtices of the Peace for all Counties or Ridings, within the Kingdom of England, or Dominion of Wales, ſhall yearly and every Year, during the Continuance of the ſaid Act, at the General Quarter Seſſions to be holden next after the Four and twentieth Day of June, iſſue forth their Warrant or Warrants, under the Hands and Seals of Two or more of them, to the Head or Chief Conſtable and Conſtables of every Hundred, Lathe, or Wapentake, requiring him or them to iſſue forth his or their Precept or Precepts to the reſpective Conſtables, Tythingmen, and Headboroughs within his and their Hundred, Lathe, or Wapentake, thereby directing and requiring them, and all and every of them, to convene and meet together with the ſaid Head Conſtables of the Hundred, Lathe, or Wapentake, within Fourteen Days next after the Date of ſuch Receipt, at ſome uſual or convenient Place in the Hundred, Lathe, or Wapentake, when and where the Conſtables, Tythingmen, and Headboroughs, ſhall prepare and make a true Liſt fair written and ſigned by them, of the Names and Places of Abode of all the Perſons within the reſpective Places for which they ſerve, qualified to ſerve on Juries, according to the Direction of the ſaid Act made in the Fourth and Fifth Years of King William and Queen Mary, with their Titles and Additions, between the Age of One and twenty Years and the Age of Seventy Years, as by the ſaid Act of the Seventh and Eighth Years of the ſaid King William is directed and appointed: Which Liſt the ſaid Conſtable, Tythingman, and Headborough, or their Deputies, or ſome or One of them, yearly at the General Quarter Seſſions of the Peace to be holden for each County, Riding, or Diviſion, or any Part thereof, in the Week after the Feaſt of Saint Michael, upon the Firſt Day of the ſaid Seſſions, or upon the Firſt Day that the ſaid Seſſions ſhall be held by Adjournment at any other particular Place or Diviſion, ſhall return and give to the Juſtices of the Peace in open Court: And any Head Conſtable of the Hundred, Lathe, or Wapentake failing to iſſue forth his or their Precept or Precepts to convene and meet together, with the Conſtables, Tythingmen, and Headboroughs, as aforeſaid, ſhall forfeit and incur the Penalty of Ten Pounds; and any Conſtable, Tythingman, and Headborough failing to meet the Head Conſtable of the Hundred, Lathe, or Wapentake, purſuant to his Precept, and failing to prepare and make a true Liſt, and to return and give in the ſame to the Juſtices in open Court, as aforeſaid, ſhall forfeit and incur the Penalty of Five Pounds: And every ſuch High Conſtable, Conſtable, and Tythingman, ſo offending, ſhall be proſecuted at the General Aſſizes, Seſſions of Oyer and Terminer, and General Gaol Delivery, or Seſſions of the Peace, before the Juſtices thereof, who ſhall have Power and Authority to hear and determine the ſame.

The forementioned Acts to be read publickly every Quarter Seſſions after 24 *June*, yearly.

VI. And for the better Obſervance of this Act, and of the ſaid Acts made in the Fourth and Fifth Years of King William and Queen Mary, and in the ſaid Seventh and Eighth Years of the late King William, the Juſtices of the Peace at the General Quarter Seſſions, held after the Four and twentieth Day of June, yearly, ſhall cauſe the ſaid ſeveral Acts to be publickly read in open Court.

Anno Regni ANNÆ Reginæ quarto.

AT the Parliament ſummoned to be held at *Weſtminſter* the Fourteenth Day of *June*, *Anno Dom.* 1705, in the Fourth Year of the Reign of our Sovereign Lady *ANNE*, by the Grace of God, of *England*, *Scotland*, *France*, and *Ireland*, Queen, Defender of the Faith, *&c.* And from thence continued by ſeveral Prorogations, to the Five and Twentieth Day of *October*, 1705; [a] and then begun and holden, being the Firſt Seſſion of this preſent Parliament.

[a] *In the Inrolment it is,* To the Nineteenth Day of *March.*

CAP. I.

An Act for exhibiting a Bill in this preſent Parliament for naturalizing the moſt Excellent Princeſs *Sophia*, Electreſs and Dutcheſs Dowager of *Hanover*, and the Iſſue of Her Body.

Princeſs *Sophia* of *Hanover*, and her Iſſue, to be naturalized.
7 Ja. 1. c. 2.

WHEREAS the moſt Excellent Princeſs *Sophia*, Electreſs and Dutcheſs Dowager of *Hanover*, and the Iſſue of her Body, are to be naturalized, and by Reaſon of their being beyond the Seas, they cannot qualify themſelves in Order thereto, according to the Act made in the Seventh Year of the Reign of King JAMES the Firſt, which requires every Perſon to receive the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper, within One Month before any Bill for Naturalization be exhibited, and alſo take the Oaths of Supremacy and Allegiance in the Parliament Houſe, before his or her Bill be Twice Read: **Be it enacted by the Queen's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and the Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That a Bill for the Naturalization of the ſaid moſt Excellent Princeſs** Sophia, **Electreſs and Dutcheſs Dowager of** Hanover, **and the Iſſue of her Body, ſhall and may be exhibited and brought into this preſent Parliament, and Twice Read; any Law, Statute, Matter, or Thing whatſoever to the contrary notwithſtanding.**

A Bill to be exhibited for their Naturalization.

CAP. II.

An Act for granting an Aid to Her Majeſty by a Land Tax, to be raiſed in the Year One thouſand ſeven hundred and ſix. EXP. 4s. *in the Pound.*

CAP. III.

An Act to repeal ſeveral Clauſes in the Statute made in the Third and Fourth Years of Her preſent Majeſty's Reign, for ſecuring the Kingdom of *England* from ſeveral Acts lately paſſed in the Parliament of *Scotland*.

WHEREAS in a Statute made in the Third and Fourth Years of Her preſent Majeſty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for the effectual ſecuring the Kingdom of* England *from the apparent Dangers that may ariſe from ſeveral Acts lately paſſed in the Parliament of* Scotland, there are Clauſes contained in theſe Words following (that is to ſay:)

3 & 4 Annæ, c. 7.

II. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That from and after the Five and twentieth Day of *December*, One thouſand ſeven hundred and five, no Perſon or Perſons, being a Native or Natives of the Kingdom of *Scotland* (except ſuch as are now ſettled Inhabitants within the Kingdom of *England*, or the Dominions thereunto belonging, and ſhall continue Inhabitants thereof, and ſuch as are now in Service in Her Majeſty's Fleet or Army) ſhall be capable to inherit any Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments within this Kingdom of *England*, or the Dominions thereunto belonging, or to enjoy any Benefit or Advantage of a Natural Born Subject of *England*; but every ſuch Perſon ſhall be from thenceforth adjudged and taken as an Alien, Born out of the Allegiance of the Queen of *England*, until ſuch Time as the Succeſſion to the Crown of *Scotland* be declared and ſettled by an Act of Parliament in *Scotland*, in the ſame Manner the Succeſſion to the Crown of *England* is now ſettled by Act of Parliament in *England*, in Caſe of Her Majeſty's Demiſe without Iſſue of Her Body.

Natives of *Scotland* (except ſettled Inhabitants in *England*, &c.) after 25 *Dec.* 1705, adjudged Aliens, *&c.*

III. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if any Perſon or Perſons whatſoever, ſhall at any Time from and after the Twentieth Day of *February*, One thouſand ſeven hundred and four, until ſuch Time as the Succeſſion to the Crown of *Scotland* be declared and ſettled by an Act of Parliament in *Scotland*, in like Manner, as aforeſaid, convey or ſend, or cauſe to be conveyed or ſent from any Parts or Place in *England* or *Ireland*, any Horſes, Arms, or Ammunition into the Kingdom of *Scotland*, every ſuch Perſon or Perſons ſhall forfeit the Sum of One hundred Pounds, and Treble the Value of ſuch Horſes, Arms, or Ammunition; One Third Part thereof to the Queen's moſt Excellent Majeſty, Her Heirs and Succeſſors; and the other Third Part thereof to him or them who will ſue for the ſame in any of Her Majeſty's Courts at *Weſtminſter*, by Action of Debt, Suit, Bill, Plaint, or Information, wherein no Eſſoin, Protection, or Wager of Law ſhall lie.

Horſes, Arms, *&c.* conveyed in *Scotland*, Forfeiture 100*l.* &c.

IV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That from and after the ſaid Five and twentieth Day of *December*, One thouſand ſeven hundred and five, until ſuch Time as the Succeſſion to the Crown of *Scotland* be declared and ſettled by an Act of Parliament in *Scotland*, in like Manner, as aforeſaid, no great Cattle or Sheep ſhall be brought out of, or from the Kingdom of *Scotland* into the Kingdom of *England* or *Ireland*, Dominion of *Wales*, or Town of *Berwick* upon *Tweed*, under the Penalty of forfeiting all ſuch great Cattle or Sheep to him or them who will ſeize or ſue for the ſame, and alſo the Value of ſuch great Cattle or Sheep; One Third Part to the Queen's moſt Excellent Majeſty, Her Heirs and Succeſſors, and the other Two Third Parts thereof to him or them who will ſue for the ſame, to be recovered as aforeſaid.

Scotch Cattle brought into *England*, &c. forfeited.

V. And be it further enacted, That it ſhall and may be lawful to and for any Perſon and Perſons whatſoever, to take and ſeize in any Place or Places whatſoever, the great Cattle or Sheep brought contrary to this Act into this Kingdom of *England* or *Ireland*, Dominion of *Wales*, or Town of *Berwick* upon *Tweed*, and detain the ſame, during the Space of Four Days, in ſome Publick or convenient Place where ſuch Seizure ſhall be made, within which Time, if the Owner or Owners, or any on his or their Behalf, ſhall

Cattle ſo brought may be detained 4 Days, *&c.*

make it appear unto ſome Juſtice of the Peace of the ſame County where the ſame ſhall be ſo ſeized, by the Oath of Two credible Witneſſes (which Oath the ſaid Juſtice of the Peace is hereby required and impowered to adminiſter) that the ſame were not brought from *Scotland*, after the ſaid Five and twentieth Day of *December*, One thouſand ſeven hundred and five, then the ſame upon the Warrant of ſuch Juſtice ſhall be forthwith re-delivered.

Engliſh Cattle intermixed, forfeited.

VI. And be it further enacted, That if any *Engliſh*, or other Cattle or Sheep, ſhall be, with the Privity or Knowledge of the Owner, or any Perſon employed by him, driven or intermixed, or cauſe to be driven or intermixed with great Cattle or Sheep, brought out of or from *Scotland*, and ſhall be ſeized with them, ſuch Cattle and Sheep ſo intermixed and ſeized, ſhall be deemed *Scotch* Cattle, and ſhall be ſubject to the like Forfeiture, and ordered and diſpoſed of in all Reſpects as if they were brought out of or from *Scotland*, contrary to this Act; and if any Perſon or Perſons ſhall wilfully and fraudulently conſpire, confederate, or agree together to avoid or evade the Seizures or Forfeitures upon the Bringing in of Cattle in this Act particularly ſpecified, and the ſame ſhall put in Execution, then every ſuch Perſon and Perſons, being thereof indicted or preſented within One Year, next after ſuch Offence by him or them committed, and being thereof lawfully convicted or attainted, at any Time hereafter, ſhall forfeit the Sum of One hundred Pounds, to be recovered and diſtributed, as aforeſaid.

Perſons ſued, to plead the General Iſſue.

VII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if any Action, Suit, Bill, Plaint, or Information, ſhall be commenced or proſecuted againſt any Perſon or Perſons for any Seizure, or other Thing done or made in Purſuance or Execution of this Act, ſuch Perſon or Perſons ſhall not be obliged to give any more than a common Appearance, and may plead the General Iſſue, and give the ſpecial Matter in Evidence; and if the Plaintiff or Proſecutor ſhall become nonſuit, or forbear Proſecution, or ſuffer Diſcontinuance, or if a Verdict paſs againſt him in any ſuch Action, Bill, Plaint, Suit, or Information, as aforeſaid, the Defendants ſhall have Treble Coſts, for which they ſhall have the like Remedy as in any Caſe where Coſts by Law are given to the Defendant.

Scotch Coals imported, forfeited.

VIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That from and after the Five and twentieth Day of *December*, One thouſand ſeven hundred and five, until ſuch Time as the Succeſſion to the Crown of *Scotland* be declared and ſettled by an Act of Parliament in *Scotland*, in like Manner, as aforeſaid, no *Scotch* Coals ſhall be imported out of the Kingdom of *Scotland* into the Kingdoms of *England* or *Ireland*, Dominion of *Wales*, or Town of *Berwick* upon *Tweed*, under the Penalty of forfeiting the Coals ſo imported; One Half to the Queen's moſt Excellent Majeſty, the other Half to ſuch Perſon as ſhall ſeize or ſue for the ſame.

Scotch Linen alſo.

IX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That from and after the ſaid Five and twentieth Day of *December*, One thouſand ſeven hundred and five, until ſuch Time as the Succeſſion to the Crown of *Scotland* be declared and ſettled by an Act of Parliament in *Scotland*, in like Manner, as aforeſaid, no *Scotch* Linen ſhall be imported or brought out of *Scotland* into the Kingdom of *England*, Dominion of *Wales*, Town of *Berwick* upon *Tweed*, or *Ireland*, under the Penalty of forfeiting the ſaid Linen, and double the Value thereof, to be recovered with Coſts of Suit in any of Her Majeſty's Courts of Record; One Moiety thereof to the Queen's Majeſty, the other Moiety to ſuch Perſons as ſhall ſeize, inform, or ſue for the ſame.

The aforeſaid Clauſes repealed.

X. And whereas, ſince the making the ſaid Act, an Act hath been made and paſſed in the Parliament of *Scotland*, for enabling Her Majeſty to appoint Commiſſioners to treat with Commiſſioners for the Kingdom of *England*, of and concerning an Union of the ſaid Kingdoms of *England* and *Scotland*: **Now to the End that the good and friendly Diſpoſition of this Kingdom towards the Kingdom of** Scotland **may appear; be it enacted by the Queen's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That the ſaid Clauſes be from henceforth abſolutely repealed and vacated to all Intents and Purpoſes whatſoever.**

CAP. IV.

An Act for the Naturalization of the moſt Excellent Princeſs *Sophia*, Electreſs and Dutcheſs Dowager of *Hanover*, and the Iſſue of Her Body.

WHEREAS the imperial Crown and Dignity of the Realms of *England*, *France*, and *Ireland*, and the Dominions thereto belonging, after the Demiſe and Death of Your Majeſty, our moſt gracious Sovereign, without Iſſue of Your Body, is limited by Act of Parliament, to the moſt Excellent Princeſs *Sophia*, Electreſs and Dutcheſs Dowager of *Hanover*, Grandaughter of the late King *James* the Firſt, and the Heirs of her Body, being Proteſtants: And whereas Your Majeſty, by Your Royal Care and Concern for the Happineſs of theſe Kingdoms, reigns in the Hearts and Affections of all Your People, to their great Comfort and Satisfaction, and will be a glorious Example to Your Royal Succeſſors in future Ages: And to the End the ſaid Princeſs *Sopkia*, Electreſs and Dutcheſs Dowager of *Hanover*, and the Iſſue of her Body, and all Perſons lineally deſcending from her, may be encouraged to become acquainted with the Laws and Conſtitutions of this Realm, it is juſt and highly reaſonable, that they, in Your Majeſty's Life Time (whom God long preſerve) ſhould be naturalized, and be deemed, taken, and eſteemed Natural Born Subjects of *England*: **We Your Majeſty's moſt dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in Parliament aſſembled, do moſt humbly beſeech Your Majeſty that it may be enacted; and therefore be it enacted by the Queen's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and the Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That the ſaid Princeſs** Sophia, **Electreſs and Dutcheſs Dowager of** Hanover, **and the Iſſue of her Body, and all Perſons lineally deſcending from her, Born or hereafter to be Born, be and ſhall be, to all Intents and Purpoſes whatſoever, deemed, taken, and eſteemed Natural Born Subjects of this Kingdom, as if the ſaid Princeſs, and the Iſſue of her Body, and all Perſons lineally deſcending from her, Born or hereafter to be Born, had been Born within this Realm of** England; **any Law, Statute, Matter, or Thing whatſoever to the contrary notwithſtanding.**

Princeſs *Sophia* of *Hanover*, and her Iſſue, naturalized.

No Papiſt, &c. to have the Benefit of a natural-born Subject.

II. **Provided always, and be it further enacted and declared by the Authority aforeſaid, That every Perſon and Perſons, who ſhall be naturalized by virtue of this Act of Parliament, and ſhall become a Papiſt, or profeſs the Popiſh Religion, ſhall not enjoy any Benefit or Advantage of a Natural Born Subject of** England; **but every ſuch Perſon ſhall be adjudged and taken**

taken as an Alien, born out of the Allegiance of the Queen of England, to all Intents and Purpoſes whatſoever; any thing herein contained to the contrary notwithſtanding.

CAP. V.

An Act for continuing the Duties upon Malt, Mum, Cyder, and Perry, for the Service of the Year One thouſand ſeven hundred and ſix. EXP.

CAP. VI.

An Act for continuing an additional Subſidy of Tonnage and Poundage, and certain Duties upon Coals, Culm, and Cynders, and additional Duties of Exciſe, and for ſettling and eſtabliſhing a Fund thereby, and by other Ways and Means, for Payment of Annuities, to be ſold for raiſing a further Supply to Her Majeſty, for the Service of the Year One thouſand ſeven hundred and ſix, and other Uſes therein mentioned.

MAY it pleaſe Your moſt Excellent Majeſty, we Your Majeſty's moſt dutiful and loyal Subjects the Commons of *England* in Parliament aſſembled, duly conſidering Your Majeſty's great Occaſions for Money to carry on the preſent War, and having Regard as well to the great Burthen of Taxes now lying upon Your Majeſty's Subjects, as to the preſent Condition of the publick Funds, and the preſent Incumbrances thereupon, are therefore deſirous, by ſuch eaſy and effectual Ways and Means, as in this Act are expreſſed and intended, to raiſe a Sum of Money, not exceeding in the Whole, Two millions Five hundred ſeventy five thouſand Seven hundred ſixty one Pounds, Sixteen Shillings and Two Pence, (Part of the Money neceſſary to be provided in this Seſſion of Parliament for Your Majeſty's Supply) and ſuch further Sum of Money as will be ſufficient, during the firſt Two Years of the Term herein after mentioned, to compleat the Payment of the Annuities to be purchaſed upon this Act; and have for that End and Purpoſe, cheerfully and unanimouſly given and granted, and do by this Act give and grant unto Your Majeſty the Subſidy of Tonnage and Poundage upon Wines, Goods, and Merchandizes, and the ſeveral Duties upon Coal, Culm, and Cynders, and upon Beer, Ale, Cyder, and other Liquors hereafter in this Act mentioned, for ſuch ſeveral and reſpective Terms, and to commence at or from ſuch reſpective Days and Times, and to be paid and payable in ſuch Manner and Form, as in this Act are afterwards expreſſed: (That is to ſay) Whereas by an Act made and paſſed in the Ninth Year of the Reign of His late Majeſty King WILLIAM the Third, of glorious Memory, (intituled, *An Act for granting to His Majeſty a further Subſidy of Tonnage and Poundage, towards raiſing the yearly Sum of Seven hundred thouſand Pounds, for the Service of His Majeſty's Houſhold, and other Uſes therein mentioned, during His Majeſty's Life*) it was enacted, That over and above the Subſidies, Impoſitions, and other Duties therein mentioned, there ſhould be raiſed and paid to His Majeſty, One other Subſidy called Tonnage, for and upon all Wines which from and after the laſt Day of *January*, in the Year of our Lord One thouſand ſix hundred ninety and nine, at any Time and Times, during His Majeſty's Life, ſhould be imported or brought into the Kingdom of *England*, Dominion of *Wales*, or Town of *Berwick* upon *Tweed*; and One further Subſidy called Poundage of all Manner of Goods and Merchandizes imported or brought into this Realm, or any His Majeſty's Dominions to the ſame belonging, at any Time or Times after the ſaid laſt Day of *January*, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety nine, during His Majeſty's Life, by way of Merchandize (except ſuch Goods and Merchandizes as are therein excepted) and with ſuch Abatements, Regulations, Directions for making Repayments or Allowances upon Exportation, and ſubject to ſuch Rules and other Matters and Things touching the ſaid ſeveral Subſidies, as in the laſt-mentioned Act are expreſſed; which ſaid further Subſidies of Tonnage and Poundage, and other Duties upon Wines, Goods, and Merchandizes, granted by the Act above recited, are to be raiſed and paid to Her Majeſty, during Her Life, by virtue of another Act of Parliament made and paſſed in the Firſt Year of Her Reign, (intituled, *An Act for the better Support of Her Majeſty's Houſhold, and the Honour and Dignity of the Crown:*) And whereas by an Act made and paſſed in the Second Year of Her Majeſty's Reign, (intituled, *An Act for granting to Her Majeſty an additional Subſidy of Tonnage and Poundage for Three Years, and for laying a further Duty upon* French *Wines condemned as lawful Prize, and for aſcertaining the Values of unrated Goods imported from the* Eaſt Indies) It was enacted, That there ſhould be raiſed, levied, collected, paid and ſatisfied unto Her Majeſty One other Subſidy called Tonnage, for and upon all Wines which from and after the Eighth Day of *March*, in the Year of our Lord One thouſand ſeven hundred and three, at any Time or Times within or during the Space of Three Years from thence next and immediately enſuing, ſhould be imported or brought into the Kingdom of *England*, Dominion of *Wales*, and Town of *Berwick* upon *Tweed*; (that is to ſay) One Third Part of ſuch or the like ſeveral and reſpective Duties as by the Two Acts laſt recited or mentioned, or either of them, were impoſed or payable for or upon any Kind of Wine or Wines reſpectively: And One other Subſidy called Poundage of all Manner of Goods and Merchandizes to be imported or brought into this Realm, or any Her Majeſty's Dominions to the ſame belonging, at any Time or Times after the ſaid Eighth Day of *March*, One thouſand ſeven hundred and three, during the ſaid Term of Three Years, by way of Merchandize; (that is to ſay) One Third Part of ſuch or the like ſeveral and reſpective Duties as by the ſaid Two Acts laſt before recited or mentioned, or either of them, are impoſed or payable for or upon the ſame Goods and Merchandizes reſpectively, (except ſuch Goods and other Merchandizes as by the ſaid Two Acts laſt-mentioned, or either of them, are exempted from Payment of the Subſidies thereby granted) as in and by the ſaid ſeveral Acts (Relation being thereunto reſpectively had) may more fully appear: **Now we Your Majeſty's ſaid dutiful and loyal Subjects the Commons in Parliament aſſembled, for the Ends and Purpoſes aforeſaid, do moſt humbly beſeech Your Majeſty, that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the Queen's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That over and above the Subſidies of Tonnage and Poundage above-mentioned, and over and above all other Subſidies, additional Duties, Impoſitions, and Payments whatſoever, by any Act or Acts of Parliament, or otherwiſe howſoever already due or payable, or which ought to be paid to Her Majeſty, Her Heirs or Succeſſors, for or upon any Wines, Goods, and Merchandizes whatſoever imported or to be imported, there ſhall be continued, and be raiſed, levied, collected, paid, and ſatisfied unto Her Majeſty, Her Heirs and Succeſſors, for and upon all Wines which from and after the Eighth Day of** March**; which ſhall be in the Year of our Lord One thouſand ſeven hundred and ſix, at any Time or Times, within or during the Term of Ninety and eight Years from thence next and immediately enſuing,**

2575761 *l.* 16*s.* 2*d.* to be raiſed.

Tonnage and Poundage, upon Wines, &c. granted.

9 & 10 W. 3. c. 23.

New Subſidy.

1 Annæ, ſtat. 1. c. 7.

2 & 3 Annæ, c. 9.

One Third Subſidy.

Tonnage, &c. 2 Annæ, continued from 8 *March*, 1706. for 98 Years.

For the Application of 40000 *l. per Ann.* of the Surplus money ariſing from this Act, *ſee* 6 Annæ, c. 5. ſ. 1, 2.

This Duty made perpetual by 1 Geo. 1. ſtat. 2. c. 12. ſ. 8. (viz.) One Third Part, &c.

9 & 10 W. 3. c. 23.

9 & 10 W. 3. c. 23. 1 Annæ, ſtat. 1. c. 7.

Except ſuch as are exempted from Payment.

and fully to be compleat and ended, ſhall be imported or brought into the Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, and Town of Berwick upon Tweed, the ſame or the like Subſidy of Tonnage, as by the ſaid Act of the Second Year of Her Majeſty's Reign was charged or impoſed, for or upon any Kind of Wine or Wines whatſoever; (that is to ſay) One Third Part of ſuch or the like ſeveral and reſpective Duties, as by the ſaid Act of the Ninth Year of His ſaid late Majeſty's Reign, were granted to him during his Life, and by the ſaid Act of the Firſt Year of Her Majeſty's Reign, are continued to Her during Her Majeſty's Life, for or upon any Kind of Wine or Wines reſpectively, and for and upon all Manner of Goods and Merchandizes, which from and after the ſaid Eighth Day of March, which ſhall be in the Year of our Lord One thouſand ſeven hundred and ſix, at any Time or Times within or during the ſaid Term of Ninety and eight Years, ſhall be imported or brought into this Realm, or any Her Majeſty's Dominions, to the ſame belonging, by way of Merchandize, there ſhall be continued, raiſed, levied, collected, paid, and ſatisfied to Her Majeſty, Her Heirs and Succeſſors, the ſame or the like Subſidy of Poundage, as by the ſaid Act of the Second Year of Her Majeſty's Reign was laid or impoſed, for or upon any Goods or Merchandizes whatſoever; (that is to ſay) One Third Part of ſuch or the like ſeveral and reſpective Duties, as by the ſaid Act of the Ninth Year of His ſaid late Majeſty's Reign, were granted to Him during His Life, and by the ſaid Act of the Firſt Year of Her Majeſty's Reign, are continued during Her Majeſty's Life, for or upon the ſame Goods and Merchandizes reſpectively, (except ſuch Goods and other Merchandizes, as by the ſaid Subſidy Acts made in the Ninth Year of His ſaid late Majeſty's Reign, and in the Firſt and Second Years of Her now Majeſty's Reign, or any of them, are exempted from Payment of the ſaid Subſidies thereby granted.)

Drawbacks, &c. allowed by this Act. 2 & 3 Annæ, c. 9.

Duties how raiſed. 9 & 10 W. 3. c. 23. 1 Annæ, ſtat. 1. c. 7. 2 & 3 Annæ, c. 9.

Clauſes to be obſerved in collecting the Subſidy.

II. And it is hereby enacted, That in all Caſes where by the ſaid Subſidy Act of the Second Year of Her Majeſty's Reign, or by any general or particular Clauſes therein contained, any Drawbacks or Abatements of the Whole, or any Part of the Duties thereby granted, or any other Allowances whatſoever, are appointed to be made or given in reſpect of the Subſidy thereby granted, there ſhall be in the like Caſes reſpectively the ſame, or the like Drawbacks and Abatements of the Whole or Part of the Duties by this Act granted, and other Allowances made and given in reſpect of the Subſidy hereby impoſed; and that the ſaid ſeveral Subſidies and Duties by this Act payable, during the Continuance thereof, and all Arrearages of the ſame, ſhall be raiſed, levied, collected, ſecured and paid by the ſame Ways, Means, and Methods, and under ſuch Penalties and Forfeitures, and ſubject to ſuch Rules and Directions as in and by the ſaid Subſidy Acts of the Ninth Year of His ſaid late Majeſty's Reign, and of the Firſt and Second Years of Her now Majeſty's Reign, or by any general, relative, or particular Clauſes, or Words therein, or in any of them contained, and now in force, are preſcribed or appointed, touching or concerning the ſaid ſeveral Subſidies of Tonnage and Poundage, which were thereby reſpectively granted, as aforeſaid; and that ſo much of the ſaid Subſidy Act of the Second Year of Her Majeſty's Reign, and ſuch of the Branches and Clauſes therein contained, or thereby referred unto, as do concern only the Subſidy of Tonnage and Poundage thereby granted, (being One Third Part of the Subſidies granted by the ſaid former Acts, as aforeſaid) and are now in force, ſhall be uſed, exerciſed, put in Practice, and obſerved, in and for the raiſing, levying, collecting, and anſwering the Subſidies and Duties hereby before granted, as fully and effectually as if the ſame were again particularly and at large repeated and re-enacted in the Body of this preſent Act.

Duty on Curran from Venice, exempted. 3 & 4 Annæ, c. 5. This Clauſe explained by 8 Annæ, c. 13. ſ. 21.

III. And it is hereby declared and enacted, That the Exception contained in the Act of the Third Year of Her Majeſty's Reign, intituled, An Act for granting to Her Majeſty a further Subſidy on Wines and Merchandizes imported, whereby Currans imported in Engliſh-built Shipping, navigated according to the Laws then in force, are exempted from the Duties thereby granted, ſhall be extended to all ſuch Currans as after the Five and twentieth Day of March, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ſix, ſhall be imported in Ships belonging to any of the Subjects of the Republick of Venice, ſo that they alſo ſhall be exempted from Payment of the Subſidy granted by that Act; any thing therein contained to the contrary notwithſtanding.

Duties on Coal, Culm, &c. continued from 14 *May*, 1708. to 30 *Sept.* 1710. 9 & 10 W. 3. c. 13.

10 & 11 W. 3. c. 21.

1 Annæ, ſtat. 2. c. 4.

IV. And Her Majeſty's ſaid dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons in Parliament aſſembled, do alſo humbly beſeech Her Majeſty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all ſuch and the like Impoſitions, Rates and Duties whatſoever, as in and by an Act of Parliament made and paſſed in the Ninth Year of the Reign of His ſaid late Majeſty King William the Third, (intituled, An Act for granting to His Majeſty ſeveral Duties upon Coal and Culm) were charged and impoſed upon the ſeveral Sorts of Coals and Culm therein mentioned, for the Term of Five Years, which commenced from the Fifteenth Day of May, in the Year of our Lord One thouſand ſix hundred ninety eight, and the Duty and Duties upon Cynders, which in and by an Act made and paſſed in the Parliament holden at Weſtminſter, in the Tenth and Eleventh Years of His late Majeſty's Reign (intituled, An Act for laying further Duties upon Sweets, and for leſſening the Duties as well upon Vinegar, as upon certain Low Wines, and Whale Fins, and the Duties upon Brandy imported, and for the more eaſy raiſing the Duties upon Leather, and for charging Cynders, and for permitting the Importation of Pearl Aſhes, and for preventing Abuſes in the brewing of Beer and Ale, and Frauds in Importation of Tobacco) were charged or impoſed upon ſuch Cynders as are therein mentioned, for Four Years, commencing from the Fifteenth Day of May, in the Year of our Lord One thouſand ſix hundred ninety nine, which ſeveral Duties upon Coals, Culm and Cynders were by an Act made in the Firſt Year of Her now Majeſty's Reign, (intituled, An Act for continuing the Duties upon Coals, Culm, and Cynders) continued from the Fourteenth Day of May, in the Year of our Lord One thouſand ſeven hundred and three, until the Fifteenth Day of May, which ſhall be in the Year of our Lord One thouſand ſeven hundred and eight (Charcoals made of Wood being always excepted) ſhall by force and virtue of this Act be further continued from the Fourteenth Day of May, in the Year of our Lord One thouſand ſeven hundred and eight, until the Thirtieth Day of September, which ſhall be in the Year of our Lord One thouſand ſeven hundred and ten, for the Purpoſes in this Act expreſſed, and ſhall, during all that Time and Term, be raiſed, levied, collected, and paid, for and upon all ſuch and the like Sorts of Coals, Culm, and Cynders, as by the ſaid former Acts touching the ſame, or any of them, were chargeable, in ſuch Manner and Form, and according to ſuch Rules, and under ſuch Penalties and Forfeitures, as by the ſame former Acts touching Coals, Culm, and Cynders, or the Duties thereof, or any of them, were preſcribed for or concerning the Duties thereby granted or continued.

V. And it is hereby enacted, That the ſaid Act (intituled, An Act for granting to His Majeſty ſeveral Duties upon Coals and Culm) and ſo much of the ſaid Act for laying Duties upon Sweets, and other Things, as concerns the ſaid Duty upon Cynders, and all and every the Powers, Authorities, Rules, Directions, Penalties, and Forfeitures, Clauſes, Matters, and Things therein contained, now being in force, for governing, managing, raiſing, levying, ſecuring, collecting, receiving, paying, and accounting for the Duties upon Coals, Culm, and Cynders, by the ſaid former Acts granted or continued, during the ſaid ſeveral Terms therein mentioned, ſhall be and are by force and virtue of this preſent Act revived, and ſhall be in full force, and be duly obſerved, practiſed, and put in Execution, in and for the governing, managing, raiſing, levying, ſecuring, collecting, receiving, paying, and accounting for the Duties upon Coals, Culm, and Cynders by this Act granted, for and during the Term hereby granted of and in the ſame, and all Arrearages thereof, as fully and effectually, to all Intents and Purpoſes, as if the ſame Powers, Authorities, Rules, Directions, Penalties, and Forfeitures, Clauſes, Matters, and Things, were again expreſſed, and particularly repeated and re-enacted in the Body of this preſent Act.

Clauſes, &c. in former Acts revived, for levying the Duties on this Act.
9 & 10 W. 3. c. 13.
9 Annæ, c. 6. § 9.

VI. And whereas in and by a certain Act of Parliament made in the Fifth Year of the Reign of their late Majeſties King WILLIAM and Queen MARY, (intituled, *An Act for granting to their Majeſties certain Rates and Duties upon Salt, and upon Beer, Ale, and other Liquors, for ſecuring certain Recompences and Advantages in the ſaid Act mentioned, to ſuch Perſons as ſhall voluntarily advance the Sum of Ten hundred thouſand Pounds, towards carrying on the War againſt* France) certain Rates and Duties of Exciſe therein mentioned, for and upon Beer, Ale, Vinegar, Vinegar Beer, Mum, Cyder, Perry, Brandy, Spirits, *Aqua Vitæ*, Metheglin, and other Liquors therein expreſſed, were granted or made payable to their ſaid late Majeſties, their Heirs and Succeſſors, for and during the Term of Sixteen Years, which commenced from the Seventeenth Day of *May*, which was in the Year of our Lord One thouſand ſix hundred ninety ſeven, and ſeveral Annuities therein mentioned, were thereby made payable to ſuch Perſons as ſhould contribute Monies upon the ſame Act, their Executors, Adminiſtrators, and Aſſigns reſpectively, out of the Fund thereby provided, and charged upon the Duties of Salt, and the ſaid Duties of Exciſe, thereby granted for a certain Term of Sixteen Years, which will expire at the Feaſt of St. *Michael* the Archangel, which ſhall be in the Year of our Lord One thouſand ſeven hundred and ten, or at the End of Twenty Days then next enſuing, as by the Act laſt before recited (Relation being thereunto had) may more fully appear: Now Her Majeſty's ſaid dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons in Parliament aſſembled, do likewiſe humbly beſeech Your Majeſty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That from and after the Seventeenth Day of May, which ſhall be in the Year of our Lord One thouſand ſeven hundred and thirteen, there ſhall be within and throughout Her Majeſty's Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, and Town of Berwick upon Tweed, raiſed, levied, collected, and paid unto Her Majeſty, Her Heirs and Succeſſors, for and during the Space and Term of Ninety five Years, from thence next and immediately enſuing, and fully to be compleat and ended, for Beer, Ale, Cyder, and other Liquors herein after expreſſed, by way of Exciſe, over and above all Duties, Charges, and Impoſitions, by any former Act or Acts of Parliament ſet or impoſed, the ſeveral Rates and Duties of Exciſe herein after expreſſed: (That is to ſay)

5 & 6 W. & M. c. 7.
Exciſe on Beer, Ale, &c. to be paid from 17 *May*, 1713. during 95 Years.
Made perpetual by 1 Geo. 1. ſtat. 2. c. 12. ſect. 8. *and Part of the* Aggregate Fund.

VII. For every Barrel of Beer or Ale above Six Shillings the Barrel, excluſive of the Duty of Exciſe, brewed by the Common Brewer, or any other Perſon or Perſons, who doth or ſhall ſell or tap out Beer or Ale publickly or privately, to be paid by the Common Brewer, or by ſuch other Perſon or Perſons reſpectively, and ſo proportionably for a greater or leſſer Quantity, over and above the Duties payable for the ſame, Nine Pence.

For every Barrel of Beer or Ale above 6 *s.* (Exciſe excluſive,) 9 *d.*

VIII. For every Barrel of Beer or Ale of Six Shillings the Barrel, or under, brewed by the Common Brewer, or any other Perſon or Perſons, who ſhall ſell or tap out Beer or Ale publickly or privately, to be paid by the Common Brewer, or by ſuch other Perſon or Perſons reſpectively, as aforeſaid, and ſo proportionably for a greater or leſſer Quantity, over and above the Duties payable for the ſame, Three Pence.

Every Barrel, &c. of 6 *s.* or under, 3 *d.*

IX. For every Barrel of Vinegar, or Vinegar Beer, or Liquors preparing for Vinegar, which ſhall be brewed or made of any Engliſh or Foreign Materials, by any Perſon or Perſons whatſoever, for Sale, and ſo in Proportion for a greater or leſſer Quantity (over and above the other Duties of Exciſe payable for the ſame) Two Shillings and Four Pence, to be paid by the Maker thereof.

Barrel of Vinegar, &c. 2 *s.* 4 *d.* Vinegar made for Pickles for Sale, is to pay Duty.
8 Annæ, c. 7. ſ. 4.

X. For every Barrel of Beer, Ale or Mum imported from beyond the Seas, or from the Iſlands of Guernſey, or Jerſey, and ſo proportionably for a greater or leſſer Quantity, to be paid by the Importers before landing, over and above the Duties payable for the ſame, Three Shillings.

Barrel of Mum, Beer, Ale, &c. imported, 3 *s.*

XI. For every Tun of Cyder or Perry imported from beyond the Seas, and ſo proportionably for a greater or leſſer Quantity, to be paid by the Importer before landing, over and above the Duties payable for the ſame, Four Pounds.

Cyder, &c. imported, 4 *l.* *per* Tun.

XII. For every Gallon of ſingle Brandy, Spirits or Aqua Vitæ, imported from beyond the Seas, to be paid by the Importer before landing, over and above the Duties payable for the ſame, Two Shillings.

Single Brandy, Spirits, &c. imported, 2 *s.* *per* Gallon.

XIII. For every Gallon of Brandy, Spirits or Aqua Vitæ, above Proof, commonly called double Brandy, imported from beyond the Seas, to be paid by the Importer before landing, over and above the Duties payable for the ſame, Four Shillings.

Brandy, Spirits, &c. above Proof, imported, 4 *s.* *per* Gallon.

XIV. For all Cyder and Perry made and ſold by Retail, upon every Hogſhead, to be paid by the Retailer thereof, over and above the Duties payable for the ſame, and ſo proportionably for a greater or leſſer Meaſure, One Shilling and Three Pence.

Cyder, &c. ſold by Retail, to pay 1 *s.* 3 *d.* *per* Hogſhead.

Metheglin, &c. 3*d. per* Gallon.

XV. For all Metheglin or Mead made for Sale, whether by Retail or otherwiſe, to be paid by the Maker, for every Gallon, Three Pence.

Duties on Beer, Ale, &c. how levied.

XVI. And be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the ſaid ſeveral Rates, Duties and Impoſitions upon Beer, Ale, Cyder, and other Liquors aforeſaid, and all Arrearages thereof, be raiſed, levied, collected, and paid unto Her Majeſty, Her Heirs and Succeſſors, during the ſaid Space and Term of Ninety five Years, in the ſame Manner and Form, and by ſuch Rules, Ways, and Means, and under ſuch Penalties and Forfeitures, and with ſuch Power of Mitigation, and other Powers, as the like or the ſaid Duties of Exciſe granted by the ſaid Act of the Fifth Year of their late Majeſties Reign are thereby or by any other Act or Acts, or Law whatſoever, for or concerning any the Duties of Exciſe upon Beer, Ale, or other Liquors, now in force, enacted or appointed to be raiſed, levied, collected, and paid, during the Remainder of the ſaid Term of Sixteen Years therein granted, and that ſo much of the ſaid Act of the Fifth Year of their late Majeſties Reign, as concerns only the ſaid Duties of Exciſe, and of the ſaid other Laws of Exciſe relating thereunto, as are now in force for the raiſing, levying, collecting, and anſwering the ſaid Duties of Exciſe granted in the Fifth Year of their late Majeſties Reign, ſhall be continued, and revived, and be practiſed, put in Execution, and obſerved, in and for the raiſing, levying, collecting, and anſwering the ſaid Duties of Exciſe by this Act granted, for and during the ſaid Term of Ninety five Years, and all Arrearages thereof, for the Purpoſes in this Act expreſſed, as fully and effectually as if the ſame were particularly and at large re-enacted in the Body of this preſent Act.

5 & 6 W. & M. c. 7.

For Payment of the Annuities,

the Monies ariſing by this Act,

XVII. And to the Intent that a good, ſure, and laſting Security and Fund may be ſettled and eſtabliſhed, for the conſtant Payment of all the Annuities to be purchaſed upon this Act; be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all the Monies ariſing from time to time, by or for the ſaid Subſidies of Tonnage and Poundage upon Wines, Goods, and Merchandizes by this Act granted, and by or for the ſaid ſeveral and reſpective Duties and Impoſitions by this Act continued, for or upon Coals, Culm, and Cynders, and by or for the ſaid ſeveral Duties of Exciſe upon Beer, Ale, and other Liquors, or by or for any other Duties by this Act granted or continued, and every of them (the neceſſary Charges of managing, raiſing, levying, collecting, anſwering, paying, and accounting for the ſaid ſeveral Subſidies, Rates, Impoſitions, and other Duties only excepted) ſhall, from time to time, from the reſpective Commencements of the ſaid Subſidies, Rates, Impoſitions, and other Payments reſpectively, and for and during the ſeveral Terms or Times therein ſeverally granted or intended to be granted by this Act, be brought and paid by the reſpective Commiſſioners, Receivers General, or ſuch Perſons as for the time being ſhall have the Receipt thereof, as the ſame ſhall be raiſed (who are hereby required and enjoyned to bring and pay the ſame accordingly) into the Receipt of the Exchequer, for the Purpoſes in this Act expreſſed, diſtinctly and ſeparately from all other Monies whatſoever, that are or ſhall be payable by them into the ſaid Receipt; and that all the Monies to ariſe by virtue of the ſaid Act of the Fifth Year of their ſaid late Majeſties Reign, of or for the ſaid Duties of Exciſe thereby granted, after the ſaid Lottery Annuities therein mentioned ſhall be paid off, or ſufficient Money ſhall be reſerved in the Exchequer for paying off the ſame, ſhall in like Manner, from time to time, be brought and paid into the Receipt of Exchequer, for the Purpoſes in this Act expreſſed, diſtinctly and apart, as aforeſaid; and the reſpective Commiſſioners and Receivers General of the ſaid ſeveral Impoſitions, Rates, Subſidies, and other Duties hereby required to be paid into the Receipt of Exchequer, as aforeſaid, ſhall make or cauſe to be made the Payments thereof into the ſaid Receipt of Exchequer, according to the true Meaning of this Act, weekly; to wit, on Wedneſday in every Week, if it be not an Holyday; and if it be, then on the next Day after, that is not an Holy day.

to be paid into the Exchequer.

5 & 6 W. & M. c. 7.

Weekly.

And entred apart.

XVIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That there ſhall be provided and kept in the Office of the Auditor of the Receipt of Her Majeſty's Exchequer, One or more Books, in which all the Monies hereby appointed to be paid in weekly, as aforeſaid, and which ſhall be brought to the ſaid Receipt, ſhall be entred apart and diſtinct from all other Monies paid into the ſaid Receipt, on any other Account whatſoever.

Officers to be appointed for raiſing the Duties.

XIX. And to the end all the Monies by this Act appropriated for Payment of the Annuities to be purchaſed upon this Act, may be duly and certainly raiſed and brought into the Receipt of Exchequer for that Purpoſe; it is hereby further enacted, That from time to time, during the Continuance of this Act, there ſhall be continued or appointed Commiſſioners, Receivers General, Comptrollers, Collectors, and other proper Officers for raiſing the ſeveral Duties by this Act granted, and for keeping the Accounts of the ſame; and that the reſpective Commiſſioners or Chief Managers thereof, ſhall from time to time weekly compute and aſcertain the Monies of each Branch of the ſaid Duties hereby granted or continued, which ought to be paid into the Exchequer on every Wedneſday, or on the ſubſequent Day, not being an Holyday, as aforeſaid; and that all Commiſſioners, Receivers General, Comptrollers, Collectors, and other Officers, who are or ſhall be concerned in the managing, raiſing, levying, receiving, collecting, or paying the ſame, or in keeping the Accounts thereof, ſhall perform their ſeveral and reſpective Duties therein, as to them reſpectively ſhall appertain, under ſuch and the like Penalties, Forfeitures, and Diſabilities, for any Offence or Neglect therein, or for detaining, diverting, or miſapplying any Part of the ſaid Monies, as are preſcribed, and to be inflicted by virtue of an Act of Parliament made and paſſed in the Ninth Year of the Reign of His ſaid late Majeſty King WILLIAM the Third, (intituled, An Act for raiſing a Sum not exceeding Two Millions, upon a Fund for Payment of Annuities, after the Rate of Eight Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, and for ſettling the Trade to the *Eaſt Indies*) for the like Offence or Neglect in relation to the Duties upon Salt, and upon ſtampt Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, thereby granted, or for detaining, diverting, or miſapplying any Part of the Monies which were granted by the Act laſt-mentioned.

Penalties on Neglect.

9 & 10 W. 3. c. 44.

The Monies ariſing by this Act, to be the general Fund, &c. and not to be diverted, under Penalty.

XX. And it is hereby enacted and declared by the Authority aforeſaid, That all the Monies ariſing of or for the ſaid ſeveral Subſidies of Tonnage and Poundage, and of or for the ſaid Duties of Coals, Culm, and Cynders, and the ſaid ſeveral Rates and Duties of Exciſe by this Act appointed to be paid into the Receipt of the Exchequer, from time to time, as aforeſaid, together with the Sum of Two hundred and eighty thouſand Pounds, (Part of the Contribution-monies to be reſerved and applied as is herein after-mentioned) or ſo much of the ſaid Subſidies, Rates, Impoſitions, Duties, and Contribution-money, as ſhall be ſufficient for anſwering the full and due Payment of all the Annuities to be purchaſed upon this Act, from time to time, according to the true Meaning thereof, is, are, and ſhall be the General Fund for Payment of the ſame, and ſhall be charged therewith, and liable thereunto, and ſhall not be diverted or divertible to any other Uſe, Intent, or Purpoſe whatſoever, under the Penalties, Forfeitures, and Diſabilities in this Act expreſſed.

Sum to be raiſed.

How applied.

Any Perſons may advance the ſaid Sum,

for purchaſing Annuities for Ninety nine Years, from the Twenty fifth of *March*, 1706, at Fifteen Years and an Half Purchaſe. 155*l.* for 10*l.* *per Annum.*

Purchaſe-money, how paid.

By 6 Geo. 1. c. 4. ſect. 1. The *South Sea* Company may take in theſe Annuities.

Annuities, not to exceed 184242*l.* 14*s.* *per Annum.*

Times of Payment.

XXI. And for the raiſing any Sum and Sums of Money, not exceeding in the whole the Sum of Two millions eight hundred fifty five thouſand ſeven hundred ſixty one Pounds, Sixteen Shillings, and Two Pence, (that is to ſay) Two millions five hundred ſeventy five thouſand ſeven hundred ſixty one Pounds, Sixteen Shillings, and Two Pence thereof, for carrying on the preſent War, and other Her Majeſty's Occaſions, and Two hundred and eighty thouſand Pounds, Reſidue thereof, to be applied, together with the Produce of the ſaid Subſidy of Tonnage and Poundage, for or towards the making good or compleating the Quarterly Payments herein after mentioned, to incur and grow due on and before the Five and twentieth Day of March, in the Year of our Lord One thouſand ſeven hundred and eight; it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That it ſhall and may be lawful to and for any Perſon or Perſons, Natives or Foreigners, Bodies Politick or Corporate, to contribute, advance, and pay into the Receipt of Her Majeſty's Exchequer, for Her Majeſty's Uſe, at or before the reſpective Days and Times in this Act limited in that Behalf, any Sum or Sums of Money not exceeding in the whole, the ſaid Sum of Two millions eight hundred fifty five thouſand ſeven hundred ſixty one Pounds, Sixteen Shillings, and Two Pence, for purchaſing any Annuity or Annuities, to be paid and payable during the full Term of Ninety nine Years, to be reckoned from the Five and twentieth Day of March, in the Year of our Lord One thouſand ſeven hundred and ſix, at the Rate of Fifteen Years and an Half's Purchaſe, which Rate doth amount to the Sum of One hundred fifty five Pounds for every ſuch Annuity of Ten Pounds per Annum, and proportionably for any greater Annuity; and the ſame Rate or Conſideration-money is hereby appointed to be paid into the ſaid Receipt, at or before the reſpective Days and Times herein after mentioned, (that is to ſay) One Fourth Part thereof, on or before the Firſt Day of May, in the Year of our Lord One thouſand ſeven hundred and ſix; One other Fourth Part thereof, on or before the Firſt Day of July, in the Year of our Lord One thouſand ſeven hundred and ſix; One other Fourth Part thereof, on or before the One and thirtieth Day of Auguſt, in the Year of our Lord One thouſand ſeven hundred and ſix; and the remaining Fourth Part thereof, on or before the Firſt Day of November, in the Year of our Lord One thouſand ſeven hundred and ſix: All which Annuities ſo to be purchaſed, ſhall not exceed in the whole, the Sum of One hundred eighty four thouſand two hundred forty two Pounds, Fourteen Shillings per Annum, and ſhall be paid and payable at the Four moſt uſual Feaſts, or Days of Payment in the Year; (that is to ſay) the Feaſts of the Nativity of Saint John Baptiſt, Saint Michael the Archangel, the Birth of our Lord Chriſt, and the Annunciation of the Bleſſed Virgin Mary, by even and equal Portions; the Firſt Payment thereof to be made at the Feaſt of the Nativity of Saint John Baptiſt, which ſhall be in the Year of our Lord One thouſand ſeven hundred and ſix.

Contributors Names to be entered, *&c.*

and alſo the Sums paid.

XXII. And it is hereby enacted, That in the Offices of the Auditor of the Receipt, and Clerk of the Pells in the Exchequer ſeverally, there ſhall be provided and kept a Book or Books, in which there ſhall be fairly entred the Names of all who ſhall be Contributors, and of all Perſons by whoſe Hands the ſaid Contributors ſhall pay in any of the ſaid Sums upon this Act, and alſo the Sums ſo paid, and the Times when the ſame are reſpectively paid; to which Book it ſhall be lawful for the reſpective Contributors, their Executors, Adminiſtrators, and Aſſigns, from time to time, and at all ſeaſonable Times, to have Reſort, and to inſpect the ſame without Fee or Reward.

The Annuities how charged.

XXIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all and every the Annuities whatſoever, which ſhall be purchaſed upon, or in purſuance of this preſent Act, ſhall be, and are hereby charged upon, and ſhall be paid and payable from time to time in the firſt Place, and with Preference to all other Payments whatſoever, out of the Monies ariſing from time to time, of and for the ſaid ſeveral Subſidies of Tonnage and Poundage, Impoſitions upon Coals, Culm, and Cynders, and the ſaid ſeveral Rates and Duties of Exciſe, and all and every other Duty and Duties, Sum and Sums of Money whatſoever, by this Act appointed to be brought and paid into the Receipt of Exchequer, as aforeſaid, and every of them, and alſo out of the ſaid Sum not exceeding Two hundred and eighty thouſand Pounds by this Act allowed to be contributed for or towards the making good or compleating the Quarterly Payments for the firſt Two Years, as aforeſaid, and ſo much of the ſaid ſeveral Subſidies, Duties, Impoſitions, Rates, Sum and Sums of Money ſo appointed by this Act, to be brought or paid into the Exchequer, and ſo much of the ſaid Sum not exceeding Two hundred and eighty thouſand Pounds, allowed by this Act to be contributed for this Purpoſe, as aforeſaid, as are and ſhall be ſufficient to ſatisfy and diſcharge all the Annuities to be purchaſed upon this Act, according to the Purport and true Meaning of the ſame, are and ſhall be, by virtue of this Act, appropriated and applied, to and for the ſatisfying and diſcharging of the ſame Annuities accordingly, and ſhall be iſſued, diſpoſed, and applied to that Uſe, and to no other Uſe, Intent, or Purpoſe whatſoever; any thing in this or any other Act of Parliament contained, or any other Matter or Thing whatſoever to the contrary notwithſtanding.

Overplus-monies, if any, diſpoſeable by Parliament.

XXIV. Provided always, That if at the End of the ſaid firſt Two Years of the ſaid Term of Ninety nine Years, there ſhall be an Overplus remaining in the Receipt of the Exchequer of the ſaid Duties and Contribution-monies, or any of them, by this Act appointed for the Payment of the ſaid Annuities, which ſhall be more than what ſhall have been ſufficient to diſcharge all the Quarterly Payments of the ſaid Annuities, until, and for the Quarter to end at Lady Day, One thouſand ſeven hundred and eight; or if at the

End of any ſubſequent Year of the ſaid Term of Ninety nine Years, the Monies brought into the Exchequer within ſuch Year of the ſaid ſeveral Subſidies, Impoſitions, Rates, Duties, and Monies by this Act appropriated for Payment of the ſaid Annuities, purſuant to this Act, ſhall exceed all the Monies then due for or upon the ſaid Annuities, and all Arrearages thereof, then or at any Time or Times before that Time incurred, ſo that there ſhall be an Overplus remaining in the Exchequer, ſuch Overplus-monies ſhall be diſpoſable from time to time for the publick Uſe and Service by Authority of Parliament, and not otherwiſe; any thing herein contained to the contrary notwithſtanding.

Contributors to have ſure Eſtates in the Annuities purchaſed by them free from Taxes.

XXV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all and every Contributor and Contributors upon this Act, duly paying the Conſideration or Purchaſe-money at the Rate aforeſaid, at or before the reſpective Days and Times in this Act limited in that Behalf, for any ſuch Annuity or Annuities, as aforeſaid, or ſuch as he, ſhe or they ſhall appoint, his, her, or their reſpective Executors, Adminiſtrators, Succeſſors, and Aſſigns, ſhall have, receive, and enjoy, and be entitled, by virtue of this Act, to have, receive, and enjoy the reſpective Annuity and Annuities ſo to be purchaſed out of the Monies by this Act appropriated or appointed for the Payment thereof, during the ſaid whole Term of Ninety nine Years, as is above-mentioned; and that all and every ſuch Purchaſers, their Executors, Adminiſtrators, and Aſſigns reſpectively, ſhall have good and ſure Eſtates and Intereſts in the ſeveral Annuities ſo by them to be purchaſed, according to the Tenor and true Meaning of this Act; and that all the ſaid Annuities to be purchaſed upon this Act, and every of them, during the Term aforeſaid, ſhall be free from all Taxes, Charges, and Impoſitions whatſoever.

And to have Tallies, &c.

and Orders for Payment.

XXVI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That every Contributor upon this Act for any Annuity or Annuities, as aforeſaid, his, her, or their Executors, Adminiſtrators, or Aſſigns, upon Payment of the Conſideration or Purchaſe-money for the ſame, at the Rate aforeſaid, or any Part or Proportion thereof, within the Time or Times in this Act limited in that Behalf, ſhall immediately have One or more Talley or Tallies levied, importing the Receipt of ſo much Conſideration-money as ſhall be ſo paid, and upon Payment of all the Purchaſe-money for any ſuch Annuity or Annuities at the Rate aforeſaid, every ſuch Contributor, his or her Executors, Adminiſtrators, or Aſſigns reſpectively, ſhall have an Order for paying of the ſaid Annuity and Annuities, for and during the ſaid Term of Ninety nine Years; which Order ſhall be ſigned by the Treaſurer and Under Treaſurer of the Exchequer, or any Three or more of the Commiſſioners of the Treaſury for the time being, and after the ſigning thereof, the ſame ſhall be firm, good, valid, and effectual in the Law, according to the Purport and true Meaning thereof, and of this Act; and ſhall not be determinable by or upon the Deaths or Removal of any Treaſurer or Under Treaſurer of the Exchequer, or any Commiſſioner or Commiſſioners of the Treaſury, or by or upon the Determination of the Power, Office, or Offices of them, or any of them; nor ſhall any Lord High Treaſurer of England, Treaſurer of the Exchequer, or any Commiſſioners of the Treaſury now or for the time being, have Power to revoke, countermand or make void ſuch Orders ſo ſigned, as aforeſaid, or any of them.

No Lord Treaſurer, &c. to revoke the ſame.

6 *l. per Cent.* allowed for prompt Payment, to 1 *May*, 1706.

XXVII. And for the Encouragement of the Contributors to advance and pay forthwith into the Receipt of the Exchequer, the Sums by them intended to be advanced upon this Act, it is provided and enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That every ſuch Contributor who ſhall advance and pay into the ſaid Receipt of Exchequer, all or any Part of the Purchaſe-money payable for any ſuch Annuity or Annuities, as aforeſaid, before the ſaid Firſt Day of May, in the Year of our Lord One thouſand ſeven hundred and ſix, his, her, or their Executors, Adminiſtrators, or Aſſigns, ſhall be allowed and paid out of the Contribution-money ariſing by this Act, Intereſt after the Rate of Six Pounds per Centum per Annum, for the prompt Payment of the Money ſo advanced, from the Time of the actual advancing and paying the ſame, until the ſaid Firſt Day of May, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ſix.

Annuities aſſignable,

and Entry to be made, &c.

XXVIII. And be it further enacted, That it ſhall and may be lawful to and for any Contributor or Contributors, his, her, or their Executors, Adminiſtrators, or Aſſigns, at any Time or Times, during the Continuance of his, her, or their Term, Eſtate, or Intereſt of and in any Annuity to be purchaſed upon this Act, by any Writing under Hand and Seal, or by his or her Laſt Will in Writing, to aſſign or deviſe ſuch Annuity, or any Part thereof, or any Intereſt therein, to any Perſon or Perſons whatſoever, and ſo toties quoties, and no ſuch Aſſignment to be revocable, ſo as an Entry or Memorandum of ſuch Aſſignment or Will be made in Books to be kept for that Purpoſe in the ſaid Office of the Auditor of the Receipt, within the Space of Three Months after ſuch Aſſignment or Death of the Deviſor, and that upon producing ſuch Aſſignment or Will, or Probat thereof in the ſaid Office of Receipt, to be entred, as aforeſaid, the Party ſo producing the ſame, ſhall bring therewith an Affidavit taken before One or more of Her Majeſty's Juſtices of the Peace of the due Execution of the ſaid Aſſignment or Will; which Affidavit ſhall be ſeverally filed in the ſaid Office, which ſaid Entry or Memorandum, the proper Officers in the ſaid Receipt of Exchequer, are hereby required to make accordingly, and to file the ſaid Affidavits; and in Default of ſuch Aſſignment or Deviſe by Deed or Will, the Intereſt of ſuch Contributor ſhall go to his or her Executors or Adminiſtrators.

Affidavits to be filed In Default of Deviſe, Intereſt to go to Executors, &c.

Guardians may purchaſe for Infants, &c.

XXIX. And it is hereby enacted, That it ſhall and may be lawful for any Guardian or Truſtee, having the Diſpoſal of the Money of any Infant under the Age of One and twenty Years, for the Uſe and Benefit of ſuch Infant, to advance and pay the Sum of One hundred fifty five Pounds of the Money of ſuch Infant, to purchaſe an Annuity upon this Act, for the Benefit of ſuch Infant; and the ſaid Guardian or Truſtee, as to the ſaid Sum of One hundred fifty five Pounds, ſo advanced, is hereby diſcharged.

Exchequer Officers to take no Fee, on Penalty, &c.

XXX. And be it further enacted, for the better Encouragement of Perſons to advance the Monies on this Act, That all Receipts and Iſſues, and all other Things directed by this Act to be performed in the Exchequer, ſhall be done and performed by the Officers there, without demanding or receiving, directly or indirectly, any Fee, Gratuity, or Reward for the ſame; and in caſe any of the Officers of the Exchequer ſhall take or Demand any ſuch Fee or Reward, or ſhall divert or miſapply any of the Monies of the ſaid Duties, or Monies hereby appropriated, or any Part thereof, which ſhould make good the Payment of the ſaid Annuities, or ſhall pay or iſſue out the ſame otherwiſe than according to the Intent of this Act, or ſhall not keep Books and Regiſters, and make Entries, and do and perform all other Things, which by this Act they are required to perform, every ſuch Officer ſhall forfeit his Office, and be for the future uncapable of any Office or Place of Truſt, and ſhall anſwer and pay Treble Damages, with Coſts of Suit, to every Contributor or Perſon who ſhall be prejudiced thereby, to be recovered by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information, in any of Her Majeſty's Courts of Record at Weſtminſter, wherein no Eſſoin, Protection, Privilege of Parliament, or other Privilege, Wager of Law, Injunction, Order of Reſtraint, or more than One Imparlance ſhall be granted or allowed; and in the ſaid Action the Plaintiff, upon Recovery, ſhall have his Full Coſts; One Third Part of which Sum, to be recovered for Damages, ſhall be to the Uſe of Her Majeſty, Her Heirs and Succeſſors; and the other Two Third Parts, with the Coſts, ſhall be to the Uſe of the Proſecutor; and in caſe there ſhall be any Colluſion, or faint Proſecution between the Plaintiff and Defendant in ſuch Action, it ſhall be lawful for any other Contributor, his or her Executors, Adminiſtrators, or Aſſigns, to bring another Action, wherein he or ſhe ſhall recover, as aforeſaid, to the like Uſes, as aforeſaid.

Plaintiff to have Full Coſts.

In caſe of Colluſion, any other Contributor may bring an Action.

XXXI. Provided always, That no Perſon or Perſons whatſoever ſhall or may purchaſe or obtain, or be admitted to purchaſe or obtain any Annuity whatſoever upon this Act, unleſs the Whole, or One Fourth Part at leaſt of the Conſideration-money for the ſame, at ſuch Rate, as aforeſaid, be advanced and paid into the ſaid Receipt of Exchequer, on or before the ſaid Firſt Day of May, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ſix.

No Purchaſe, unleſs One Fourth be paid by 1 *May*, 1706.

XXXII. Provided alſo, That in caſe any ſuch Contributor, as aforeſaid, who ſhall on or before the ſaid Firſt Day of May, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ſix, have advanced One Fourth Part of his or her Purchaſe-money, or his or her Executors, Adminiſtrators, or Aſſigns, do not advance and pay into the Receipt of the Exchequer, One other Fourth Part of his or her Conſideration-money ſo to be paid for ſuch reſpective Annuity or Annuities, as aforeſaid, on or before the ſaid Firſt Day of July, in the Year of our Lord One thouſand ſeven hundred and ſix; and One other Fourth Part thereof, on or before the ſaid One and thirtieth Day of Auguſt, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ſix; and the remaining Fourth Part thereof, on or before the ſaid Firſt Day of November, in the Year of our Lord One thouſand ſeven hundred and ſix; then and in every ſuch Caſe reſpectively, no Order ſhall be drawn or ſigned for ſuch reſpective Annuity, for which the Conſideration-money ſhall not be fully paid, as aforeſaid; but ſo much of the Conſideration-money as ſhall have been actually paid into the Receipt of the Exchequer for ſuch reſpective Annuity, ſhall be forfeited to Her Majeſty, Her Heirs and Succeſſors, and be applied, together with other the Monies to be raiſed by this Act, for ſuch publick Services, as aforeſaid; any thing in this Act contained to the contrary notwithſtanding.

One Fourth advanced, and the reſt not paid as limited, forfeited.

XXXIII. Provided alſo, and it is hereby enacted, That it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the Lord Treaſurer, or Commiſſioners of the Treaſury, or any Three or more of the ſaid Commiſſioners of the Treaſury for the time being, out of any the Monies of the ſaid Weekly Payments hereby appointed to be paid into the Exchequer, as aforeſaid, to reward the Officers, Clerks, and others, to be employed in the Payment of the ſaid Annuities, or the Accounts thereof, for their Labour, Pains, Charges, and Service therein reſpectively, and to defray all other the neceſſary Charges incident to the Payment of the ſaid Annuities, as to the ſaid Lord Treaſurer, or Commiſſioners of the Treaſury for the time being, ſhall ſeem meet and reaſonable in that Behalf; any thing in this Act contained to the contrary notwithſtanding.

Officers Clerks, *&c.* how to be paid.

XXXIV. Provided always, and be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all Strong Waters, Brandy, Aqua Vitæ, or Spirits, brought from the Iſlands of Guernſey, Jerſey, Sark, or Alderney, ſhall continue to be charged with the Duty of Eight Shillings for every Gallon, and no more, to be paid to the Collector or Officer of Exciſe before Landing; and that all other exciſeable Liquors brought from the ſaid Iſlands, or any of them (except Beer, Ale, and Mum) ſhall be charged and chargeable with ſuch and the like Duties, as are or ſhall from time to time be charged or chargeable on the like Liquors made in this Kingdom, to be entred and paid, as aforeſaid; any thing in this Act contained to the contrary thereof in any wiſe notwithſtanding.

Brandy, *&c.* brought from *Guernſey*, *Jerſey*, *Sark*, or *Alderney*, how charged. (Except Beer, Ale, and Mum)

XXXV. And whereas ſeveral Bonds, purſuant to ſeveral Acts of Parliament in that Behalf have been entered into by ſeveral Merchants and others for the Cuſtoms, additional Duties, Impoſitions, and other Duties of Goods and Merchandizes imported into the Kingdom of *England*, Dominion of *Wales*, and Town of *Berwick* upon *Tweed*, upon which Bonds the Whole Monies or Part of the Monies ſpecified in the Conditions of the ſame reſpectively, have, according to ſuch Conditions, incurred or become payable at ſeveral Days or Times of Payment, before the Sixth Day of *February*, in the Year of our Lord One thouſand ſeven hundred and five, and do remain unſatisfied, or ſuch Bonds are not delivered up; be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That in all and every Caſe and Caſes where the Obligors in ſuch Bonds (being Principals or Sureties) their Heirs, Executors, or Adminiſtrators, or any of them, have paid or ſhall have paid, before the Firſt Day of June, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ſix, to the proper Officer or Officers, the principal Monies ſo incurred or grown due before the ſaid Sixth Day of February, One thouſand ſeven hundred and five, ſuch Payment ſhall be of the ſame Force and Effect, as if the ſame had been made at or before the reſpective Day or Days in ſuch Condition or Conditions mentioned for Payment thereof; and in all Caſes where the whole principal Monies, due or to be due by the Conditions of ſuch Bonds as are before-mentioned, are or ſhall be paid by the ſaid Firſt Day of June, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ſix, ſuch Bond and Bonds reſpectively ſhall upon Demand be delivered up to the Party or Parties who hath or ſhall have ſo paid the ſame, his, her, or their Executors or Adminiſtrators, without any further or other Demand whatſoever; nevertheleſs it is hereby declared, That in caſe any of the Bonds before-mentioned, ſhall not be ſatisfied within the Time by this Act limited, as aforeſaid, or in caſe any Payment to incur or grow due after the ſaid Sixth Day of February, One thouſand ſeven hundred and five, by the Condition of any Bond taken or to be taken for the Cuſtoms,

Merchants Bonds for Cuſtoms, payable before the Sixth of *February*, 1705, and remain yet unſatisfied;

In caſe principal Money be paid by 1 *June*, 1706, ſuch Bonds to be delivered up.

If not paid, to be in Force.

Briſtol Merchants provided for by 5 Annæ, c. 29. ſ. 18.

Cuſtoms, additional Duties, Impoſitions, or other Duties of any Goods or Merchandizes imported, or hereafter to be imported, as aforeſaid, ſhall not be duly paid, according to Condition of every ſuch Bond reſpectively. In all and every ſuch Caſe and Caſes, the Penalty of every ſuch Bond ſhall not be diſcharged, either in Law or Equity, without the full Payment of the principal Monies, together with Intereſt, after the Rate of Six Pounds per Centum per Annum, to be reckoned from the Day on which ſuch principal Monies become due, until the actual Payment thereof, beſides Coſts of Suit, unleſs the Lord Treaſurer, or any Three or more of the Commiſſioners of the Treaſury for the time being, upon any Repreſentation of the Commiſſioners of the Cuſtoms for the time being, or any Three or more of them, ſhall judge it reaſonable, in any particular Caſe or Caſes, to remit the ſaid Intereſt and Coſts, or any Part thereof; this Act, or any other Law or Statute whatſoever to the contrary notwithſtanding.

Lord Treaſurer, &c. may remit Intereſt, &c.

Bonds for Companies Duties, not to be diſcharged.

XXXVI. Provided always, That this Act, or any thing therein contained, ſhall not extend to diſcharge the Intereſt upon any Bond or Bonds, entred into for the Duties of any Goods or Merchandizes imported by any Corporation or Company of Merchants trading by any Charter upon a joint Stock; any thing herein to the contrary notwithſtanding.

C A P. VII.

An Act for making the Town of *New Roſs*, in the County of *Wexford* in the Kingdom of *Ireland*, a Port for the Exporting Wool from *Ireland* into this Kingdom.

10 & 11 *W.* 3. *cap.* 10.

WHEREAS by an Act paſſed in this Kingdom in the Tenth and Eleventh Years of the Reign of His late Majeſty King WILLIAM the Third, intituled, *An Act to prevent the Exportation of Wool out of the Kingdoms of* Ireland *and* England *into Foreign Parts, and for the Encouragement of the Woollen Manufactures in the Kingdom of* England, it is, amongſt other Things, enacted, That all the Wool and the Manufactures thereof, in the ſaid Act particularly ſpecified, as ſhould, from time to time be exported from the ſaid Kingdom of *Ireland* into the Ports of this Kingdom or Dominion of *Wales*, ſhould be ſhipped off, and entred at the Ports of *Dublin*, *Waterford*, *Youghall*, *Kingſale*, *Cork*, and *Drogheda* in the ſaid Kingdom of *Ireland*, and at or from no other Port or Place within the ſaid Kingdom, under great Penalties to every Offender againſt the ſaid Act: And whereas the Town of *New Roſs*, in the County of *Wexford* in the ſaid Kingdom of *Ireland*, is in the ſame Harbour with the Port of the City of *Waterford*, and before the paſſing of the ſaid Act hath always had Liberty to export the ſaid Commodities directly into this Kingdom; but the ſaid Town not being particularly named in the ſaid Act, ſome Doubt hath ariſen whether the ſaid Commodities may be exported thence: Therefore to prevent all Doubt for the future concerning the ſame, be it enacted by the Queen's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That at all Times from and after the Four and twentieth Day of June, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ſix, it ſhall and may be lawful to and for all and every Perſon and Perſons whomſoever, to ſhip off, enter, and export, from the ſaid Town of New Roſs, all the ſaid Commodities in the ſaid recited Act particularly mentioned, and to import the ſame into any of the Ports of Biddeford, Barnſtable, Minhead, Bridgwater, Briſtol, Milford Haven, Cheſter, and Leverpoole, in the ſame manner, as if the ſaid Town of Roſs had been particularly named for Exportation of the ſaid Commodities in the ſaid former Act; any Law or Statute to the contrary thereof in any wiſe notwithſtanding.

Town of *New Roſs* made a Port for exporting Wool from *Ireland*.

C A P. VIII.

An Act for the better Security of Her Majeſty's Perſon and Government, and of the Succeſſion to the Crown of *England*, in the Proteſtant Line. Perſons who by Writing, &c. ſhall declare, &c. That the Queen is not lawful Queen, or that the pretended Prince of *Wales* hath any Right to the Crown, &c. guilty of High Treaſon. Perſons who by Preaching, &c. ſhall declare and affirm the Queen not lawful Queen, &c. to incur the Penalty of *Præmunire*. Parliament not diſſolved by the Queen's Death, but to continue for Six Months after, &c. Parliament to meet immediately after the Queen's Death. In caſe of no Parliament, the laſt preceding to meet. Not to abridge the Queen's Power to prorogue or diſſolve Parliaments, &c. Privy Council not to be diſſolved by the Queen's Death; nor the Places of the Great Officers; nor any Officers Civil or Military; but continue for Six Months, &c. The Great Seal &c. to be uſed. Upon Queen's Death, Privy Council to cauſe the next Proteſtant Succeſſor to be proclaimed, on Penalty of High Treaſon. In caſe the Succeſſor be out of the Realm, at the Queen's Death, Seven Lords Juſtices appointed. The Succeſſor by Three Inſtruments, may add Seven others. The Three Inſtruments to be tranſmitted into *England*, and to be ſeverally ſealed up, and depoſited, &c. Perſons opening any of the ſaid Inſtruments, &c. guilty of a *Præmunire*. Any One of the Inſtruments produced to Privy Council, to be effectual. Lords Juſtices not to diſſolve the Parliament without Direction, &c. Nor alter the Act 13 & 14 Car. 2. c. 4. on Penalty of High Treaſon. Lords Juſtices before they act to take the Oaths, &c. and alſo all Perſons in Offices, &c. Lords Juſtices to be deemed as Officers in Truſt. The Succeſſor may uſe any Seal before her or his Arrival in *England*. Parliament called by Lords Juſtices, not to be diſſolved by Arrival of Succeſſor.

1 W. & M. Seſſ. 2. c. 2.
12 & 13 W. 3. c. 2.
16 R. 2. c. 5.
6 & 7 W. 3. c. 2.
6 Annæ. c. 7. & 1 Geo. 2. ſtat. 1. c. 5. & ſtat. 2. c. 23.
1 W. & M. ſ. 1. c. 8.
1 Annæ, ſtat. 1. c. 22.
12 & 13 W. 3. c. 2.

XXIV. And whereas in and by the ſaid Act of Parliament made in the Twelfth Year of the Reign of His late Majeſty King WILLIAM the Third, of glorious Memory, intituled, *An Act for the further Limitation of the Crown, and better ſecuring the Rights and Liberties of the Subject*; it was amongſt other Things enacted, in the Words following, That from and after the Time that the further Limitation by this Act ſhall take effect, all Matters and Things relating to the well Government of this Kingdom, which are properly Cognizable in the Privy Council by the Laws and Cuſtoms of this Realm, ſhall be tranſacted there, and all Reſolutions taken thereupon, ſhall be ſigned by ſuch of the Privy Council as ſhall adviſe and conſent to the ſame; be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the ſaid recited Clauſe ſhall be, and the ſame is hereby annulled and repealed, as if the ſame Act had never been made.

Clauſes repealed.

XXV. And whereas alſo in the ſaid Act it was amongſt other Things enacted in the Words following, That no Perſon who has an Office or Place of Profit under the King, or receives a Penſion from the Crown, ſhall be capable of ſerving as a Member of the Houſe of Commons; and it appearing reaſonable that the ſaid recited Clauſe ſhould be repealed: Be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the ſaid laſt recited Clauſe ſhall be, and is hereby annulled and repealed, as if the ſame Act had never been made.

Perſons in new Offices diſabled from being elected Members of the Houſe of Commons. Members accepting of any Office of Profit, their Election void. But may be again elected. No Office to be executed by too great a Number of Commiſſioners. Not to extend to Officers in the Navy or Army. Perſons diſabled, and returned as Members, ſuch Election and Return to be void. Penalty on Sitting. *This Statute is re-enacted* 6 Annæ, c. 7. *and therefore is omitted here.*

C A P.

CAP. IX.

An Act for repairing the Highways between *Barnhill* and *Hatton Heath* in the County of *Cheſter*. EXP.

CAP. X.

An Act for the better recruiting Her Majeſty's Army and Marines. EXP.

CAP. XI.

An Act for continuing an Act made in the Seſſion held in the Third and Fourth Years of Her Majeſty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for puniſhing Mutiny and Deſertion, and falſe Muſters, and for the better Payment of the Army and Quarters*. EXP.

CAP. XII.

An Act for laying further Duties on Low Wines, and for preventing the Damage to Her Majeſty's Revenue by Importation of Foreign cut Whalebone, and for making ſome Proviſions as to the Stamp Duties, and the Duties on Births, Burials, and Marriages, and the Salt Duties, and touching Million Lottery Tickets, and for enabling Her Majeſty to diſpoſe the Effects of *William Kidd*, a notorious Pirate, to the Uſe of *Greenwich Hoſpital*, and for appropriating the publick Monies granted in this Seſſion of Parliament.

12 & 13 W. 3. c. 11.

3 & 4 Annæ, c. 4.

Duties on Low Wines, &c. continued.

MAY it pleaſe Your moſt Excellent Majeſty, whereas by an Act of Parliament made in the Twelfth Year of the Reign of Your Majeſty's late Royal Brother King WILLIAM the Third, of glorious Memory, (intituled, *An Act for granting to His Majeſty ſeveral Duties upon Low Wines, or Spirits of the Firſt Extraction, and continuing ſeveral additional Duties upon Coffee, Tea, Chocolate, Spices, and Pictures, and certain Impoſitions upon Hawkers, Pedlars, and Petty Chapmen, and the Duty of Fifteen* per Centum *upon Muſlins, and for improving the Duties upon japanned and lacquered Goods, and for continuing the Coinage Duty, for the ſeveral Terms and Purpoſes therein mentioned*) certain Duties upon Low Wines, or Spirits of the Firſt Extraction, were granted for a Term to continue until the Five and twentieth Day of *March*, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ſix; and by another Act made in the Third Year of Your Majeſty's Reign, (intituled, *An Act for continuing Duties upon Low Wines, and upon Coffee, Tea, Chocolate, Spices, and Pictures, and upon Hawkers, Pedlars, and Petty Chapmen, and upon Muſlins, and for granting new Duties upon ſeveral of the ſaid Commodities, and alſo upon Callicoes,* China *Ware and Drugs*) the ſaid Duties upon Low Wines, or Spirits of the Firſt Extraction, are continued from the Twenty fourth Day of *March*, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ſix, until the Twenty fourth Day of *June*, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ten, as by the ſaid ſeveral Acts may appear: Now we Your Majeſty's dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons of England in Parliament aſſembled, have given and granted, and do by this Act give and grant to Your Majeſty the ſeveral Duties herein after mentioned, over and above all Duties already granted upon Low Wines or Spirits of the Firſt Extraction; and do humbly beſeech Your Majeſty that it may be enacted: And be it enacted by the Queen's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That all and every ſuch or the like Duties for or upon all Low Wines or Spirits of the Firſt Extraction, as by the ſaid Act of the ſaid Twelfth Year of His ſaid late Majeſty's Reign were continued or granted until the ſaid Twenty fifth Day of March, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ſix, ſhall by virtue of this Act be continued from the Four and twentieth Day of March, One thouſand ſeven hundred and five, until the Five and twentieth Day of March, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ſeven.

12 & 13 W. 3. c. 11. Former Duties continued to 25 *March*, 1707.

From 24 of *March*, 1705. Low Wines, &c. to pay 2 *d. per* Gallon.

II. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That for every Gallon of Low Wines, or Spirits of the Firſt Extraction, which at any Time or Times, during the Term of Five Years, to commence from the ſaid Four and twentieth Day of March, One thouſand ſeven hundred and five, ſhall be made or drawn from any foreign or imported Materials, or any Mixture with Foreign Materials, there ſhall be paid and payable to Her Majeſty, Her Heirs and Succeſſors, over and above all other Duties charged or chargeable thereupon, by this or any other Act or Acts of Parliament, the Sum of Two Pence, to be paid by the Diſtillers or Makers thereof.

Farther continued for 96 *Years by* 5 Annæ, c. 19. *and made perpetual by* 1 Geo. 1. ſtat. 2. c. 12. ſect. 8. *and part of the* Aggregate Fund.

Duties, &c. how to be raiſed.

3 & 4 Annæ, c. 4.

III. And it is hereby enacted, That all the reſpective Duties on Low Wines, or Spirits of the Firſt Extraction, by this Act granted or continued, ſhall, during the Continuance of the ſame reſpectively, be aſcertained, ſecured, raiſed, levied, recovered, and paid, by ſuch Rules and Methods, and under ſuch Penalties and Forfeitures, and ſubject to ſuch Drawbacks and Allowances, and under ſuch Power of Mitigation, as the Duties upon the like Commodities by the ſaid Act of the Third Year of Her Majeſty's Reign, or any Law relating thereunto, are enacted or appointed to be aſcertained, ſecured, raiſed, levied, recovered, and paid reſpectively, and are and ſhall be appropriated and applied to and for the ſame Uſes and Purpoſes to which the Duties upon Low Wines by the ſaid Act of the Third Year of Her Majeſty's Reign are appropriated, and ought to be applied.

Diſtillers concealing Spirits, &c. from the View of the Gager.

Gagers to keep an Account of Waſh, &c.

IV. And whereas it is found by Experience, That any Quantity of Waſh made of Drink brewed or made from malted Corn, or from unmalted Corn, will upon Diſtillation produce One Fourth Part of the ſame Quantity into Low Wines, or Spirits of the Firſt Extraction, and that ſuch Low Wines or Spirits upon the Second Diſtillation will produce Three Fifth Parts of the Quantity of the ſame Low Wines or Spirits into Proof Spirits, or Spirits of the Second Extraction; and that any Quantity of Waſh made of Cyder or Perry will produce One Fifth Part of the ſame Quantity into Low Wines or Spirits of the Firſt Extraction; and that the ſame Low Wines or Spirits, upon the Second Diſtillation, will produce One Half Part of the Quantity of the ſame Low Wines or Spirits into Proof Spirits, or Spirits of the Second Extraction: And whereas many Diſtillers do hide and conceal great Quantities of ſuch Low Wines and Spirits from the Sight and View of the Gager, before he can come to take an Account of the ſame, by Means whereof Her Majeſty may be very much defrauded in Her Duties on ſuch Low Wines and Proof Spirits, granted by this or any other Act or Acts of Parliament for the Duties on Low Wines and Spirits; be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That from and after the Four and twentieth Day of March, One thouſand ſeven hundred and five, it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the Gagers and Officers of Exciſe, to keep an Account of all the ſaid ſeveral Sorts of Waſh, which ſhall, from time to time, be found by him or them in the Hands of any Diſtiller, and upon any Decreaſe of ſuch Waſh brewed or made from malted Corn, or Corn unmalted, On Decreaſe of Waſh, &c. Diſtiller to pay the Duty, &c.

malted, to charge ſuch Diſtiller with ſo much Low Wines or Spirits of the Firſt Extraction, as One Fourth Part of the ſame Waſh ſo decreaſed ſhall amount unto, and alſo with ſo much Proof Spirits, or Spirits of the Second Extraction, as Three Fifth Parts of the ſaid Low Wines ſo charged, as aforeſaid, ſhall amount unto; and alſo upon any Decreaſe of Waſh made from Cyder or Perry, to charge ſuch Diſtiller, upon whom ſuch Decreaſe ſhall be found, with ſo much Low Wines or Spirits of the Firſt Extraction, as One Fifth Part of the ſame Waſh ſo decreaſed ſhall amount unto; and likewiſe with ſo much Proof Spirits, or Spirits of the Second Extraction, as One Half Part of the ſame Low Wines or Spirits of the Second Extraction ſhall amount unto; and ſuch Diſtillers ſhall pay the Duties of the Low Wines and Spirits ſo charged, as by the Acts relating to the ſaid Duties on Low Wines and Spirits, or any of them, are directed and appointed.

Act not to leſſen the Power of Officers of the Exciſe.

V. Provided always, That nothing herein contained ſhall extend, or be conſtrued to extend, to take away or leſſen any of the Powers or Authorities heretofore given to any of the Officers of Exciſe by any Law or Laws now in force, touching or concerning the ſaid Duties on Low Wines and Spirits.

9 & 10 W. 3. c. 23.

Perſons having cut Whalebone (other than in Fins only) found in their Cuſtody after the 24 Day of *March*, 1705, to forfeit 30 *l.* Penalty on Maſters of Ships importing ſuch.

Proof where cut to lie on Importer, &c.

VI. And whereas, by an Act of Parliament made in the Ninth Year of the Reign of His late Majeſty King WILLIAM the Third, (intituled, *An Act for granting to His Majeſty a farther Subſidy of Tonnage and Poundage, towards raiſing the yearly Sum of Seven hundred thouſand Pounds for the Service of His Majeſty's Houſhold, and other Uſes therein mentioned, during His Majeſty's Life*) it is enacted, That if any Perſon or Perſons, Natives or Foreigners, Bodies Politick or Corporate, ſhall import or bring into this Kingdom, Dominion of *Wales*, or Town of *Berwick* upon *Tweed*, any cut Whalebone, (other than in Fins only) he, ſhe, or they ſhall forfeit the Goods, and double the Value of the cut Whalebone ſo imported; One Moiety thereof to His Majeſty, His Heirs and Succeſſors, and One other Moiety to him or them that ſhall ſeize or ſue for the ſame, in any of His Majeſty's Courts of Record; yet it is found by Practice and Experience, that the ſaid Penalty is not ſufficient to deter ill-deſigning Perſons from continuing fraudulently to import great Quantities of Foreign cut Whalebone in ſhort Lengths and ſmall Parcels, in Diminution of Her Majeſty's Revenue, and to the great Loſs and Diſcouragement of the Manufactures imployed in cutting of Fin Whalebone in this Kingdom; be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That from and after the ſaid Four and twentieth Day of March, One thouſand ſeven hundred and five, any Perſon or Perſons whatſoever, trading or dealing in Whalebone, having in his, her, or their Cuſtody, any ſuch foreign cut Whalebone, (other than in Fins regularly imported) ſhall forfeit the Sum of Thirty Pounds, and alſo be ſubject to the like Penalties and Forfeitures as the Importers thereof, by the aforeſaid recited Act are liable unto; and alſo that the Maſters of ſuch Ships and Veſſels, knowingly bringing or importing any foreign cut Whale-fins or Whalebone, as aforeſaid, ſhall forfeit the Sum of Fifty Pounds; One Moiety of the aforeſaid Penalties to Her Majeſty, Her Heirs and Succeſſors, and the other Moiety to ſuch Perſon or Perſons as ſhall ſeize and ſue for the ſame, in any of Her Majeſty's Courts of Record at Weſtminſter, wherein no Eſſoin, Protection, or Wager of Law, or more than One Imparlance ſhall be allowed; and if any Diſpute, Queſtion, or Doubt ſhall ariſe, whether any cut Whalebone found, ſeized, or received, as aforeſaid, were cut in Parts beyond the Seas, the Proof ſhall be incumbent only upon the Importer, Claimer, Owner, Proprietor, or ſuch Perſon or Perſons, in whoſe Hands or Cuſtody ſuch cut Whalebone ſhall be found reſpectively, and not upon the Seizer, Informer, or Proſecutor; any thing to the contrary notwithſtanding.

Perſons who thro' Miſconſtructions of the Law on ſtampt Paper, &c. have entred Admiſſions of Freedoms, &c. on Paper, &c. not duly ſtampt,

diſcharged from the Penalties, &c. on paying Duties before the 29 of *Sept.* 1706.

VII. And whereas ſeveral Perſons have, (ſince the double Duties upon ſtampt Vellum, Paper, and Parchment commenced) been admitted to their Freedoms in divers Corporations, and ſuch their Admiſſions have meerly by Miſtake or Miſconſtruction been entred upon Paper or Parchment ſtampt for a leſs Duty than ought to have been paid for the ſame: And whereas in other Caſes, ſeveral Perſons Freedoms have been admitted, and their Admiſſion entred upon Paper or Parchment without any Stamp at all, or any Thing paid or received for the ſame: And whereas divers other Perſons, Clerks, Stewards, or Bailiffs, keeping or holding inferior Courts of Record, County Courts, Courts Baron, and Courts Leet, have through the like Miſtake or Miſconſtruction of the Laws as aforeſaid, omitted the iſſuing, entring, inrolling, or filing of divers Actions, Plaints, Bails, Appearances, and other Proceſs and Proceedings upon double ſtampt Vellum, Paper, or Parchment; wherefore for quieting the Minds of ſo many of Her Majeſty's good Subjects; be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all and every the ſaid Freemen ſo admitted, and all and every the ſaid Clerks, Stewards, and Bailiffs, and all other Perſon and Perſons ſo concerned and forfeiting, as aforeſaid, ſhall be, and they hereby are freed and diſcharged of and from all and every the Pains, Penalties, and Forfeitures not already recovered, and by them reſpectively incurred, for or in Reſpect of the Premiſſes before the Firſt Day of December, One thouſand ſeven hundred and five; provided that ſuch Perſon or Perſons forfeiting, as aforeſaid, pay or cauſe to be paid, the ſeveral Duties directed to be paid, by the ſeveral Acts for granting Duties upon ſtampt Vellum, Paper, and Parchment, to the Receiver General of the Stampt Duties, before the Nine and twentieth Day of September, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ſix; and in Default thereof, ſuch Perſons reſpectively ſhall loſe the Benefit of the Indemnity granted by this Act.

Freemens Admiſſions, &c. good in Law.

Duties not diſcharged, Penalties to be ſued for.

VIII. Provided alſo, That the Admiſſions of all ſuch Freemen, as were admitted into any Corporation or Company, before the ſaid Firſt Day of December, One thouſand ſeven hundred and five, and all the ſaid other Proceedings before that Time had, ſhall be good and valid in Law, notwithſtanding any Neglect or Omiſſion before that Time, with Relation to the ſaid Stampt Duties; and that all Penalties and Forfeitures for any Offence committed, as aforeſaid, which ſhall not be diſcharged by paying ſuch Duties before the ſaid Nine and twentieth Day of September, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ſix, ſhall and may be ſued for, proſecuted and recovered, ſo as the Proſecution be commenced at any Time within One Year after the ſaid Nine and twentieth Day of September.

How Duties on Appearances ſhall be conſtrued to extend.

IX. And it is hereby further enacted and declared, That the Duties made payable by the ſaid Acts, relating to ſtampt Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, for or in Reſpect of Appearances, and other the Matters in the ſaid Acts, or any of them contained, relating thereto, ſhall be conſtrued to extend to Appearances in ſuch Actions wherein no Bail is filed, or put in, and not otherwiſe; any thing in the ſaid Acts contained to the contrary notwithſtanding.

Duties on Marriages, Births, &c. 6 & 7 W. 3. c. 6. 7 & 8 W. 3. c. 35. 9 & 10 W. 3. c. 35.

X. And whereas by ſeveral Acts of Parliament, relating to the Duties on Marriages, Births, and Burials, all Parſons, Vicars, Curates, and other Eccleſiaſtical Perſons, are required to take an exact and true Account, and keep a Regiſter in Writing of all and every Perſon or Perſons, married, buried, chriſtened, or born, in his or their reſpective Pariſhes or Precincts; and likewiſe in the ſame Regiſters, together with the Name of every Perſon ſo married, buried, chriſtened, or born, to ſet down and expreſs in Writing the reſpective Degree, Condition, and Quality, according to which the Duty to the Crown ought to be paid: And in caſe of Burials, the Heirs, Executors, Adminiſtrators, Fathers, Mothers, Guardians, Church-wardens, or others, who by the ſaid Acts ought to pay for the ſame, and where they dwell reſpectively: And in caſe of Births, the Names of the Fathers, Mothers, or thoſe that take on them the Guardianſhip, or Care of ſuch Children ſo born, and where they live reſpectively: And in caſe of Marriages, the Place of Abode of the ſeveral Huſbands, under the Penalty of One hundred Pounds for ſome of the ſaid Omiſſions, and other great Penalties for the reſt: And whereas ſeveral Parſons, Vicars, and Curates, and other Eccleſiaſtical Perſons, not being ſufficiently apprized of the full Import of the ſaid Acts of Parliament, have not exactly obſerved the Directions therein, as aforeſaid, given, and thereby incurred the Penalties in the ſaid Acts reſpectively mentioned, and they and their Families remain therefore expoſed to Ruin, although the ſaid Duties have been duly anſwered to Her Majeſty; be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all and every Perſon and Perſons in Holy Orders, Parſon, Vicar, and Curate, and his and their Subſtitute, having neglected to keep a Regiſter in Writing, as aforeſaid, of all and every, or any Perſon or Perſons ſo married, buried, chriſtened, or born, as aforeſaid, or to ſet down and expreſs, together with the Name of ſuch Perſon ſo married, buried, chriſtened, or born, the reſpective Degree, Condition, or Quality, according to which the ſaid late King's, or Her preſent Majeſty's Duties ought to be paid, or the Name or Place of Abode of any Perſon or Perſons, who ought to pay the ſame, in caſe the ſaid Duty for ſuch Marriage, Birth, or Burial, be really anſwered and paid, or notified and brought in Charge to the Collector of the ſaid Duties, ſhall be indemnified againſt, and diſcharged from all the Penalties and Forfeitures in the ſaid Acts, or any of them contained, for or upon Account of ſuch Neglects only.

Parſons, &c. who have neglected to keep a Regiſter of ſuch Marriages, &c. (in caſe the Duties are paid) to be indemnified.

Frauds on Salt, &c. 1 Annæ, ſtat. 1. c. 21.

XI. And whereas by an Act made in the Firſt Year of Her preſent Majeſty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for preventing Frauds in the Duties upon Salt, and for the better Payment of Debentures at the Cuſtom Houſe*, it is enacted, That no Debenture ſhall be made or granted, or Drawback allowed to be paid for or upon the Account of the Exportation of any Salt or Rock Salt for *Ireland*, unleſs the Exporter of the ſaid Salt or Rock Salt ſhall produce to the Officer appointed to make ſuch Debenture, a Certificate under the Hand of the Collector of the Cuſtoms of the Port in *Ireland*, where ſuch Salt or Rock Salt ſhall be landed, or the Perſon executing his Office, of the particular Quantity of Salt or Rock Salt, actually landed: And whereas 'tis equally reaſonable, That for Salt and Rock Salt ſhipt, in order for Exportation for *Ireland*, though the ſame periſh by ſinking of the Ship, or be taken by the Enemies, there ſhould be made and allowed a Drawback as in the Caſe where Salt and Rock Salt is exported and landed; be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That where any Salt or Rock Salt hath been or ſhall be ſhipped in order for Exportation to Ireland, and the ſame hath periſhed or ſhall periſh by ſinking of the Ship or Veſſel on which the ſame was or ſhall be ſhipped, and laid on board, or is or ſhall be taken by the Enemies, then and in ſuch Caſe the Exporter or Proprietor of ſuch Salt or Rock Salt ſo periſhing or loſt, ſhall upon Proof made before the Juſtices of the Peace, at the General Quarter Seſſions of the Peace, to be held for the County, City, Riding, Diviſion or Place from whence the ſame was ſo exported, of the Loſs of ſuch Salt ſo ſhipped, or to be ſhipped, receive from the ſaid Seſſions a Certificate, that ſuch Proof was made before them, and upon producing the ſaid Certificate to the Officer of the Place where the Duty on ſuch Salt ſhall have been paid or ſecured to be paid, ſuch Security ſhall be diſcharged, and ſo much Money as was actually paid for the Duty of the ſaid Salt, ſhall be repaid upon Demand by the ſaid Officer, without Fee or Reward. Provided ſuch Proof to be made, as aforeſaid, as to all Salt loſt or taken, before the Twentieth Day of February, One thouſand ſeven hundred and five, ſhall be made by Two credible Witneſſes upon Oath, before the Twentieth Day of July, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ſix; and as to all Salt which ſhall be loſt after the ſaid twentieth Day of February, One thouſand ſeven hundred and five, the like Proof ſhall be made within Six Months after ſuch Loſs or Taking, as aforeſaid.

Drawbacks, &c. allowed where Salt is loſt, or taken by the Enemy.

Proof to be made within 6 Months.

2 & 3 Annæ, c. 14.

XII. And whereas in and by One Act of Parliament made in the Second and Third Year of the Reign of Her preſent Majeſty, intituled, *An Act for the better ſecuring and regulating the Duties upon Salt*, it is amongſt other Things provided, That nothing therein contained ſhould extend to prohibit the importing and landing any Codfiſh, Ling, or Hake, which had been caught and cured at *Newfoundland* or *Iſeland*, upon making ſuch Oath before the landing, of the catching and curing the ſame, and upon Tender thereof upon landing, and before the ſame be removed from the Shore, and under ſuch Penalties for not tendring the ſame, to have Part of the Tail cut off, as in and by the ſaid Act is directed and appointed: And whereas *North Sea* Codfiſh, Ling, and Hake, are omitted in the ſaid Act; be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That nothing therein contained ſhall extend to prohibit the importing and landing any Codfiſh, Ling, or Hake, which have been or ſhall be caught and cured at or in the North Sea, upon making the like Oath, and being ſubject to and under the ſame Reſtrictions and Penalties, as by the above recited Act is directed and appointed for Codfiſh, Ling, and Hake, caught and cured at Newfoundland or Iſeland, and that no Allowance be granted, had or obtained upon Exportation thereof; any thing therein contained to the contrary thereof in any wiſe notwithſtanding.

North Sea Codfiſh, &c. may be imported.

5 & 6 W. & M. c. 7.

XIII. And whereas in and by One Act made in the Fifth Year of the Reign of their late Majeſties King WILLIAM and Queen MARY, of bleſſed Memory, intituled, *An Act for granting to their Majeſties certain Rates and Duties upon Salt, and upon Beer, Ale, and other Liquors, for ſecuring certain Recompences and Advantages in the ſaid Act mentioned, to ſuch Perſons as ſhall voluntarily advance the Sum of Ten hundred thouſand Pounds towards carrying on the War againſt* France, it is (amongſt other Things) enacted, That the Sum of One hundred and forty thouſand Pounds ſhould be a yearly Fund for anſwering the Annuities therein mentioned: And whereas certain Tickets were iſſued out to the Proprietors of the ſaid Annuities, many of which ſaid Tickets are ſince burnt, loſt, or otherwiſe deſtroyed, whereby the ſaid Proprietors are in Danger of loſing their Money contained in ſuch Tickets; be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid,

Tickets for Annuities loſt, &c.

That

on Affidavit and Certificate, &c. Officer to pay the ſame.

Such Payments to be allowed in his Accounts.

That in all Caſes where it ſhall happen, by Affidavit to be made on or before the Firſt Day of May, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ſix, before any of the Barons of the Exchequer, that any Ticket or Tickets for any Payment or Payments on the ſaid Annuities, is or are burnt, deſtroyed, or otherwiſe loſt, it ſhall and may be lawful for the Officer or Officers appointed to pay and diſcharge the ſaid Annuities, on producing a Certificate from the ſaid Baron of ſuch Affidavit made before him, which Affidavit the Barons, or any One of them, is and are hereby authorized to take, and which Certificate he or they are hereby required to grant without Fee or Reward, and on Security given to the ſaid Officer, to his good liking, to indemnify him againſt all Perſons whatſoever for or concerning the Monies contained or ſpecified in ſuch Ticket or Tickets, or which was, is, or ſhall be due thereon, he the ſaid Officer is hereby required to pay and diſcharge the ſaid Annuities by the ſaid Tickets incurred and grown due, or which ſhall hereafter incur or grow due, as aforeſaid, as if the ſaid Tickets had been produced, and ſhall be allowed ſuch Payments in his Accounts; any thing in this or any other Act contained to the contrary thereof in any wiſe notwithſtanding.

The Queen may diſpoſe of 6472 *l.* 1 *s.* as a Charity to *Greenwich Hoſpital.*

XIV. And be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That it ſhall and may be lawful for Her Majeſty, if She pleaſeth, to diſpoſe as a Charity, to and for the Uſe and Benefit of the Royal Hoſpital for Seamen at Greenwich, the Sum of Six thouſand four hundred ſeventy two Pounds, One Shilling, which was paid into the Receipt of the Exchequer, on or about the One and thirtieth Day of January, One thouſand ſeven hundred and four, for publick Uſes, by Richard Crawley Eſquire Receiver of the Goods of Pirates, and other Perquiſites of the Admiralty, being Money or the Proceed of Goods and Merchandizes which were taken with William Kidd a notorious Pirate, who was taken and executed ſeveral Years ſince.

Monies, &c. how appropriated.

4 Annæ, c. 2.

4 Annæ, c. 5.

4 Annæ, c. 6.

Charges of the Navy, &c.

Land Forces, &c.

Forces in *Portugal.*

Catalonia.

Treaties.

Pruſſia.

Bounty Money.

Troops of *Hanover* and *Zell*, &c.

To make good Horſes killed, &c.

Tranſports, &c.

XV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all the Monies which ſhall be lent to Her Majeſty on Two Acts of this Seſſion of Parliament; the One, (intituled, An Act for granting an Aid to Her Majeſty by a Land Tax, to be raiſed in the Year One thouſand ſeven hundred and ſix) and the other, (intituled, An Act for continuing the Duties upon Malt, Mum, Cyder and Perry, for the Service of the Year One thouſand ſeven hundred and ſix) and ſo much of the ſeveral Taxes and Duties thereby granted, as ſhall remain, (after all the Loans made or to be made upon the ſaid reſpective Acts, and the Intereſt thereof, and the Charges thereby allowable for raiſing the Taxes and Duties thereby granted, ſhall be ſatisfied, or Money ſufficient ſhall be reſerved to diſcharge the ſame) and all the Monies to be contributed or advanced upon another Act of this Seſſion of Parliament, (intituled, An Act for continuing an additional Subſidy of Tonnage and Poundage, and certain Duties upon Coals, Culm, Cynders, and additional Duties of Exciſe, and for ſettling and eſtabliſhing a Fund thereby, and by other Ways and Means, for Payment of Annuities to be ſold for raiſing a further Supply to Her Majeſty, for the Service of the Year One thouſand ſeven hundred and ſix) except as therein is excepted and reſerved, ſhall be appropriated, iſſued, and applied, and the ſame are hereby appropriated for or towards the ſeveral Uſes and Purpoſes herein after expreſſed (that is to ſay) For or towards the defraying the Charges of the Ordinary of Her Majeſty's Navy, and for Victuals, Wages, Wear, Tear, and other Services of the Navy, and the Victualling thereof, performed and to be performed; and for the Sea Service in the Office of the Ordnance, performed and to be performed; and for or towards the making of a Wharf and Storehouſe at Portſmouth; and for paying for Stores and Carriages for Eight Ships new built, in lieu of thoſe loſt in the Great Storm; and for or towards the Land Services performed, and to be performed, by the Office of the Ordnance; and to and for Subſiſtence, Off-reckonings and Clearings for One Year, from the Three and twentieth Day of December, One thouſand ſeven hundred and five, to Her Majeſty's Guards and Garriſons in England, and the Dominions thereunto belonging (Ireland excepted) and the contingent Charges of the ſame; and for Payment of Invalids for the ſaid Year, beginning from the ſaid Three and twentieth Day of December, One thouſand ſeven hundred and five; and for or towards the defraying the Charges of Her Majeſty's Army, and ſuch Forces as are or ſhall be added thereunto in the Low Countries or Germany, within or for One Year, to be reckoned from the ſaid Three and twentieth Day of December, One thouſand ſeven hundred and five, and the contingent Charges thereunto belonging; and for or towards the defraying Her Majeſty's Part of the Charge of the Forces acting or to act in Conjunction with the Forces of the King of Portugal, until or at any Time before the Five and twentieth Day of December, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ſix; and for or towards the Pay of the five thouſand Land Forces now in Catalonia, which are reſolved to be continued for the Year One thouſand ſeven hundred and ſix; and for or towards Her Majeſty's Proportion of the further Charges neceſſary to proſecute the Succeſſes already gained by King CHARLES the Third, for Recovery of the Monarchy of Spain to the Houſe of Auſtria; and for or towards the Payment of Her Majeſty's Proportion of the Subſidies due upon Treaties made or to be made with Her Majeſty's Allies, and other Charges for the Service of the War for any Time before, or until the ſaid Five and twentieth Day of December, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ſix; and for or towards the making good the Payment of Her Majeſty's Share of the Subſidies, payable to the King of Pruſſia, which was not provided for in the laſt Seſſion of Parliament; and for or towards the making good the Payment of the Bounty-money beſtowed by Her Majeſty on the Land Forces that ſerved in the Campaign in Germany, in the Year One thouſand ſeven hundred and four, purſuant to the Addreſs of the Houſe of Commons; and for making good an additional Charge to the Troops of Hanover and Zell, which was not provided for in the ſaid laſt Seſſion; and for making good the Charge of General Officers, and Contingencies in the Expedition to Spain, which was not provided for in the ſaid laſt Seſſion; and to anſwer the Levy-money to make good the Horſes of the Engliſh Horſe and Dragoons, that were killed and died of the common Diſtemper in the laſt Campaign in the Low Countries, between the Firſt of May and the One and thirtieth Day of October, One thouſand ſeven hundred and five; and to make good the Horſes that were loſt by the Officers of the Engliſh Troops, during the laſt Campaign in the Low Countries; and for or towards the Tranſportation of Land Forces, performed and to be performed; and for or towards diſcharging of the Premiums and other Charges for circulating the Bills, commonly called Exchequer Bills; and for Payment of Intereſt after the Rate of Five Pounds per Centum per Annum, for the unſatisfied Debentures charged on the Iriſh Forfeitures, and to no other Uſes, Intents, and Purpoſes whatſoever.

87125*l.* 10*s.* for the Marines, *&c.*

XVI. Provided always, That out of the Monies to be iſſued to the Guards and Garriſons, as aforeſaid, there ſhall and may be taken and applied any Sum, not exceeding Eighty ſeven thouſand one hundred twenty five Pounds, Ten Shillings, towards the Charge of maintaining the Soldiers raiſed, and to be raiſed, for Sea Service, with their Officers, and the contingent Charges thereunto belonging, and out of the Monies to be iſſued for the Service of the Navy and Sea Services, as aforeſaid, there ſhall be taken and applied ſuch Sums, as together with the ſaid Sum, not exceeding Eighty ſeven thouſand one hundred twenty five Pounds, Ten Shillings, ſhall be neceſſary for the Charge of maintaining the ſaid Soldiers for Sea Service, with their Officers, and the contingent Charges thereunto belonging; any thing herein contained to the contrary notwithſtanding.

CAP. XIII.

An Act for the better ordering and governing the Watermen and Lightermen upon the River of *Thames*.

1 Ja. 1. c. 16.

WHEREAS by an Act of Parliament made in the Firſt Year of the Reign of the late King JAMES the Firſt, intituled, *An Act concerning Wherrymen and Watermen*, it is (amongſt other Things) enacted, That no Wherryman or Waterman ſhall take any Apprentice, unleſs he ſhall be then of the Age of Eighteen Years at the leaſt, except the Son of a Waterman, who by the ſaid Act may be taken Apprentice at the Age of Sixteen Years: And whereas by One other Act of Parliament made in the Eleventh and Twelfth Years of the Reign of His late Majeſty King WILLIAM the Third, intituled, *An Act for the Explanation and better Execution of former Acts made touching Watermen and Wherrymen rowing on the River of* Thames, *and for the better ordering and governing the ſaid Watermen, Wherrymen, and Lightermen, upon the ſaid River between* Graveſend *and* Windſor, the ſaid Watermen, Wherrymen and Lightermen are impowered to make reaſonable and lawful Rules, Orders, and Conſtitutions, for their Government, in ſuch Manner as in the ſame Act is mentioned: And whereas ſeveral of the Rules, Orders, and Conſtitutions which have been made under Colour of the ſaid laſt-mentioned Act, eſpecially the Fourth, which directs, that no Waterman ſhall have any more than One Apprentice at One Time, nor ſhall be capable of taking an Apprentice, until ſuch Maſter hath been a Freeman Seven Years, nor ſhall take a Second Apprentice until his firſt be dead, or the Term expired; and that not any Lighterman ſhall take any Apprentice, until he is a real Owner of Two Lighters, nor ſhall have more than One Apprentice at One Time, under the Penalties therein mentioned; have by Experience been found to be prejudicial and deſtructive to the breeding of Sea-faring Men, and a great Burthen upon the Navigation and Trade of the ſaid River of *Thames*, and of this Kingdom in general, and the ſame not being alterable otherwiſe than by the Authority of Parliament, or by the Conſent of the ſaid Company of Watermen and Lightermen, who have a long Time refuſed to give their Conſent thereto; for Remedy whereof, and for the better Increaſe of Seamen for Her Majeſty's Service, and the Trade, the which is of ſo great Importance to this Kingdom; be it enacted by the Queen's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That the ſaid Clauſe or Clauſes in the ſaid firſt recited Act of Parliament, that reſtrain the taking of Apprentices, till they ſhall arrive to the ſeveral Ages of Eighteen and Sixteen Years, as aforeſaid, and alſo the ſaid recited Rule, Order, and Conſtitution, and all and every other Rule, Order, and Conſtitution made for reſtraining of any Waterman, Wherryman, or Lighterman, that now are or hereafter ſhall be free of the ſaid Company, from taking and breeding of Apprentices, ſhall be, and is hereby repealed, and declared to be void and of none Effect.

11 & 12 W. 3. c. 21.

Clauſe repealed.

Rule for reſtraining Watermen from taking of Apprentices, repealed.

2 Geo. 2. c. 26.

10 Geo. 2. c 31.

II. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That it ſhall and may be lawful for the Court of Lord Mayor and Aldermen of the City of London for the time being, and they are hereby authorized and impowered, from time to time, and at all Times hereafter, to review, or re-examine, alter, or amend all ſuch Rules and By-Laws which relate to the Apprentices of Watermen and Lightermen, and all other Orders and Conſtitutions, which have been heretofore, or which ſhall hereafter be made for the Government of the ſaid Company of Watermen and Lightermen; which ſaid Alterations and Amendments ſhall be ſubject nevertheleſs to the Approbation of the Chief Juſtice of Her Majeſty's Court of Queen's Bench for the time being; and all ſuch Rules, Orders, and Conſtitutions as ſhall be hereafter reviewed, re-examined, altered, or amended by the ſaid Court of Lord Mayor and Aldermen, ſhall, from time to time, and at all Times hereafter, be approved of, as aforeſaid, and well and duly obſerved and put in Execution; the ſaid recited Acts, or Rules, or any other Act, Clauſe, Rule, Order, or Conſtitution to the contrary thereof in any wiſe notwithſtanding.

Lord Mayor and Aldermen of *London* to review and amend the By Laws of the Watermens Company, *&c.*

Act not to leſſen the Right of holding the *Curia Curſus Aquæ* at *Graveſend.*

III. Provided always, That this Act, or any thing therein contained, ſhall not extend or be conſtrued to extend to the leſſening, taking away, abridging, hindring, prejudicing, or otherwiſe howſoever impeaching of any Right belonging to or lawfully claimed by the late Charles Duke of Richmond and Lenox, Lord of the Manor of Graveſend, his Heirs, Executors, Adminiſtrators, or Aſſigns, for the holding a certain Court within the ſaid Manor, called Curia Curſus Aquæ, or the Court of the Watercourſe, for the better Government of Barges, Boats, and Veſſels, uſing the Ferry or Paſſage from the Town of Graveſend to London, and of the Perſons owning or working the ſame, or of any other Rights, Liberties, Powers, and Privileges whatſoever, belonging to the ſaid late Duke, his Heirs, Executors, Adminiſtrators, and Aſſigns, relating to the ſaid Ferry or Paſſage, or to the Barges, Tilt-boats, or other Boats and Veſſels uſing the ſaid Ferry or Paſſage, or plying at the Bridge of the ſaid Town of Graveſend, or the Perſons owning or working the ſame, or otherwiſe howſoever.

Nor the Privileges of the Mayor and Jurats, *&c.* of *Graveſend.*

IV. Provided always, That this Act, or any thing therein contained, ſhall not extend, or be conſtrued to extend to the leſſening, taking away, abridging, hindring, prejudicing, or impeaching of any Grants, Liberties, Franchiſes, Cuſtoms, Privileges, or Uſages, now or heretofore lawfully uſed, held, or enjoyed by the Mayor, Jurats, and Capital Inhabitants of the Villages and Pariſhes of Graveſend and Milton in the County of Kent, touching, concerning, or relating to the Paſſage and Ferry upon the ſaid River of Thames, from the ſaid Villages and Pariſhes of Graveſend and Milton, to the ſaid City of London, or touching or concerning the Government or Gubernation of the ſaid Paſſage and Ferry; but that the ſaid Mayor, Jurats, and Inhabitants, and their Succeſſors, ſhall and may do and execute all and every ſuch lawful Act and Acts, Powers, and Authorities, touching the ſaid Paſſage and Ferry, and the Government thereof, as they might or could have done, if this Act had not been made; any thing herein contained to the contrary thereof in any wiſe notwithſtanding. 2 Geo. 2. c. 26.

CAP. XIV.

An Act for the better collecting Charity Money on Briefs by Letters Patents, and preventing Abuſes in Relation to ſuch Charities.

From 25 *March*, 1706. all Copies of Briefs for collecting Charity Money ſhall be printed by the Queen's Printers.

WHEREAS many Inconveniencies do ariſe, and Frauds are committed in the common Method of collecting Charity Money upon Briefs by Letters Patents, to the great Trouble and Prejudice of the Objects of ſuch Charity, and to the great Diſcouragement of well diſpoſed Perſons: For Remedy whereof, be it enacted by the Queen's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That from and after the Five and twentieth Day of March, which ſhall be in the Year of our Lord One thouſand ſeven hundred and ſix, upon the iſſuing forth of Letters Patents for collecting of Charity Money, commonly called Briefs, Copies thereof, to the Number required by the Petitioners for ſuch Briefs, or their Agents, and no more, ſhall be printed by the Printer of Her Majeſty, Her Heirs or Succeſſors only, at the uſual Rates for printing, and by ſuch Printer the whole Number of ſuch Copies ſhall be delivered to ſuch Perſon or Perſons only, as ſhall, by and with the Conſent of the Petitioners for ſuch Brief, or the major Part of them, undertake the laying or diſpoſing ſuch printed Copies, in order to the Collection of the Monies to be received thereon, or to ſome or One of them, who, or One or more of them, ſhall give a Receipt for the ſame, expreſſing the Number thereof in ſuch Receipt, which Receipt, or an atteſted Copy thereof, ſuch Printer ſhall forthwith deliver to the Regiſter of the Court of Chancery to be filed in the Regiſter's Office, and thereupon the Perſon or Perſons ſo undertaking ſuch Collection, or ſome or One of them, ſhall cauſe all the ſaid printed Copies to be indorſed or marked in ſome convenient Part of ſuch printed Copy, with the Name of One or more of the Truſtees or Commiſſioners named in ſuch Letters Patents, written with his or their own Hand, and the Time of ſigning the ſame, and alſo cauſe the ſaid printed Copies be ſtamped in the Manner hereafter more particularly mentioned: And the ſaid whole Number being ſo ſigned, ſhall be, with all convenient Speed, by the ſaid Undertaker or Undertakers, ſent and delivered to the reſpective Church-wardens, and Chapel-wardens of the reſpective Churches and Chapels, and to the reſpective Teachers and Preachers of every ſeparate Congregation, and to any Perſon who hath taught or preached in any Meeting of the People called Quakers, in the Counties and Places to be comprized in ſuch Letters Patents, to be read and publiſhed, and the Charity thereon to be collected in the ſeveral Churches, Chapels, or Places of Meeting to which they belong, who ſhall ſo receive the ſame; and that the ſaid Church-wardens, Chapel-wardens, Preachers, Teachers, and Quakers having taught, as aforeſaid, immediately after ſuch Receipt, ſhall indorſe the Time of his or their receiving the ſame, and ſet his or their Names thereto; and the ſaid Church-wardens and Chapel-wardens ſhall forthwith deliver over the ſaid printed Briefs by them received, to the ſeveral Miniſters and Curates of the ſaid Churches or Chapels, who ſhall receive the ſame; and the ſaid reſpective Miniſters and Curates ſhall on Receipt thereof indorſe the Time they reſpectively received the ſame, and ſet their reſpective Names thereto; and the ſaid reſpective Miniſters and Curates, Teachers, Preachers, and Perſons called Quakers, qualified as aforeſaid, ſhall on ſome Sunday, within Two Months after Receipt of ſuch Copies, immediately before the Sermon, Preaching or Teaching ſhall begin, openly read or cauſe to be read ſuch printed Briefs in their reſpective Churches, Chapels, and Places of Meeting, to the Congregation there aſſembled, and the reſpective Church-wardens, Chapel-wardens, and the Teachers of every ſuch ſeparate Congregation, and ſuch Perſons called Quakers, to whom the Briefs ſhall have been ſo delivered, as aforeſaid, ſhall collect the Sums of Money that ſhall be freely thereon given, either in the ſaid reſpective Aſſemblies, or by going from Houſe to Houſe of the Members of their reſpective Congregations, as the Briefs ſhall require in that Behalf; and on every ſuch Collection made, the Sum that ſhall be collected, with the Place where, and Time when the ſame was collected, ſhall be indorſed, fairly written in Words at Length on ſuch reſpective printed Briefs, and ſigned by the Miniſter or Curate, and the Church-wardens in Churches and Chapels, and by the Teacher and Two Elders, or Two other ſubſtantial Perſons of every ſeparate Congregation; and that thereupon the ſaid reſpective Church-wardens and Chapel-wardens, and the reſpective Teachers or Preachers, or other Perſons required to make the Collection, as aforeſaid, on Requeſt of ſuch Perſon or Perſons as ſhall undertake to place and diſperſe the Briefs, as aforeſaid, or of any Perſon by them, or any of them lawfully authorized, ſhall deliver to ſuch Perſon or Perſons, making ſuch Requeſt, the reſpective printed Briefs ſo indorſed, as aforeſaid, and the Monies thereon collected, taking a Receipt for the ſame, from the Perſon ſo receiving ſuch Monies, in ſome Book to be kept for that Purpoſe, on Pain that every the ſaid Miniſters, Curates, Teachers, Preachers, Church-wardens, Chapel-wardens, and Quakers qualified and required, as aforeſaid, who ſhall refuſe or neglect to do any of the Matters or Things before reſpectively required of them, ſhall forfeit the Sum of Twenty Pounds, to be recovered and applied as herein after is directed; and the ſaid Perſon or Perſons who ſhall ſo undertake to place, and diſperſe the ſaid Briefs as aforeſaid, ſhall within Six Months next after the reſpective placing or delivering ſuch Copies in the reſpective Pariſhes, as aforeſaid, by themſelves, or ſome or One of them, or by ſome Perſon or Perſons by them or the major Part of them to be appointed, as

Miniſters, &c. on ſome *Sunday* within 2 Months after Receipt of Copy, &c. ſhall before Sermon, openly read the ſame.

Church-wardens, &c. to collect the Money.

Sum collected to be indorſed on ſuch printed Brief, and ſigned by Miniſter, &c.

and delivered to the Undertakers of the Brief, &c.

Penalty on Miniſter, &c. neglecting.

Undertakers within 6 Months after Delivery, to demand the ſame from the Churchwardens, &c.

as aforeſaid, demand from the reſpective Church-wardens and Chapel-wardens of Churches and Chapels, and from the Preacher and Teacher of ſeparate Congregations, or from ſuch Teaching Quaker to whom the ſaid printed Briefs ſhall have been reſpectively delivered, as aforeſaid, the printed Briefs ſo left with him or them reſpectively, and the Monies reſpectively by them received thereon; and on Delivery and Payment made ſhall give to them reſpectively, as aforeſaid, a Receipt for the ſame, on Pain to forfeit the Sum of Twenty Pounds, to be recovered and diſpoſed of as herein after is directed.

and the Monies received thereon,

II. And to the Intent a ſpeedy, regular, and ſatisfactory Account may be rendered of the Sums of Money collected by virtue of ſuch Briefs, be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the Perſon or Perſons ſo undertaking to place or diſperſe the ſaid printed Briefs, or the greater Part of them, ſhall make, or cauſe to be made, a fair Entry in a Book for that Purpoſe by them to be kept (to which all Perſons concerned may at all Times reſort) of the Number of the printed Briefs they ſo received, and alſo when ſigned and ſent away, and to what Pariſhes and Places, and the Time of their receiving the ſame back, and the Monies thereon collected; and the ſaid printed Copies ſo received back, ſhall be depoſited and left with the Regiſter of the Court of Chancery, with whom the Receipt given to the Printer for the ſame as aforeſaid, was regiſtered, to the end it may appear that the Whole Number received of the ſaid Printer is duly returned, and that the ſame may be from time to time made uſe of, as well by the Sufferers and their Agents, as by the ſaid Undertakers and their Agents or Solicitors, in paſſing the Accounts in the Method herein after preſcribed; and if the whole Number of printed Copies of ſuch Briefs ſo received of the Printer, ſhall not be duly returned as hereby required, the Undertaker or Undertakers ſhall, for every printed Copy, which ſhall be found wanting and not returned, as aforeſaid, by Default of them or their Agents, forfeit the Sum of Fifty Pounds, to be recovered and applied as herein after-mentioned; unleſs he or they ſhall make a ſufficient Proof, to the Satisfaction of the Court of Chancery, of the ſaid Briefs ſo wanting being loſt or deſtroyed by inevitable Accident, and of what Money was really and truly collected thereon, and fully account for, and pay the ſame; and that in each Pariſh or Chapelry, and ſeparate Congregation, a Regiſter ſhall be kept by the Miniſter or Teacher there, or by ſome Teaching Quaker, of all Monies collected by virtue of ſuch Briefs, therein alſo inſerting the Occaſion of the Brief, and the Time when the ſame was collected, to which all Perſons at all Times may reſort without Fee.

and enter in a Book the Number of printed Briefs received, *&c.*

Printed Copies (when received back) to be depoſited with the Regiſter of the Court of *Chancery.*

Penalty on Undertaker not returning the whole Number, *&c.*

In each Pariſh, *&c.* a Regiſter to be kept of all Monies collected.

III. And for the better indorſing what Money is collected on the Back of the printed Briefs, and for the more regular Examination thereof, and for the preventing the Counterfeiting printed Copies of the Briefs, by which great Frauds have been put in Practice; be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That on the Back of every printed Copy of ſuch Brief, there ſhall be printed the Form of Indorſement, with the neceſſary Blanks for Time, Place and Sum of Money, to be filled up by the reſpective Perſons aforeſaid; and each printed Copy of ſuch Brief ſhall before it be carried to the reſpective Pariſhes wherein the Collection is to be made, be ſtamped or marked with a proper Stamp to be made for that Purpoſe, and kept by the Regiſter of the Court of Chancery, who is to ſee that no greater Number of printed Copies be ſtampt or marked therewith, than is in the Receipts given to the Printer, and left with the Regiſter, as aforeſaid, ſpecified and declared; and if any Perſon or Perſons ſhall forge or counterfeit ſuch Stamp, ſuch Perſon being thereof lawfully convicted, ſhall be publickly ſet on the Pillory for the Space of One whole Hour.

Form of Indorſement to be printed on the Back of every printed Brief, with proper Blanks, *&c.* and ſtampt, *&c.*

Penalty on counterfeiting Stamp.

IV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the ſaid Undertaker or Undertakers, ſhall within Two Months after the Monies reſpectively received, and after due Notice thereof to the Sufferers (who are to be admitted to controvert the ſame) account before One of the Maſters of the Court of Chancery, to be for that Purpoſe appointed by the Lord Chancellor, Lord Keeper, or Commiſſioners for the Cuſtody of the Great Seal of England for the time being, for all the Monies by them received on Account of ſuch Letters Patents and Briefs, and ſhall produce before him an exact Account of the reſpective printed Briefs by them delivered out, and received back, and left with the Regiſter, as aforeſaid, and thereupon the ſaid Maſter ſhall proceed to make his Report of what ſhall be found due on ſuch Account; and the ſaid Report being confirmed by the ſaid Court of Chancery as uſual, ſhall be a Charge on the ſaid Undertaker or Undertakers, and ſhall be carried into Execution againſt him or them, as if decreed in a Suit there depending; in taking which Account ſuch Maſter ſhall make all juſt Allowances to ſuch Undertakers, for their Trouble and Pains of Management, over and beſides the Charges to be expended for the ſaid Letters Patents and Copies thereof; and ſuch Maſter ſhall alſo have Power by the common Methods of the Court of Chancery, to examine into all Frauds and ill Practices that ſhall be committed by the ſaid Undertakers or their Agents, or any others concerned for or under them in ſuch Collection, and report the ſame to the Court; which Report being confirmed by the ſaid Court, it ſhall be in the Power of the Lord Chancellor, Lord Keeper, or Commiſſioners aforeſaid, for the time being, to impoſe ſuch Fine and Coſts on every ſuch Offender, as the Nature of the Caſe ſhall require; which ſaid Fine, and all other Forfeitures incurred by the ſaid Undertakers or their Agents, ſhall be only for the Benefit of the Sufferers, for whoſe Benefit ſuch Briefs ſhall be granted, and ſhall and may be recovered by the Order of the ſaid Court of Chancery, founded on ſuch Report ſo confirmed, as aforeſaid, and carried into Execution, as the Decrees of that Court uſually are.

Undertakers to account for all Monies received within Two Months after Receipt;

and be allowed for their Pains.

Undertakers, *&c.* found guilty of Frauds, to be fined.

V. Provided always, That where any Penalties are by this Act inflicted on any Perſon or Perſons, other than the Undertakers, their Agents, Deputies, Subſtitutes, or Servants, ſuch Penalties ſhall be recovered by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information.

Proviſo concerning Penalties.

VI. And whereas there hath been an evil Practice in farming and purchaſing for a Snm of Money, the Charity-money that ſhould or might be collected on ſuch Briefs, to the very great Hindrance and Diſcouragement of Alms-giving on ſuch Occaſion; be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, and it is hereby declared, That all farming and purchaſing of ſuch Charity-money is unlawful, and that from and after the aforeſaid Five and twentieth Day of March, if any Perſon or Perſons ſhall purchaſe or agree for any Charity-money to be collected on any Briefs or Letters Patents, or by any Inſtrument of Covenant or Agreement, by Way of

No Perſons to farm or purchaſe Charity-money on Briefs, *&c.*

Farming, ſhall or may pretend to appropriate ſuch Charity-money, or any Part thereof to his or their Uſe, contrary to the Intent and Meaning of ſuch Letters Patents, by which ſuch Charity-money ſhall be collected, and contrary to the Intent and Meaning of this Act, ſuch Purchaſe and Inſtrument of Covenant and Agreement, ſhall be void, and each Perſon agreeing to purchaſe the Benefit of ſuch Brief, ſhall forfeit the Sum of Five hundred Pounds, to be applied for the Benefit of the Sufferers in ſuch Letters Patents mentioned, and to be recovered, as before laſt-mentioned.

on Penalty.

CAP. XV.

PR.

An Act for making the River *Stower* Navigable, from the Town of *Maningtree* in the County of *Eſſex*, to the Town of *Sudbury* in the County of *Suffolk*. River *Stower* to be made Navigable from *Maningtree* in *Eſſex*, to *Sudbury* in *Suffolk*. Powers granted to the Undertakers. Commiſſioners appointed for determining Differences. Any Nine of them impowered to act. Perſons declining Commiſſioners Mediation, Sheriff of the County to impanel a Jury; who, on Oath, are to inquire and aſſeſs Damages, *&c.* Such Aſſeſſment to be binding. On Payment of Sum aſſeſſed, *&c.* Undertakers, *&c.* may act in purſuance of ſuch final Order. No Commiſſioner to act in any Caſe where concerned. In caſe of Death of Commiſſioners, or Refuſal to act, the Number ſhall be ſupplied. Undertakers to receive for Goods, Merchandizes, *&c. viz.* For every Chalder of Coals, 5*s.* every Ton Weight of other Goods, *&c.* 5*s.* On Nonpayment, Undertakers may ſue or detain Goods. Watermen, *&c.* may uſe Winches. Owners of Barges, Boats, *&c.* reſponſible for Damages done by Barges, *&c.* Commiſſioners to have the ſole Power of ſurveying the River, *&c.* and not to be under the Survey of any Commiſſion of Sewers. Perſons ſued on this Act, may plead the General Iſſue. Defendants to have Full Coſts. Act to be deemed a Publick Act. Rights of Fiſhing reſerved. Owners of Lands may uſe Pleaſure Boats, *&c.* Lawful to enter into any Boat, Veſſel, *&c.* and ſeize Nets, *&c.* for taking Fiſh. Undertakers by the Twenty fourth of *June*, 1708, to begin their Works, and finiſh the ſame by the Twenty fourth of *June*, 1713. If Works be not finiſhed by the Time limited, Commiſſioners may appoint others to perfect the ſame, *&c.* And ſo *toties quoties*. Mill-ſtones, Timber, Lime, *&c.* for the Uſe of the Mills, exempt from Toll. The Sea Walls and Banks, *&c.* belonging to *Lawford Hall* in *Eſſex*, ſhall be repaired and maintained. Dr. *Dent* to pay 5*l. per Ann.* to the Undertakers, on Penalty of Diſtreſs. No Duty to be paid for Dung, Muck, *&c.* uſed for manuring of Owners Lands, *&c.* Wharfage Duty for Coals, *&c.* payable at *Sudbury*. All Boats, Barges, *&c.* to be regiſtred and marked. No Boat to be marked with another's Mark.

CAP. XVI.

An Act for the Amendment of the Law, and the better Advancement of Juſtice.

By 9 Annæ, c. 20. Sec. 7. This Statute is extended to Writs of *Mandamus* and Informations in nature of *Quo Warranto*.

From *Trinity* Term, 1706, Judges ſhall give Judgement on Demurrer, *&c.* without regarding any Defect in Writ, *&c.* Exception. 27 Eliz. cap. 5.

FOR the Amendment of the Law in ſeveral Particulars, and for the eaſier, ſpeedier, and better Advancement of Juſtice, be it enacted by the Queen's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That from and after the Firſt Day of Trinity Term, which ſhall be in the Year of our Lord One thouſand ſeven hundred and ſix, where any Demurrer ſhall be joined, and entered in any Action or Suit in any Court of Record within this Realm, the Judges ſhall proceed and give Judgement, according as the very Right of the Cauſe and Matter in Law ſhall appear unto them, without regarding any Imperfection, Omiſſion, or Defect in any Writ, Return, Plaint, Declaration, or other Pleading, Proceſs, or Courſe of Proceeding whatſoever, except thoſe only which the Party demurring ſhall ſpecially and particularly ſet down and expreſs, together with his Demurrer, as Cauſes of the ſame, notwithſtanding that ſuch Imperfection, Omiſſion, or Defect might have heretofore been taken to be Matter of Subſtance, and not aided by the Statute made in the Twenty ſeventh Year of Queen ELIZABETH, intituled, An Act for the Furtherance of Juſtice in caſe of Demurrer and Pleadings, ſo as ſufficient Matter appear in the ſaid Pleadings, upon which the Court may give Judgement according to the very Right of the Cauſe; and therefore from and after the ſaid Firſt Day of Trinity Term, no Advantage or Exception ſhall be taken of or for an immaterial Travers; or of or for the Default of entring Pledges upon any Bill or Declaration; or of or for the Default of alledging the bringing into Court any Bond, Bill, Indenture, or other Deed whatſoever mentioned in the Declaration or other Pleading; or of or for the Default of alledging of the bringing into Court Letters Teſtamentary, or Letters of Adminiſtration; or of or for the Omiſſion of Vi & Armis & contra pacem, or either of them; or of or for the want of Averment of Hoc paratus eſt verificare, or, Hoc paratus eſt verificare per Recordum; or of or for not alledging prout patet per Recordum, but the Court ſhall give Judgement according to the very Right of the Cauſe, as aforeſaid, without regarding any ſuch Imperfections, Omiſſions, and Defects, or any other Matter of like Nature, except the ſame ſhall be ſpecially and particularly ſet down and ſhewn for Cauſe of Demurrer.

All Statutes of Jeofails to be extended to Judgements upon *Nihil dicit*, &c. No ſuch Judgement to be reverſed.

II. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That from and after the ſaid Firſt Day of Trinity Term, all the Statutes of Jeofails ſhall be extended to Judgements which ſhall at any Time afterwards be entred upon Confeſſion, Nihil dicit, or Non ſum informatus, in any Court of Record; and no ſuch Judgement ſhall be reverſed, nor any Judgement upon any Writ of Enquiry of Damages executed thereon be ſtaid or reverſed, for or by reaſon of any Imperfection, Omiſſion, Defect, Matter, or Thing whatſoever, which would have been aided and cured by any of the ſaid Statutes of Jeofails in caſe a Verdict of Twelve Men had been given in the ſaid Action or Suit, ſo as there be an Original Writ or Bill, and Warrants of Attorney duly filed according to the Law as is now uſed.

When Warrants of Attorney ſhall be filed.

III. Provided always, and be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the Attorney for the Plaintiff, or Demandant in any Action or Suit, ſhall file his Warrant of Attorney with the proper Officer of the Court where the Cauſe is depending the ſame Term he declares; and the Attorney for the Defendant or Tenant ſhall file his Warrant of Attorney as aforeſaid, the ſame Term he appears, under the Penalties inflicted upon Attornies by any former Law for Default of filing their Warrants of Attorney.

Defendant, *&c.* may plead ſeveral Matters.

IV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That from and after the ſaid Firſt Day of Trinity Term it ſhall and may be lawful for any Defendant or Tenant in any Action or Suit, or for any Plaintiff in Replevin, in any Court of Record, with the Leave of the ſame Court, to plead as many ſeveral Matters thereto, as he ſhall think neceſſary for his Defence.

V. Provided nevertheleſs, That if any ſuch Matter ſhall upon a Demurrer joyned, be judged inſufficient, Coſts ſhall be given at the Diſcretion of the Court; or if a Verdict ſhall be found upon any Iſſue in the ſaid Cauſe for the Plaintiff or Demandant, Coſts ſhall be alſo given in like Manner, unleſs the Judge, who tried the ſaid Iſſue, ſhall certify, that the ſaid Defendant, or Tenant, or Plaintiff in Replevin, had a probable Cauſe to plead ſuch Matter which upon the ſaid Iſſue ſhall be found againſt him.

Proviſo touching Coſts.

VI. And whereas great Delays do frequently happen in Trials, by reaſon of Challenges to the Arrays of Panels of Jurors, and to the Polls, for Default of Hundredors: For Prevention thereof for the future, be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That from and after the ſaid Firſt Day of Trinity Term, every Venire facias for the Trial of any Iſſue, in any Action or Suit in any of Her Majeſty's Courts of Record at Weſtminſter, ſhall be awarded of the Body of the proper County where ſuch Iſſue is triable.

Venire facias how to be awarded.

VII. Provided always, and be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That nothing in this Act before contained, ſhall extend to any Writ, Declaration, or Suit of Appeal of Felony or Murder, or to any Indictment or Preſentment of Treaſon, Felony, or Murder, or other Matter, or to any Proceſs upon any of them, or to any Writ, Bill, Action, or Information upon any Penal Statute.

Not to extend to Writs of Appeal of Felony or Murder, *&c.*

VIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That from and after the ſaid Firſt Day of Trinity Term in any Actions brought in any of Her Majeſty's Courts of Record at Weſtminſter, where it ſhall appear to the Court in which ſuch Actions are depending, that it will be proper and neceſſary, that the Jurors who are to try the Iſſues in any ſuch Actions, ſhould have the View of the Meſſuages, Lands, or Place in Queſtion, in order to their better underſtanding the Evidence that will be given upon the Trials of ſuch Iſſues, in every ſuch Caſe the reſpective Courts in which ſuch Actions ſhall be depending, may order Special Writs of Diſtringas or Habeas Corpora to iſſue, by which the Sheriff, or ſuch other Officer to whom the ſaid Writs ſhall be directed, ſhall be commanded to have Six out of the Firſt Twelve of the Jurors named in ſuch Writs, or ſome greater Number of them, at the Place in Queſtion, ſome convenient Time before the Trial, who then and there ſhall have the Matters in Queſtion ſhewn to them by Two Perſons in the ſaid Writs named, to be appointed by the Court; and the ſaid Sheriff, or other Officer, who is to execute the ſaid Writs, ſhall, by a Special Return upon the ſame, certify that the View hath been had according to the Command of the ſaid Writs.

Where Jurors are to view Lands, *&c.* Court may order Special Writs of *Diſtringas* or *Habeas Corpora*.

IX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That from and after the ſaid Firſt Day of Trinity Term, all Grants or Conveyances thereafter to be made, by Fine or otherwiſe, of any Manors or Rents, or of the Reverſion or Remainder of any Meſſuages or Lands, ſhall be good and effectual, to all Intents and Purpoſes, without any Attornment of the Tenants of any ſuch Manors, or of the Land out of which ſuch Rent ſhall be iſſuing, or of the particular Tenants upon whoſe particular Eſtates any ſuch Reverſions or Remainders ſhall and may be expectant or depending, as if their Attornment had been had and made.

All Grants and Conveyances, *&c.* to be good, without Attornment of Tenants.

X. Provided nevertheleſs, That no ſuch Tenant ſhall be prejudiced or damaged by Payment of any Rent to any ſuch Grantor or Conuſor, or by Breach of any Condition for Nonpayment of Rent, before Notice ſhall be given to him of ſuch Grant by the Conuſee or Grantee.

Proviſo.

XI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That from and after the ſaid Firſt Day of Trinity Term, no Dilatory Plea ſhall be received in any Court of Record, unleſs the Party offering ſuch Plea, do, by Affidavit, prove the Truth thereof, or ſhew ſome probable Matter to the Court to induce them to believe that the Fact of ſuch Dilatory Plea is true.

No Dilatory Plea to be received unleſs on Affidavit.

XII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That from and after the ſaid Firſt Day of Trinity Term, where any Action of Debt ſhall be brought upon any ſingle Bill, or where Action of Debt, or Scire facias, ſhall be brought upon any Judgment, if the Defendant hath paid the Money due upon ſuch Bill or Judgment, ſuch Payment ſhall and may be pleaded in Bar of ſuch Action or Suit, and where an Action of Debt is brought upon any Bond which hath a Condition or Defeazance to make void the ſame upon Payment of a leſſer Sum at a Day or Place certain, if the Obligor, his Heirs, Executors, or Adminiſtrators, have, before the Action brought, paid to the Obligee, his Executors or Adminiſtrators, the Principal and Intereſt due by the Defeazance or Condition of ſuch Bond, though ſuch Payment was not made ſtrictly according to the Condition or Defeazance; yet it ſhall and may nevertheleſs be pleaded in Bar of ſuch Action, and ſhall be as effectual a Bar thereof, as if the Money had been paid at the Day and Place, according to the Condition or Defeazance, and had been ſo pleaded.

Action of Debt brought on ſingle Bill, or Judgement, after Money paid, ſuch Payment may be pleaded in Bar.

The like on Bonds.

XIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if at any Time, pending an Action upon any ſuch Bond with a Penalty, the Defendant ſhall bring into the Court where the Action ſhall be depending, all the Principal Money, and Intereſt due on ſuch Bond, and alſo all ſuch Coſts as have been expended in any Suit or Suits in Law or Equity upon ſuch Bond, the ſaid Money ſo brought in ſhall be deemed and taken to be in full Satiſfaction and Diſcharge of the ſaid Bond, and the Court ſhall and may give Judgment to diſcharge every ſuch Defendant of and from the ſame accordingly.

Principal and Intereſt on Bonds paid in Court, *&c.* Court may diſcharge Defendant.

XIV. And whereas by an Act of Parliament made in the Twenty ninth Year of King CHARLES the Second, intituled, *An Act for Prevention of Frauds and Perjuries*, It is enacted, That no Nuncupative Will ſhall be good, where the Eſtate thereby bequeathed ſhall exceed the Value of Thirty Pounds, that is not proved by the Oaths of Three Witneſſes, at the leaſt, that were preſent at the making thereof; it is hereby declared, That all ſuch Witneſſes as are and ought to be allowed to be good Witneſſes upon Trials at Law, by the Laws and Cuſtoms of this Realm, ſhall be deemed good Witneſſes to prove any Nuncupative Will, or any thing relating thereunto.

Nuncupative Wills.
29 Car. 2. c. 3.

XV. And whereas it hath been doubted, whether ſince the making of the ſaid laſt-mentioned Act of Parliament, the Declarations or Creations of Uſes, Truſts, or Confidences, of any Fines or Common Recoveries manifeſted by Deed made after the levying or ſuffering of ſuch Fines or Recoveries, are good and effectual in Law; it is hereby declared, That all Declarations, or Creations of Uſes, Truſts, or Confidences, of any Fines or Common Recoveries of any Lands, Tenements,

Declarations of Uſes, Truſts, *&c.* of Fines or Recoveries.

29 Car. 2. c. 3.

or Hereditaments, manifeſted and proved, or which hereafter ſhall be manifeſted and proved, by any Deed already made, or hereafter to be made, by the Party who is by Law enabled to declare ſuch Uſes or Truſts, after the levying or ſuffering of any ſuch Fines or Recoveries, are and ſhall be as good and effectual in the Law, as if the ſaid laſt-mentioned Act had not been made.

No Claim or Entry to be of Force to avoid Fine levied with Proclamations, *&c.* unleſs an Action be commenced in One Year after ſuch Entry made.

XVI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That from and after the ſaid Firſt Day of Trinity Term, no Claim or Entry to be made of or upon any Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments, ſhall be of any Force or Effect to avoid any Fine levied or to be levied with Proclamations, according to the Form of the Statute in that Caſe made and provided in the Queen's Court of Common Pleas at Weſtminſter, or in the Courts of Seſſions in any of the Counties Palatine, or in Courts of Grand Seſſions in Wales, of any Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, or ſhall be a ſufficient Entry or Claim within the Statute made in the Twenty firſt Year of King James the Firſt, intituled, An Act for Limitation of Actions, and for avoiding of Suits in Law, unleſs upon ſuch Entry or Claim, an Action ſhall be commenced within One Year next after the making of ſuch Entry or Claim, and proſecuted with Effect.

21 Jac. 1. c. 16.

Seamens Wages.

XVII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all Suits and Actions in the Court of Admiralty for Seamens Wages, which ſhall become due after the ſaid Firſt Day of Trinity Term, ſhall be commenced and ſued within Six Years next after the Cauſe of ſuch Suits or Actions ſhall accrue, and not after.

Proviſo in caſe of Nonage, Feme Covert, or *Non compos mentis*, &c.

XVIII. Provided nevertheleſs, and be it further enacted, That if any Perſon or Perſons, who is or ſhall be entitled to any ſuch Suit or Action for Seamens Wages, be or ſhall be, at the Time of any ſuch Cauſe of Suit or Action accrued, fallen or come, within the Age of Twenty one Years, Feme Covert, Non compos mentis, impriſoned, or beyond the Seas, that then ſuch Perſon or Perſons ſhall be at Liberty to bring the ſame Actions, ſo as they take the ſame within Six Years next after their coming to, or being of full Age, Diſcovert, of Sane Memory, at large, and returned from beyond the Seas.

Action againſt Perſons gone beyond the Seas, may be brought after their Return.

XIX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if any Perſon or Perſons, againſt whom there is or ſhall be any ſuch Cauſe of Suit or Action for Seamens Wages, or againſt whom there ſhall be any Cauſe of Action of Treſpaſs, Detinue, Actions Sur Trover, or Replevin for taking away Goods or Cattle, or of Action of Account, or upon the Caſe, or of Debt grounded upon any Lending or Contract without Specialty, of Debt for Arrearages of Rent, or Aſſault, Menace, Battery, Wounding, and Impriſonment, or any of them, be or ſhall be, at the Time of any ſuch Cauſe of Suit or Action given or accrued, fallen, or come, beyond the Seas, That then ſuch Perſon or Perſons, who is or ſhall be entituled to any ſuch Suit or Action, ſhall be at Liberty to bring the ſaid Actions againſt ſuch Perſon and Perſons, after their Return from beyond the Seas, ſo as they take the ſame after their Return from beyond the Seas, within ſuch Times as are reſpectively limited for the bringing of the ſaid Actions before by this Act, and by the ſaid other Act made in the One and twentieth Year of the Reign of King James the Firſt.

Proviſo.

21 Jac. 1. c. 16.

Bail Bond taken by Sheriff, *&c.* may be aſſigned to Plaintiff.

XX. And be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if any Perſon or Perſons ſhall be arreſted from and after the ſaid Firſt Day of Trinity Term, by any Writ, Bill, or Proceſs, iſſuing out of any of Her Majeſty's Courts of Record at Weſtminſter, at the Suit of any common Perſon, and the Sheriff or other Officer taketh Bail from ſuch Perſon, againſt whom ſuch Writ, Bill, or Proceſs is taken out, the Sheriff or other Officer at the Requeſt and Coſts of the Plaintiff in ſuch Action or Suit, or his lawful Attorney, ſhall aſſign to the Plaintiff in ſuch Action the Bail Bond, or other Security taken from ſuch Bail, by endorſing the ſame, and atteſting it under his Hand and Seal in the Preſence of Two or more credible Witneſſes, which may be done without any Stamp; provided the Aſſignment ſo endorſed be duly ſtampt before any Action be brought thereupon; and if the ſaid Bail Bond or Aſſignment, or other Security taken for Bail be forfeited, the Plaintiff in ſuch Action, after ſuch Aſſignment made, may bring an Action and Suit thereupon in his own Name, and the Court where the Action is brought, may by Rule or Rules of the ſame Court, give ſuch Relief to the Plaintiff and Defendant in the Original Action, and to the Bail, upon the ſaid Bond or other Security taken from ſuch Bail, as is agreeable to Juſtice and Reaſon, and that ſuch Rule or Rules of the ſaid Court ſhall have the Nature and Effect of a Defeazance to ſuch Bail Bond, or other Security for Bail.

Proviſo.

Warranty by Tenant for Life void.

XXI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all Warranties which ſhall be made after the ſaid Firſt Day of Trinity Term, by any Tenant for Life, of any Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, the ſame deſcending or coming to any Perſon in Reverſion or Remainder, ſhall be void and of none Effect; and likewiſe all collateral Warranties, which ſhall be made after the ſaid Firſt Day of Trinity Term, of any Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments, by any Anceſtor who has no Eſtate of Inheritance in Poſſeſſion in the ſame, ſhall be void againſt his Heir.

No *Subpœna* to iſſue till after Bill filed.

XXII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That no Subpœna, or any other Proceſs for Appearance, do iſſue out of any Court of Equity, till after the Bill is filed with the proper Officer in the reſpective Courts of Equity, except in Caſes of Bills for Injunctions to ſtay Waſtes, or ſtay Suits at Law commenced, and a Certificate thereof brought to the Subpœna Office, or to him who uſually makes out Subpœnas or other Proceſs in the ſeveral Courts of Equity, under the Hand of the Six Clerk, or other Clerk or Officer who uſually files Bills in Equity, for which Certificate he ſhall receive no Fee.

Exception.

On diſmiſſing Bills in Equity, Plaintiff or Defendant to pay Full Coſts.

XXIII. And for the better preventing vexatious Suits in Courts of Equity; be it further enacted, That upon the Plaintiff's diſmiſſing his own Bill, or the Defendant's diſmiſſing the ſame for want of Proſecution, the Plaintiff in ſuch Suit ſhall pay to the Defendant or Defendants, his or their Full Coſts, to be taxed by a Maſter: And that no Copy, Abſtract, or Tenor of any Bill in Equity, do go with the Dedimus or Commiſſion for taking the Defendant's Anſwer; but in Lieu and Recompence thereof, the ſworn Clerks of the Court of Chancery ſhall take to their own Uſe, in all Cauſes, the whole Term Fee of Three Shillings and Four Pence, and alſo the whole Fee or Fees of and for all ſmall Writs made by the ſaid ſworn Clerks.

XXIV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That from and after the ſaid Firſt Day of Trinity Term, this Act and all the Statutes of Jeofails ſhall extend to all Suits in any of Her Majeſty's Courts of Record at Weſtminſter, for Recovery of any Debt immediately owing, or any Revenue belonging to Her Majeſty, Her Heirs or Succeſſors; and ſhall alſo extend to all Courts of Record in the Counties Palatine of Lancaſter, Cheſter, and Durham, and the Principality of Wales, and to all other Courts of Record within this Kingdom.

Act to extend to all Suits for the Kings Debts, *&c.*

Rex v Phillips in Scacc. Hil. 1746.

XXV. And for the preventing great Vexation from ſuing out defective Writs of Error; be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That upon the quaſhing any Writ of Error to be ſued out after the ſaid Firſt Day of Trinity Term, for Variance from the Original Record or other Defect, the Defendants in ſuch Error ſhall recover againſt the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs, iſſuing out ſuch Writ, his Coſts, as he ſhould have had if the Judgment had been affirmed, and to be recovered in the ſame Manner.

On quaſhing Writ of Error Defendant to have Coſts.

XXVI. And whereas great Trouble and Expence is frequently occaſioned to the Widows and Orphans of Perſons dying Inteſtate to Monies or Wages due for Work done in Her Majeſty's Yards and Docks, by Diſputes happening about the Authority of granting Probat of the Wills, and Letters of Adminiſtration of the Goods and Chattles of ſuch Perſons, and for preventing ſuch unneceſſary Trouble and Expence; be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the Power of granting Probats of the Wills, and Letters of Adminiſtration of the Goods and Chattles of ſuch Perſon and Perſons reſpectively is, and is hereby declared to be, in the Ordinary of the Dioceſe, or ſuch other Perſons, to whom the ordinary Power of Probat of Wills, or granting Letters of Adminiſtration do belong, where ſuch Perſon and Perſons ſhall reſpectively die; and that the Salary, Wages, or Pay due to ſuch Perſon or Perſons from the Queen's Majeſty, Her Heirs or Succeſſors, for Work done in any of the Yards or Docks, ſhall not be taken or deemed to be Bona notabilia, whereby to found the Juriſdiction of the Prerogative Court.

Probats of Wills and Adminiſtrations.

Bona notabilia.

XXVII. And be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That from and after the ſaid Firſt Day of Trinity Term, Actions of Account ſhall and may be brought and maintained againſt the Executors and Adminiſtrators of every Guardian, Bailiff, and Receiver; and alſo by One Joint Tenant, and Tenant in Common, his Executors and Adminiſtrators, againſt the other, as Bailiff for receiving more than comes to his juſt Share or Proportion, and againſt the Executor and Adminiſtrator of ſuch Joint Tenant, or Tenant in Common; and the Auditors appointed by the Court, where ſuch Action ſhall be depending, ſhall be, and are hereby impowered to adminiſter an Oath, and examine the Parties touching the Matters in Queſtion, and for their Pains and Trouble in auditing and taking ſuch Account, have ſuch Allowance as the Court ſhall adjudge to be reaſonable, to be paid by the Party on whoſe Side the Balance of the Account ſhall appear to be.

Actions of Account may be brought againſt Executors of Guardian, Bailiff, *&c.*

Auditors to examine the Parties on Oath.

CAP. XVII.

An Act to prevent Frauds frequently committed by Bankrupts. *Continued for Five Years from* April, 1709. *by* 7 *Annæ*, c. 25. ſ. 4. EXP.

CAP. XVIII.

An Act for enlarging the Pier and Harbour of *Parton* in the County of *Cumberland*. Harbour to be enlarged. From 1 *May*, 1706. for Eleven Years to be paid to the Truſtees, for enlarging and repairing the Pier and Harbour. For every 192 Gallons of Coals, 2 *d.* by the Owner, and 2 *d.* by the Maſter of the Ship. And after Eleven Years, One Farthing only for every 192 Gallons for ever. Truſtees to appoint Collectors of the Duties. Who are to pay the Monies to the Receivers. Truſtees to take Security of the Receivers and Collectors. Collectors to be allowed 6 *d.* in the Pound. If Duties be not paid, Collectors may diſtrain. And on Non-payment Diſtreſs may be ſold. No Ship to be diſcharged until Maſter produce Collectors Receipt of Duties paid. Truſtees may contract for repairing the Harbour: And aſſign the Place for building the Pier, *&c.* Truſtees may borrow Money on Credit of the Duties, at 6 *l. per Cent. per Annum.* Not exceeding 1500 *l.* Truſtees Accounts to be examined by Juſtices at Quarter Seſſions. On Death of Truſtees, Survivors to chooſe others. No Balaſt, Duſt, *&c.* to be thrown into the Harbour. Perſons ſued may plead the General Iſſue. Act to be allowed a Publick Act. EXP.

CAP. XIX.

An Act for the Encouragement and Increaſe of Seamen, and for the better and ſpeedier Manning Her Majeſty's Fleet.

X. AND for the Encouragement of all Seamen, who are or ſhall be in Her Majeſty's Service at Sea, it is hereby declared and enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That every Seaman who from and after the Five and twentieth Day of March, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ſix, ſhall be turned over from One Ship to another in Her Majeſty's Service, or turned aſhore, as not being fit for Her Majeſty's Service, ſhall be paid his Wages which ſhall appear to be due to him in the Ship from which he was turned over, before ſuch Ship to which he ſhall be turned over do go to Sea, either in Money or by a Ticket, which ſhall entitle him or his Aſſigns to Payment within One Month after the ſaid Ticket ſhall be preſented to the Commiſſioners of the Navy at their Office.

How Seamen turned over from one Ship to another, *&c.* ſhall be paid.

No Mariner entred, and continuing in the Queen's Service, to be arreſted during this War, for a Debt not exceeding 20 *l.*

XVI. And whereas by an Act made in the Second Year of Her Majeſty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for the Encreaſe of Seamen, and better Encouragement of Navigation, and the Security of the Coal Trade*, Proviſion is made for putting out of Pariſh Children Apprentices to Maſters of trading Ships and Veſſels at the Age of Ten Years; it is hereby enacted, That no ſuch Maſter ſhall be obliged to take any ſuch Apprentice under the Age of Thirteen Years, or who ſhall not appear to be fitly qualified both as to Health and Strength of Body for that Service; and any Widow of the Maſter of ſuch Ship or Veſſel, or the Executor or Adminiſtrator of ſuch Maſter, who ſhall have been obliged to take ſuch Pariſh Boys Apprentice to them, ſhall have the ſame Power of aſſigning over ſuch Apprentices to any other Maſters of Ships or Veſſels, who have not their Compliment of Apprentices required by the ſaid recited Act, to be entertained by them, as is given by the ſaid Act to ſuch Perſons, as have taken Children Apprentices in purſuance of the Statute made in the Forty third Year of Queen ELIZABETH.

2 & 3 Annæ, c. 6.

No Maſter of Ship to take Apprentice under 13 Years old.

43 Eliz. c. 2.

XVII. And whereas all ſuch Perſons, who in Purſuance of the ſaid Act, have voluntarily bound, or hereafter ſhall ſo bind themſelves Apprentices to ſuch Maſters or Owners, as therein is expreſſed, are exempted from Her Majeſty's Service for the Term of Three Years, from the Date of their reſpective Indentures: And whereas ſuch Exemptions from Her Majeſty's Sea Service for the Term of Three Years, which was intended for the Encouragement of Landmen, to bind themſelves Apprentices to the Sea Service, hath been manifeſtly abuſed for the exempting and protecting of Seamen from the ſaid Service, who having bound themſelves Apprentices, have claimed ſuch Exemption, and demanded Protections accordingly, to the great Hindrance and Prejudice of Her Majeſty's Sea Service; **be it therefore further enacted and declared, That no Perſon or Perſons of the Age of Eighteen Years, ſhall have any Exemption or Protection from Her Majeſty's Sea Service, who ſhall have been in any Sea Service before the Time they bound themſelves Apprentices; any Law or Statute to the contrary thereof in any wiſe notwithſtanding.**

No Apprentices to Sea Service of 18 Years old, exempt from the Queen's Service at Sea.

2 & 3 Phil. & Mar. c. 16. §. 8.

XVIII. And whereas by an Act of Parliament made in the Second Year of the Reign of King PHILIP and Queen MARY, intituled, *An Act touching Watermen and Bargemen upon the River of* Thames, it was enacted, That if any Perſon or Perſons, which from and after the Time therein mentioned, ſhould uſe and exerciſe the Occupation of rowing betwixt *Graveſend* and *Windſor*, which in the Time of the Execution of any Commiſſion of preſſing, that ſhould be had for the Service of the King and Queen's Majeſty in their Affairs, ſhould willingly, voluntarily, and obſtinately withdraw, hide, or convey him or themſelves in the ſame Time of preſſing, into ſecret Places and Out Corners, and after, when ſuch Time of preſſing is overpaſſed, ſhould return and come again to the River of *Thames*, to row betwixt *Graveſend* and *Windſor* aforeſaid, and that duly proved by Two indifferent Witneſſes before the Lord Mayor, and Court of Aldermen, or Juſtices of Peace, and Two of the Rulers of the Company of Watermen, that then he or they ſo doing and offending, ſhould ſuffer Impriſonment for the Space of Two Weeks, and be baniſhed any more to row from thenceforth upon the ſaid River of *Thames*, by the Space of One whole Year and a Day then next following: And whereas by an Act made in the Eleventh Year of His late Majeſty King WILLIAM the Third, intituled, *An Act for Explanation and better Execution of former Acts made touching Watermen and Wherrymen, rowing on the River of* Thames, *and for the better ordering and governing the ſaid Watermen, Wherrymen, and Lightermen upon the ſaid River, between* Graveſend *and* Windſor, Perſons who keep or work, or ſhall be imployed in rowing or navigating any Lighter or Lighters, or other great Craft, (except, as in the ſaid Act is excepted) ſhall be regiſtred in the Company of Watermen: And whereas in this Time of War, divers Watermen, Bargemen, Lightermen, and Wherrymen, belonging to the ſaid River, do abſcond and not enter themſelves into Her Majeſty's Service; and it being highly neceſſary that a convenient Number of ſuch Watermen, Bargemen, Lightermen, and Wherrymen, ſhould from time to time be obliged to ſerve on board Her Majeſty's Fleet; **be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That in caſe ſuch Number of them as the Lord High Admiral, or any Three or more of the Commiſſioners for executing the Office of Lord High Admiral of** England **for the time being, ſhall from time to time give Notice to the ſaid Company of Watermen, there ſhall be Occaſion for to ſerve Her Majeſty, Her Heirs and Succeſſors, (being duly ſummoned by leaving Notice in Writing at the Place of their uſual Abode by the Company) within Ten Days after ſuch Summons, ſhall not appear before the Rulers of the ſaid Watermens Company, to be ſent on board Her Majeſty's Fleet, ſuch Perſon or Perſons ſo ſummoned, and being duly convicted before the Lord Mayor and Court of Aldermen of the City of** London, **or Two Juſtices of the Peace of the ſaid City, and Two of the ſaid Rulers, that then he or they ſo doing and offending, ſhall ſuffer Impriſonment during the Space of One Month, and be diſabled from rowing, or working upon the ſaid River of** Thames, **and of enjoying any the Advantages or Privileges of the ſaid Company for the Space of Two Years.**

11 & 12 W. 3. c. 21.

Watermen, &c. ſummon'd by the Rulers of the Company to ſerve on board the Fleet, and not appearing, &c. to be diſabled, &c.

EXP. Inſolvent Debtors who ſhall before the Firſt of *May*, 1706. ſurrender their Effects to the Uſe of their Creditors; and take an Oath; and enter themſelves on board the Navy to ſerve during the War; to be diſcharged from all Debts, *&c.* Any Three Juſtices may go to any Priſon, and examine what Priſoners are in for Debt, not exceeding 60 *l.* and grant their Warrant for ſuch who are able to ſerve, to be ſent on board the Fleet. None to have Benefit of Act, unleſs he continue in the Service during this War: Nor be diſcharged out of Priſon if indebted more than 60 *l.* Diſcharge of Priſoner, not to diſcharge his Debt, *&c.*

CAP. XX.

An Act for the better enabling the Maſter, Wardens, and Aſſiſtants of *Trinity Houſe*, to rebuild the Light Houſe on the *Edyſtone* Rock.

8 Eliz. c. 13.

WHEREAS in and by One Act of Parliament made in the Eighth Year of the Reign of our late Sovereign Lady Queen ELIZABETH, intituled, *An Act to enable the Maſter, Wardens, and Aſſiſtants of* Trinity Houſe *at* Deptford Strond, *to erect Sea Marks*, &c. They the ſaid Maſter, Wardens, and Aſſiſtants are impowered to erect and ſet up Beacons, Marks, and Signs for the Sea, needful for avoiding the Dangers, and to renew, continue, and maintain the ſame, in ſuch Manner as in the ſaid Act is mentioned: And whereas there now is, and Time out of Mind hath been, a very dangerous Rock, called the *Edyſtone*, lying off of *Plymouth* in the County of *Devon*, upon which divers Ships and Veſſels have been caſt away, and the Lives and Goods of many Subjects of this Kingdom loſt and deſtroyed: And whereas upon Application ſome Time ſince made to the ſaid Maſter, Wardens, and Aſſiſtants, by great Numbers of Maſters and Owners of Shipping, to have a Light Houſe erected upon the ſaid Rock, offering and agreeing, in Conſideration of the great Charge, Difficulty, and Hazard of ſuch an Undertaking, to pay to the ſaid Maſter, Wardens, and Aſſiſtants, One Penny *per* Ton outwards, and the like inwards, for all Ships and Veſſels which ſhould paſs by ſuch Light Houſe (Coaſters excepted, who ſhould pay Twelve Pence only for each Voyage;) they the ſaid Maſter, Wardens, and Aſſiſtants, having a due Regard to the Safety and Preſervation of the Shipping and Navigation of this Kingdom, did in the Year of our Lord One thouſand ſix hundred ninety ſix, cauſe a Light Houſe to be begun to be erected on the ſaid Rock, and in Three Years Time a Light was placed therein; and the ſaid Light Houſe in the Term of Five Years was, with much Hazard and Difficulty, and a very great Expence, fully built and compleated, to the great Satisfaction of the Flag Officers and Commanders of the Fleet and Ships of War, and of all others concerned in Trade and Navigation, the ſame being not only uſeful for avoiding that dangerous Rock upon which it was built, but alſo a Guide and Direction to Ships paſſing through the Channel from and to all Parts of the World: And whereas the ſaid Light Houſe was preſerved and kept up for ſeveral Years, notwithſtanding the great Force and Violence of the Wind and Sea, (to which it was expoſed) until the late dreadful Storm in *November*, One thouſand ſeven hundred

Edyſtone Rock.

hundred and three, when the ſame was blown down and deſtroyed: And whereas it was found by Experience, That the ſaid Light Houſe (during the ſtanding thereof) was of publick Uſe and Benefit to this Kingdom, a Means to preſerve Her Majeſty's Ships of War, and the Shipping, Lives, and Eſtates of Her Subjects, and was uſeful and beneficial to Navigation; and foraſmuch as the ſpeedy rebuilding the ſaid Light Houſe is abſolutely neceſſary for avoiding the Dangers attending the Navigation and Trade of this Kingdom, and in Regard the ſame is a Work of great Charge, Hazard, and Expence, and all due and proper Encouragement ought to be given thereunto; to the end therefore that the ſaid Maſter, Wardens, and Aſſiſtants, may be encouraged to new erect and build, or cauſe be new erected and built, the ſaid Light Houſe, with all convenient Speed, and conſtantly to keep and maintain the ſame for the Benefit of the Navigation and Trade of this Kingdom; be it enacted, &c.

PR.

Maſter, Wardens, and Aſſiſtants of Trinity Houſe, to new erect a Light Houſe on the *Edyſtone* Rock. Duties to be paid by all Ships, &c. paſſing by the ſame, *viz.* All *Engliſh* Ships which ſhall paſs by the ſaid Light Houſe (except Coaſters) One Penny *per* Ton Outward Bound, and One Penny *per* Ton Inward Bound, of the Merchant One Moiety, and of the Owner the other Moiety; and Aliens Ships, Two Pence *per* Ton; and every Coaſter, Two Shillings, for each Time.

Explained and enforced by 8 Annæ, c. 17. ſect. 1.

CAP. XXI.

An Act for the Encreaſe and better Preſervation of Salmon and other Fiſh, in the Rivers within the Counties of *Southampton* and *Wilts*.

Salmon Fiſheries in the Counties of *Southampton* and *Wilts*.

WHEREAS the Salmon and Salmon-kind of Fiſh reſorting to ſpawn within the Rivers and Freſhes in the County of *Southampton*, and Southern Parts of *Wiltſhire*, are in Danger of utter Decay, to the great Loſs of this Kingdom, and the Royalties and Fiſheries in the ſaid Counties are in great Meaſure conſumed and deſtroyed, by placing divers Engines and other Devices in and upon the main Rivers, and in the new Channels, Dykes, and Cuts, which now are or ſhall be cut out of the ſame Rivers, by Means whereof the Salmon Stripes or Kippers, as well as the young Fry or Smelts are taken and deſtroyed, and are prevented from returning to the Sea in Seaſon: And whereas the Owners and Occupiers of the Salmon Fiſheries within the ſaid Counties, regarding only their private and greedy Profit, do deſtroy the Stock of the ſaid Fiſheries, by preventing the Breed of good Fiſh to paſs in Seaſon through their Fiſhing Wyres, and Fiſhing Hatch-ways, from the Sea into the ſaid Rivers to ſpawn, and by killing ſuch as are under Size, and by fiſhing continually out of Seaſon, at and in the ſaid Fiſhing Wyres and Creeks of the Rivers, with Nets and other Devices, whereby not only the Encreaſe of the Species of the ſaid Fiſh, but alſo the Growth thereof is in great Meaſure deſtroyed; and whereas notwithſtanding the many good Laws before this Time made, and ſtill in Force, with Intent to prohibit unlawful killing or otherwiſe deſtroying the Game of this Kingdom, divers ſturdy and diſorderly Perſons (through Defect in the ſaid Laws for ſufficiently puniſhing of Offenders, and neglecting their lawful Employments) do poach with Nets and Angles, Gins, and other unlawful Engines, and by unlawful Means in the Night, and at other Times, do take, kill, and deſtroy the Fiſh, to the great Detriment of the Lords of Manors, and the other Owners and Occupiers of Fiſheries in the ſaid County of *Southampton*, and Southern Parts of *Wiltſhire*; For Remedy whereof, be it enacted by the Queen's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That the Statute made in the Fourth and Fifth Year of the Reign of King WILLIAM and Queen MARY, now in Force, for the better Preſervation of the Game relating to Salmon Fiſhing, and every Article and Thing therein contained, ſhall be duly put in Execution, according to the Tenor of the ſame; and that the Statute made in the Thirteenth Year of King EDWARD the Firſt, whereby it is provided that the Waters of Humber, Owſe, Trent, Dover, Arre, Derwent, Wherſe, Niddiore, Swale, Teſe, Tine, Eden, and all other Waters wherein Salmon be taken, ſhall be in Defence from taking Salmon, from the Nativity of our Lady unto Saint Martin's Day; and likewiſe that young Salmon ſhall not be taken nor deſtroyed by Nets, nor by other Engines, at Mill Pools, from the Midſt of April unto the Nativity of Saint John the Baptiſt, and in Places where freſh Waters be; ſhall extend and be in full Force, as well to all and every the Rivers, Creeks, and Waters in the County of Southampton, and Southern Parts of Wiltſhire, as to the Waters in the laſt-mentioned Act here above enumerated and contained, and in like Manner, and under the ſame Pains and Penalties as therein mentioned and expreſſed.

Act 4 & 5 W. & M. c. 23. for the better Preſervation of Salmon Fiſhing to be put in Execution; alſo Stat. 13. Edw. 1. Stat. 1. c. 47.

No young Salmon to be deſtroyed by Nets, &c.

II. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That there ſhall be aſſigned Overſeers of this Statute, by any Two or more Juſtices of the Peace, reſiding within Five Miles of the reſpective Rivers within the ſaid Counties of Southampton and Wiltſhire, under their Hands and Seals, from time to time, who being ſworn before the ſaid Juſtices of the Peace, ſhall often ſee and enquire after the Offenders againſt this Statute, and ſhall take and apprehend all and every ſuch Offender and Offenders, and take and deſtroy all Nets and other Craft and Engines, where they ſhall find the ſame, being kept, uſed, or in being contrary to this or any other Act now in Force relating to Fiſhing; and all and every Offender and Offenders ſo taken or apprehended by the ſaid Overſeers, or any of them, or by any other lawful Means, ſhall be brought before ſome Juſtice of the Peace of the ſaid Counties, to anſwer for every ſuch Offence, and being convicted before any ſuch Juſtice of the Peace for the ſaid Counties, by One or more Witneſſes upon Oath, which Oath the ſaid Juſtice hath hereby Power to adminiſter, or Confeſſion of ſuch Offender, ſhall for the Firſt Treſpaſs or Offence, forfeit a Sum to be aſcertained by ſuch Juſtice of the Peace, before whom ſuch Conviction ſhall be made, not under Twenty Shillings, nor more than Five Pounds, and for the Second Treſpaſs or Offence, ſhall forfeit a Sum not under Forty Shillings, to be aſcertained, as aforeſaid, nor more than Ten Pounds, and as the Treſpaſs or Offence ſhall increaſe to double the Penalty, to be aſcertained, as aforeſaid; One Half thereof to be paid to the Informer, and the other Half thereof to the Poor of the Pariſh where the ſaid Offence or Offences ſhall be committed; and in caſe the Offender or Offenders ſhall not be able, or do not on Demand pay the ſaid Penalty or Penalties, then he or they ſhall be ſent by ſuch Juſtice of the Peace, before whom ſuch Conviction ſhall be made, as aforeſaid, to the Houſe or Houſes of Correction within the ſaid reſpective Counties where ſuch Offender or Offenders ſhall be taken, and there kept for the Space of Three Months.

Overſeers of this Act to be aſſigned by Juſtices.

Who ſhall enquire after Offenders.

Penalty on Offenders.

No Perſon, qualified or not, ſhall take or kill Salmon until after the Eleventh of *November*. This Clauſe repealed by 1 Geo. 1. ſtat. 2. c. 18. ſect. 11. as to the Owners of theſe Fiſheries, &c.

III. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That no Perſon or Perſons (not being by Law duly qualified) ſhall hereafter kill, deſtroy, or wilfully hurt any Salmon or Salmon-kind, or any other Fiſh, and that neither they, nor any other Perſon or Perſons whatſoever, ſhall and may at any Time or Times after the Thirtieth Day of June, which ſhall be in the Year of our Lord, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ſix, take, kill, or deſtroy any Salmon, Salmon-peale, or Salmon-kind, by Hawks, Racks, Gins, Nets, Angles, or other Devices whatſoever, until after the Eleventh Day of November, in every Year, or offer to Sale any of the ſaid Fiſh ſo taken, under the like Pains, Penalties, Forfeitures, and Impriſonments, as are herein before-mentioned.

Owners of Meadow Grounds to let Salmon got into the Dykes, paſs into the main Rivers again.

IV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if any Salmon or Salmon-kind ſhall go into any of the Dykes, Cuts, or Water Carriages, that then all Owners and Occupiers of Meadow Grounds in and upon the Banks of any Waters or Rivers in the ſaid Counties within the Time limited and reſtrained by the ſaid Act, ſhall permit the ſaid Fiſh to paſs or go out of the ſaid Cuts, or Dykes, or Streams, into the main Rivers again, and not by any wilful Means to deſtroy them for Sale, or otherwiſe, under the like Pains, Penalties, Forfeitures, and Impriſonment, as afore-mentioned.

Owners of Mills to keep open One Scuttle in the Waſte-hatch for the Salmon to paſs and repaſs, &c.

And not uſe Nets, &c.

Eel Pots to have Racks before them.

V. And be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all Owners and Occupiers of Corn, Fulling and Paper Mills, and other Mills, upon any the Waters or Rivers in the ſaid Counties, ſhall conſtantly keep open One Scuttle or ſmall Hatch of a Foot Square in the Waſte-hatch or Water-courſe in the direct Stream, wherein no Water-wheel ſtandeth, ſufficient for the Salmon to paſs and repaſs freely up and down the ſaid Rivers in the ſaid Counties, from the Eleventh Day of November, to the One and thirtieth Day of May in every Year, during which Seaſon, the old Salmon and the young Fry of the preceding Year retire to the Sea, and the Breeding Salmon come from the Sea to ſpawn, and ſhall not make Uſe of any Nets, Pots, Racks, Hawks, Gins, or other Devices whatſoever to be placed in the ſaid Scuttle or ſmall Hatch of a Foot Square in the ſaid Waſte-hatch, in or about the ſaid Mills reſpectively, during the ſaid Term, to kill or deſtroy, or take any Salmon or Salmon-kind, upon the like Pains, Penalties, Forfeitures, and Impriſonment, as aforeſaid; and in caſe they ſhall lay any Pots or Nets to catch Eels, after the Firſt Day of January, to the Tenth Day of March in every Year (which they may do) they ſhall ſet Racks before them, to keep out of the ſaid Pots or Nets the old Salmon or Kippers, which, during that Seaſon, are out of Kind, and returning to the Sea; and after the Tenth Day of March, to the One and thirtieth Day of May in every Year, they ſhall lay no Pot, Net, or Engine, but what ſhall be wide enough to let the Fry of Salmon paſs through to the Sea, or ſhall take, or keep, or offer to Sale any of the young Fry, that, during the Seaſons aforeſaid, are returning from the ſaid Rivers to the Sea, upon the Pains, Penalties, Forfeitures, and Impriſonments, as aforeſaid.

No Sea Trouts to be taken in the Rivers.

VI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That no Bouges, otherwiſe called Sea Trouts, ſhall be taken in any of the ſaid Rivers, Creeks, or Arms of the Sea in the Counties before-mentioned, after the Thirtieth Day of June, to the Eleventh Day of November every Year, upon the like Pains, Penalties, Forfeitures, and Impriſonments, as aforeſaid.

None to keep Nets, &c. other than what are allowed by 4 & 5 W. & M. c. 23. 3 & 4 W. & M. c. 10. Here ſeems to be a Miſtake in the Roll, there being no ſuch Statute as is here referred to, in 2 W. & M. but only in 4 & 5 W. & M.

VII. And whereas divers diſorderly, idle, and mean Perſons, have and keep Nets, Angles, Leaps, Pitches, and other Engines for the taking and killing of Fiſh out of the Ponds, Waters, Rivers, and Fiſheries in the ſaid Counties, to the Damage of the Owners thereof; be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That no Perſon or Perſons whatſoever ſhall have or keep any Net, Angle, Leap, Pitch, or other Engine for taking of Fiſh, other than as is provided for and allowed of by an Act made in the Second Year of King William and Queen Mary, intituled, An Act for the more eaſy Diſcovery and Conviction of ſuch as ſhall deſtroy the Game of this Kingdom, and the ſubſequent Acts made in the Third, Fourth, and Fifth Years of the ſaid King William and Queen Mary, for the more eaſy Conviction of ſuch as ſhall deſtroy the Game of this Kingdom; none of which Acts, or any Part or Matter therein contained, or in any other Act relating to the Preſervation of the Game of this Kingdom, is hereby intended or deemed to be repealed.

Penalties on ſelling Salmon, &c.

1 Geo. 1. c. 18. §. 11.

VIII. And be it enacted, That if any Perſon or Perſons ſhall ſell or expoſe to Sale any Salmon or Salmon-kind in the ſaid Counties, from the Thirtieth Day of June, to the Eleventh Day of November in every Year, ſuch Perſon or Perſons ſhall for every Salmon or Salmon-kind ſo ſold or expoſed to Sale, be ſubject to the Pains, Penalties, Forfeitures, and Impriſonments, as aforeſaid.

Forfeitures of Offenders to be levied by Diſtreſs and Sale, &c.

IX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all the Forfeitures and Penalties ariſing by Conviction of any Offender or Offenders againſt this Act, ſhall be levied by Diſtreſs and Sale of the Offender's Goods, by Warrant under the Hand and Seal of the Juſtice before whom the Offender or Offenders ſhall be convicted, rendering the Overplus, if any be, and for want of Diſtreſs, the Offender or Offenders ſhall be committed to the Houſe or Houſes of Correction in the ſaid Counties, as aforeſaid.

Extent of the Act.

X. Provided always, That this Act, or any Thing herein contained, ſhall not extend, or be conſtrued to extend to any County or Place in this Kingdom, ſave only to the ſaid County of Southampton, and the Southern Parts of Wiltſhire; any thing herein contained to the contrary notwithſtanding.

CAP. XXII.

An Act to impower the Lord High Treaſurer, or Commiſſioners of the Treaſury, to iſſue out of the Monies ariſing by the Coinage-duty, any Sum not exceeding Five hundred Pounds, over and above the Sum of Three thouſand Pounds yearly, for the Uſes of the Mint.

18 *Car* 2. c. 5.

WHEREAS in and by One Act of Parliament made in the Eighteenth Year of the Reign of His Majeſty King Charles the Second, intituled, *An Act for encouraging of Coinage*; it is, amongſt other Things, enacted, That there ſhould not be iſſued out of the Exchequer, of the Monies accruing by the ſaid Act in any One Year, for the Fees and Salaries of the Officers of the Mint or Mints, and towards the providing, maintaining, and repairing of the Houſes, Offices, and Buildings, and other Neceſſaries,

ceſſaries, for Aſſaying, Melting-down, and Coining, above the Sum of Three thouſand Pounds Sterling, which ſaid Act has been continued, and is ſtill in Force: And whereas the ſaid Three thouſand Pounds has been by Experience found not to be ſufficient, and the Reſidue of the Monies ariſing by the ſaid Coinage Act is appropriated, as in the ſame Act is mentioned; be it therefore enacted by the Queen's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the Lord Treaſurer, and Under Treaſurer, or Commiſſioners of the Treaſury for the time being, by Orders or Warrants, to iſſue out of the Exchequer, or diſpoſe of the Monies ariſing by the ſaid Coinage Duty yearly and every Year, from and after the Twenty fifth Day of December, One thouſand ſeven hundred and five, any Sum or Sums of Money, not exceeding the yearly Sum of Five hundred Pounds, over and above the yearly Sum of Three thouſand Pounds above-mentioned, for the Fees or Salaries of the Officers of the Mint or Mints, and towards the providing, maintaining, and repairing the ſaid Houſes, Offices, and Buildings, and other Neceſſaries before-mentioned; the ſaid recited Act or Acts, or any other Law, Statute, or Uſage to the contrary thereof in any wiſe notwithſtanding.

After 25 *Dec.* 1705. Lord Treaſurer to iſſue 500 *l.* yearly out of the Coinage Duties for the Salaries of the Officers of the Mint.

4 Geo. 2. c. 12.

CAP. XXIII.

An Act for raiſing the Militia for the Year One thouſand ſeven hundred and ſix, notwithſtanding the Month's Pay formerly advanced, be not repaid; and for an Account to be made of Trophy Monies. EXP.

CAP. XXIV.

An Act to enlarge the Time for regiſtring unſatiſfied Debentures upon the forfeited Eſtates in *Ireland*, and for renewing of other Debentures, which have been loſt, burnt, or deſtroyed. EXP.

CAP. XXV.

An Act for the paying and clearing the ſeveral Regiments commanded by Lieutenant General *Stewart*, Colonel *Hill*, and Brigadier *Holt*, and for ſupplying the Defect of the Muſter-rolls of thoſe and ſeveral other Regiments. EXP.

CAP. XXVI.

An Act for making effectual a Grant of their late Majeſties King WILLIAM and Queen MARY, of the Town and Lands of *Seatown* to the Archbiſhoprick of *Dublin*, and for reſtoring the ſame to the ſaid See.

WHEREAS by the Acts of Settlement and Explanation heretofore made and paſſed in the Kingdom of *Ireland*, it was enacted, That ſo much of the then forfeited Lands as were anciently the Right and Inheritance of the See of *Dublin*, but granted in Fee-farm by the former Archbiſhops of that See, in the Time of Popery, under a Reſervation of Chief Rent from the then forfeiting Perſons, or thoſe under whom they claimed, ſhould be ſet out in Augmentation to the ſaid See, as ſhould complete the Revenue thereof to the Sum of Two thouſand Pounds *per Annum*; and purſuant thereunto the late Commiſſioners for putting in Execution the ſaid Acts, did ſet out to the then Archbiſhop of *Dublin*, and his Succeſſors, ſeveral Lands, and as Part thereof, the Lands of *Seatown*, *Newton*, *Blackhall*, *Gamble*, *Smithſland*, and ſeveral other Lands and Tenements in and about the Town of *Swords*, containing together Four hundred thirty ſeven Acres, lying in the Barony of *Nethercroſs*, in the County of *Dublin* (being formerly the Propriety of *Chriſtopher Ruſſell*, a forfeiting Perſon:) And whereas the ſaid Archbiſhop, and his Succeſſors, remained in full and quiet Poſſeſſion of the ſaid Town and Lands, till the Year One thouſand ſix hundred eighty and eight, when *Bartholomew Ruſſell*, Son of the ſaid *Chriſtopher Ruſſell*, ſet up a pretended Title to the ſaid Town and Lands, and the late Earl of *Tirconnell*, being chief Governor of the Kingdom of *Ireland*, and the Judges being *Iriſh* Papiſts, Judgment was given againſt the then Archbiſhop of *Dublin*, in Favour of the ſaid *Bartholomew Ruſſell*, and he obtained Poſſeſſion of the ſaid Town and Lands, and continued in the Poſſeſſion thereof, until the Reduction of the ſaid Kingdom of *Ireland*, by His late Majeſty King WILLIAM the Third, of glorious Memory: And whereas the ſaid *Bartholomew Ruſſell*, being actually engaged in the ſaid Rebellion, he was indicted and attainted by Outlawry of Treaſon, and died ſo attainted: And whereas their late Majeſties, by their Letters Patent, bearing Date on or about the Sixth Day of *September*, in the Sixth Year of their ſaid late Majeſties Reign, did give, grant, and confirm unto *Narciſſus*, then Lord Archbiſhop of *Dublin*, and his Succeſſors the Archbiſhops of *Dublin* for ever, all that and thoſe the aforeſaid Town and Lands, and alſo all the Eſtate, Right, Title, and Intereſt, which their ſaid late Majeſties then had, or might, or ought to have had of, in, and to the Premiſſes, or any Part or Parcel thereof, by Force of the aforeſaid ſeveral Acts of Settlement or Explanation, or either of them, or otherwiſe howſoever, To hold unto the ſaid *Narciſſus* Archbiſhop of *Dublin*, and his Succeſſors, Archbiſhops of *Dublin*, for ever, to the Uſe of the ſaid Archbiſhop and his Succeſſors for ever, paying therefore thereout yearly, unto their ſaid late Majeſties and their Succeſſors, the ſeveral yearly Rents therein particularly mentioned, amounting in the Whole to the Sum of Nine Pounds, Eighteen Shillings, and Eleven Pence Halfpenny, to be paid into the Exchequer of the Kingdom of *Ireland*, at the Feaſt of Saint *Michael* the Archangel, and the Annunciation of the Bleſſed Virgin *Mary*, Half-yearly: And whereas by reaſon the late Archbiſhop of *Dublin*, did not proſecute a Claim made of the ſaid Premiſſes in the Right of his Church, before the Perſons nominated and appointed Truſtees for the putting in Execution the Powers and Authorities relating to the forfeited and other Eſtates and Intereſts in *Ireland*, in and by an Act made in the Eleventh Year of the Reign of His late Majeſty King WILLIAM the Third, intituled, *An Act for granting an Aid to His Majeſty by Sale of the forfeited and other Eſtates and Intereſts in* Ireland, *and by a Land-tax, for the ſeveral Purpoſes therein mentioned*, the ſaid Archbiſhop of *Dublin* was put out of Poſſeſſion of all and ſingular the ſaid Premiſſes, and the ſame were expoſed and put to Sale by the ſaid Truſtees, as the Eſtate of the ſaid *Bartholomew Ruſſell*: And whereas by Indenture bearing Date on or about the Twenty third Day of *June*, in the Year of our Lord One thouſand ſeven hundred and three, made, or mentioned to be made, between Sir *Ceryll Wych* Knight, *Francis Anneſley* Eſq; *John Baggs* Eſq; *John Trenchard* Eſq; *John Iſham* Eſq; *Henry Langford* Eſq; *James Hooper* Eſq; *John Cary* Gentleman, Sir *Henry Shere* Knight, *Thomas Harriſon* Eſq; *William Fellows* Eſq; and *Thomas Rawlins* Eſq; ſurviving Truſtees,

Forfeited Lands anciently the Inheritance of the See of *Dublin*.

Seatown, *Newtown*, *Blackhall*, *Gamble*, *Smithſland*. *Chriſtopher Ruſſel* a forfeiting Perſon, *Bartholomew Ruſſel* his Son,

attainted of Treaſon.

Seatown, &c. granted to the Archbiſhop of *Dublin*, and his Succeſſors for ever.

Archbiſhop not proſecuting a Claim of the Premiſſes, before the Truſtees, in Right of his Church.

11 & 12 W. 3. c. 2.

The ſame ſold by the Truſtees to Dr. *William King*, Lord Archbiſhop of *Dublin*, and his Heirs.

11 & 12 W. 3. c. 2.

1 Annæ, ſtat. 2. c. 21.

For 3105 *l.* Sterling.

Truſtees, nominated and appointed for putting in Execution the Powers and Authorities relating to the forfeited and other Eſtates and Intereſts in *Ireland*, enacted in and by the aforeſaid Act, intituled, *An Act for granting an Aid to His Majeſty by Sale of the forfeited and other Eſtates and Intereſts in Ireland, and by a Land Tax, for the ſeveral Purpoſes therein mentioned*, of the One Part, and the moſt Reverend Father in God, Doctor *William King*, Lord Archbiſhop of *Dublin*, of the other Part, the ſaid Sir *Ceryll Wych*, *Francis Anneſley*, *John Baggs*, *John Trenchard*, *John Iſham*, *Henry Langford*, *James Hooper*, *John Cary*, Sir *Henry Shere*, *Thomas Harriſon*, *William Fellowes*, and *Thomas Rawlins*, purſuant to the ſaid Act of Parliament, and to another Act of Parliament then lately made, intituled, *An Act for advancing the Sale of the forfeited Eſtates in* Ireland, *and for veſting ſuch as remained unſold by the then Truſtees, in Her Majeſty, Her Heirs and Succeſſors, for ſuch Uſes as the ſame were before veſted in the ſaid Truſtees, and for the more effectual ſelling and ſetting the ſaid Eſtates in Proteſtants, and for explaining ſeveral Acts relating to the Lord* Bophin *and Sir* Redmund Everard, and in Execution of the Powers and Authorities to them thereby given, and in Conſideration of the Sum of Three thouſand one hundred and five Pounds Sterling, paid and ſecured to be paid by the ſaid Doctor *William King*, Lord Archbiſhop of *Dublin*, in ſuch Manner as therein is mentioned, for the abſolute Purchaſe of the Lands therein and herein after mentioned, they the ſaid Truſtees did bargain and ſell unto the ſaid Doctor *William King*, Archbiſhop of *Dublin*, all that and thoſe the Town and Lands of *Seatown*, containing by Eſtimation Two hundred thirty four Acres, and Thirty two Perches profitable Land, Plantation Meaſure, more or leſs; *Newtown* containing One hundred and ſeventeen Acres, and like Land and Meaſure, more or leſs; *Blackhall* and *Gamble*, containing One hundred and ſeventy Acres, and like Land and Meaſure more or leſs; and all thoſe Lands known by the Name of *Smith's* Land, with the ſeveral Gardens, Plots, and Cabins in the Town of *Swords*; and all that Parcel of Land in *Broad Meadow*, containing Two Acres, Three Roods, and Sixteen Perches profitable Land, Plantation Meaſure, be the ſame more or leſs; lately belonging to the ſaid *Bartholomew Ruſſell*, attainted as aforeſaid; with all Meſſuages, Edifices, Ways, Waters, Watercourſes, Woods, Underwoods, Commons, and all other Rights, Members, Appendencies, and Appurtenances thereunto belonging, or in any wiſe appertaining, and the Reverſions and Remainders thereof, to hold to the ſaid Doctor *William King*, Lord Archbiſhop of *Dublin*, his Heirs and Aſſigns, ſubject to a yearly Quit Rent of Nine Pounds Eighteen Shillings Eleven Pence Half Penny reſerved to Her Majeſty, Her Heirs and Succeſſors, as by the ſaid recited Letters Patents, Deed and other Proceedings, Relation being thereunto had, may more at large appear: And whereas by virtue of the ſaid laſt recited Indenture, the Inheritance of the ſaid Town and Lands herein laſt-mentioned, was veſted in the ſaid Lord Archbiſhop of *Dublin*, and his Heirs, in his natural Capacity, the Benefit of which Grant and Conveyance (although the ſame is of very great Advantage) he the ſaid *William* Lord Archbiſhop of *Dublin* is willing to quit, ſo that the ſaid Lands may be reſtored to the Church: To the Intent therefore that the pious Intentions of their late Majeſties King WILLIAM and Queen MARY, in granting the ſaid Town, Lands, and Premiſſes to the See of *Dublin* may take Effect, **May it pleaſe Your moſt Excellent Majeſty, That it may be enacted**, &c.

P R.

Town and Lands, &c. ſold by Truſtees, &c. veſted in the ſaid Archbiſhop, and his Succeſſors for ever, and annexed to the Revenues of the See. Subject to the yearly Rent to the Queen. Archbiſhop to be reimburſed his Purchaſe-money, by Army Debentures. Leaſes of Lands, &c. veſted in Archbiſhop ſhall be made at the improved Rent, and to Proteſtants only. Leaſes made at leſs than full yearly Rent, Succeſſor may avoid the ſame.

CAP. XXVII.

P R.

An Act for the impropriate Tithes of the Pariſh of Saint *Bridget alias Brides*, *London*.

Anno Regni ANNÆ Reginæ quinto.

AT the Parliament ſummoned to be held at *Weſtminſter* the Fourteenth Day of *June*, *Anno Dom.* 1705, in the Fourth Year of the Reign of our Sovereign Lady *ANNE*, by the Grace of God, of *England*, *Scotland*, *France*, and *Ireland*, Queen, Defender of the Faith, &c. And from thence continued by ſeveral Prorogations, to the Five and twentieth Day of *October*, 1705; and then begun and holden, being the Firſt Seſſion of this preſent Parliament. And from thence continued by ſeveral Prorogations to the Third Day of *December*, 1706,[a] being the Second Seſſion of this preſent Parliament.

[a] *In the Roll it is added*, and further continued by Adjournments till the Eighth Day of *April* in the Sixth Year of Her Majeſty's Reign.

CAP. I.

An Act for granting an Aid to Her Majeſty by a Land Tax to be raiſed in the Year One thouſand ſeven hundred and ſeven, 4 *s. in the Pound*. EXP.

CAP. II.

An Act for continuing the Duties upon Malt, Mum, Cyder, and Perry, for the Service of the Year One thouſand ſeven hundred and ſeven. EXP.

CAP. III.

An Act for the ſettling of the Honours and Dignities of *John* Duke of *Marlborough* upon his Poſterity, and annexing the Honour and Manor of *Woodſtock*, and Houſe of *Bleinheim*, to go along with the ſaid Honours.

WHEREAS the Lords Spiritual and Temporal in Parliament aſſembled, having with much Satiſfaction conſidered the many great Actions which *John* Duke of *Marlborough* has performed in Her Majeſty's Service, to the Honour of his Country, and for the Good of the Common Cauſe of *Europe* (ſuch Actions as the wiſeſt and greateſt People have rewarded with Statues and Triumphs) and being extremely deſirous to expreſs the juſt Senſe they have of his Merit in a peculiar and diſtinguiſhing Manner, and in order to perpetuate the Memory thereof, that his Titles and Honours, with his Right of Precedence, might be ſettled and continued in his Poſterity by Act of Parliament, as the Method moſt effectual for that End, and beſt ſuiting ſo great an Occaſion: Yet having always a juſt Regard for the Prerogatives of the Crown (Her Majeſty being the ſole Fountain of Honour) thought it their Duty, in the firſt Place, by their humble Addreſs, to have Recourſe to Her Majeſty for Her Royal Allowance, before any Order given for bringing in a Bill of ſuch a Nature; and by their ſaid Addreſs did humbly deſire, Her Majeſty would be graciouſly pleaſed to let them know, in what Manner it would be moſt acceptable to Her Majeſty, the ſaid Titles and Honours ſhould be limited: In anſwer whereto, Her Majeſty hath been pleaſed moſt graciouſly to declare, That nothing could be more acceptable to Her than the ſaid Addreſs, and that She was entirely ſatisfied with the Services of the Duke of *Marlborough*, and therefore could not but be pleaſed they had ſo juſt a Senſe of them; and did thereby declare Her Royal Intention to be, That after the Determination of the Eſtate which the Duke of *Marlborough* now has in his Titles and Honours, the ſame ſhould be limited in ſuch Manner as is herein after declared and enacted; and Her Majeſty was pleaſed in Her moſt gracious Anſwer to the ſaid Addreſs, further to declare, That She thought is would be proper that the Honour and Manor of *Woodſtock*, and the Houſe of *Bleinheim*, ſhould always go along with the Titles, and did therefore recommend that Matter to their Conſideration: And the Duke of *Marlborough* thereupon declaring, that he had made it his humble Requeſt to Her Majeſty, and did now deſire, That the Manor and Park of *Woodſtock*, and the Houſe of *Bleinheim*, after the Deceaſe of the Dutcheſs of *Marlborough*, ſhould go along, and be enjoyed with the Titles: And whereas the ſaid *John* Duke of *Marlborough*, was by ſeveral Letters Patents, created Baron *Churchill* of *Sandridge*, and Earl of *Marlborough*, to him and the Heirs Males of his Body: And by Letters Patents, bearing Date the Fourteenth Day of *December*, in the Firſt Year of Her now Majeſty's Reign, was created Marqueſs of *Blandford*, and Duke of *Marlborough*, to him and the Heirs Males of his Body: Therefore for perpetuating the Memory of the ſeveral great Actions performed by the ſaid Duke, and for ſettling and continuing the Titles and Honours aforeſaid, and the Right of Precedence, in his Poſterity; may it pleaſe Your moſt Excellent Majeſty, that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the Queen's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That in Default of Heirs Males of the Body of the ſaid Duke of Marlborough iſſuing, the States, Degree, Stiles, Titles, Dignities, and Honours, aforeſaid, ſhall continue, remain, be veſted in, and ſhall be held and enjoyed by the Lady Harriott, eldeſt Daughter of the ſaid Duke of Marlborough, and Wife of Francis Godolphin Eſquire, Son and Heir Apparent of Sidney Lord Godolphin, Lord High Treaſurer of England, and the Heirs Males of her Body begotten: And for Default of ſuch Iſſue, ſhall continue, remain, be veſted in, and held and enjoyed by Anne Counteſs of Sunderland, Second Daughter of the ſaid Duke of Marlborough, and Wife of Charles Earl of Sunderland, and the Heirs Males of her Body begotten: And for Default of ſuch Iſſue, ſhall continue, remain, be veſted in, and held and enjoyed by Elizabeth Counteſs of Bridgwater, Third Daughter of the ſaid Duke of Marlborough, and Wife of Scroope Earl of Bridgwater, and the Heirs Males of her Body begotten: And for Default of ſuch Iſſue, ſhall continue, remain, be veſted in, and held and enjoyed by the Lady Mary, youngeſt Daughter of the ſaid Duke of Marlborough, and Wife of John Montagu Eſquire, called Marqueſs of Monthermer, Son and Heir Apparent of Ralph Duke of Montagu, and the Heirs Males of her Body begotten: And for Default of ſuch Iſſue, then to continue, remain, be veſted in, and held and enjoyed by all and every other the Daughter and Daughters of the ſaid Duke of Marlborough, to be begotten, ſeverally and ſucceſſively One after the other, as they ſhall be in Priority of Birth, and the Heirs Males of their reſpective Bodies iſſuing; the elder of ſuch Daughters, and the Heirs Males of her Body, to be preferred and take before the younger of ſuch Daughters, and the Heirs Males of her Body: And for Default of ſuch Iſſue, then to continue, remain, be veſted in, and held and enjoyed by the Firſt Daughter of the Body of the ſaid Lady Harriott Godolphin begotten, and the Heirs Males of the Body of ſuch Firſt Daughter begotten: And for Default of ſuch Iſſue, then to continue, remain, be veſted in, and held and enjoyed by all and every other the Daughter and Daughters of the Body of the ſaid Lady Harriott Godolphin, ſeverally and ſucceſſively one after the other, as they ſhall be in Priority of Birth, and the Heirs Males of their reſpective Bodies iſſuing; the elder of ſuch Daughters, and the Heirs Males of her Body, to be preferred and take before the younger of ſuch Daughters, and the Heirs Males of her Body: And for Default of ſuch Iſſue, then to continue, remain, be veſted in, and held and enjoyed by the Firſt Daughter of the Body of the ſaid Anne Counteſs of Sunderland begotten, and the Heirs Males of the Body of ſuch Firſt Daughter begotten: And for want of ſuch Iſſue, then to continue, remain, be veſted in, and held and enjoyed by all and every other the Daughter and Daughters of the Body of the ſaid Anne Counteſs of Sunderland begotten, ſeverally and ſucceſſively one after the other, as they ſhall be in Priority of Birth, and the Heirs Males of their reſpective Bodies iſſuing; the elder of ſuch Danghters, and the Heirs Males of her Body to be preferred and take before the younger of ſuch Daughters, and the Heirs Males of her Body: And for Default of ſuch Iſſue, then to continue, remain, be veſted in, and held and enjoyed by the Firſt Daughter of the Body of the ſaid Elizabeth, Counteſs of Bridgwater begotten, and the Heirs Males of the Body of ſuch Firſt Daughter begotten: And for want of ſuch Iſſue, then to continue, remain, be veſted in, and held and enjoyed by all and every other the Daughter and Daughters of the Body of the ſaid Elizabeth Counteſs of Bridgwater begotten, ſeverally and ſucceſſively one after the other, as they ſhall be in Priority of Birth, and the Heirs Males of their reſpective Bodies iſſuing; the elder of ſuch Daughters and the Heirs Males of her Body to be preferred and take before the younger of ſuch Daughters, and the Heirs Males of her Body: And for Default of ſuch Iſſue, then to continue, remain, be veſted in, and held and enjoyed by the Firſt Daughter of the Body of the ſaid Lady Mary Montagu begotten, and the Heirs Males of the Body of ſuch Firſt Daughter begotten: And for want of ſuch Iſſue, then to continue, remain, be veſted in, and held and enjoyed by all and every other the Daughter and Daughters of the Body of the ſaid Lady Mary Montagu begotten, ſeverally and ſucceſſively, one after the other, as they ſhall be in Priority of Birth; the elder of ſuch Daughters, and the Heirs Males of her Body to be preferred and take before the younger of ſuch Daughters, and the Heirs Males of her Body: And for Default of ſuch Iſſue, then to continue, remain, be veſted in, and held and enjoyed by all and every Daughter and Daughters of every other Daughter of the ſaid Duke of Marlborough to be begotten, ſeverally and ſucceſſively, as they ſhall be in Priority of Birth, and the Heirs Males of their reſpective

Honour and Manor of *Woodſtock* and Houſe of *Bleinheim.*

Baron *Churchill* of *Sandridge*, and Earl of *Marlborough*, Marqueſs of *Blandford*, and Duke of *Marlborough*.

Duke of *Marlborough's* Titles, &c. to be enjoyed by the Lady *Harriott Godolphin*, and her Heirs Male, &c.

Remainders to *Anne* Counteſs of *Sunderland*, *Elizabeth* Counteſs of *Bridgwater*,

Lady *Mary Monthermer*.

Bodies iſſuing; the elder Daughter of every ſuch Daughter, and the Heirs Males of her Body to be preferred and take before the younger of ſuch Daughters, and the Heirs Males of her Body; the Daughter and Daughters of the elder of ſuch hereafter to be born Daughters, and the Heirs Males of her and their reſpective Bodies iſſuing, to be preferred and take in Manner aforeſaid, before the Daughter and Daughters of the younger of ſuch after-born Daughters: And for Default of ſuch Iſſue, to all and every other the Iſſue Male and Female lineally deſcending off or from the ſaid Duke of Marlborough, in ſuch Manner, and for ſuch Eſtate, as the ſame are before limited to the before-mentioned Iſſue of the ſaid Duke; it being intended, and hereby enacted, That the ſaid Honours ſhall continue, remain, and be veſted in all the Iſſue of the ſaid Duke, ſo long as any ſuch Iſſue Male or Female ſhall continue, and be held and enjoyed by them ſeverally and ſucceſſively, in Manner and Form aforeſaid; the elder and the Deſcendants of every elder Iſſue to be preferred before the younger of ſuch Iſſue.

Dukes Daughters to whom the ſaid Honours ſhall come, to have the ſame Place and Precedence, &c.

II. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all and every the Daughters of the ſaid Duke of Marlborough, and the Heirs Males of their reſpective Bodies, and all and every the Daughters of each and every Daughter of the ſaid Duke of Marlborough, and the Heirs Males of their reſpective Bodies, and all other Perſons, to whom the ſaid Honours, Titles, and Dignities ſhall come, and when, and as the ſame ſhall come unto them reſpectively, according to the Limitations in this Act, ſhall in all Aſſemblies and Places, have and enjoy the ſame Place and Precedence as the ſaid Duke of Marlborough, or any the Heirs Males of his Body hath or ought to have or enjoy, by virtue of the ſaid Letters Patents bearing Date the ſaid Fourteenth Day of December, in the Firſt Year of Her Majeſty's Reign.

Entail of the Honour of *Woodſtock*, *Bleinheim Houſe*, and the Hundred of *Wootton*.

III. And to the Intent that the Honour, Manor, and Park of *Woodſtock* in the County of *Oxford*, and the Houſe now erecting there, called *Bleinheim*, and the Hundred of *Wootton* in the ſaid County, and all other the Manors, Meſſuages, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, which in and by certain Letters Patents under the Great Seal of *England*, bearing Date the Fifth Day of *May*, in the Fourth Year of Her Majeſty's Reign, were by Her Majeſty, purſuant to an Act of Parliament paſſed in the then laſt Seſſion of Parliament, granted to the ſaid Duke of *Marlborough* and his Heirs, and the Advowſons thereby granted, may always go along and be enjoyed with the Titles, Honours, and Dignities aforeſaid, as hereafter is mentioned; be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the ſaid Duke of Marlborough ſhall ſtand and be ſeiſed of all the ſaid Honour, Manor, and Park of Woodſtock, Manors, Houſe, and Premiſſes, granted by the ſaid laſt-mentioned Letters Patents, for and during the Term of his natural Life, without Impeachment of Waſte; and from and after his Deceaſe the ſame ſhall be and remain unto, and be held and enjoyed by Sarah Dutcheſs of Marlborough, Wife of the ſaid Duke, for and during the Term of her natural Life; and from and after her Deceaſe the ſame ſhall be and remain unto, and be held and enjoyed by the Heirs Males of the Body of the ſaid Duke of Marlborough begotten; and for Default of ſuch Iſſue, then the ſame ſhall be and remain unto, and be held and enjoyed by all and every the Daughters of the ſaid Duke of Marlborough, and the Heirs Males of their reſpective Bodies iſſuing, and all others ſeverally and ſucceſſively, in ſuch Manner as the ſaid Titles, Honours, and Dignities aforeſaid are herein before expreſſed and limited to go, and be enjoyed.

Duke may grant Leaſes of any the Manors, &c. except of the Houſe and Park,

for 21 Years.

IV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the ſaid Duke of Marlborough, and after his Deceaſe, the ſaid Dutcheſs of Marlborough, ſhall have full Power and Authority, by Deed indented, to make any Leaſe or Leaſes in Poſſeſſion, of all or any of the ſaid Manors, Hundred, Meſſuages, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments aforeſaid (other than and except the Houſe called Bleinheim, and the Park of Woodſtock) for any Number of Years, not exceeding One and twenty Years, or for any Number of Years determinable upon One, Two, or Three Lives, reſerving the beſt and moſt improved Rent that can then be had for the ſame, without taking any Fine.

Neither the Duke nor his Heirs, &c. ſhall bar any Perſon on whom the Premiſſes are limited from enjoying the ſame, &c.

V. Provided always, and be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That neither the ſaid Duke of Marlborough, or the Hreis Males of his Body, nor any of his Daughters, or the Heirs Males of their Bodies, or any other Perſon to whom the Premiſſes ſhall come or deſcend by virtue of the Limitations aforeſaid, ſhall have any Power by Fine or Recovery, or any other Act, Aſſurance or Conveyance in the Law, to hinder, bar, or diſinherit any the Perſon or Perſons to or upon whom the ſaid Manors, Houſe, Lands, Tenements, Hereditaments or Premiſſes, are hereby veſted or limited, from holding or enjoying the ſame, according to the Limitations before in this Act mentioned, other than and except ſuch Leaſes as the ſaid Duke and Dutcheſs may make, by virtue of the Powers herein before-mentioned, and ſuch other Leaſes as Tenants in Tail may and are enabled to make, by virtue of the Statute made in the Two and thirtieth Year of the Reign of King Henry the Eighth, and Grants of Lands or Tenements held by Copy of Court Roll, according to the Cuſtoms of the reſpective Manors aforeſaid; but all ſuch Fines, Recoveries, Act, Aſſurances and Conveyances, other than ſuch Leaſes, and Grants by Copy, as aforeſaid, ſhall be, and are hereby declared and enacted to be void. 32 H. 8. c. 28.

Act to be a Publick Act.

VI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That this Act ſhall be adjudged, deemed, and taken, in all Caſes, and in all Courts and Places, a Publick Act.

CAP. IV.

An Act for ſettling upon *John* Duke of *Marlborough* and his Poſterity, a Penſion of Five thouſand Pounds *per Annum*, for the more Honourable Support of their Dignities, in like Manner as his Honours and Dignities, and the Honour and Manor of *Woodſtock*, and Houſe of *Bleinheim*, are already limited and ſettled.

MOST gracious Sovereign, Whereas the moſt noble *John* Duke of *Marlborough*, was by ſeveral Letters Patents, created Baron *Churchill* of *Sandridge*, and Earl of *Marlborough*, to him and the Heirs Males of his Body: And by other Letters Patents, bearing Date the Fourteenth Day of *December*, in the Firſt Year of Your Majeſty's Reign, in Conſideration of his great and eminent Services to Your Majeſty and Your Allies, as well by his prudent Negotiations as Your Majeſty's Plenipotentiary at the *Hague*, where to the mutual Advantage of Your Majeſty and the States General of the United Provinces, he ſettled an intire Confidence between Your Majeſty and the States General, as by his Valour and good Conduct in the Command of the Confederate Armies abroad, was created Marquiſs of *Blandford*, and Duke of *Marlborough*, to him and the Heirs Males of his Body: And whereas by other Letters Patents under the Great Seal of *England*, bearing Date the Two and twentieth Day of *December*, in the Firſt Year of Your Majeſty's Reign, Your Majeſty was graciouſly pleaſed, as a further Mark of Your Royal Favour and Satisfaction with his Services aforeſaid, and for the better Support of his ſaid Dignity, to give and grant unto the ſaid *John* Duke of *Marlborough*, One Annuity or yearly Penſion of Five thouſand Pounds of lawful *Engliſh* Money, to be iſſuing and payable out of the Rents, Iſſues, Profits, Incomes, Revenues, Sum and Sums of Money whatſoever, due and payable, or which ſhould from time to time ariſe, grow due, or be payable out of, by, or in Reſpect of Your Majeſty's General Letter Office, Poſt Office, or Office of Poſt Maſter General, or for or by Reaſon of the Poſtage or Carriage of Letters, Packets, or other Things within Your Majeſty's Kingdom of *England*, or elſewhere, to have, receive, and enjoy the ſaid Annuity or yearly Penſion of Five thouſand Pounds, unto the ſaid *John* Duke of *Marlborough*, and the Heirs Males of his Body, for and during Your Majeſty's natural Life, the ſame to be computed from the Feaſt of Saint *Michael* the Archangel then laſt paſt, and to be paid quarterly at the Four moſt uſual Feaſts or Terms in the Year (that is to ſay) the Feaſt of the Birth of our Lord Chriſt, the Annunciation of the Bleſſed Virgin *Mary*, the Nativity of Saint *John* the Baptiſt, and Saint *Michael* the Archangel, by even and equal Portions: And whereas an Act paſſed in the Third Year of Your Majeſty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for the better enabling Her Majeſty to grant the Honour and Manor of* Woodſtock, *with the Hundred of* Wootton, *to the Duke of* Marlborough *and his Heirs, in Conſideration of the eminent Services by him performed to Her Majeſty and the Publick*, wherein 'tis mentioned and recited, That the eminent and unparallel'd Services of the ſaid Duke to Your Majeſty and the Crown of *England*, were well known, not only to Your Majeſty and all Your Subjects, but to all *Europe*; and that the Alliances which Your Majeſty's Royal Brother King WILLIAM the Third, of glorious Memory, had, in a little Time before his Death, contracted, by the Miniſtry of the ſaid Duke, as His Majeſty's Ambaſſador extraordinary and Plenipotentiary to the States General of the United Provinces, for preſerving the Liberties of *Europe* againſt the Ambition of *France*, were immediately after Your Majeſty's happy Acceſſion to the Throne, by the ſaid Duke, then employed by Your Majeſty in the ſame Character, confirmed and improved, and that others were contracted, whereby the Confederacy, which had been diſſolved at the End of the laſt War, was re-united in a ſtricter and firmer League; and that in the Firſt Year of Your Majeſty's Reign, the ſaid Duke of *Marlborough* had ſo well executed his Commiſſion of Captain General and Commander in Chief of Your Majeſty's Forces, that he not only ſecured and extended the Frontier of *Holland*, by taking the Towns and Fortreſſes of *Venlo*, *Ruremond*, *Stevenſwart* and *Liege*, but ſoon obliged the Enemy, (who had been at the Gates of *Nemeghen*) to ſeek Shelter behind their Lines; and in the next Campaign, by taking *Bon*, *Huy*, and *Limburg*, added all the Country between the *Rhine* and the *Maes* to the Conqueſts of the preceding Year; and that in the memorable Year One thouſand ſeven hundred and four, when Your Majeſty was generouſly pleaſed to take the Reſolution of reſcuing the Empire from that immediate Ruin, to which, by the Defection of the Elector of *Bavaria*, it was expoſed, the Meaſures, which by Your Majeſty's Wiſdom and Goodneſs had been deviſed and concerted, were purſued by the ſaid Duke with the utmoſt Diligence, Secrecy, and good Conduct, in leading the Forces of Your Majeſty and Your Allies, by a long and difficult March, to the Banks of the *Danube*; where the ſaid Duke immediately upon his Arrival did attack and force the *Bavarians*, (aſſiſted by the *French*) in their ſtrong Intrenchments at *Schellenbergh*, paſſed the *Danube*, diſtreſſed the Country of *Bavaria*, and a Second Time fought the Enemy, who had been reinforced by a Royal Army of the *French* King's beſt Troops, commanded by a Marſhal of *France*, and on the Second Day of *Auguſt*, One thouſand ſeven hundred and four, after a bloody Battle at *Bleinheim*, (although the Enemy had the Advantage of Number and Situation) gain'd the moſt abſolute and glorious Victory as had been recorded in the Hiſtory of any Age, by which *Bavaria* being intirely reduced, and *Ratiſbon*, *Augsbourgh*, *Ulm*, *Memminghen*, and other Imperial Towns recovered, the Liberty of the Diet and the Peace of the Empire were reſtored, and *Landau*, *Treeves*, and *Traarbach* being taken, the War was carried into the Dominions of *France*; all which happy Atchievements of the ſaid Duke apparently tended, not only to the Honour and Safety of Your Majeſty and Your Subjects, and of their Poſterity, but alſo towards the future Tranquility of *Europe*; and that Your Majeſty's moſt dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons of *England* in Parliament aſſembled, thought themſelves thereupon obliged in an humble Addreſs to Your Majeſty, to expreſs their Senſe of the ſaid glorious Victories, and humbly to deſire Your Majeſty, That You would be graciouſly pleaſed to conſider of ſome proper Means to perpetuate the Memory of ſuch ſignal Services; and that Your Majeſty was thereupon pleaſed to ſignify Your Intention to grant the Intereſt of the Crown in the Honour and Manor of *Woodſtock* and Hundred of *Wootton* to the ſaid Duke and his Heirs; whereupon at the humble Petition of Your Majeſty's moſt dutiful and loyal Commons, it was enacted, That it ſhould and might be lawful to and for Your Majeſty by any Letters Patents, under the Great Seal of *England*, to give and grant unto the ſaid *John* Duke of *Marlborough*, and his Heirs and Aſſigns for ever, all that the ſaid Honour and Manor of *Woodſtock*, and the Hundred of *Wootton*, and the Park of *Woodſtock* in the County of *Oxon*, and divers other Manors, Meſſuages, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, in the ſaid recited Act particularly mentioned or deſcribed; to be held of Your Majeſty, Your Heirs and Succeſſors, as of Your Caſtle of *Windſor*, in Free and common Soccage, by Fealty, rendring to Your Majeſty, Your Heirs and Succeſſors, on the Second Day of *Auguſt* yearly for ever, at Your ſaid Caſtle of *Windſor*, One Standard or Colours with Three Flower de Luces painted thereupon, for all Manner of Rents, Services, Exactions, and Demands whatſoever: In purſuance of which ſaid Act of Parliament, Your Majeſty by Your Letters Patents, bearing Date the Fifth Day of *May*, in the Fourth Year of Your Majeſty's Reign, was graciouſly pleaſed to grant all that the ſaid Honour and Manor of *Woodſtock* and Hundred of *Wootton*, and divers other Manors, Meſſuages, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, in the ſaid Letters Patents particularly mentioned or deſcribed, to the ſaid Duke of *Marlborough*, his Heirs and Aſſigns for ever: And whereas in the Beginning of the Year, One thouſand ſeven hundred and five, the ſaid Duke of *Marlborough* led Your Majeſty's Forces, and thoſe of the Allies, to the *Moſelle*, where, by the Progreſs made in the preceding Year, a fair Proſpect was afforded of removing the War from the Countries of Your Allies, into the Enemy's own Territories, but that great Deſign, through unforeſeen Accidents, was rendred impracticable;

5000 *l. per Annum* granted to the Duke of *Marlborough*, out of the Poſt Office,

during the Queen's Life.

3 & 4 Annæ, c. 6.

Preamble of the Act.

The Duke of *Marlborough's* Services.

Battle of *Schellenbergh*.

Battle of *Bleinheim*.

Honour of *Woodſtock*, &c.

Tenure.

Lines forced.

Battle of *Ramellies.*

5 Annæ, c. 3.

Entail of the Duke of *Marlborough's* Honours.

ble; and the Enemy taking Advantage of the Remoteneſs of Your ſaid General, and the Troops under his Command, preſs'd the Armies of the States General, which were left for the Defence of their Frontiers, with a ſuperior Force: On this extraordinary Occaſion, the Duke ſhew'd all the Parts of a great Captain, and at the ſame Time the Zeal he had for Your Majeſty's Service, and true Regard to Your Allies; by a ſpeedy March he returned to the *Maes*, where a new Face of Affairs immediately appeared, and Your Majeſty's good Allies the States General were delivered from the Uneaſineſs they were under, *Leige* was relieved, *Huy* retaken, and the Enemies obliged to retire behind their Lines, which they thought impregnable: But the ſaid Duke, with a ſurprizing Conduct and Bravery, on the Seventh Day of *July*, One thouſand ſeven hundred and five, with an inconſiderable Loſs, forced the ſame, defeated great Part of the Enemy's Forces, and obliged their whole Army to a precipitate Retreat; and although all the Advantages were not obtained which the Duke had propoſed to himſelf from that Succeſs, yet it confirmed the Minds of Your Majeſty's Allies, and produced that happy Conſequence of the Duke's being intruſted with ſuch a Power, as gave him an Opportunity of performing thoſe great Actions, which were executed in the laſt glorious Campaign; in which the Enemy confiding in the Superiority of their Army, compoſed of their choiceſt Troops, gave the Duke of *Marlborough* an Opportunity of attacking them, which he did at *Ramellies*, on the Twelfth Day of *May*, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ſix, with ſuch Reſolution and Conduct, that in Two Hours Time he obtained a moſt compleat and glorious Victory, and proſecuted his Advantage without any Intermiſſion during the whole Campaign: The Battle of *Ramellies* was followed by the immediate Surrender of *Louvain*, *Bruſſels*, *Malines*, *Liere*, *Gant*, *Oudenard*, *Antwerp*, *Dam*, *Bruges*, and *Courtray*, and the taking of *Oſtend*, *Menin*, *Dendermond*, and *Aeth*; moſt of which Places had heretofore employed the greateſt Generals whole Campaigns in their Sieges: And thus almoſt the entire *Spaniſh Netherlands*, which had been contended for ſo many Ages, were conquered in One Summer: And whereas by an Act paſſed in this preſent Seſſion of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for the ſettling of the Honours and Dignities of* John *Duke of* Marlborough *upon his Poſterity, and annexing the Honour and Manor of* Woodſtock, *and Houſe of* Bleinheim, *to go along with the ſaid Honours*, it was for perpetuating the Memory of the ſeveral great Actions performed by the ſaid Duke, and for ſettling and continuing the above-mentioned ſeveral Titles and Honours, and the Right of Precedence, in his Poſterity, amongſt divers other Things therein contained, enacted, That in Default of Heirs Males of the Body of the ſaid Duke of *Marlborough* iſſuing, the States, Degree, Stiles, Titles, Dignities, and Honours aforeſaid, ſhould continue, remain, be veſted in, and ſhould be held and enjoyed by the Lady *Harriott*, eldeſt Daughter of the ſaid Duke of *Marlborough*, and Wife of *Francis Godolphin* Eſquire, Son and Heir Apparent of *Sidney* Lord *Godolphin*, Lord High Treaſurer of *England*, and the Heirs Males of her Body begotten; and for Default of ſuch Iſſue, ſhould continue, remain, be veſted in, and held and enjoyed by *Anne* Counteſs of *Sunderland*, Second Daughter of the ſaid Duke of *Marlborough*, and Wife of *Charles* Earl of *Sunderland*, and the Heirs Males of her Body begotten; and for Default of ſuch Iſſue, ſhould continue, remain, be veſted in, and held and enjoyed by *Elizabeth* Counteſs of *Bridgwater*, Third Daughter of the ſaid Duke of *Marlborough*, and Wife of *Scroope* Earl of *Bridgwater*, and the Heirs Males of her Body begotten; and for Default of ſuch Iſſue, ſhould continue, remain, be veſted in, and held and enjoyed by the Lady *Mary*, youngeſt Daughter of the ſaid Duke of *Marlborough*, and Wife of *John Montagu* Eſq; called Marquiſs of *Monthermer*, Son and Heir Apparent of *Ralph* Duke of *Montagu*, and the Heirs Males of her Body begotten; and for Default of ſuch Iſſue, then to continue, remain, and be veſted in, and held and enjoyed by all and every other the Daughter and Daughters of the ſaid Duke of *Marlborough* to be begotten, ſeverally and ſucceſſively one after the other, as they ſhall be in Priority of Birth, and the Heirs Males of their reſpective Bodies iſſuing; the elder of ſuch Daughters and the Heirs Males of her Body, to be preferred, and take before the younger of ſuch Daughters, and the Heirs Males of her Body; and for Default of ſuch Iſſue, then to continue, remain, be veſted in, and held and enjoyed by the Firſt Daughter of the Body of the ſaid Lady *Harriott Godolphin* begotten, and the Heirs Males of the Body of ſuch Firſt Daughter begotten; and for Default of ſuch Iſſue, then to continue, remain, be veſted in, and held and enjoyed by all and every other the Daughter and Daughters of the Body of the ſaid Lady *Harriott Godolphin*, ſeverally and ſucceſſively one after the other, as they ſhall be in Priority of Birth, and the Heirs Males of their reſpective Bodies iſſuing; the elder of ſuch Daughters and the Heirs Males of her Body, to be preferred and take before the younger of ſuch Daughters, and the Heirs Males of her Body; and for Default of ſuch Iſſue, then to continue, remain, be veſted in, and held and enjoyed by the Firſt Daughter of the Body of the ſaid *Anne* Counteſs of *Sunderland* begotten, and the Heirs Males of the Body of ſuch Firſt Daughter begotten; and for Want of ſuch Iſſue, then to continue, remain, be veſted in, and held and enjoyed by all and every other the Daughter and Daughters of the Body of the ſaid *Anne* Counteſs of *Sunderland* begotten, ſeverally and ſucceſſively one after the other, as they ſhall be in Priority of Birth, and the Heirs Males of their reſpective Bodies iſſuing; the elder of ſuch Daughters, and the Heirs Males of her Body, to be preferred, and take before the younger of ſuch Daughters, and the Heirs Males of her Body; and for Default of ſuch Iſſue, then to continue, remain, be veſted in, and held and enjoyed by the Firſt Daughter of the Body of the ſaid *Elizabeth* Counteſs of *Bridgwater* begotten, and the Heirs Males of the Body of ſuch Firſt Daughter begotten; and for Want of ſuch Iſſue, then to continue, remain, be veſted in, and held and enjoyed by all and every other the Daughter and Daughters of the Body of the ſaid *Elizabeth* Counteſs of *Bridgwater* begotten, ſeverally and ſucceſſively one after the other, as they ſhall be in Priority of Birth, and the Heirs Males of their reſpective Bodies iſſuing; the elder of ſuch Daughters, and the Heirs Males of her Body, to be preferred and take before the younger of ſuch Daughters, and the Heirs Males of her Body; and for Default of ſuch Iſſue, then to continue, remain, be veſted in, and held and enjoyed by the Firſt Daughter of the Body of the ſaid Lady *Mary Montagu* begotten, and the Heirs Males of the Body of ſuch Firſt Daughter begotten; and for Want of ſuch Iſſue, then to continue, remain, be veſted in, and held and enjoyed by all and every other the Daughter and Daughters of the Body of the ſaid Lady *Mary Montagu* begotten, ſeverally and ſucceſſively, one after the other, as they ſhall be in Priority of Birth; the elder of ſuch Daughters, and the Heirs Males of her Body, to be preferred, and take before the younger of ſuch Daughters, and the Heirs Males of her Body; and for Default of ſuch Iſſue, then to continue, remain, be veſted in, and held and enjoyed by all and every Daughter and Daughters of every other Daughter of the ſaid Duke of *Marlborough* to be begotten, ſeverally and ſucceſſively, as they ſhall be in Priority of Birth, and the Heirs Males of their reſpective Bodies iſſuing; the elder Daughter of every ſuch Daughter, and the Heirs Males of her Body, to be preferred and take before the younger of ſuch Daughters, and the Heirs Males of her Body; the Daughter and Daughters of the elder of ſuch then after to be born Daughters, and the Heirs Males of her and their reſpective Bodies iſſuing, to be preferred and take, in Manner aforeſaid, before the Daughter and Daughters of the younger of ſuch after born Daughters; and for Default of ſuch Iſſue, to all and every other the Iſſue Male and Female lineally deſcending of or from the ſaid Duke of *Marlborough*, in ſuch Manner, and for ſuch Eſtate, as the ſame are by the ſaid Act limited to the before-mentioned Iſſue of the ſaid Duke; it being intended, and thereby enacted, That the ſaid Honours ſhould continue, remain, and be veſted in all the Iſſue of the ſaid Duke, ſo long as any ſuch Iſſue Male or Female ſhall continue, and be held and enjoyed by them ſeverally and ſucceſſively, in Manner and Form aforeſaid; the elder and the Deſcendants of every elder Iſſue to be preferred before the younger of ſuch Iſſue:

Intail of *Woodſtock*, *Bleinheim*, and *Wootton*.

And to the Intent that the ſaid Honour, Manor, and Park of *Woodſtock*, and the Houſe erecting there, called *Bleinheim*, and the Hundred of *Wootton*, and all other the Manors, Meſſuages, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, which in and by the ſaid Letters Patents under the Great Seal of *England*, bearing Date the ſaid Fifth Day of *May*, in the Fourth Year of Your Majeſty's Reign, were by Your Majeſty, purſuant to the ſaid Act of Parliament paſſed in the Third Year of Your Majeſty's Reign, granted to the ſaid Duke of *Marlborough*, and his Heirs, and the Advowſons by the ſaid Letters Patents alſo granted, might always go along, and be enjoyed with the Titles, Honours, and Dignities, as aforeſaid, as therein after is mentioned, it was thereby further enacted, That the ſaid Duke of *Marlborough* ſhould ſtand and be ſeized of all the ſaid Honour, Manor, and Park of *Woodſtock*, Manors, Houſe, and Premiſſes, granted by the ſaid laſt-mentioned Letters Patents, during his Life, without Impeachment of Waſte; and from and after his Deceaſe, that the ſame ſhould be and remain unto, and be held and enjoyed by *Sarah* Dutcheſs of *Marlborough*, Wife of the ſaid Duke, for and during the Term of her natural Life; and from and after her Deceaſe, the ſame ſhould be and remain unto, and be held and enjoyed by the Heirs Males of the Body of the ſaid Duke of *Marlborough* begotten; and for Default of ſuch Iſſue, that then the ſame ſhould be and remain unto, and be held and enjoyed by all and every the Daughters of the ſaid Duke of *Marlborough*, and the Heirs Male of their reſpective Bodies iſſuing, and all others ſeverally and ſucceſſively, in ſuch Manner as the ſaid Titles, Honours and Dignities aforeſaid are therein before expreſſed and limited to go, and be enjoyed: And 'twas thereby provided and enacted, That neither the ſaid Duke of *Marlborough*, or the Heirs Male of his Body, nor any of his Daughters, or the Heirs Males of their Bodies, or any other Perſon to whom the Premiſſes ſhould come or deſcend by Virtue of the Limitations aforeſaid, ſhould have any Power, by Fine or Recovery, or any other Act, Aſſurance, or Conveyance in the Law, to hinder, bar, or diſinherit any the Perſon or Perſons to or upon whom the ſaid Manors, Houſe, Lands, Tenements, Hereditaments, or Premiſſes, were thereby veſted or limited, from holding or enjoying the ſame, according to the Limitations in the ſaid Act mentioned (other than and except ſuch Leaſes as the ſaid Duke and Dutcheſs might make, by Virtue of the Powers therein before-mentioned, and ſuch other Leaſes as Tenants in Tail might and were enabled to make, by Virtue of the Statute made in the Two and thirtieth Year of the Reign of King HENRY the Eighth, and Grants of Lands or Tenements held by Copy of Court-roll, according to the Cuſtoms of the reſpective Manors aforeſaid) but that all ſuch Fines, Recoveries, Act, Aſſurances, and Conveyances, other than ſuch Leaſes and Grants by Copy, as aforeſaid, ſhould be, and were thereby declared and enacted to be void.

32 H. 8. c. 28.

Addreſs of the Houſe of Commons. Arrears due for this Work provided for by 1 Geo. 1. ſtat. 2. c. 12. ſ. 34.

And whereas we Your Majeſty's moſt dutiful and loyal Commons, taking into our Conſideration the many eminent Services of the ſaid Duke of *Marlborough*, whereby the Glory of Your Majeſty's Government, the Honour and Safety of Your Kingdoms, and the Intereſt of the common Cauſe have been ſo highly advanced, did with all Submiſſion addreſs ourſelves to Your Majeſty's moſt ſacred Perſon, humbly to deſire, That as Your Majeſty is, at Your Expence, graciouſly pleaſed to erect the Houſe of *Bleinheim* as a Monument of his glorious Actions, and the Houſe of Peers, by Your Majeſty's Permiſſion, have given Riſe to the ſaid Act paſſed in this preſent Seſſion for continuing his Honours to his Poſterity, we Your Majeſty's moſt obedient Commons might be permitted to expreſs our Senſe of ſo diſtinguiſhing a Merit, and our ready Diſpoſition to enable Your Majeſty to make ſome Proviſion for the more honourable Support of his Dignities in his Poſterity, in ſuch Manner as ſhould be moſt agreeable to Your Majeſty, whereby the Gratitude of this whole Kingdom might remain upon Record to After-Ages, and incourage others to follow his great Example; to which Addreſs Your Majeſty was pleaſed to return this moſt gracious Anſwer, That Your Majeſty, in Conſideration of the great and eminent Services performed by the ſaid Duke in the Firſt Year of Your Reign, as well by his prudent Negotiations as Your Majeſty's Plenipotentiary at the *Hague*, as by his Valour and good Conduct in the Command of the confederate Armies Abroad, thought fit to grant to him and the Heirs Male of his Body, the Title of a Duke of this Realm; and as a further Mark of Your Favour and Satisfaction with his Services, and for the better Support of his Dignity, Your Majeſty had granted to the ſaid Duke and the Heirs Male of his Body, during Your Majeſty's Life, a Penſion of Five thouſand Pounds *per Annum* out of the Revenue of the Poſt Office; and that an Act having paſſed this Seſſions for ſettling the Honours and Dignities of the ſaid Duke upon his Poſterity, and annexing the Honour and Manor of *Woodſtock* and Houſe of *Bleinheim* to go along with the ſaid Honours; it would be very agreeable to Your Majeſty, if the Penſion of Five thouſand Pounds *per Annum* be continued and limited by Act of Parliament to his Poſterity, for the more honourable Support of their Dignities, in like Manner, as his Honours and the Honour and Manor of *Woodſtock* and Houſe of *Bleinheim* are already limited and ſettled:

The Queen's Anſwer.

We Your Majeſty's moſt dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons of *England* in Parliament aſſembled, duly conſidering Your Majeſty's moſt Gracious Anſwer, and alſo the wiſe Proviſion made by Your Majeſty, through Your Majeſty's abundant Grace and Goodneſs to Your People, by an Act paſſed in the Firſt Year of Your Majeſty's Reign, for preſerving the Inheritance of the ſeveral Revenues of the Crown, think ourſelves obliged to tranſmit to all ſucceeding Times the Memory of ſo many glorious Actions, together with the juſt Senſe of the Kingdom, after what Manner ſuch tranſcendent Merit ought to be rewarded; **and thereupon do moſt humbly beſeech Your Majeſty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the Queen's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and the Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That in lieu of the ſaid Annuity or yearly Penſion of Five thouſand Pounds by the ſaid Letters Patents, bearing Date the Two and twentieth Day of** December, **in the Firſt Year of Your Majeſty's Reign, granted to the ſaid Duke of** Marlborough, **and the Heirs Males of his Body, during Your Majeſty's Life, as aforeſaid, which ſaid Penſion is from henceforth to ceaſe and determine, one Annuity or yearly Penſion of Five thouſand Pounds**

In lieu of the 5000 *l. per Annum* granted to the Duke during the Queen's Life, 5000 *l. per Annum* to be paid out of the Poſt Office, 12 Car. 2. c. 35.

quarterly;

to the Duke, *&c.* and all others, *&c.* in the ſame Manner as his Titles, *&c.* are limited.

Pounds of lawful Money of England, ſhall be iſſuing and payable out of, and charged and chargeable upon all the Revenues and Monies ariſing, due and payable, or which ſhall ariſe, grow due, or be payable by virtue or in purſuance of an Act of Parliament made in the Twelfth Year of the Reign of Her Majeſty's Royal Uncle King CHARLES the Second, of bleſſed Memory, intituled, An Act for erecting and eſtabliſhing a Poſt Office, or by virtue, or in purſuance of any other Act or Acts of Parliament whatſoever, for eſtabliſhing, veſting, or ſettling the Revenue of the General Letter Office, or Poſt Office, or Office of Poſt Maſter General in the Crown, or any other Act or Acts of Parliament relating to the ſaid Office or Revenue: And the ſame ſhall from time to time be paid quarterly, at the Four moſt uſual Feaſts, or Days of Payment in the Year, (that is to ſay) the Annunciation of the bleſſed Virgin Mary, the Nativity of Saint John the Baptiſt, the Feaſt of St. Michael the Archangel, and the Feaſt of the Birth of our Lord Chriſt, in Manner and Form following, (that is to ſay) to the ſaid Duke of Marlborough, for and during the Term of his natural Life, and from and after his Deceaſe to Sarah Dutcheſs of Marlborough, Wife of the ſaid Duke, for and during the Term of her natural Life; and from and after her Deceaſe, to the Heirs Male of the Body of the ſaid Duke of Marlborough begotten; and for Default of ſuch Iſſue, to all and every the Daughters of the ſaid Duke of Marlborough, and the Heirs Male of their reſpective Bodies iſſuing, and to all others ſeverally and ſucceſſively, in ſuch Manner as the ſaid Titles, Honours, and Dignities aforeſaid, are by the ſaid Act made in this preſent Seſſion of Parliament, expreſſed and limited to go and be enjoyed.

How, and by whom the ſaid Annuity ſhall be paid.

II. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the ſaid Annuity, or yearly Penſion of Five thouſand Pounds hereby enacted to be paid, as aforeſaid, ſhall be paid by the immediate Hands of all and every the Commiſſioners, Poſt Maſters, Farmers, Treaſurers, Receivers, and Collectors for the time being of the ſaid Revenues reſpectively, by Authority of this Act, without any further or other Warrant, Order, or Direction to be obtained for that Purpoſe, and without any Fees or Charges to be demanded or taken for paying the ſame, or any Part thereof, unto the ſaid John Duke of Marlborough, and to all others ſeverally and ſucceſſively to whom the ſame ſhall, after the Deceaſe of the ſaid Duke, come, deſcend, remain, or belong by virtue of this Act, when and as they ſhall reſpectively become entitled to receive the ſame, at the aforeſaid Four moſt uſual Feaſts or Days of Payment in the Year; the Firſt of the ſaid Payments to be made on the Feaſt of the Annunciation of the Bleſſed Virgin Mary now next enſuing, and the Payment of the ſaid Annuity, or yearly Penſion of Five thouſand Pounds herein before enacted to be paid, as aforeſaid, ſhall not at any Time hereafter be ſtop'd or delay'd by any Order or Direction whatſoever: And if the ſaid Commiſſioners, Poſt Maſters, Farmers, Treaſurers, Receivers, and Collectors for the time being of the ſaid Revenues, or any of them, ſhall refuſe or neglect to pay the ſaid Annuity, or yearly Penſion of Five thouſand Pounds hereby enacted to be paid, as aforeſaid, or any Part thereof, to the ſaid Duke of Marlborough, or any other Perſon to whom the ſame after the Deceaſe of the ſaid Duke ſhall come, deſcend, remain, or belong, by virtue of this Act, then the ſaid Duke and every other Perſon reſpectively, being entitled to receive the ſame, as aforeſaid, may ſue, proſecute, and implead the ſaid Commiſſioners, Poſt Maſters, Farmers, Treaſurers, Receivers General, and Collectors, or any of them, and all or any of their Securities, Heirs, Executors, and Adminiſtrators, by Bill, Plaint, or Action of Debt, and ſhall and may recover Judgments, and ſue out Executions thereupon, againſt the ſaid Commiſſioners, Poſt Maſters, Farmers, Treaſurers, Receivers, and Collectors reſpectively, and their reſpective Securities, Heirs, Executors, and Adminiſtrators, for ſuch Sum and Sums of Money then due and owing upon the ſaid Annuity or yearly Penſion, as ſhall be in the Hands of the ſaid Commiſſioners, Poſt Maſters, Farmers, Treaſurers, Receivers, and Collectors reſpectively of the ſaid Revenue, at the Time when Demand ſhall be made of the Payment of the ſaid Annuity or yearly Penſion, or any Part thereof, or of any Arrears thereof.

Duke's Acquittance a ſufficient Diſcharge.

III. And 'tis hereby further enacted, That the Acquittance or Acquittances of the ſaid Duke, and of every other Perſon to whom the ſaid Annuity or yearly Penſion of Five thouſand Pounds, after the Deceaſe of the ſaid Duke, ſhall come, deſcend, remain, or belong, by virtue of this Act, expreſſing the Receipt of any Sum or Sums of Money in purſuance of this Act, ſhall be a good and ſufficient Voucher and Diſcharge for the Payment thereof, and every ſuch Payment ſhall be allowed upon the reſpective Account and Accounts of the aforeſaid Officer and Officers, Perſon or Perſons paying the ſame, without any further or other Warrant or Authority whatſoever to be had or obtain'd for that Purpoſe.

Neither the Duke nor his Heirs, *&c.* to bar any Perſon to whom the Annuity is limitted from receiving the ſame.

IV. Provided always, and be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That neither the ſaid Duke of Marlborough, or any other Perſon to whom the ſaid Annuity or yearly Penſion of Five thouſand Pounds hereby enacted to be paid, as aforeſaid, ſhall come, deſcend, remain, or belong, by virtue of the Limitations aforeſaid, ſhall have Power by any Act, Aſſurance or Conveyance in the Law whatſoever, to hinder, bar, or diſinherit any the Perſon or Perſons, to whom the ſaid Annuity or yearly Penſion is by virtue of this Act limited or appointed to come, deſcend, or remain, from holding, enjoying, receiving, or taking the ſame according to the Limitations thereof made by this Act, but that every ſuch Act, Aſſurance, or Conveyance, ſhall be, and is hereby declared and enacted to be void.

Not to prejudice the Payment of any Annuity payable out of the Poſt Office, *&c.*

V. Provided always, That nothing in this preſent Act contained, ſhall extend, or be conſtrued to take away, interrupt or prejudice the Payment of any Annuity, Penſion, or yearly Sum of Money whatſoever, iſſuing or payable out of, or charged or chargeable upon the ſaid Revenue of the Poſt Office, granted or confirmed by or in purſuance of any Act or Acts of Parliament, or by any Letters Patents under the Great Seal of England, to any Perſon or Perſons whatſoever, (except the ſaid yearly Penſion of Five thouſand Pounds granted by the ſaid Letters Patents, bearing Date the ſaid Two and twentieth Day of December, in the Firſt Year of Her Majeſty's Reign, to the ſaid Duke and the Heirs Males of his Body during Her Majeſty's Life, as aforeſaid) but that every ſuch Annuity, Penſion, or yearly Sum (except before excepted) ſhall continue, remain, and be payable as if this Act had never been made; any thing herein before contained to the contrary thereof, in any wiſe notwithſtanding.

VI. And be it declared and enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That this Act ſhall be adjudged, deemed, and taken, in all Caſes, and in all Courts, and Places, to be a Publick Act.

Act to be a Publick Act.

CAP. V.

An Act for ſecuring the Church of *England* as by Law eſtabliſhed. Acts 13 *Eliz.* c. 12. and 13 and 14 *Car.* 2. c. 4. *&c.* to be in force for ever. Queen's Succeſſors at their Coronation to take an Oath to maintain the Church of *England*, &c. This Act to be for ever an eſſential Part of any Treaty of Union, *&c.*

EXP.

This Act is inſerted in the Act of the Union, c. 8. *and is therefore omitted here.*

CAP. VI.

An Act for repealing a Clauſe in an Act, intituled, *An Act for the better apprehending, proſecuting, and puniſhing Felons that commit Burglaries, Houſe-breaking, or Robberies in Shops, Ware-houſes, Coach-houſes, or Stables, or that ſteal Horſes.*

WHEREAS by an Act made in the Tenth Year of the Reign of His late Majeſty King WILLIAM the Third, intituled, *An Act for the better apprehending, proſecuting, and puniſhing Felons that commit Burglaries, Houſe-breaking, or Robbery in Shops, Ware-houſes, Coach-houſes, or Stables, or that ſteal Horſes*; it is (amongſt other Things) enacted, That from and after the Twentieth Day of *May*, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety nine, all and every Perſon and Perſons, who ſhould be convicted of or for any Theft or Larceny, and ſhould have the Benefit of the Clergy allowed thereupon, or ought to be burnt in the Hand for ſuch Offence, inſtead of being burnt in the Hand, ſhould be burnt in the moſt viſible Part of the Left Cheek neareſt the Noſe: And whereas it hath been found by Experience, that the ſaid Puniſhment hath not had its deſired Effect, by deterring ſuch Offenders from the further committing ſuch Crimes and Offences, but on the contrary, ſuch Offenders being rendered thereby unfit to be intruſted in any Service or Employment to get their Livelihood in any honeſt and lawful Way, become the more deſperate; be it enacted by the Queen's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That from and after the Fourteenth Day of February, which ſhall be in the Year of our Lord One thouſand ſeven hundred and ſix, ſo much of the ſaid Act as inflicts or concerns the inflicting the ſaid Puniſhment of burning in the Cheek, ſhall be and is hereby repealed.

10 & 11 W. 3. c. 23.

Clauſe for burning of Offenders in the Cheek, repeal'd.

II. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That in all Caſes where any Perſon or Perſons ſhall, from and after the ſaid Fourteenth Day of February, be convicted of any Theft or Larceny, and ſhall have the Benefit of this Act allowed thereupon, or ought by the Laws in Force before the making the ſaid Act, to be burned in the Hand for ſuch Offence, ſhall be burnt in the Hand, as formerly they ſhould or ought to have been before the making of the ſaid Act; and the Judge or Juſtices before whom ſuch Offender or Offenders ſhall be tried and convicted, ſhall alſo, at his or their Diſcretion, award and give Judgment, That ſuch Offender and Offenders ſhall be committed to ſome Houſe of Correction or publick Work-houſe within the County, City, Town, or Place where ſuch Conviction ſhall be, there to be, remain, and be kept, without Bail or Mainprize, for ſuch Time as ſuch Judge or Juſtices ſhall then judge and award, not leſs than Six Months, and not exceeding Two Years, to be accounted from the Time of ſuch Conviction, and an Entry thereof ſhall be made of Record, purſuant to ſuch Judgment and Award, and ſuch Offender and Offenders ſo judged and awarded to remain and be kept in ſuch Houſe of Correction or publick Work-houſe, ſhall be there ſet at work, and kept at hard Labour for and during ſuch Time as ſhall be ſo adjudged and recorded; and in caſe ſuch Perſon or Perſons ſhall refuſe or neglect to work and labour as they ought to do, the Maſter or Keeper of ſuch Houſe of Correction or publick Work-houſe reſpectively, is hereby required to give ſuch Perſons ſuch due Correction as ſhall be fit and neceſſary in that Behalf.

Offenders to be burnt in the Hand, as formerly:

And committed to Work-houſe, *&c.* for 6 Months, *&c.*

Penalty on ſuch as refuſe to work.

III. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That in caſe any ſuch Offender or Offenders ſhall, after ſuch Judgment given, eſcape out of Priſon, or out of ſuch Houſe of Correction or publick Work-houſe, as he, ſhe, or they ſhall be committed unto, as aforeſaid, ſuch Perſon or Perſons, being afterwards retaken, ſhall be brought before ſome or One of Her Majeſty's Judges, or before Two or more Juſtices of the Peace (whereof One to be of the Quorum) of ſuch County, City, Town, or Place, where ſuch Offender or Offenders ſhall be ſo retaken; which Judge or Juſtices are hereby required to commit ſuch Offender and Offenders to ſome Houſe of Correction or publick Work-houſe, within ſuch County, City, Town, or Place, where he, ſhe, or they ſhall be ſo retaken, there to remain without Bail or Mainprize for any Time not leſs than Twelve Months, and not exceeding Four Years, to be accounted from the Time of ſuch retaking, and there be ſet at work and kept at hard Labour, and receive ſuch due Correction, as aforeſaid; and in caſe any Maſter or Keeper of any Houſe of Correction, or publick Work-houſe, ſhall neglect to do his Duty, as above directed, any Judge or Juſtice of Aſſize or Gaol Delivery, upon Complaint, and due Proof thereof upon the Oath of One or more Witneſſes to him made, ſhall be, and is hereby impowered to remove every ſuch Perſon from his ſaid Office.

If Offenders eſcape and be retaken, to be committed to Work-houſe for 12 Months, *&c.*

and kept at hard Labour,

IV. And foraſmuch as when any Perſon is convicted for any Felony within the Benefit of Clergy, upon his Prayer to have the Benefit thereof allowed to him, it hath been uſed to adminiſter a Book to him to try whether he can read as a Clerk, which by Experience is found to be of no Uſe; be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That from and after the ſaid Fourteenth Day of February, if any Perſon be convicted of any ſuch Felony, for which he ought to have had the Benefit of his Clergy if this Act had not been made, and ſhall pray to have the Benefit of this Act, he ſhall not be required to read, but without any reading, ſhall be allowed, taken, and reputed to be, and puniſhed as, a Clerk convict, which ſhall be as effectual to all Intents and Purpoſes, and be as advantageous to him, as if he had read as a Clerk; any Thing in this Act, or any other Law or Statute to the contrary notwithſtanding.

Felons convict, to have Benefit of this Act, without being required to read, *&c.*

CAP.

CAP. VII.

P R.

An Act for regulating and aſcertaining the Duties to be paid by the unfreemen Importers of Coals into the Port and Borough of *Great Yarmouth*, in the County of *Norfolk*. From 25 *March*, 1707, Perſons not Freemen of Corporation of *Great Yarmouth*, may import and ſell Coals there, paying 6*d*. *per* Chalder, and 6*d*. *ob*. *per* Chalder, for Ballaſt. On paying Rate, Corporation to furniſh Importers with Ballaſt. Importers, *&c.* not Freemen, to pay 4*s*. 6*d*. for Pilottage, *&c.* beſides a Halfpenny *per* Chalder Coal Tonnage. All Perſons except Freemen to pay the Duties, *&c.* Ships, Tackle, *&c.* may be detained for Duties not paid, and Diſtreſs ſold, *&c.* Not to impeach Duties granted by 10 & 11 W. 3. c. 5. Sixty Pounds yearly payable out of Duties, *&c.* to Chamberlain of *Norwich*, for cleanſing and depthning the Rivers *Yarr*, *Waveney*, and the *North River*, &c. 10 & 11 W. 3. c. 5. Mayor, *&c.* of *Norwich* in Common Council to diſpoſe of the Monies, *&c.* Mayor, *&c.* of *Norwich* may levy Money by Warrant, *&c.* Proviſo for cleanſing the River to *Dilham*. Not to alter 16 *Car.* 2. Saving of Right to all Perſons, *&c.*

CAP. VIII.

An Act for an Union of the Two Kingdoms of *England* and *Scotland*.

Moſt Gracious Sovereign,

WHEREAS Articles of Union were agreed on, the Twenty ſecond Day of *July*, in the Fifth Year of Your Majeſty's Reign, by the Commiſſioners nominated on Behalf of the Kingdom of *England*, under Your Majeſty's Great Seal of *England*, bearing Date at *Weſtminſter* the Tenth Day of *April* then laſt paſt, in purſuance of an Act of Parliament made in *England*, in the Third Year of Your Majeſty's Reign, and the Commiſſioners nominated on the Behalf of the Kingdom of *Scotland*, under Your Majeſty's Great Seal of *Scotland*, bearing Date the Twenty ſeventh Day of *February*, in the Fourth Year of Your Majeſty's Reign, in purſuance of the Fourth Act of the Third Seſſion of the preſent Parliament of *Scotland*, to treat of and concerning an Union of the ſaid Kingdoms: And whereas an Act hath paſſed in the Parliament of *Scotland* at *Edinburgh*, the Sixteenth Day of *January*, in the Fifth Year of Your Majeſty's Reign, wherein 'tis mentioned, That the Eſtates of Parliament conſidering the ſaid Articles of Union of the Two Kingdoms, had agreed to and approved of the ſaid Articles of Union, with ſome Additions and Explanations, and that Your Majeſty, with Advice and Conſent of the Eſtates of Parliament, for eſtabliſhing the Proteſtant Religion and Preſbyterian Church Government within the Kingdom of *Scotland*, had paſſed in the ſame Seſſion of Parliament an Act, intituled, *An Act for ſecuring of the Proteſtant Religion and Preſbyterian Church Government*, which by the Tenor thereof was appointed to be inſerted in any Act ratifying the Treaty, and expreſly declared to be a Fundamental and Eſſential Condition of the ſaid Treaty or Union in all Times coming: The Tenor of which Articles, as ratified and approved of, with Additions and Explanations by the ſaid Act of Parliament of *Scotland*, follows:

ARTICLE I.

Union of the Two Kingdoms.

THAT the Two Kingdoms of *England* and *Scotland* ſhall upon the Firſt Day of *May*, which ſhall be in the Year One thouſand ſeven hundred and ſeven, and for ever after, be united into One Kingdom by the Name of *Great Britain*; and that the Enſigns Armorial of the ſaid united Kingdom be ſuch as Her Majeſty ſhall appoint, and the Croſſes of St. *George* and St. *Andrew* be conjoined in ſuch Manner as Her Majeſty ſhall think fit, and uſed in all Flags, Banners, Standards, and Enſigns, both at Sea and Land.

Enſigns Armorial.

ARTICLE II.

Succeſſion to the Monarchy.

That the Succeſſion of the Monarchy to the united Kingdom of *Great Britain*, and of the Dominions thereto belonging, after Her moſt ſacred Majeſty, and in Default of Iſſue of Her Majeſty, be, remain, and continue to the moſt excellent Princeſs *Sophia*, Electoreſs and Dutcheſs Dowager of *Hanover*, and the Heirs of her Body being Proteſtants, upon whom the Crown of *England* is ſettled by an Act of Parliament made in *England* in the Twelfth Year of the Reign of His late Majeſty King WILLIAM the Third, intituled, *An Act for the further Limitation of the Crown, and better ſecuring the Rights and Liberties of the Subject*: And that all Papiſts, and Perſons marrying Papiſts, ſhall be excluded from, and for ever incapable to inherit, poſſeſs, or enjoy the Imperial Crown of *Great Britain*, and the Dominions thereunto belonging, or any Part thereof; and in every ſuch Caſe, the Crown and Government ſhall from time to time deſcend to, and be enjoyed by ſuch Perſon, being a Proteſtant, as ſhould have inherited and enjoyed the ſame, in caſe ſuch Papiſt, or Perſon marrying a Papiſt, was naturally Dead, according to the Proviſion for the Deſcent of the Crown of *England*, made by another Act of Parliament in *England* in the Firſt Year of the Reign of their late Majeſties King WILLIAM and Queen MARY, intituled, *An Act declaring the Rights and Liberties of the Subject, and ſettling the Succeſſion of the Crown*.

12 & 13 W. 3. c. 2.
Papiſts excluded.

1 W. & M. ſſ. 2. c. 2.

ARTICLE III.

One Parliament.

That the united Kingdom of *Great Britain* be repreſented by One and the ſame Parliament, to be ſtiled, *The Parliament of* Great Britain.

ARTICLE. IV.

Freedom of Trade.

That all the Subjects of the united Kingdom of *Great Britain* ſhall, from and after the Union, have full Freedom and Intercourſe of Trade and Navigation to and from any Port or Place within the ſaid united Kingdom, and the Dominions and Plantations thereunto belonging; and that there be a Communication of all other Rights, Privileges, and Advantages, which do or may belong to the Subjects of either Kingdom; except where it is otherwiſe expreſly agreed in theſe Articles.

ARTICLE V.

Scotch Ships to be *Britiſh* Ships.

That all Ships or Veſſels belonging to Her Majeſty's Subjects of *Scotland*, at the Time of ratifying the Treaty of Union of the Two Kingdoms in the Parliament of *Scotland*, though foreign built, be deemed, and paſs as Ships of the Built of *Great Britain*; the Owner, or where there are more Owners, One or more of the Owners, within Twelve Months after the Firſt of *May* next, making Oath, That at the Time of ratifying the Treaty of Union in the Parliament of *Scotland*, the ſame did, in Whole or in Part, belong to him or them, or to ſome other Subject or Subjects in *Scotland*, to be particularly named, with the Place of their reſpective Abodes; and that the ſame doth then, at the Time of the ſaid Depoſition, wholly belong to him or them; and that no Foreigner, directly or indirectly, hath any Share, Part, or Intereſt therein;

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therein; which Oath ſhall be made before the chief Officer or Officers of the Cuſtoms, in the Port next to the Abode of the ſaid Owner or Owners; and the ſaid Officer or Officers ſhall be impowered to adminiſter the ſaid Oath; and the Oath being ſo adminiſtred ſhall be atteſted by the Officer or Officers, who adminiſtred the ſame; and being regiſtred by the ſaid Officer or Officers, ſhall be delivered to the Maſter of the Ship for Security of her Navigation; and a Duplicate thereof ſhall be tranſmitted by the ſaid Officer or Officers, to the chief Officer or Officers of the Cuſtoms in the Port of *Edinburgh*, to be there entred in a Regiſter, and from thence to be ſent to the Port of *London*, to be there entred in the General Regiſter of all Trading Ships belonging to *Great Britain*.

ARTICLE VI.

That all Parts of the united Kingdom for ever, from and after the Union, ſhall have the ſame Allowances, Encouragements, and Drawbacks, and be under the ſame Prohibitions, Reſtrictions, and Regulations of Trade, and liable to the ſame Cuſtoms and Duties on Import and Export; and that the Allowances, Encouragements, and Drawbacks, Prohibitions, Reſtrictions, and Regulations of Trade, and the Cuſtoms and Duties on Import and Export, ſettled in *England* when the Union commences, ſhall, from and after the Union, take Place throughout the whole united Kingdom; excepting and reſerving the Duties upon Export and Import of ſuch particular Commodities, from which any Perſons, the Subjects of either Kingdom, are ſpecially liberated and exempted by their Private Rights, which, after the Union, are to remain ſafe and entire to them in all Reſpects, as before the ſame. And that from and after the Union, no *Scots* Cattle carried into *England*, ſhall be liable to any other Duties, either on the publick or private Accounts, than thoſe Duties to which the Cattle of *England* are or ſhall be liable within the ſaid Kingdom. And ſeeing by the Laws of *England*, there are Rewards granted upon the Exportation of certain kinds of Grain, wherein Oats grinded or ungrinded are not expreſſed; that from and after the Union, when Oats ſhall be ſold at Fifteen Shillings Sterling *per* Quarter, or under, there ſhall be paid Two Shillings and Six Pence Sterling for every Quarter of the Oatmeal exported in the Terms of the Law, whereby and ſo long as Rewards are granted for Exportation of other Grains, and that the Bear of *Scotland* have the ſame Rewards as Barley: And in reſpect the Importations of Victual into *Scotland*, from any Place beyond Sea, would prove a Diſcouragement to Tillage, therefore that the Prohibition as now in Force by the Law of *Scotland*, againſt Importation of Victuals from *Ireland*, or any other Place beyond Sea into *Scotland*, do, after the Union, remain in the ſame Force as now it is, until more proper and effectual Ways be provided by the Parliament of *Great Britain*, for diſcouraging the Importation of the ſaid Victuals from beyond Sea.

Trade.
See 5 Geo. 1. c. 20. & 9 Geo. 1. c. 21.

Scots Cattle.

Importation of Victuals.
14 Geo. 2. c. 7.

ARTICLE VII.

That all Parts of the united Kingdom be for ever, from and after the Union, liable to the ſame Exciſes upon all exciſeable Liquors, excepting only that the Thirty four Gallons *Engliſh* Barrel of Beer or Ale, amounting to Twelve Gallons *Scots* preſent Meaſure, ſold in *Scotland* by the Brewer at Nine Shillings Six Pence Sterling, excluding all Duties, and retailed, including Duties and the Retailers Profit, at Two Pence the *Scots* Pint, or Eighth Part of the *Scots* Gallon, be not after the Union liable, on Account of the preſent Exciſe upon exciſeable Liquors in *England*, to any higher Impoſition than Two Shillings Sterling upon the aforeſaid Thirty four Gallons, *Engliſh* Barrel, being Twelve Gallons the preſent *Scots* Meaſure: And that the Exciſe ſettled in *England* on all other Liquors, when the Union commences, take place throughout the whole united Kingdom.

Exciſes.

See 5 Geo. 1. c. 20.
Explained by 12 Geo. 1. c. 4. ſ. 58.

ARTICLE VIII.

That from and after the Union, all Foreign Salt which ſhall be imported into *Scotland*, ſhall be charged at the Importation there, with the ſame Duties as the like Salt is now charged with being imported into *England*, and to be levied and ſecured in the ſame Manner: But in regard the Duties of great Quantities of Foreign Salt imported may be very heavy upon the Merchants Importers, that therefore all Foreign Salt imported into *Scotland*, ſhall be cellar'd and locked up under the Cuſtody of the Merchants Importers, and the Officers employed for levying the Duties upon Salt, and that the Merchant may have what Quantity thereof his Occaſion may require, not under a Wey or Forty Buſhels at a Time, giving Security for the Duty of what Quantity he receives, payable in Six Months. But *Scotland* ſhall, for the Space of Seven Years from the ſaid Union, be exempted from paying in *Scotland*, for Salt made there, the Duty or Exciſe now payable for Salt made in *England*; but from the Expiration of the ſaid Seven Years, ſhall be ſubject and liable to the ſame Duties for Salt made in *Scotland* as ſhall be then payable for Salt made in *England*, to be levied and ſecured in the ſame Manner, and with proportionable Drawbacks and Allowances as in *England*, with this Exception, That *Scotland* ſhall, after the ſaid Seven Years, remain exempted from the Duty of Two Shillings Four Pence a Buſhel on Home Salt, impoſed by an Act made in *England* in the Ninth and Tenth of King William the Third of *England*; and if the Parliament of *Great Britain* ſhall, at or before the expiring of the ſaid Seven Years, ſubſtitute any other Fund in Place of the ſaid Two Shillings Four Pence of Exciſe on the Buſhel of Home Salt, *Scotland* ſhall, after the ſaid Seven Years, bear a Proportion of the ſaid Fund, and have an Equivalent in the Terms of this Treaty; and that during the ſaid Seven Years, there ſhall be paid in *England*, for all Salt made in *Scotland*, and imported from thence into *England*, the ſame Duties upon the Importation, as ſhall be payable for Salt made in *England*, to be levied and ſecured in the ſame Manner as the Duties on Foreign Salt are to be levied and ſecured in *England*; and that after the ſaid Seven Years, as long as the ſaid Duty of Two Shillings Four Pence a Buſhel upon Salt is continued in *England*, the ſaid Two Shillings and Four Pence a Buſhel ſhall be payable for all Salt made in *Scotland*, and imported into *England*, to be levied and ſecured in the ſame Manner; and that during the Continuance of the Duty of Two Shillings Four Pence a Buſhel upon Salt made in *England*, no Salt whatſoever be brought from *Scotland* to *England* by Land in any Manner, under the Penalty of forfeiting the Salt, and the Cattle and Carriages made uſe of in bringing the ſame, and paying Twenty Shillings for every Buſhel of ſuch Salt, and proportionably for a greater or leſſer Quantity, for which the Carrier as well as the Owner ſhall be liable, jointly and ſeverally, and the Perſons bringing or carrying the ſame to be impriſoned by any One Juſtice of the Peace, by the Space of Six Months without Bail, and until the Penalty be paid. And for eſtabliſhing an Equality in Trade, that all Fleſh exported from *Scotland* to *England*, and put on Board in *Scotland* to be exported to Parts beyond the Seas, and Proviſions for

Foreign Salt.

Scotch Salt.

Home Salt.
9 & 10 W. 3. c. 44.

Repealed by 3 Geo 2. c. 20. ſ. 3. as to Salt imported.

Fleſh exported from *Scotland*.

Curing of Herrings.

Fiſh exported.

Theſe Duties revived for 3 Years, by 5 Geo. 2. c. 6.

Ships in *Scotland*, and for Foreign Voyages, may be ſalted with *Scots* Salt, paying the ſame Duty for what Salt is ſo employed as the like Quantity of ſuch Salt pays in *England*, and under the ſame Penalties, Forfeitures, and Proviſions for preventing of Frauds as are mentioned in the Laws of *England*; and that from and after the Union, the Laws and Acts of Parliament in *Scotland*, for pining, curing, and packing of Herrings, white Fiſh and Salmon for Exportation with Foreign Salt only, without any Mixture of *Britiſh* or *Iriſh* Salt, and for preventing of Frauds in curing and packing of Fiſh, be continued in Force in *Scotland*, ſubject to ſuch Alterations as ſhall be made by the Parliament of *Great Britain*; and that all Fiſh exported from *Scotland* to Parts beyond the Seas, which ſhall be cured with Foreign Salt only, and without Mixture of *Britiſh* or *Iriſh* Salt, ſhall have the ſame Eaſes, Premiums, and Drawbacks, as are or ſhall be allowed to ſuch Perſons as export the like Fiſh from *England*; and that for Encouragement of the Herring Fiſhing, there ſhall be allowed and paid to the Subjects, Inhabitants of *Great Britain*, during the preſent Allowances for other Fiſh, Ten Shillings Five Pence Sterling for every Barrel of White Herrings which ſhall be exported from *Scotland*; and that there ſhall be allowed Five Shillings Sterling for every Barrel of Beef or Pork ſalted with Foreign Salt, without Mixture of *Britiſh* or *Iriſh* Salt, and exported for Sale from *Scotland* to Parts beyond Sea, alterable by the Parliament of *Great Britain*; and if any Matters of Fraud relating to the ſaid Duties on Salt ſhall hereafter appear, which are not ſufficiently provided againſt by this Article, the ſame ſhall be ſubject to ſuch further Proviſions as ſhall be thought fit by the Parliament of *Great Britain*.

ARTICLE IX.

Land Tax.

Quota of *Scotland*.

That whenſoever the Sum of One million nine hundred ninety ſeven thouſand ſeven hundred and ſixty three Pounds, Eight Shillings, and Four Pence Halfpenny, ſhall be enacted by the Parliament of *Great Britain* to be raiſed in that Part of the united Kingdom now called *England*, on Land and other Things uſually charged in Acts of Parliament there, for granting an Aid to the Crown by a Land Tax; that Part of the united Kingdom now called *Scotland*, ſhall be charged by the ſame Act, with a further Sum of Forty eight thouſand Pounds, free of all Charges, as the *Quota* of *Scotland*, to ſuch Tax, and ſo proportionably for any greater or leſſer Sum raiſed in *England* by any Tax on Land, and other Things uſually charged together with the Land; and that ſuch *Quota* for *Scotland*, in the Caſes aforeſaid, be raiſed and collected in the ſame Manner as the Ceſs now is in *Scotland*; but ſubject to ſuch Regulations in the Manner of collecting, as ſhall be made by the Parliament of *Great Britain*.

ARTICLE X.

Stampt Vellum.

That during the Continuance of the reſpective Duties on ſtampt Paper, Vellum, and Parchment, by the ſeveral Acts now in Force in *England*, *Scotland* ſhall not be charged with the ſame reſpective Duties.

ARTICLE XI.

Window Tax.

That during the Continuance of the Duties payable in *England* on Windows and Lights, which determine on the Firſt Day of *Auguſt*, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ten, *Scotland* ſhall not be charged with the ſame Duties.

ARTICLE XII.

Coals, Culm, and Cynders.

That during the Continuance of the Duties payable in *England* on Coals, Culm, and Cynders, which determine the Thirtieth Day of *September*, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ten, *Scotland* ſhall not be charged therewith for Coals, Culm, and Cynders conſumed there; but ſhall be charged with the ſame Duties as in *England* for all Coals, Culm, and Cynders not conſumed in *Scotland*.

ARTICLE XIII.

Malt.

That during the Continuance of the Duty payable in *England* upon Malt, which determines the Twenty fourth Day of *June*, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ſeven, *Scotland* ſhall not be charged with that Duty.

ARTICLE XIV.

Scotland not chargeable with any other Duties before the Union, except theſe conſented to. See 5 Geo. 1. c. 20.

Proviſo.

That the Kingdom of *Scotland* be not charged with any other Duties laid on by the Parliament of *England* before the Union, except theſe conſented to in this Treaty; in Regard it is agreed, That all neceſſary Proviſion ſhall be made by the Parliament of *Scotland* for the publick Charge and Service of that Kingdom, for the Year One thouſand ſeven hundred and ſeven. Provided nevertheleſs, That if the Parliament of *England* ſhall think fit to lay any further Impoſitions by Way of Cuſtoms, or ſuch Exciſes, with which by virtue of this Treaty, *Scotland* is to be charged equally with *England*, in ſuch Caſe *Scotland* ſhall be liable to the ſame Cuſtoms and Exciſes, and have an Equivalent to be ſettled by the Parliament of *Great Britain*; with this further Proviſion, That any Malt to be made and conſumed in that Part of the united Kingdom now called *Scotland*, ſhall not be charged with any Impoſition on Malt, during this preſent War. And ſeeing it cannot be ſuppoſed that the Parliament of *Great Britain* will ever lay any Sort of Burthens upon the united Kingdom, but what they ſhall find of Neceſſity at that Time for the Preſervation and Good of the Whole, and with due Regard to the Circumſtances and Abilities of every Part of the united Kingdom, therefore it is agreed, That there be no further Exemption inſiſted upon for any Part of the united Kingdom, but that the Conſideration of any Exemptions beyond what are already agreed on in this Treaty, ſhall be left to the Determination of the Parliament of *Great Britain*.

ARTICLE XV.

Equivalent.

See 1 Geo. 1. ſtat. 2. c. 27. & 5 Geo. 1. c. 20.

That whereas by the Terms of this Treaty, the Subjects of *Scotland*, for preſerving an Equality of Trade throughout the united Kingdom, will be liable to ſeveral Cuſtoms and Exciſes now payable in *England*, which will be applicable towards Payment of the Debts of *England*, contracted before the Union; it is agreed, That *Scotland* ſhall have an Equivalent for what the Subjects thereof ſhall be ſo charged towards Payment of the ſaid Debts of *England*, in all Particulars whatſoever, in Manner following, *viz.* That before the Union of the ſaid Kingdoms, the Sum of Three hundred ninety eight thouſand and eighty five Pounds, Ten Shillings, be granted to Her Majeſty by the Parliament of *England*, for the Uſes after-mentioned, being the Equivalent to be anſwered to *Scotland* for ſuch Parts of the ſaid Cuſtoms and Exciſes upon all exciſeable Liquors with which that Kingdom is to be charged upon the Union, as will be applicable to the Payment of the ſaid Debts of *England*, according to the Proportions which the preſent Cuſtoms in *Scotland*, being Thirty thouſand Pounds *per Annum*, do bear to the Cuſtoms in *England*, computed at One million three hundred forty one thouſand five hundred and fifty nine Pounds *per Annum*; and which the preſent Exciſes on exciſeable Liquors in *Scotland*, being Thirty three thouſand and five hundred Pounds *per Annum*, do bear to the Exciſes on exciſeable Liquors in *England*, computed at Nine hundred forty ſeven thouſand ſix hundred and Two Pounds *per Annum*: Which Sum of Three hundred ninety eight thouſand eighty five Pounds, Ten Shillings, ſhall be due and payable from the Time of the Union. And in Regard that after the Union *Scotland* becoming liable to the ſame Cuſtoms and Duties payable on Import and Export, and to the ſame Exciſes on all exciſeable Liquors as in *England*, as well upon that Account, as upon the Account of the Encreaſe of Trade and People, (which will be the happy Conſequence of the Union) the ſaid Revenues will much improve beyond the before-mentioned annual Values thereof, of which no preſent Eſtimate can be made; yet nevertheleſs, for the Reaſons aforeſaid, there ought to be a proportionable Equivalent anſwered to *Scotland*; it is agreed, That after the Union there ſhall be an Account kept of the ſaid Duties ariſing in *Scotland*, to the end it may appear what ought to be anſwered to *Scotland* as an Equivalent for ſuch Proportion of the ſaid Encreaſe as ſhall be applicable to the Payment of the Debts of *England*. And for the further and more effectual anſwering the ſeveral Ends hereafter mentioned, it is agreed, That from and after the Union, the whole Encreaſe of the Revenues of Cuſtoms, and Duties on Import and Export, and Exciſes upon exciſeable Liquors in *Scotland*, over and above the annual Produce of the ſaid reſpective Duties, as above ſtated, ſhall go and be applied, for the Term of Seven Years, to the Uſes hereafter mentioned; and that, upon the ſaid Account there ſhall be anſwered to *Scotland* annually from the End of Seven Years after the Union, an Equivalent in Proportion to ſuch Part of the ſaid Encreaſe, as ſhall be applicable to the Debts of *England*; and generally, that an Equivalent ſhall be anſwered to *Scotland* for ſuch Parts of the *Engliſh* Debts, as *Scotland* may hereafter become liable to pay by reaſon of the Union, other than ſuch for which Appropriations have been made by Parliament in *England*, of the Cuſtoms, or other Duties on Export and Import, Exciſes on all exciſeable Liquors, in reſpect of which Debts, Equivalents are herein before provided. And as for the Uſes to which the ſaid Sum of Three hundred ninety eight thouſand eighty five Pounds, Ten Shillings, to be granted, as aforeſaid, and all other Monies which are to be anſwered or allowed to *Scotland*, as aforeſaid, are to be applied, it is agreed, That in the firſt Place, out of the aforeſaid Sum, what Conſideration ſhall be found neceſſary to be had for any Loſſes, which private Perſons may ſuſtain by reducing the Coin of *Scotland* to the Standard and Value of the Coin of *England*, may be made good; in the next Place, that the Capital Stock, or Fund of the *African* and *Indian* Company of *Scotland* advanced, together with Intereſt for the ſaid Capital Stock, after the Rate of Five *per Centum per Annum*, from the reſpective Times of the Payment thereof, ſhall be paid: Upon Payment of which Capital Stock and Intereſt, it is agreed, the ſaid Company be diſſolved and ceaſe, and alſo, that from the Time of paſſing the Act of Parliament in *England*, for raiſing the ſaid Sum of Three hundred ninety eight thouſand eighty five Pounds, Ten Shillings, the ſaid Company ſhall neither trade, nor grant Licence to trade; providing, that if the ſaid Stock and Intereſt ſhall not be paid in Twelve Months after the Commencement of the Union, that then the ſaid Company may from thenceforward trade, or give licence to trade, until the ſaid whole Capital Stock and Intereſt ſhall be paid. And as to the Overplus of the ſaid Sum of Three hundred ninety eight thouſand eighty five Pounds, Ten Shillings, after Payment of what Conſideration ſhall be had for Loſſes in repairing the Coin, and paying the ſaid Capital Stock and Intereſt, and alſo the whole Encreaſe of the ſaid Revenues of Cuſtoms, Duties, and Exciſes, above the preſent Value, which ſhall ariſe in *Scotland*, during the ſaid Term of Seven Years, together with the Equivalent which ſhall become due upon the Improvement thereof in *Scotland* after the ſaid Term; and alſo, as to all other Sums, which, according to the Agreements aforeſaid, may become payable to *Scotland* by Way of Equivalent, for what that Kingdom ſhall hereafter become liable towards Payment of the Debts of *England*; it it agreed, That the ſame be applied in the Manner following, *viz.* That all the publick Debts of the Kingdom of *Scotland*, as ſhall be adjuſted by this preſent Parliament, ſhall be paid: And that Two thouſand Pounds *per Annum* for the Space of Seven Years, ſhall be applied towards encouraging and promoting the Manufacture of coarſe Wooll within thoſe Shires which produce the Wooll; and that the Firſt Two thouſand Pounds Sterling be paid at *Martinmas* next, and ſo yearly at *Martinmas*, during the Space aforeſaid; and afterwards, the ſame ſhall be wholly applied towards the encouraging and promoting the Fiſheries, and ſuch other Manufactures and Improvements in *Scotland*, as may moſt conduce to the general Good of the united Kingdom. And it is agreed, That Her Majeſty be impowered to appoint Commiſſioners, who ſhall be accountable to the Parliament of *Great Britain*, for diſpoſing the ſaid Sum of Three hundred ninety eight thouſand and eighty Five Pounds, Ten Shillings, and all other Monies which ſhall ariſe to *Scotland*, upon the Agreements aforeſaid, to the Purpoſes before-mentioned: Which Commiſſioners ſhall be impowered to call for, receive, and diſpoſe of the ſaid Monies, in Manner aforeſaid, and to inſpect the Books of the ſeveral Collectors of the ſaid Revenues, and of all other Duties, from whence an Equivalent may ariſe: And that the Collectors and Managers of the ſaid Revenues and Duties be obliged to give to the ſaid Commiſſioners ſubſcribed authentick Abbreviates of the Produce of ſuch Revenues and Duties ariſing in their reſpective Diſtricts: And that the ſaid Commiſſioners ſhall have their Office within the Limits of *Scotland*, and ſhall in ſuch Office keep Books containing Accounts of the Amount of the Equivalents, and how the ſame ſhall have been diſpoſed of from time to time, which may be inſpected by any of the Subjects, who ſhall deſire the ſame.

Uſes to which Equivalent Money is applied.

Coin of *Scotland.*

African Company.

Overplus.

Publick Debts.

Manufacture of coarſe Wooll.

Fiſheries. *See* 13 Geo. 1. c. 30. ſect. 1. & 1 Geo. 2. ſtat. 2. c. 1. ſect. 8.

Commiſſioners for the Equivalent.

ARTICLE XVI.

That from and after the Union, the Coin ſhall be of the ſame Standard and Value throughout the united Kingdom, as now in *England*, and a Mint ſhall be continued in *Scotland*, under the ſame Rules as the Mint in *England*, and the preſent Officers of the Mint continued, ſubject to ſuch Regulations and Alterations as Her Majeſty, Her Heirs or Succeſſors, or the Parliament of *Great Britain* ſhall think fit.

Coin.

ARTICLE XVII.

That from and after the Union, the ſame Weights and Meaſures ſhall be uſed throughout the united Kingdom, as are now eſtabliſhed in *England*, and Standards of Weights and Meaſures ſhall be kept by thoſe Burghs in *Scotland*, to whom the keeping the Standards of Weights and Meaſures, now in Uſe there, does of ſpecial Right belong: All which Standards ſhall be ſent down to ſuch reſpec-

Weights and Meaſures.

tive Burghs, from the Standards kept in the Exchequer at *Weſtminſter*, ſubject nevertheleſs to ſuch Regulations as the Parliament of *Great Britain* ſhall think fit.

ARTICLE XVIII.

Regulation of Trade.

That the Laws concerning Regulation of Trade, Cuſtoms, and ſuch Exciſes to which *Scotland* is, by virtue of this Treaty, to be liable, be the ſame in *Scotland*, from and after the Union, as in *England*; and that all other Laws in Uſe within the Kingdom of *Scotland*, do after the Union, and notwithſtanding thereof, remain in the ſame force as before, (except ſuch as are contrary to, or inconſiſtent with this Treaty) but alterable by the Parliament of *Great Britain*; with this Difference betwixt the Laws concerning publick Right, Policy, and Civil Government, and thoſe which concern private Right, that the Laws which concern publick Right, Policy, and Civil Government, may be made the ſame throughout the whole united Kingdom; but that no Alteration be made in Laws which concern private Right, except for evident Utility of the Subjects within *Scotland*.

ARTICLE XIX.

College of Juſtice.

7 Geo. 2. c. 16. §. 4.

Court of Juſticiary.

Admiralty Juriſdictions.

Other Courts.

Court of *Exchequer* eſtabliſhed for ever, by 6 Annæ, c. 26. §. 1.

Privy Council.

That the Court of Seſſion, or College of Juſtice, do after the Union, and notwithſtanding thereof, remain in all Time coming within *Scotland*, as it is now conſtituted by the Laws of that Kingdom, and with the ſame Authority and Privileges as before the Union, ſubject nevertheleſs to ſuch Regulations for the better Adminiſtration of Juſtice, as ſhall be made by the Parliament of *Great Britain*; and that hereafter none ſhall be named by Her Majeſty, or Her Royal Succeſſors, to be ordinary Lords of Seſſion, but ſuch who have ſerved in the College of Juſtice as Advocates, or principal Clerks of Seſſion for the Space of Five Years; or as Writers to the Signet for the Space of Ten Years; with this Proviſion, That no Writer to the Signet be capable to be admitted a Lord of the Seſſion, unleſs he undergo a private and publick Trial on the Civil Law, before the Faculty of Advocates, and be found by them qualified for the ſaid Office, Two Years before he be named to be a Lord of the Seſſion; yet ſo as the Qualifications made, or to be made, for capacitating Perſons to be named ordinary Lords of Seſſion, may be altered by the Parliament of *Great Britain*. And that the Court of Juſticiary do alſo after the Union, and notwithſtanding thereof, remain in all Time coming within *Scotland*, as it is now conſtituted by the Laws of that Kingdom, and with the ſame Authority and Privileges as before the Union, ſubject nevertheleſs to ſuch Regulations as ſhall be made by the Parliament of *Great Britain*, and without Prejudice of other Rights of Juſticiary; and that all Admiralty Juriſdictions be under the Lord High Admiral or Commiſſioners for the Admiralty of *Great Britain* for the time being; and that the Court of Admiralty now eſtabliſhed in *Scotland* be continued, and that all Reviews, Reductions, or Suſpenſions of the Sentences in maritime Caſes, competent to the Juriſdiction of that Court, remain in the ſame Manner after the Union, as now in *Scotland*, until the Parliament of *Great Britain* ſhall make ſuch Regulations and Alterations, as ſhall be judged expedient for the whole united Kingdom, ſo as there be always continued in *Scotland* a Court of Admiralty, ſuch as in *England*, for Determination of all Maritime Caſes relating to private Rights in *Scotland*, competent to the Juriſdiction of the Admiralty Court, ſubject nevertheleſs to ſuch Regulations and Alterations as ſhall be thought proper to be made by the Parliament of *Great Britain*; and that the heretable Rights of Admiralty and Vice Admiralties in *Scotland* be reſerved to the reſpective Proprietors as Rights of Property, ſubject nevertheleſs, as to the Manner of exerciſing ſuch heretable Rights, to ſuch Regulations and Alterations, as ſhall be thought proper to be made by the Parliament of *Great Britain*; and that all other Courts now in being within the Kingdom of *Scotland* do remain, but ſubject to Alterations by the Parliament of *Great Britain*; and that all inferiour Courts within the ſaid Limits do remain ſubordinate, as they are now, to the ſupreme Courts of Juſtice within the ſame, in all Time coming; and that no Cauſes in *Scotland* be cognoſcible by the Courts of *Chancery*, *Queen's Bench*, *Common Pleas*, or any other Court in *Weſtminſter Hall*; and that the ſaid Courts, or any other of the like Nature, after the Union, ſhall have no Power to cognoſce, review, or alter the Acts or Sentences of the Judicatures within *Scotland*, or ſtop the Execution of the ſame; and that there be a Court of *Exchequer* in *Scotland* after the Union, for deciding Queſtions concerning the Revenues of Cuſtoms and Exciſes there, having the ſame Power and Authority in ſuch Caſes, as the Court of *Exchequer* has in *England*; and that the ſaid Court of *Exchequer* in *Scotland* have Power of paſſing Signatures, Gifts, Tutories, and in other Things, as the Court of *Exchequer* at preſent in *Scotland* hath; and that the Court of *Exchequer* that now is in *Scotland* do remain, until a new Court of *Exchequer* be ſettled by the Parliament of *Great Britain* in *Scotland* after the Union; and that after the Union, the Queen's Majeſty, and Her Royal Succeſſors, may continue a Privy Council in *Scotland*, for preſerving of publick Peace and Order, until the Parliament of *Great Britain* ſhall think fit to alter it, or eſtabliſh any other effectual Method for that End.

ARTICLE XX.

Heretable Offices.

That all heretable Offices, Superiorities, heretable Juriſdictions, Offices for Life, and Juriſdictions for Life, be reſerved to the Owners thereof, as Rights of Property, in the ſame Manner as they are now enjoyed by the Laws of *Scotland*, notwithſtanding this Treaty.

ARTICLE XXI.

Royal Burghs.

That the Rights and Privileges of the Royal Burghs in *Scotland*, as they now are, do remain entire after the Union, and notwithſtanding thereof.

ARTICLE XXII.

Sixteen Peers of *Scotland* to ſit in the Houſe of Lords.

Forty five Members to ſit in the Houſe of Commons.

That by virtue of this Treaty, of the Peers of *Scotland*, at the Time of the Union, Sixteen ſhall be the Number to ſit and vote in the Houſe of Lords, and Forty five the Number of the Repreſentatives of *Scotland* in the Houſe of Commons of the Parliament of *Great Britain*; and that when Her Majeſty, Her Heirs or Succeſſors, ſhall declare Her or their Pleaſure for holding the Firſt or any ſubſequent Parliament of *Great Britain*, until the Parliament of *Great Britain* ſhall make further Proviſion therein, a Writ do iſſue under the Great Seal of the united Kingdom, directed to the Privy Council of *Scotland*, commanding them to cauſe Sixteen Peers, who are to ſit in the Houſe of Lords, to be ſummoned to Parliament, and Forty five Members to be elected to ſit in the Houſe of Commons of the Parliament of *Great Britain*, according to the Agreement of this Treaty, in ſuch Manner as by an Act of this preſent

Seſſion of the Parliament of *Scotland* is or ſhall be ſettled; which Act is hereby declared to be as valid as if it were a Part of, and ingroſſed in this Treaty. And that the Names of the Perſons ſo ſummoned and elected ſhall be returned by the Privy Council of *Scotland* into the Court from whence the ſaid Writ did iſſue. And that if Her Majeſty, on or before the Firſt Day of *May* next, on which Day the Union is to take place, ſhall declare under the Great Seal of *England*, That it is expedient that the Lords of Parliament of *England*, and Commons of the preſent Parliament of *England*, ſhould be the Members of the reſpective Houſes of the Firſt Parliament of *Great Britain*; for and on the Part of *England*, then the ſaid Lords of Parliament of *England*, and Commons of the preſent Parliament of *England*, ſhall be the Members of the reſpective Houſes of the Firſt Parliament of *Great Britain*, for and on the Part of *England*: And Her Majeſty may by Her Royal Proclamation, under the Great Seal of *Great Britain*, appoint the ſaid Firſt Parliament of *Great Britain* to meet at ſuch Time and Place as Her Majeſty ſhall think fit; which Time ſhall not be leſs than Fifty Days after the Date of ſuch Proclamation; and the Time and Place of the Meeting of ſuch Parliament being ſo appointed, a Writ ſhall be immediately iſſued under the Great Seal of *Great Britain*, directed to the Privy Council of *Scotland*, for the ſummoning the Sixteen Peers, and for electing Forty five Members, by whom *Scotland* is to be repreſented in the Parliament of *Great Britain*. And the Lords of Parliament of *England*, and the Sixteen Peers of *Scotland*, ſuch Sixteen Peers being ſummoned and returned in the Manner agreed in this Treaty, and the Members of the Houſe of Commons of the ſaid Parliament of *England*, and the Forty five Members for *Scotland*, ſuch Forty five Members being elected and returned in the Manner agreed in this Treaty, ſhall aſſemble and meet reſpectively, in the reſpective Houſes of the Parliament of *Great Britain*, at ſuch Time and Place as ſhall be ſo appointed by Her Majeſty, and ſhall be the Two Houſes of the Firſt Parliament of *Great Britain*; and that Parliament may continue for ſuch Time only, as the preſent Parliament of *England* might have continued if the Union of the Two Kingdoms had not been made, unleſs ſooner diſſolved by Her Majeſty. And that every One of the Lords of Parliament of *Great Britain*, and every Member of the Houſe of Commons of the Parliament of *Great Britain*, in the Firſt and all ſucceeding Parliaments of *Great Britain*, until the Parliament of *Great Britain* ſhall otherwiſe direct, ſhall take the reſpective Oaths appointed to be taken in Stead of the Oaths of Allegiance and Supremacy, by an Act of Parliament made in *England* in the Firſt Year of the Reign of the late King WILLIAM and Queen MARY, intituled, *An Act for the abrogating of the Oaths of Supremacy and Allegiance, and appointing other Oaths*, and make, ſubſcribe, and audibly repeat the Declaration mentioned in an Act of Parliament made in *England* in the Thirtieth Year of the Reign of King CHARLES the Second, intituled, *An Act for the more effectual preſerving the King's Perſon and Government, by diſabling Papiſts from ſitting in either Houſe of Parliament*; and ſhall take and ſubſcribe the Oath mentioned in an Act of Parliament made in *England*, in the Firſt Year of Her Majeſty's Reign, intituled, *An Act to declare the Alterations in the Oath appointed to be taken by the Act*, intituled, *An Act for the further Security of His Majeſty's Perſon, and the Succeſſion of the Crown in the Proteſtant Line, and for extinguiſhing the Hopes of the pretended Prince of* Wales, *and all other Pretenders, and their open and ſecret Abettors, and for declaring the Aſſociation to be determined*; at ſuch Time, and in ſuch Manner as the Members of both Houſes of Parliament of *England* are by the ſaid reſpective Acts directed to take, make, and ſubſcribe the ſame, upon the Penalties and Diſabilities in the ſaid reſpective Acts contained. And it is declared and agreed, That theſe Words, *This Realm*, *The Crown of this Realm*, and *The Queen of this Realm*, mentioned in the Oaths and Declaration contained in the aforeſaid Acts, which were intended to ſignify the Crown and Realm of *England*, ſhall be underſtood of the Crown and Realm of *Great Britain*; and that in that Senſe the ſaid Oaths and Declaration be taken and ſubſcribed by the Members of both Houſes of the Parliament of *Great Britain*.

Farther Proviſions relating hereto.

6 Annæ, c. 23. ſect. 1.

Firſt Parliament of *Great Britian.*

Members to take the Oaths, *&c.*

1 W. & M. Seſ. 1. c. 8.

30 Car. 2. ſtat. 2. c. 1.

1 Annæ, ſtat. 1. c. 22.

ARTICLE XXIII.

That the aforeſaid Sixteen Peers of *Scotland* mentioned in the laſt preceding Article, to ſit in the Houſe of Lords of the Parliament of *Great Britain*, ſhall have all Privileges of Parliament, which the Peers of *England* now have, and which they, or any Peers of *Great Britain* ſhall have after the Union, and particularly the Right of ſitting upon the Trials of Peers: And in caſe of the Trial of any Peer, in Time of Adjournment, or Prorogation of Parliament, the ſaid Sixteen Peers ſhall be ſummoned in the ſame Manner, and have the ſame Powers and Privileges at ſuch Trial, as any other Peers of *Great Britain*. And that in caſe any Trials of Peers ſhall hereafter happen, when there is no Parliament in Being, the Sixteen Peers of *Scotland*, who ſat in the laſt preceding Parliament, ſhall be ſummoned in the ſame Manner, and have the ſame Powers and Privileges at ſuch Trials, as any other Peers of *Great Britain*; and that all Peers of *Scotland*, and their Succeſſors to their Honours and Dignities, ſhall from and after the Union, be Peers of *Great Britain*, and have Rank and Precedency next and immediately after the Peers of the like Orders and Degrees in *England* at the Time of the Union, and before all Peers of *Great Britain* of the like Orders and Degrees, who may be created after the Union, and ſhall be tried as Peers of *Great Britain*, and ſhall enjoy all Privileges of Peers, as fully as the Peers of *England* do now, or as they, or any other Peers of *Great Britain* may hereafter enjoy the ſame, except the Right and Privilege of ſitting in the Houſe of Lords, and the Privileges depending thereon, and particularly the Right of ſitting upon the Trials of Peers.

Privileges of the Sixteen Peers;

and of all the Peers of *Scotland.*

ARTICLE. XXIV.

That from and after the Union, there be One Great Seal for the united Kingdom of *Great Britain*, which ſhall be different from the Great Seal now uſed in either Kingdom: And that the quartering the Arms, and the Rank and Precedency of the Lyon King of Arms of the Kingdom of *Scotland*, as may beſt ſuit the Union, be left to Her Majeſty: And that in the mean Time, the Great Seal of *England* be uſed as the Great Seal of the united Kingdom, and that the Great Seal of the united Kingdom be uſed for ſealing Writs to elect and ſummon the Parliament of *Great Britain*, and for ſealing all Treaties with Foreign Princes and States, and all Publick Acts, Inſtruments and Orders of State, which concern the whole united Kingdom, and in all other Matters relating to *England*, as the Great Seal of *England* is now uſed: And that a Seal in *Scotland* after the Union be always kept and made uſe of in all Things relating to private Rights or Grants, which have uſually paſſed the Great Seal of *Scotland*, and which only concern Offices, Grants, Commiſſions, and private Rights within that Kingdom; and that until ſuch Seal ſhall be appointed by Her Majeſty, the preſent Great Seal of *Scotland* ſhall be uſed for ſuch Purpoſes: And that the Privy Seal, Signet, Caſſet, Signet of the Juſticiary Court, Quarter Seal, and Seals of Courts

One Great Seal.

Seal in *Scotland.*

Privy Seal, *&c.* continued.

Regalia, Records of Parliament, &c.

now uſed in *Scotland* be continued; but that the ſaid Seals be altered and adapted to the State of the Union, as Her Majeſty ſhall think fit; and the ſaid Seals, and all of them, and the Keepers of them, ſhall be ſubject to ſuch Regulations as the Parliament of *Great Britain* ſhall hereafter make. And that the Crown, Scepter, and Sword of State, the Records of Parliament, and all other Records, Rolls and Regiſters whatſoever, both publick and private, general and particular, and Warrants thereof, continue to be kept as they are within that Part of the united Kingdom now called *Scotland*; and that they ſhall ſo remain in all Time coming, notwithſtanding the Union.

ARTICLE XXV.

Laws inconſiſtent, void.

That all Laws and Statutes in either Kingdom, ſo far as they are contrary to, or inconſiſtent with the Terms of theſe Articles, or any of them, ſhall, from and after the Union, ceaſe and become void, and ſhall be ſo declared to be, by the reſpective Parliaments of the ſaid Kingdoms.

As by the ſaid Articles of Union, ratified and approved by the ſaid Act of Parliament of *Scotland*, Relation being thereunto had, may appear. And the Tenor of the aforeſaid Act for ſecuring the Proteſtant Religion and Preſbyterian Church Government within the Kingdom of *Scotland*, is as follows:

Act for ſecuring the Proteſtant Religion, and Preſbyterian Church Government in *Scotland*.

II. OUR Sovereign Lady, and the Eſtates of Parliament, conſidering that by the late Act of Parliament, for a Treaty with *England* for an Union of both Kingdoms, it is provided, That the Commiſſioners for that Treaty ſhould not treat of or concerning any Alteration of the Worſhip, Diſcipline, and Government of the Church of this Kingdom as now by Law eſtabliſhed: Which Treaty being now reported to the Parliament, and it being reaſonable and neceſſary that the true Proteſtant Religion, as preſently profeſſed within this Kingdom, with the Worſhip, Diſcipline, and Government of this Church, ſhould be effectually and unalterably ſecured: Therefore Her Majeſty, with Advice and Conſent of the ſaid Eſtates of Parliament, doth hereby eſtabliſh and confirm the ſaid true Proteſtant Religion, and the Worſhip, Diſcipline, and Government of this Church, to continue without any Alteration to the People of this Land in all ſucceeding Generations; and more eſpecially Her Majeſty, with Advice and Conſent aforeſaid, ratifies, approves, and for ever confirms the Fifth Act of the Firſt Parliament of King WILLIAM and Queen MARY, intituled, *Act ratifying the Confeſſion of Faith, and ſettling Preſbyterian Church Government*; with all other Acts of Parliament relating thereto, in Proſecution of the Declaration of the Eſtates of this Kingdom, containing the Claim of Right, bearing Date the Eleventh of *April*, One thouſand ſix hundred and eighty nine: And Her Majeſty, with Advice and Conſent aforeſaid, expreſly provides and declares, That the foreſaid true Proteſtant Religion, contained in the above-mentioned Confeſſion of Faith, with the Form and Purity of Worſhip preſently in uſe within this Church, and its Preſbyterian Church Government and Diſcipline (that is to ſay) the Government of the Church by Kirk Seſſions, Preſbyteries, Provincial Synods, and General Aſſemblies, all eſtabliſhed by the foreſaid Acts of Parliament, purſuant to the Claim of Right, ſhall remain and continue unalterable, and that the ſaid Preſbyterian Government ſhall be the only Government of the Church within the Kingdom of *Scotland*.

Univerſities and Colleges to continue.

III. And further, for the greater Security of the foreſaid Proteſtant Religion, and of the Worſhip, Diſcipline, and Government of this Church, as above eſtabliſhed, Her Majeſty, with Advice and Conſent foreſaid, ſtatutes and ordains, That the Univerſities and Colleges of Saint *Andrews*, *Glaſgow*, *Aberdeen*, and *Edinburgh*, as now eſtabliſhed by Law, ſhall continue within this Kingdom for ever; and that in all Time coming, no Profeſſors, Principals, Regents, Maſters, or others, bearing Office in any Univerſity, College, or School within this Kingdom, be capable to be admitted, or allowed to continue in the Exerciſe of their ſaid Functions, but ſuch as ſhall own and acknowledge the Civil Government in Manner preſcribed or to be preſcribed by the Acts of Parliament; as alſo, that before, or at their Admiſſions, they do and ſhall acknowledge and profeſs, and ſhall ſubſcribe to the foreſaid Confeſſion of Faith, as the Confeſſion of their Faith, and that they will practiſe and conform themſelves to the Worſhip preſently in Uſe in this Church, and ſubmit themſelves to the Government and Diſcipline thereof, and never endeavour directly or indirectly the Prejudice or Subverſion of the ſame, and that before the reſpective Preſbyteries of their Bounds, by whatſoever Gift, Preſentation or Proviſion they may be thereto provided.

Subjects not liable to any Oath inconſiſtent with the ſaid Church Government.

Queen's Succeſſors to maintain the ſame.

IV. And further, Her Majeſty, with Advice aforeſaid, expreſly declares, and ſtatutes, That none of the Subjects of this Kingdom ſhall be liable to, but all and every One of them for ever free of any Oath, Teſt or Subſcription within this Kingdom, contrary to, or inconſiſtent with the foreſaid true Proteſtant Religion, and Preſbyterian Church Government, Worſhip, and Diſcipline, as above eſtabliſhed; and that the ſame within the Bounds of this Church and Kingdom, ſhall never be impoſed upon, or required of them, in any Sort. And laſtly, That after the Deceaſe of Her preſent Majeſty, (whom God long preſerve) the Sovereign ſucceeding to Her in the Royal Government of the Kingdom of *Great Britain*, ſhall in all Time coming at his or her Acceſſion to the Crown, ſwear and ſubſcribe, that they ſhall inviolably maintain and preſerve the foreſaid Settlement of the true Proteſtant Religion, with the Government, Worſhip, Diſcipline, Right, and Privileges of this Church, as above eſtabliſhed by the Laws of this Kingdom in Proſecution of the Claim of Right.

Act to be for ever obſerv'd as an eſſential Part of any Treaty, &c. between the Kingdoms.

Parliament of *England* may provide for ſecurity of Church of *England*, &c.

V. And it is hereby ſtatute and ordain'd, That this Act of Parliament, with the Eſtabliſhment therein contained, ſhall be held and obſerved in all Time coming, as a fundamental and eſſential Condition of any Treaty or Union to be concluded betwixt the Two Kingdoms, without any Alteration thereof, or Derogation thereto in any Sort for ever: As alſo, That this Act of Parliament, and Settlement therein contain'd, ſhall be inſert and repeated in any Act of Parliament that ſhall paſs for agreeing and concluding the foreſaid Treaty or Union betwixt the Two Kingdoms; and that the ſame ſhall be therein expreſly declared to be a fundamental and eſſential Condition of the ſaid Treaty or Union in all Time coming: Which Articles of Union, and Act immediately above-written, Her Majeſty, with Advice and Conſent aforeſaid, ſtatutes, enacts, and ordains to be and continue, in all Time coming, the ſure and perpetual Foundation of a compleat and entire Union of the Two Kingdoms of *Scotland* and *England*, under the expreſs Condition and Proviſion, that this Approbation and Ratification of the foreſaid Articles and Act ſhall be no ways binding on this Kingdom, until the ſaid Articles and Act be ratified, approved, and confirmed by Her Majeſty, with and by the Authority of the Parliament of *England*, as they are now agreed to, approved and confirmed by Her Majeſty, with and by the Authority of the Parliament of *Scotland*; declaring nevertheleſs, that the Parliament of *England* may provide for the Security of the Church of *England* as they think expedient, to take place within the Bounds of the ſaid Kingdom of

England, and not derogating from the Security above provided for eſtabliſhing of the Church of *Scotland* within the Bounds of this Kingdom; as alſo the ſaid Parliament of *England* may extend the Additions and other Proviſions contained in the Articles of Union, as above inſert, in Favours of the Subjects of *Scotland*, to and in Favours of the Subjects of *England*; which ſhall not ſuſpend or derogate from the Force and Effect of this preſent Ratification, but ſhall be underſtood as herein included, without the Neceſſity of any new Ratification in the Parliament of *Scotland*.

VI. And laſtly, Her Majeſty enacts and declares, That all Laws and Statutes in this Kingdom, ſo far as they are contrary to, or inconſiſtent with, the Terms of theſe Articles, as above-mentioned, ſhall from and after the Union ceaſe and become void.

All Laws, *&c.* inconſiſtent with Articles of Union, to ceaſe.

VII. And whereas an Act hath paſſed in this preſent Seſſion of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for ſecuring the Church of* England *as by Law eſtabliſhed*; the Tenor whereof follows:

5 Annæ, c. 5.

WHEREAS by an Act made in the Seſſion of Parliament held in the Third and Fourth Year of Her Majeſty's Reign, whereby Her Majeſty was impowered to appoint Commiſſioners, under the Great Seal of *England*, to treat with Commiſſioners to be authorized by the Parliament of *Scotland*, concerning an Union of the Kingdoms of *England* and *Scotland*, it is provided and enacted, That the Commiſſioners to be named in purſuance of the ſaid Act ſhould not treat of or concerning any Alteration of the Liturgy, Rites, Ceremonies, Diſcipline, or Government of the Church as by Law eſtabliſhed within this Realm: And whereas certain Commiſſioners appointed by Her Majeſty in purſuance of the ſaid Act, and alſo other Commiſſioners nominated by Her Majeſty by the Authority of the Parliament of *Scotland*, have met and agreed upon a Treaty of Union of the ſaid Kingdoms; which Treaty is now under the Conſideration of this preſent Parliament: And whereas the ſaid Treaty (with ſome Alterations therein made) is ratified and approved by Act of Parliament in *Scotland*; and the ſaid Act of Ratification is, by Her Majeſty's Royal Command, laid before the Parliament of this Kingdom: And whereas it is reaſonable and neceſſary, that the true Proteſtant Religion profeſſed and eſtabliſhed by Law in the Church of *England*, and the Doctrine, Worſhip, Diſcipline, and Government thereof, ſhould be effectually and unalterably ſecured; be it enacted by the Queen's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and the Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by Authority of the ſame, That an Act made in the Thirteenth Year of the Reign of Queen ELIZABETH, of famous Memory, intituled, *An Act for the Miniſters of the Church to be of ſound Religion*; and alſo another Act made in the Thirteenth Year of the Reign of the late King CHARLES the Second, intituled, *An Act for the Uniformity of the Publick Prayers and Adminiſtration of Sacraments, and other Rites and Ceremonies, and for eſtabliſhing the Form of making, ordaining, and conſecrating Biſhops, Prieſts, and Deacons in the Church of* England (other than ſuch Clauſes in the ſaid Acts, or either of them, as have been repealed or altered by any ſubſequent Act or Acts of Parliament) and all and ſingular other Acts of Parliament now in Force for the Eſtabliſhment and Preſervation of the Church of *England*, and the Doctrine, Worſhip, Diſcipline, and Government thereof, ſhall remain and be in full Force for ever.

Act for ſecuring the Church of *England*, recited.

13 Eliz. c. 12.

13 & 14 Car. 2. c. 4.

VIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That after the Demiſe of Her Majeſty (whom God long preſerve) the Sovereign next ſucceeding to Her Majeſty in the Royal Government of the Kingdom of *Great Britain*, and ſo for ever hereafter, every King or Queen ſucceeding and coming to the Royal Government of the Kingdom of *Great Britain*, at his or her Coronation, ſhall in the Preſence of all Perſons who ſhall be attending, aſſiſting, or otherwiſe then and there preſent, take and ſubſcribe an Oath to maintain and preſerve inviolably the ſaid Settlement of the Church of *England*, and the Doctrine, Worſhip, Diſcipline, and Government thereof, as by Law eſtabliſhed within the Kingdoms of *England* and *Ireland*, the Dominion of *Wales*, and Town of *Berwick* upon *Tweed*, and the Territories thereunto belonging.

Queen's Succeſſors to take an Oath, to maintain the Church of *England*.

IX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That this Act, and all and every the Matters and Things therein contained, be, and ſhall for ever be holden and adjudged to be a fundamental and eſſential Part of any Treaty of Union to be concluded between the ſaid Two Kingdoms; and alſo that this Act ſhall be inſerted in expreſs Terms in any Act of Parliament which ſhall be made for ſettling and ratifying any ſuch Treaty of Union, and ſhall be therein declared to be an eſſential and fundamental Part thereof.

Act to be an eſſential Part of any Treaty, *&c.*

X. May it therefore pleaſe Your moſt Excellent Majeſty, that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the Queen's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That all and every the ſaid Articles of Union as ratified and approved by the ſaid Act of Parliament of Scotland, as aforeſaid, and herein before particularly mentioned and inſerted; and alſo the ſaid Act of Parliament of Scotland for eſtabliſhing the Proteſtant Religion and Presbyterian Church Government within that Kingdom, intituled, Act for ſecuring the Proteſtant Religion, and Presbyterian Church Government, and every Clauſe, Matter, and Thing in the ſaid Articles and Act contained, ſhall be, and the ſaid Articles and Act are hereby for ever ratified, approved, and confirmed.

Articles of Union, and the Act for eſtabliſhing Presbyterian Church Government, *&c.* ratified and confirmed.

XI. And it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the ſaid Act paſſed in this preſent Seſſion of Parliament, intituled, An Act for ſecuring the Church of *England*, as by Law eſtabliſhed, and all and every the Matters and Things therein contained, and alſo the ſaid Act of Parliament of Scotland, intituled, An Act for ſecuring the Proteſtant Religion, and Presbyterian Church Government, with the Eſtabliſhment in the ſaid Act contained, be and ſhall for ever be held and adjudged to be, and obſerved as fundamental and eſſential Conditions of the ſaid Union; and ſhall in all Times coming be taken to be, and are hereby declared to be eſſential and fundamental Parts of the ſaid Articles and Union; and the ſaid Articles of Union ſo as aforeſaid ratified, approved and confirmed by Act of Parliament of Scotland, and by this preſent Act, and the ſaid Act paſſed in this preſent Seſſion of Parliament, intituled, An Act for ſecuring the Church of *England* as by Law eſtabliſhed, and alſo the ſaid Act paſſed in the Parliament of Scotland, intituled, An Act for ſecuring the Proteſtant Religion, and Presbyterian Church Government, are hereby enacted and ordained to be and continue in all Times coming the compleat and intire Union of the Two Kingdoms of England and Scotland.

5 Annæ, c. 5. Acts for ſettling the Church Governments in *England* and *Scotland*, &c. declared eſſential Parts of the Union.

5 Annæ, c. 5.

XII. And

Act ſettling the Manner of electing the Repreſentatives of *Scotland.*

XII. And whereas ſince the paſſing the ſaid Act in the Parliament of *Scotland*, for ratifying the ſaid Articles of Union, one other Act, intituled, *An Act ſettling the Manner of electing the Sixteen Peers, and Forty five Members, to repreſent* Scotland *in the Parliament of* Great Britain, hath likewiſe paſſed in the ſaid Parliament of *Scotland* at *Edinburgh*, the Fifth Day of *February*, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ſeven, the Tenor whereof follows :

Tenor of the Act.

OUR Sovereign Lady conſidering, That by the Twenty ſecond Article of the Treaty of Union, as the ſame is ratified by an Act paſſed in this Seſſion of Parliament, upon the Sixteenth of *January* laſt, it is provided, That by virtue of the ſaid Treaty, of the Peers of *Scotland*, at the Time of the Union, Sixteen ſhall be of the Number to ſit and vote in the Houſe of Lords, and Forty five the Number of the Repreſentatives of *Scotland* in the Houſe of Commons of the Parliament of *Great Britain*; and that the ſaid Sixteen Peers, and Forty five Members in the Houſe of Commons, be named and choſen in ſuch Manner as by a ſubſequent Act in this preſent Seſſion of Parliament in *Scotland*, ſhould be ſettled; which Act is thereby declared to be as valid, as if it were a Part of, and ingroſſed in the ſaid Treaty: Therefore Her Majeſty, with the Advice and Conſent of the Eſtates of Parliament, ſtatutes, enacts, and ordains, That the ſaid Sixteen Peers, who ſhall have Right to ſit in the Houſe of Peers in the Parliament of *Great Britain*, on the Part of *Scotland*, by virtue of this Treaty, ſhall be named by the ſaid Peers of *Scotland*, whom they repreſent, their Heirs or Succeſſors to their Dignities and Honours, out of their own Number, and that by open Election and Plurality of Voices of the Peers preſent, and of the Proxies for ſuch as ſhall be abſent, the ſaid Proxies being Peers, and producing a Mandate in Writing duly ſigned before Witneſſes, and both the Conſtituent and Proxy being qualified according to Law; declaring alſo, That ſuch Peers as are abſent, being qualified as aforeſaid, may ſend to all ſuch Meetings Liſts of the Peers whom they judge fitteſt, validly ſigned by the ſaid abſent Peers, which ſhall be reckoned in the ſame Manner as if the Parties had been preſent, and given in the ſaid Liſt ; and in caſe of the Death, or legal Incapacity of any of the ſaid Sixteen Peers, that the aforeſaid Peers of *Scotland* ſhall nominate another of their own Number, in Place of the ſaid Peer or Peers, in Manner before and after-mentioned: And that of the ſaid Forty five Repreſentatives of *Scotland* in the Houſe of Commons in the Parliament of *Great Britain*, Thirty ſhall be choſen by the Shires or Steuartries, and Fifteen by the Royal Burrows, as follows, *viz.* One for every Shire and Steuartry, excepting the Shires of *Bute* and *Cathneſs*, which ſhall chooſe One by Turns, *Bute* having the firſt Election; the Shires of *Nairn* and *Cromarty*, which ſhall alſo chooſe by Turns, *Nairn* having the firſt Election; and in like Manner the Shires of *Clackmanan* and *Kinroſs* ſhall chooſe by Turns, *Clackmanan* having the firſt Election; and in caſe of the Death or legal Incapacity of any of the ſaid Members from the reſpective Shires or Steuartries above-mentioned, to ſit in the Houſe of Commons, it is enacted and ordained, That the Shire or Steuartry, who elected the ſaid Member, ſhall elect another Member in his Place; and that the ſaid Fifteen Repreſentatives for the Royal Burrows be choſen as follows, *viz.* That the Town of *Edinburgh* ſhall have Right to elect and ſend One Member to the Parliament of *Great Britain*; and that each of the other Burghs ſhall elect a Commiſſioner in the ſame Manner as they are now in Uſe to elect Commiſſioners to the Parliament of *Scotland*, which Commiſſioners and Burghs (*Edinburgh* excepted) being divided in Fourteen Claſſes or Diſtricts, ſhall meet at ſuch Time and Burghs within their reſpective Diſtricts, as Her Majeſty, Her Heirs or Succeſſors ſhall appoint, and elect One for each Diſtrict, *viz.* The Burghs of *Kirkwall*, *Week*, *Dornock*, *Dingwall*, and *Taine*, One ; the Burghs of *Fortroſe*, *Inverneſs*, *Nairn*, and *Forreſs*, One ; the Burghs of *Elgin*, *Cullen*, *Banff*, *Inverury*, and *Kintore*, One ; the Burghs of *Aberdeen*, *Inverbervy*, *Montroſe*, *Aberbrothock*, and *Brochine*, One ; the Burghs of *Forfar*, *Perth*, *Dundee*, *Coupar*, and St. *Andrews*, One ; the Burghs of *Craill*, *Kilrennie*, *Anſtruther Eaſter*, *Anſtruther Weſter*, and *Pittenweem*, One ; the Burghs of *Dyſart*, *Kirkaldie*, *Kinghern*, and *Bruntiſland*, One ; the Burghs of *Innerkithen*, *Dunſermline*, *Queensferry*, *Culroſs*, and *Sterling*, One ; the Burghs of *Glaſgow*, *Renfrew*, *Ruglen*, and *Dumbartan*, One ; the Burghs of *Haddington*, *Dunbarr*, *North Berwick*, *Lauder*, and *Jedburgh*, One ; the Burghs of *Selkirk*, *Peebles*, *Linlithgow*, and *Lanerk*, One ; the Burghs of *Dumfries*, *Sanquhar*, *Annan*, *Lockmaben*, and *Kirkeudbright*, One ; the Burghs of *Wigtoun*, *New Galloway*, *Stranraver*, and *Whitehern*, One ; and the Burghs of *Air*, *Irvin*, *Rotheſay*, *Cambletoun*, and *Inverary*, One : And it is hereby declared and ordained, That where the Votes of the Commiſſioners for the ſaid Burghs, met to chooſe Repreſentatives from their ſeveral Diſtricts to the Parliament of *Great Britain*, ſhall be equal, in that Caſe the Preſident of the Meeting ſhall have a caſting or deciſive Vote, and that by and according to his Vote as a Commiſſioner from the Burgh from which he is ſent ; the Commiſſioner from the eldeſt Burgh preſiding in the firſt Meeting, and the Commiſſioners from the other Burghs in their reſpective Diſtricts preſiding afterwards by Turns, in the Order as the ſaid Burghs are now called in the Rolls of the Parliament of *Scotland*; and that in caſe any of the ſaid Fifteen Commiſſioners from Burghs ſhall deceaſe or become legally incapable to ſit in the Houſe of Commons, then the Town of *Edinburgh*, or the Diſtrict which choſe the ſaid Member, ſhall elect a Member in his or their Place : It is always hereby expreſly provided and declared, That none ſhall be capable to elect or be elected for any of the ſaid Eſtates, but ſuch as are Twenty one Years of Age compleat, and Proteſtant, excluding all Papiſts, or ſuch who being ſuſpect of Popery, and required, refuſe to ſwear and ſubſcribe the *Formula* contained in the Third Act made in the Eighth and Ninth Seſſions of King William's Parliament, intituled, *Act for preventing the Growth of Popery* ; and alſo declaring, that none ſhall be capable to elect, or be elected, to repreſent a Shire or Burgh in the Parliament of *Great Britain*, for this Part of the united Kingdom, except ſuch as are now capable by the Laws of this Kingdom, to elect, or be elected as Commiſſioners for Shires or Burghs to the Parliament of *Scotland :* And further, Her Majeſty, with Advice and Conſent aforeſaid, for the effectual and orderly Election of the Perſons to be choſen to ſit, vote, and ſerve in the reſpective Houſes of the Parliament of *Great Britain*, when Her Majeſty, Her Heirs and Succeſſors, ſhall declare Her or their Pleaſure for holding the firſt or any ſubſequent Parliament of *Great Britain*, and when for that Effect a Writ ſhall be iſſued out under the Great Seal of the united Kingdom, directed to the Privy Council of *Scotland*, conform to the ſaid Twenty ſecond Article, ſtatutes, enacts, and ordains, That until the Parliament of *Great Britain* ſhall make further Proviſion therein, the ſaid Writ ſhall contain a Warrant and Command to the ſaid Privy Council, to iſſue out a Proclamation in Her Majeſty's Name, requiring the Peers of *Scotland*, for the Time, to meet and aſſemble at ſuch Time and Place within *Scotland*, as Her Majeſty and Royal Succeſſors ſhall think fit, to make Election of the ſaid Sixteen Peers, and requiring the Lord Clerk Regiſter, or Two of the Clerks of Seſſion, to attend all ſuch Meetings, and to adminiſter the Oaths that are or ſhall be by Law required, and to aſk the Votes ; and having made up

How the Sixteen Peers ſhall be elected.

And alſo the Forty five Repreſentatives.

up the Liſt in the Preſence of the Meeting, to return the Names of the Sixteen Peers choſen (certified under the Subſcription of the ſaid Lord Clerk Regiſter, Clerk or Clerks of Seſſion attending) to the Clerk of the Privy Council of *Scotland*, and in like Manner requiring and ordaining the ſeveral Freeholders in the reſpective Shires and Steuartries, to meet and convene at the head Burghs of their ſeveral Shires and Steuartries, to elect their Commiſſioners, to conform to the Order above ſet down, and ordaining the Clerks of the ſaid Meetings immediately after the ſaid Elections are over, reſpectively to return the Names of the Perſons elected to the Clerks of the Privy Council: And laſtly, ordaining the City of *Edinburgh* to elect their Commiſſioner, and the other Royal Burrows to elect each of them a Commiſſioner, as they have been in uſe to elect Commiſſioners to the Parliament, and to ſend the ſaid reſpective Commiſſioners at ſuch Times, to ſuch Burghs, within their reſpective Diſtricts, as Her Majeſty and Succeſſors by ſuch Proclamation ſhall appoint; requiring and ordaining the Common Clerk of the reſpective Burghs, where ſuch Election ſhall be appointed to be made, to attend the ſaid Meetings, and immediately after the Election to return the Name of the Perſon ſo elected (certified under his Hand) to the Clerk of Privy Council, to the end that the Names of the Sixteen Peers, Thirty Commiſſioners for Shires, and Fifteen Commiſſioners for Burghs, being ſo returned to the Privy Council, may be returned to the Court from whence the Writ did iſſue under the Great Seal of the united Kingdom, conform to the ſaid Twenty ſecond Article: And whereas by the ſaid Twenty ſecond Article it is agreed, That if Her Majeſty ſhall on or before the Firſt Day of *May* next declare, that it is expedient the Lords and Commons of the preſent Parliament of *England*, ſhould be the Members of the reſpective Houſes of the Firſt Parliament of *Great Britain*, for and on the Part of *England*, they ſhall accordingly be the Members of the ſaid reſpective Houſes, for and on the Part of *England*; Her Majeſty, with Advice and Conſent aforeſaid, in that Caſe only, doth hereby ſtatute and ordain, That the Sixteen Peers, and Forty five Commiſſioners for Shires and Burghs, who ſhall be choſen by the Peers, Barons, and Burghs reſpectively, in this preſent Seſſion of Parliament, and out of the Members thereof, in the ſame Manner as Committees of Parliament are uſually now choſen, ſhall be the Members of the reſpective Houſes of the ſaid Firſt Parliament of *Great Britain*, for and on the Part of *Scotland*. Which Nomination and Election being certified by a Writ under the Lord Clerk Regiſter's Hand, the Perſons ſo nominated and elected ſhall have Right to ſit and vote in the Houſe of Lords, and in the Houſe of Commons, of the ſaid Firſt Parliament of *Great Britain*.

16Geo.2.c.11.

Act aforeſaid declared valid.

XIII. As by the ſaid Act paſſed in *Scotland*, for ſettling the Manner of electing the Sixteen Peers, and Forty five Members, to repreſent *Scotland* in the Parliament of *Great Britain*, may appear; **be it therefore further enacted and declared by the Authority aforeſaid, That the ſaid laſt-mentioned Act paſſed in** Scotland **for ſettling the Manner of electing the Sixteen Peers, and Forty five Members, to repreſent** Scotland **in the Parliament of** Great Britain, **as aforeſaid, ſhall be, and the ſame is hereby declared to be as valid as if the ſame had been Part of, and engroſſed in the ſaid Articles of Union ratified and approved by the ſaid Act of Parliament of** Scotland, **and by this Act, as aforeſaid.**

CAP. IX.

An Act for rendring more effectual an Act paſſed in the Firſt Year of Her Majeſty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for the better preventing Eſcapes out of the* Queen's Bench *and* Fleet Priſons.

1 Annæ, ſtat. 2. c. 6.

Perſons taken by virtue of 1 Annæ, c. 6. to be committed to Priſon where Sheriff keeps Priſoners for Debt, and remain in Sheriffs Cuſtody.

Sheriff anſwerable for Eſcape.

WHEREAS the Inheritance and Cuſtody of ſeveral County Gaols are in private Perſons, by Means whereof the good Intent of a certain Act made in the Firſt Year of Her Majeſty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for the better preventing Eſcapes out of the* Queen's Bench *and* Fleet Priſons, may be in ſome Counties defeated and eluded: **To the end therefore that the ſaid Act may be rendred more effectual; be it enacted by the Queen's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That all and every Perſon and Perſons, who from and after the Five and twentieth Day of** March, **in the Year of our Lord One thouſand ſeven hundred and ſeven, ſhall be ſeized or taken by virtue or Authority of the ſaid Act, ſhall inſtead of being committed to the Common Gaol of the County wherein ſuch Perſon or Perſons ſhall be taken, be conveyed and committed to the Priſon or Place where the Sheriff of ſuch County detains or keeps the Debtors or Priſoners for Debt or Damage, there to remain in the Cuſtody of the Sheriff of ſuch County, ſubject to the ſame Rules and Directions, and under the ſame Reſtrictions, Regulations, and Penalties, and in ſuch Manner and Form in all and every Reſpect, as if the ſaid Perſon or Perſons had been committed to the Common Gaol of the County; and if any Perſon or Perſons ſo taken and committed, as aforeſaid, ſhall at any Time make any Eſcape out of the ſaid Priſon or Place to which he, ſhe, or they be ſo committed, as aforeſaid, the Sheriff in whoſe Cuſtody he, ſhe, or they was or were, ſhall be anſwerable for ſuch Eſcape to the Party grieved, in like Manner as in the Caſe of any other Eſcape.**

Eſcape Warrant may be granted upon Affidavit made in the Country.

II. **And to the Intent that the Benefit of the ſaid former Act may the more eaſily be had, in caſe the Perſon or Perſons eſcaping ſhall be ſeen in Places diſtant from the City of** London; **be it further enacted, That it ſhall and may be lawful to and for any One of the Judges of the reſpective Courts in the ſaid former Act mentioned, to grant like Warrant and Warrants, upon Oath in Writing to be made before any Perſon commiſſionated under the Seal of the ſame Court to take Affidavits in the Country, (the ſame Oath being firſt duly filed) as by the ſaid former Act he is impowered to do upon like Oath made before himſelf.**

Perſons may be apprehended by Warrant on a *Sunday*.

III. **And be it declared and enacted, That it is and ſhall be lawful to apprehend and take, upon the Lord's Day, any Perſon or Perſons by virtue of any Warrant or Warrants granted in purſuance of this or of the ſaid former Act.**

Perſons in Cuſtody of Sheriff on a Decree, and making his Eſcape, Sheriff liable to pay, &c.

IV. **And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if any Perſon or Perſons is, are or ſhall be in Cuſtody of any Sheriff or other Officer, either by virtue of the ſaid Act, or of this preſent Act, or otherwiſe, for not performing any Decree of the High Court of** Chancery, **or Court of** Exchequer, **whereby any Sum or Sums of Money is ordered or decreed to be paid, and ſhall afterwards make any Eſcape from the ſaid Sheriff or other Officer, that then and in ſuch Caſe the Perſon and Perſons, their Executors or Adminiſtrators, to whom the Money was to be paid by the ſaid Decree, ſhall have the ſame Remedy** againſt the ſaid Sheriff, as if ſuch Perſon or Perſons ſo eſcaping had been in Cuſtody upon an Execution at Law, and ſhall and may recover the ſeveral Sum and Sums of Money decreed to be paid to him, her, or them in and by ſuch Decree, againſt ſuch Sheriff or other Officer, together with his, her, or their Coſts of Suit, in any Action or Actions of Debt, or upon the Caſe to be brought or commenced againſt ſuch Sheriff or other Officer in any of Her Majeſty's Courts of Record at Weſtminſter, wherein no Protection or Wager of Law ſhall be admitted, or any more than One Imparlance; any Law, Uſage, or Cuſtom to the contrary in any wiſe notwithſtanding.

Act to be a general Law.

V. And for the Prevention of Diſputes touching this preſent Act; be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the ſame and every Clauſe and Thing therein contained, ſhall be adjudged and taken to be a general Law, and that it ſhall not be needful to ſet forth the ſame in pleading, or any Part thereof.

CAP. X.

EXP.

An Act for repairing the Highway between *Hockliffe* and *Woborne* in the County of *Bedford*.

CAP. XI.

15 Car. 2. c. 1.
16 & 17 Car. 2. c. 10.
4 & 5 W. & M. c. 9.
6 Geo 1. c. 20.

An Act for continuing the Acts formerly made for repairing of the Highways in the County of *Hertford*. For Repair of the Highways in the County of *Hertford*. Moiety of the Toll taken at *Wades Mill*, continued for 15 Years. If Highways be before ſufficiently repaired, Toll to ceaſe. Power of Officers, *&c.* in the former Acts continued. *Repealed as to the County of* Hertford, *by* 6 Geo. 2. c. 24. P R.

CAP. XII.

P R.

An Act for the enlarging the Paſſage leading to *New Palace Yard* through the Gatehouſe, *Weſtminſter*. E X P.

CAP. XIII.

1 Annæ, ſtat. 1. c. 13.
9 & 10 W. 3. c. 44.
1 Annæ, ſtat. 1. c. 13.

An Act for continuing the Duties upon Houſes. to ſecure a yearly Fund for circulating Exchequer Bills, whereby a Sum not exceeding Fifteen hundred thouſand Pounds is intended to be raiſed for carrying on the War and other Her Majeſty's Occaſions. Duties on Houſes granted by 7 & 8 W. 3. c. 18. *&c.* continued for ever. Subject to Redemption. Former Powers revived. Farther Proviſions relating hereto, 7 *Annæ*, c. 7. Duties after laſt *July*, 1710. appropriated for a yearly Fund for circulating Exchequer Bills. Exchequer Bills to be made forth for any Sum not exceeding 1500000*l.* Bills ſo iſſued to be taken for Taxes, *&c.* Bank to have 4*l.* 10*s.* *per Cent.* for circulating Exchequer Bills, in Proportion as the ſame ſhall be iſſued, *&c.* Lord Treaſurer, *&c.* on the Four quarterly Feaſt Days of the Year, from the firſt iſſuing of the Bills until *Michaelmas*, 1710. to compute the Sum due to Bank on every ſuch Feaſt Day, *&c.* and make out new Bills, *&c.* Officers, *&c.* to be appointed for managing and levying the Duties. Account of Monies to be kept in Auditor's Office. Allowance to be paid at the Exchequer weekly. Penalty on Officer miſapplying Monies, *&c.* Surplus of Duties, *&c.* diſpoſable to publick Uſe. Bank to exchange Exchequer Bills for ready Money, with Intereſt due, and remain a Corporation until Bills be cancell'd. Bank refuſing to pay Bill, Perſon demanding may bring his Action. No Intereſt to run after Bill is paid into Exchequer, *&c.* Intereſt Bills paid to Collector of Taxes, *&c.* to be ſign'd, and Day of the Month wrote when paid, *&c.* On One Year's Notice, and Payment of the Principal and Intereſt, Bills to be cancell'd, and the Fund to ceaſe, *&c.* Forging or counterfeiting Bill, *&c.* Felony. Bank to have One Part of the Checques of all ſuch Bills. Governor, *&c.* may call in any Sums neceſſary for circulating Bills. Member neglecting to pay his Share, Dividend to be ſtopt. Fund not liable to Foreign Attachment. Exempt from Taxes, and to be deemed a perſonal Eſtate, and go to Executors. Until Bills be cancell'd no other Exchequer Bills to be iſſued. Not to hinder Redemption of original Fund of 100,000*l.* *per Annum* granted to Bank. Lottery Tickets, Exchequer Bills, *&c.* burnt or loſt before 6 *February*, 1706. Officers, *&c.* on Certificate and Affidavit, *&c.* to make forth new ones. *Repealed, and other Duties granted, by* 20 Geo. 2. c. 3.

CAP. XIV.

An Act for the better Preſervation of the Game.

All Laws for Preſervation of the Game to continue in Force, *&c.*

WHEREAS ſeveral Laws have been already enacted for the better Preſervation of the Game, and by Experience been found not ſufficient to prevent deſtroying the Game, by Reaſon of the Multitude of Higlars and other Chapmen, which give great Encouragement to idle looſe Perſons to neglect their lawful Employments, to follow and deſtroy the ſame; For Remedy whereof, and the more effectual Preſervation of the Game, be it enacted by the Queen's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That all and every of the Laws now in being for the better Preſervation of the Game, ſhall continue, remain, and be in the ſame Force, not hereby repealed or altered.

Higlar, Carrier, *&c.* not to have in his Cuſtody any Hare, Pheaſant Partridge, *&c.* or buy or ſell Hare, *&c.* on Penalty of 5*l.*

to be levied by Diſtreſs, *&c.*

II. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if any Higlar, Chapman, Carrier, Inn-keeper, Victualler, or Alehouſe-keeper, ſhall from and after the Firſt Day of May, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ſeven, have in his or their Cuſtody or Poſſeſſion any Hare, Pheaſant, Partridge, Moor, Heath-game, or Grouſe, or ſhall buy, ſell, or offer to ſell any Hare, Pheaſant, Partridge, Moor, Heath-game, or Grouſe, every ſuch Higlar, Chapman, Inn-keeper, Victualler, Alehouſe-keeper, or Carrier (unleſs ſuch Game in the Hands of ſuch Carrier be ſent up by Perſon or Perſons qualified to kill the Game) ſhall upon every ſuch Offence be carried before ſome Juſtice of the Peace for the County, Riding, City, or Town Corporate, or Liberties where the ſaid Offence is committed; and upon View, or upon the Oath of One or more credible Witneſſes, ſhall be convicted of the ſame, ſhall forfeit for every Hare, Pheaſant, Partridge, Moor, Heath-game, or Grouſe, the Sum of Five Pounds, One Half to the Informer, and the other Half to the Poor of the Pariſh where the Offence was committed; the ſame to be levied by Diſtreſs and Sale of the Offenders Goods, by Warrant under the Hand and Seal of the Juſtice or Juſtices of the Peace before whom ſuch Offender or Offenders ſhall be convicted, rendring the Overplus (if any be) the Charge of diſtraining being firſt deducted; and for want of Diſtreſs, the Offender or Offenders be committed to the Houſe of Correction for the firſt Offence, for the Space of Three Months, without Bail or Mainprize, and for every ſuch other Offence, for the Space of Four Months; provided, that ſuch Conviction be made within Three Months after ſuch Offence committed; and that if any Certiorari ſhall be allowed to remove any Conviction made, or other Proceedings of or concerning any Matter or Thing in this Act, into any of the Courts at Weſtminſter, upon any Pretence whatſoever, unleſs the Party or Parties, againſt whom ſuch Conviction ſhall be made, ſhall, before the Allowance of ſuch Certiorari, become bound to the Perſon or Perſons proſecuting the ſame, in the Sum of Fifty Pounds, with ſuch ſufficient Securities as the Juſtice or Juſtices of the Peace, before whom ſuch Offender ſhall be convicted, ſhall think fit, with Condition to pay unto the Proſecutors, within Fourteen Days after ſuch Conviction or Procedendo granted, their Full Coſts and Charges, to be aſcertained upon their Oaths; and that in Default thereof, it ſhall be lawful for the ſaid Juſtice or Juſtices, or others, to proceed for the due Execution of ſuch Conviction, in ſuch Manner as if no ſuch Certiorari had been awarded.

III. And for the better Diſcovery of ſuch Higlar, Chapman, Carrier, Inn-keeper, Alehouſe-keeper, and Victualler, as ſhall offer to buy or ſell any Hare, Pheaſant, Partridge, Moor, Heath-game, or Grouſe; be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That from and after the ſaid Firſt Day of May, any Perſon that ſhall deſtroy, ſell, or buy any Hare, Pheaſant, Moor, Heath-game, or Grouſe, and ſhall within Three Months make Diſcovery of any Higlar, Chapman, Carrier, Inn-keeper, Alehouſe-keeper, or Victualler, that hath bought or ſold, or offered to buy or ſell, or had in their Poſſeſſion any Hare, Pheaſant, Partridge, Moor, Heath-game, or Grouſe, ſo as any One ſhall be convicted of ſuch Offence, in Manner as aforeſaid, ſuch Diſcoverer to be diſcharged of the Pains and Penalties hereby enacted for killing or ſelling ſuch Game, as aforeſaid, ſhall receive the ſame Benefit or Advantage as any other Informer ſhall be entitled to, by virtue of this Act, for ſuch Diſcovery and Information.

Encouragement to Deſtroyers of the Game, to make Diſcoveries.

IV. And be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if any Perſon or Perſons, not qualified by the Laws of this Realm ſo to do, ſhall keep or uſe any Grey Hounds, Setting Dogs, Hayes, Lurchers, Tunnells, or any other Engines to kill and deſtroy the Game, and ſhall be thereof convicted upon the Oath of One or Two credible Witneſſes, by the Juſtice or Juſtices of the Peace where ſuch Offence is committed, as aforeſaid, the Perſon or Perſons ſo convicted, ſhall forfeit the Sum of Five Pounds; One Half to be paid to the Informer, and the other Half to the Poor of the Pariſh where the ſame was committed; the ſame to be levied by Diſtreſs and Sale of the Offenders Goods, by Warrant under the Hand and Seal of ſuch Juſtice or Juſtices, before whom ſuch Perſon or Perſons ſhall be convicted, as aforeſaid; and for want of ſuch Diſtreſs, the Offender or Offenders ſhall be ſent to the Houſe of Correction for the Space of Three Months for the Firſt Offence, and for every ſuch other Offence, Four Months; and that it ſhall and may be lawful to and for any of Her Majeſty's Juſtices of the Peace, in their reſpective Counties, Ridings, Cities, Towns Corporate, or Liberty, and the Lords and Ladies of his, her, their, or any of their reſpective Manors, within the ſaid Manors, to take away any ſuch Hare, Pheaſant, Partridge, Moor, Heath-game, or Grouſe, or any other Game, from any ſuch Higlar, Chapman, Inn-keeper, Victualler, or Carrier, or any other Perſon or Perſons not qualified to kill the ſame, and ſhall be found in their Cuſtody or Poſſeſſion; and likewiſe to take away ſuch Dogs, Nets, or other Engines, which ſhall be in the Power or Cuſtody of any Perſon or Perſons not qualified by the Laws to keep the ſame, to their own proper Uſe, without being accountable to any Perſon or Perſons for the ſame; and that it ſhall and may be lawful for any Lord or Lady of his or her reſpective Lordſhip or Manor, by writing under his or her Hand and Seal, to impower his or her Game-keeper or Game-keepers, upon his or her own Lordſhip or Manor, as aforeſaid, to kill Hare, Pheaſant, Partridge, or any other Game whatſoever; but if the ſaid Game-keeper ſhall, under Colour or Pretence of the ſaid Power and Authority to kill or take the ſame for the Uſe of ſuch Lord or Lady, and afterwards ſell and diſpoſe thereof to any Perſon or Perſons whatſoever, without the Conſent or Knowledge of the Lord or Lady of ſuch Manor or Manors that hath given ſuch Power or Authority, in Manner as aforeſaid, and ſhall be thereof convicted upon the Complaint of ſuch Lord or Lady of any Manor, and upon the Oath of One or more credible Witneſſes, before any One or more of Her Majeſty's Juſtices of the Peace, as aforeſaid, upon ſuch Conviction ſuch Game-keeper ſhall be committed to the Houſe of Correction for the Space of Three Months, and there to be kept to hard Labour. And this Act ſhall remain and be in force for the Space of Three Years, from the Firſt Day of May, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ſeven, and from thence to the End of the next Seſſions of Parliament, and no longer.

Perſons not qualified to keep Greyhounds, *&c.* and deſtroy the Game, to forfeit 5 *l.*

to be levied by Diſtreſs and Sale, *&c.*

Juſtices, or Lords of Manors, *&c.* may take away any Hare, *&c.* from Higlar, or Perſon not qualified:

And alſo their Dogs, Nets, *&c.* by 3 *Geo.* 1. c. 1.

None ſhall be made Game-keepers but Perſons qualified or the Lords Servants.

Penalty on Game keeper, killing the Game, and ſelling it without Conſent of Lord of Manor, *&c.*

This Act made perpetual by 9 Annæ, c. 25. as altered by that Act.

V. And whereas the burning of Heath, Ling and Brakes or Fern upon the Foreſt of *Sherwood* in the County of *Nottingham*, and in the Parts thereunto adjacent, as it is frequently uſed by divers diſorderly and diſſolute Perſons, doth not only deſtroy the Breed of Game, but hath alſo very frequently been the Occaſion of burning, damaging, and deſtroying, of great Quantities of Wood, Timber, and Fences within the ſaid Foreſt, and Places thereunto adjacent, to the great Damage and Prejudice of the Owners thereof; be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if any Perſon or Perſons ſhall, at any Time after the ſaid Firſt Day of May, ſet fire to any Ling, Heath, or Brakes growing upon any Part of the ſaid Foreſt, or on any other Waſte, Common, or Land within the ſaid County of Nottingham, or ſhall cut any Ling, Heath, or Brakes, in order to be burnt to Aſhes upon the Ground, or ſhall burn the ſame to Aſhes upon the Ground, in any Part of the ſaid Foreſt, or in any Waſte, Common, or Land, lying within the ſaid County, without Licence from the Owner of the Soil where ſuch Offence ſhall be committed, ſhall forfeit to the Owner of the Soil where ſuch Offence ſhall be committed, Ten Shillings, and all the Aſhes which ſhall be ſo burnt; and every Perſon and Perſons who ſhall buy Fern Aſhes of any ſuch unlicenſed Perſon or Perſons within the ſaid County, ſhall forfeit for every Peck of ſuch Aſhes, which ſhall be ſo bought, the Sum of Ten Shillings; One Moiety thereof to the Poor of the Pariſh where ſuch Offence ſhall be committed, and the other Moiety thereof to ſuch Perſon or Perſons as ſhall give Information of the ſaid Offence; and it ſhall be lawful for the Keepers and Officers of ſuch Parts of the ſaid Foreſt, and for the Owners of the Land or Soil where any the ſaid Offences ſhall be committed, their Servants and Agents, to take away, for his and their own Uſe, the Scithes, Rakes, and other Inſtruments to be uſed for any the Purpoſes aforeſaid, of every Perſon and Perſons who they ſhall find ſo offending; and it ſhall be lawful for any One or more of Her Majeſty's Juſtices of the Peace, upon Complaint made to him or them againſt any Perſon or Perſons for any the ſaid Offences, to ſend forth his or their Warrant or Warrants to bring the Perſon or Perſons ſo complained of before him or them; and if the Perſon or Perſons ſo complained of, ſhall be convict of any of the ſaid Offences before ſuch Juſtice or Juſtices, by the Oath or Oaths of One or more Witneſs or Witneſſes, then and in ſuch

No Heath, Ling, or Brakes to be burnt in Foreſt of *Sherwood*, without Licence of Owner, on Penalty.

None to buy Fern Aſhes on Penalty.

Juſtices to iſſue their Warrants for Offenders.

Caſe the Party ſo convict, ſhall immediately after ſuch Conviction, pay ſuch Penalties and Forfeitures as are hereby before impoſed for the ſaid Offences reſpectively, to ſuch Perſon and Perſons as the ſame Penalties and Forfeitures are hereby appointed to be paid; and in Default thereof ſhall be committed by ſuch Juſtice or Juſtices to the Houſe of Correction, there to be kept to hard Labour for the Space of One Month, unleſs the ſaid Penalties and Forfeitures ſhall be in the mean Time paid.

CAP. XV.

EXP.

An Act for the better recruiting of Her Majeſty's Land Forces and the Marines, for the Year One thouſand ſeven hundred and ſeven.

CAP. XVI.

EXP.

An Act for continuing an Act made in the Third and Fourth Years of Her Majeſty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for puniſhing Mutiny and Deſertion, and falſe Muſters, and for the better Payment of the Army and Quarters.*

CAP. XVII.

An Act to repeal all the Laws prohibiting the Importation of Foreign Lace made of Thread.

13 & 14 Car. 2. c. 13.

WHEREAS it is by Experience found, That an Act paſſed in the Parliament holden at *Weſtminſter*, in the Thirteenth and Fourteenth Years of the Reign of His late Majeſty King Charles the Second, intituled, *An Act prohibiting the Importation of Foreign Bone Lace, Cut Work, Embroidery, Fringe, Band Strings, Buttons, and Needle Work*, as alſo divers other Acts heretofore made, prohibiting or reſtraining the Importation of Foreign Lace, or for rendring the Laws more effectual for preventing the Importation of Foreign Lace, have obſtructed the Exportation and Vending or Selling of the Woollen Manufactures of *England* in the *Spaniſh Low Countries*, and other Places Abroad: Now for the Remedy thereof, be it enacted, and it is hereby enacted by the Queen's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That the aforeſaid Act of the Thirteenth and Fourteenth Years of the Reign of King Charles the Second, and alſo all and every other Act and Acts of Parliament whatſoever which prohibit or reſtrain the Importation, Vending, or Selling of Foreign Lace, be henceforth repealed ſo far forth as the ſaid Acts relate to Foreign Lace made of Thread in the ſaid Spaniſh Low Countries, or in any other Place not within the Dominions of the French King; and that the afore-mentioned Acts, and every Clauſe, Matter, and Thing in them contained, ſo far as they relate to ſuch Foreign Lace made of Thread (except as is before excepted) be and are hereby repealed and made void.

All Acts which prohibit the Importation of Foreign Lace, repeal'd.

Not to extend to Lace made in *French* King's, or Duke of *Anjou's* Dominions.

II. Provided nevertheleſs, That nothing in this Act contained ſhall any ways extend, or be conſtrued to extend to permit or allow of the Importation of Lace made in any the Dominions of the French King, or in any of the Lands, Towns, or Countries in the Poſſeſſion of the Duke of Anjou, ſo long as they ſhall remain or continue in the Poſſeſſion of the ſaid French King or Duke reſpectively.

CAP. XVIII.

An Act for Inrollments of Bargains and Sales within the Weſt Riding of the County of *York*, in the Regiſter Office there lately provided, and for making the ſaid Regiſter more effectual.

Farther Proviſions relating hereto. 6 Annæ, c. 35. ſ. 34.

27 H. 8. c. 16.

WHEREAS by an Act of Parliament made in the Twenty ſeventh Year of the Reign of King Henry the Eighth, intituled, *For Inrollments of Bargains and Sales*, it is enacted, That no Manors, Lands, Tenements, or other Hereditaments ſhall paſs, alter, or change from one to another, whereby any Eſtate of Inheritance or Freehold ſhall be made, or take effect in any Perſon or Perſons, or any Uſe thereof to be made, by Reaſon only of any Bargain and Sale thereof, except the ſaid Bargain and Sale be made by Writing indented, ſealed, and inrolled in One of the King's Courts of Record at *Weſtminſter*, or elſe within the ſame County or Counties where the ſame Manors, Lands, or Tenements ſo bargained and ſold lie or be, before the *Cuſtos Rotulorum*, and Two Juſtices of the Peace, and the Clerk of the Peace of the ſame County or Counties, or Two of them at the leaſt, whereof the Clerk of the Peace to be one; which Act hath been found by Experience to be of little or no Uſe within the Weſt Riding of the County of *York*, as to the Inrollments of Bargains and Sales within the ſaid Weſt Riding, for that the Clerk of the Peace thereof for the time being, who hath the keeping of the ſaid Inrollments within the ſaid Weſt Riding, is not by the ſaid Act enjoined to give any Security for the ſafe keeping, nor under any Penalty for the negligent keeping of the ſaid Inrollments, nor is there by the ſaid Act any certain Place appointed for keeping thereof: And whereas by an Act of Parliament made in the Second Year of Her preſent Majeſty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for the publick regiſtring of all Deeds, Conveyances, and Wills, that ſhall be made of any Honors, Manors, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments within the Weſt Riding of the County of* York, *after the Nine and twentieth Day of* September, *One thouſand ſeven hundred and four*; a publick Office hath been erected and eſtabliſhed at *Wakefield* within the ſaid Weſt Riding, at the publick Charge thereof, for regiſtring and ſafe keeping of Memorials of all Deeds, Conveyances, and Wills within the ſaid Riding, and a publick Regiſter hath been choſen, who hath, according to the Direction of the ſame Act, given ſufficient Security for the due Execution of the ſaid Office: For the rendring therefore the aforeſaid Act, made in the Twenty ſeventh Year of the Reign of King Henry the Eighth, more effectual and beneficial to the Inhabitants of the ſaid Weſt Riding, as to all Inrollments of Bargains and Sales within the ſaid Weſt Riding; may it pleaſe Your moſt Excellent Majeſty that it may be enacted, and be it enacted by the Queen's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That from and after the Four and twentieth Day of June, in the Year of our Lord One thouſand ſeven hundred and ſeven, all Bargains and Sales of any Manors, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, ſituate, lying, and being within the ſaid Weſt Riding, which ſhall be inrolled before the ſaid Regiſter, or his Deputy for the time being, in the ſaid publick Office at Wakefield, ſhall be as good, effectual, and available, to all Intents and Purpoſes whatſoever, as if the ſame had been inrolled in One of the Queen's Courts of

2 & 3 Annæ, c. 4.

Regiſter Office at *Wakefield*.

From 24 *June*, 1707, all Bargains and Sales of Lands, &c. in Weſt Riding of *Yorkſhire*, inroll'd in Regiſter's Office at *Wakefield*, to be good in Law, as if inroll'd at *Weſtminſter*.

Record at Weſtminſter, or before the Cuſtos Rotulorum, and Two Juſtices of the Peace, and the Clerk of the Peace of the ſaid Weſt Riding, or Two of them, according to the aforeſaid Act made in the Twenty ſeventh Year of the Reign of King HENRY the Eighth; and the ſaid Regiſter, or his Deputy, for the time being (together with One or more Juſtice or Juſtices of the Peace of the ſaid Riding) ſhall have Power to take and enter the Acknowledgement of the Bargainer, if but One, or of One of the Bargainers, if more, in ſuch Bargains and Sales; and ſhall well and ſufficiently inroll, by ingroſſing in Parchment Rolls or Parchment Books, all ſuch Bargains and Sales as ſhall for that Purpoſe be acknowledged before him, as aforeſaid; and ſhall endorſe a Certificate on ſuch Bargains and Sales, of the Times of inrolling thereof, and ſign the ſame; and the Rolls or Books thereof ſhall ſafely keep in the ſaid publick Office, there to remain upon Record amongſt the Memorials of Deeds there regiſtred.

Inrollments to be in Parchment,

and allowed in all Courts.

II. And be it further enacted, That all Deeds of Bargain and Sale ſo inrolled in the ſaid Publick or Regiſter Office, as aforeſaid, which ſhall appear to be ſo inrolled by an Indorſement or Certificate on the ſaid Deeds of Bargain and Sale ſigned by the ſaid Regiſter, or his Deputy, and that all Copies of the Inrollments thereof remaining on Record in the ſaid Regiſter Office, ſhall be allowed in all Courts where ſuch Bargains and Sales, or Copies ſhall be produced, to be as good and ſufficient Evidence as any Bargains and Sales inrolled in any of the Courts at Weſtminſter, and the Copies of the Inrollments thereof.

Such Inrollment deemed entring a Memorial thereof.

III. And be it further enacted, That every ſuch Inrollment of every ſuch Deed in the ſaid Regiſter Office, as aforeſaid, ſhall be deemed and adjudged to be the Entring of a Memorial thereof, purſuant to the ſaid Act made in the Second Year of Her preſent Majeſty's Reign, and ſhall have the ſame Force and Effect upon the Eſtate therein mentioned, in Relation to all ſubſequent Deeds, Conveyances, and Wills, and to all other Intents and Purpoſes, as if a Memorial of ſuch inrolled Deed had been entred in the ſaid Regiſter Office, purſuant to the ſaid Act.

No Judgement, &c. to affect any Manors, &c. in Weſt Riding, but from Time that a Memorial thereof be entred in Regiſter's Office.

IV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That no Judgment, Statute, or Recognizance (other than ſuch as ſhall be entred into in the Name, and upon the proper Account of Her Majeſty, Her Heirs and Succeſſors) which ſhall be obtained, or entred into, after the ſaid Four and twentieth Day of June, in the ſaid Year of our Lord One thouſand ſeven hundred and ſeven, ſhall affect or bind any Manors, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, ſituate, lying, and being in the ſaid Weſt Riding, but only from the Time that a Memorial of ſuch Judgment, Statute, or Recognizance ſhall be entred at the ſaid Regiſter Office, expreſſing and containing, in caſe of ſuch Judgment, the Names of the Plaintiffs, and the Names and Additions therein of the Defendants, the Sums thereby recovered, and the Time of the ſigning thereof; and in caſe of Statutes and Recognizances, expreſſing and containing the Date of ſuch Statute or Recognizance, the Names and Additions of the Cognizors and Cognizees therein, and for what Sums, and before whom the ſame were acknowledged; and that in Order to the making an Entry of ſuch Memorials of Judgments, Statutes, and Recognizances, as aforeſaid, the Party and Parties deſiring the ſame, ſhall produce to, and leave with the ſaid Regiſter, or his Deputy, to be filed in the ſaid Publick or Regiſter Office, a Memorial of ſuch Judgment, Statute, or Recognizance, ſigned by the proper Officer, who ſhall ſign ſuch Judgment, or his Succeſſor in the ſame Office, or by the proper Officer in whoſe Office ſuch Statute or Recognizance ſhall be inrolled, together with an Affidavit ſworn before One of the Judges at Weſtminſter, or a Maſter in Chancery, that ſuch Memorial was duly ſigned by the Officer whoſe Name ſhall appear to be thereunto ſet; which Memorial ſuch reſpective Officer is hereby required to give ſuch Plaintiff or Plaintiffs, Cognizee or Cognizees, or his, her, or their Executors or Adminiſtrators, or Attorney, or any of them, he, ſhe, or they paying for the ſame the Sum of One Shilling, and no more.

Manner of making Entry.

Regiſter to enter ſuch Memorials.

V. And be it further enacted, That the ſaid Regiſter, or his Deputy, ſhall make an Entry, and likewiſe, if required, ſhall give a Certificate in Writing under his Hand, teſtified by Two credible Witneſſes, of every ſuch Memorial of any Judgment, Statute, or Recognizance brought to him to be ſo regiſtred, as aforeſaid, and therein mention the certain Day on which ſuch Memorial is ſo regiſtred or entred, expreſſing alſo in what Book, Page, and Number the ſame is entred.

Condition of Regiſter's Recognizance.

VI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the Recognizance entred into by the preſent Regiſter, and hereafter to be entred into by the Regiſter for the time being, at the Time of his being ſworn into the ſaid Office of Regiſter, conditioned for the true and faithful Performance of his Duty in the Execution of his ſaid Office, ſhall be deemed, adjudged, and taken to ſtand and be to all Intents and Purpoſes a Security, as well for the due Inrollment, and ſafe keeping when inrolled, of the ſaid Inrollments of all Bargains and Sales that ſhall be inrolled before the ſaid Regiſter, or his Deputy, for the time being, by virtue of this preſent Act, and for all other Duties appointed by him to be done by this Act, as for the true and faithful Performance of his Duty in the Execution of his ſaid Office of Regiſter; and that the ſaid Regiſter and his Deputy for the time being, ſhall be liable to the like Breaches and Forfeitures of the ſaid Recognizance, for and in Reſpect of any Neglect or Breach of his Duty required of him by this preſent Act, as for any Neglect or Breach of his Duty in the Execution of his ſaid Office of Regiſter.

The ſame Fees as by 2 Annæ, c. 4.

VII. And be it further enacted, That the ſaid Regiſter for the time being, ſhall be allowed for inrolling every ſuch Bargain and Sale, and Memorial, as aforeſaid, and for Certificates, Copies and Searches reſpectively, the like reſpective Fees that are, by the aforeſaid Act made in the Second Year of her preſent Majeſty's Reign, appointed for the entring Memorials of Deeds, Conveyances, and Wills, and for Certificates, Copies, and Searches reſpectively, and no more.

Penalty on forging or counterfeiting Entry.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That if any Perſon or Perſons ſhall at any Time forge or counterfeit any Entry of the Acknowledgement of any Bargainer in any ſuch Bargain and Sale, as aforeſaid, or any ſuch Memorial, Certificate, or Indorſement as are herein mentioned or directed, and be thereof lawfully convicted, ſuch Perſon or Perſons ſhall incur, Caſe the Party ſo convict, ſhall immediately after ſuch Conviction, pay ſuch Penalties and Forfeitures as are hereby before impoſed for the ſaid Offences reſpectively, to ſuch Perſon and Perſons as the ſame Penalties and Forfeitures are hereby appointed to be paid; and in Default thereof ſhall be committed by ſuch Juſtice or Juſtices to the Houſe of Correction, there to be kept to hard Labour for the Space of One Month, unleſs the ſaid Penalties and Forfeitures ſhall be in the mean Time paid.

CAP. XV.

EXP.

An Act for the better recruiting of Her Majeſty's Land Forces and the Marines, for the Year One thouſand ſeven hundred and ſeven.

CAP. XVI.

EXP.

An Act for continuing an Act made in the Third and Fourth Years of Her Majeſty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for puniſhing Mutiny and Deſertion, and falſe Muſters, and for the better Payment of the Army and Quarters.*

CAP. XVII.

An Act to repeal all the Laws prohibiting the Importation of Foreign Lace made of Thread.

13 & 14 Car. 2. c. 13.

WHEREAS it is by Experience found, That an Act paſſed in the Parliament holden at *Weſtminſter*, in the Thirteenth and Fourteenth Years of the Reign of His late Majeſty King Charles the Second, intituled, *An Act prohibiting the Importation of Foreign Bone Lace, Cut Work, Embroidery, Fringe, Band Strings, Buttons, and Needle Work*, as alſo divers other Acts heretofore made, prohibiting or reſtraining the Importation of Foreign Lace, or for rendring the Laws more effectual for preventing the Importation of Foreign Lace, have obſtructed the Exportation and Vending or Selling of the Woollen Manufactures of *England* in the *Spaniſh Low Countries*, and other Places Abroad: Now for the Remedy thereof, be it enacted, and it is hereby enacted by the Queen's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That the aforeſaid Act of the Thirteenth and Fourteenth Years of the Reign of King Charles the Second, and alſo all and every other Act and Acts of Parliament whatſoever which prohibit or reſtrain the Importation, Vending, or Selling of Foreign Lace, be henceforth repealed ſo far forth as the ſaid Acts relate to Foreign Lace made of Thread in the ſaid Spaniſh Low Countries, or in any other Place not within the Dominions of the French King; and that the afore-mentioned Acts, and every Clauſe, Matter, and Thing in them contained, ſo far as they relate to ſuch Foreign Lace made of Thread (except as is before excepted) be and are hereby repealed and made void.

All Acts which prohibit the Importation of Foreign Lace, repeal'd.

Not to extend to Lace made in *French* King's, or Duke of *Anjou's* Dominions.

II. Provided nevertheleſs, That nothing in this Act contained ſhall any ways extend, or be conſtrued to extend to permit or allow of the Importation of Lace made in any the Dominions of the French King, or in any of the Lands, Towns, or Countries in the Poſſeſſion of the Duke of Anjou, ſo long as they ſhall remain or continue in the Poſſeſſion of the ſaid French King or Duke reſpectively.

CAP. XVIII.

An Act for Inrollments of Bargains and Sales within the Weſt Riding of the County of *York*, in the Regiſter Office there lately provided, and for making the ſaid Regiſter more effectual.

Farther Proviſions relating hereto. 6 Annæ, c. 35. ſ. 34.

27 H. 8. c. 16.

WHEREAS by an Act of Parliament made in the Twenty ſeventh Year of the Reign of King Henry the Eighth, intituled, *For Inrollments of Bargains and Sales*, it is enacted, That no Manors, Lands, Tenements, or other Hereditaments ſhall paſs, alter, or change from one to another, whereby any Eſtate of Inheritance or Freehold ſhall be made, or take effect in any Perſon or Perſons, or any Uſe thereof to be made, by Reaſon only of any Bargain and Sale thereof, except the ſaid Bargain and Sale be made by Writing indented, ſealed, and inrolled in One of the King's Courts of Record at *Weſtminſter*, or elſe within the ſame County or Counties where the ſame Manors, Lands, or Tenements ſo bargained and ſold lie or be, before the *Cuſtos Rotulorum*, and Two Juſtices of the Peace, and the Clerk of the Peace of the ſame County or Counties, or Two of them at the leaſt, whereof the Clerk of the Peace to be one; which Act hath been found by Experience to be of little or no Uſe within the Weſt Riding of the County of *York*, as to the Inrollments of Bargains and Sales within the ſaid Weſt Riding, for that the Clerk of the Peace thereof for the time being, who hath the keeping of the ſaid Inrollments within the ſaid Weſt Riding, is not by the ſaid Act enjoined to give any Security for the ſafe keeping, nor under any Penalty for the negligent keeping of the ſaid Inrollments, nor is there by the ſaid Act any certain Place appointed for keeping thereof: And whereas by an Act of Parliament made in the Second Year of Her preſent Majeſty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for the publick regiſtring of all Deeds, Conveyances, and Wills, that ſhall be made of any Honors, Manors, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments within the Weſt Riding of the County of* York, *after the Nine and twentieth Day of* September, *One thouſand ſeven hundred and four*; a publick Office hath been erected and eſtabliſhed at *Wakefield* within the ſaid Weſt Riding, at the publick Charge thereof, for regiſtring and ſafe keeping of Memorials of all Deeds, Conveyances, and Wills within the ſaid Riding, and a publick Regiſter hath been choſen, who hath, according to the Direction of the ſame Act, given ſufficient Security for the due Execution of the ſaid Office: For the rendring therefore the aforeſaid Act, made in the Twenty ſeventh Year of the Reign of King Henry the Eighth, more effectual and beneficial to the Inhabitants of the ſaid Weſt Riding, as to all Inrollments of Bargains and Sales within the ſaid Weſt Riding; may it pleaſe Your moſt Excellent Majeſty that it may be enacted, and be it enacted by the Queen's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That from and after the Four and twentieth Day of June, in the Year of our Lord One thouſand ſeven hundred and ſeven, all Bargains and Sales of any Manors, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, ſituate, lying, and being within the ſaid Weſt Riding, which ſhall be inrolled before the ſaid Regiſter, or his Deputy for the time being, in the ſaid publick Office at Wakefield, ſhall be as good, effectual, and available, to all Intents and Purpoſes whatſoever, as if the ſame had been inrolled in One of the Queen's Courts of Recor

2 & 3 Annæ, c. 4.

Regiſter Office at *Wakefield*.

From 24 *June*, 1707, all Bargains and Sales of Lands, &c. in Weſt Riding of *Yorkſhire*, inroll'd in Regiſter's Office at *Wakefield*, to be good in Law, as if inroll'd at *Weſtminſter*.

Record at Weſtminſter, or before the Cuſtos Rotulorum, and Two Juſtices of the Peace, and the Clerk of the Peace of the ſaid Weſt Riding, or Two of them, according to the aforeſaid Act made in the Twenty ſeventh Year of the Reign of King HENRY the Eighth; and the ſaid Regiſter, or his Deputy, for the time being (together with One or more Juſtice or Juſtices of the Peace of the ſaid Riding) ſhall have Power to take and enter the Acknowledgement of the Bargainer, if but One, or of One of the Bargainers, if more, in ſuch Bargains and Sales; and ſhall well and ſufficiently inroll, by ingroſſing in Parchment Rolls or Parchment Books, all ſuch Bargains and Sales as ſhall for that Purpoſe be acknowledged before him, as aforeſaid; and ſhall endorſe a Certificate on ſuch Bargains and Sales, of the Times of inrolling thereof, and ſign the ſame; and the Rolls or Books thereof ſhall ſafely keep in the ſaid publick Office, there to remain upon Record amongſt the Memorials of Deeds there regiſtred.

Inrollments to be in Parchment,

II. And be it further enacted, That all Deeds of Bargain and Sale ſo inrolled in the ſaid Publick or Regiſter Office, as aforeſaid, which ſhall appear to be ſo inrolled by an Indorſement or Certificate on the ſaid Deeds of Bargain and Sale ſigned by the ſaid Regiſter, or his Deputy, and that all Copies of the Inrollments thereof remaining on Record in the ſaid Regiſter Office, ſhall be allowed in all Courts where ſuch Bargains and Sales, or Copies ſhall be produced, to be as good and ſufficient Evidence as any Bargains and Sales inrolled in any of the Courts at Weſtminſter, and the Copies of the Inrollments thereof.

and allowed in all Courts.

III. And be it further enacted, That every ſuch Inrollment of every ſuch Deed in the ſaid Regiſter Office, as aforeſaid, ſhall be deemed and adjudged to be the Entring of a Memorial thereof, purſuant to the ſaid Act made in the Second Year of Her preſent Majeſty's Reign, and ſhall have the ſame Force and Effect upon the Eſtate therein mentioned, in Relation to all ſubſequent Deeds, Conveyances, and Wills, and to all other Intents and Purpoſes, as if a Memorial of ſuch inrolled Deed had been entred in the ſaid Regiſter Office, purſuant to the ſaid Act.

Such Inrollment deemed entring a Memorial thereof.

IV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That no Judgment, Statute, or Recognizance (other than ſuch as ſhall be entred into in the Name, and upon the proper Account of Her Majeſty, Her Heirs and Succeſſors) which ſhall be obtained, or entred into, after the ſaid Four and twentieth Day of June, in the ſaid Year of our Lord One thouſand ſeven hundred and ſeven, ſhall affect or bind any Manors, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, ſituate, lying, and being in the ſaid Weſt Riding, but only from the Time that a Memorial of ſuch Judgment, Statute, or Recognizance ſhall be entred at the ſaid Regiſter Office, expreſſing and containing, in caſe of ſuch Judgment, the Names of the Plaintiffs, and the Names and Additions therein of the Defendants, the Sums thereby recovered, and the Time of the ſigning thereof; and in caſe of Statutes and Recognizances, expreſſing and containing the Date of ſuch Statute or Recognizance, the Names and Additions of the Cognizors and Cognizees therein, and for what Sums, and before whom the ſame were acknowledged; and that in Order to the making an Entry of ſuch Memorials of Judgments, Statutes, and Recognizances, as aforeſaid, the Party and Parties deſiring the ſame, ſhall produce to, and leave with the ſaid Regiſter, or his Deputy, to be filed in the ſaid Publick or Regiſter Office, a Memorial of ſuch Judgment, Statute, or Recognizance, ſigned by the proper Officer, who ſhall ſign ſuch Judgment, or his Succeſſor in the ſame Office, or by the proper Officer in whoſe Office ſuch Statute or Recognizance ſhall be inrolled, together with an Affidavit ſworn before One of the Judges at Weſtminſter, or a Maſter in Chancery, that ſuch Memorial was duly ſigned by the Officer whoſe Name ſhall appear to be thereunto ſet; which Memorial ſuch reſpective Officer is hereby required to give ſuch Plaintiff or Plaintiffs, Cognizee or Cognizees, or his, her, or their Executors or Adminiſtrators, or Attorney, or any of them, he, ſhe, or they paying for the ſame the Sum of One Shilling, and no more.

No Judgement, &c. to affect any Manors, &c. in Weſt Riding, but from Time that a Memorial thereof be entred in Regiſter's Office.

Manner of making Entry.

V. And be it further enacted, That the ſaid Regiſter, or his Deputy, ſhall make an Entry, and likewiſe, if required, ſhall give a Certificate in Writing under his Hand, teſtified by Two credible Witneſſes, of every ſuch Memorial of any Judgment, Statute, or Recognizance brought to him to be ſo regiſtred, as aforeſaid, and therein mention the certain Day on which ſuch Memorial is ſo regiſtred or entred, expreſſing alſo in what Book, Page, and Number the ſame is entred.

Regiſter to enter ſuch Memorials.

VI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the Recognizance entred into by the preſent Regiſter, and hereafter to be entred into by the Regiſter for the time being, at the Time of his being ſworn into the ſaid Office of Regiſter, conditioned for the true and faithful Performance of his Duty in the Execution of his ſaid Office, ſhall be deemed, adjudged, and taken to ſtand and be to all Intents and Purpoſes a Security, as well for the due Inrollment, and ſafe keeping when inrolled, of the ſaid Inrollments of all Bargains and Sales that ſhall be inrolled before the ſaid Regiſter, or his Deputy, for the time being, by virtue of this preſent Act, and for all other Duties appointed by him to be done by this Act, as for the true and faithful Performance of his Duty in the Execution of his ſaid Office of Regiſter; and that the ſaid Regiſter and his Deputy for the time being, ſhall be liable to the like Breaches and Forfeitures of the ſaid Recognizance, for and in Reſpect of any Neglect or Breach of his Duty required of him by this preſent Act, as for any Neglect or Breach of his Duty in the Execution of his ſaid Office of Regiſter.

Condition of Regiſter's Recognizance.

VII. And be it further enacted, That the ſaid Regiſter for the time being, ſhall be allowed for inrolling every ſuch Bargain and Sale, and Memorial, as aforeſaid, and for Certificates, Copies and Searches reſpectively, the like reſpective Fees that are, by the aforeſaid Act made in the Second Year of her preſent Majeſty's Reign, appointed for the entring Memorials of Deeds, Conveyances, and Wills, and for Certificates, Copies, and Searches reſpectively, and no more.

The ſame Fees as by 2 Annæ, c. 4.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That if any Perſon or Perſons ſhall at any Time forge or counterfeit any Entry of the Acknowledgement of any Bargainer in any ſuch Bargain and Sale, as aforeſaid, or any ſuch Memorial, Certificate, or Indorſement as are herein mentioned or directed, and be thereof lawfully convicted, ſuch Perſon or Perſons ſhall incur,

Penalty on forging or counterfeiting Entry.

5 Eliz. c. 14.

And on Perſon forſwearing himſelf.

and be liable to ſuch Pains and Penalties as in and by an Act of Parliament made in the Fifth Year of Queen ELIZABETH, intituled, An Act againſt Forgers of falſe Deeds and Writings, are impoſed upon Perſons for forging or publiſhing of falſe Deeds, Charters, or Writings ſealed, Court Rolls or Wills, whereby the Freehold or Inheritance of any Perſon or Perſons of, in or to any Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, ſhall or may be moleſted, troubled, or charged: And that if any Perſon or Perſons ſhall at any Time forſwear himſelf before the ſaid Regiſter, or his Deputy, or before any Judge or Maſter in Chancery, in any of the Caſes herein mentioned, and be thereof lawfully convicted, ſuch Perſon or Perſons ſhall incur, and be liable to the ſame Penalties, as if the ſame Oath had been made in any of the Courts of Record at Weſtminſter.

Certificates to be ſigned by Regiſter.

IX. And be it further enacted, That all Certificates required by this Act, or by the ſaid Act made in the Second Year of Her preſent Majeſty's Reign to be given by the ſaid Regiſter, or his Deputy, in caſe of Searches in the ſaid Publick or Regiſter Office, ſhall be ſigned by the ſaid Regiſter, or his Deputy, in the Preſence of Two credible Perſons, who ſhall ſet their Names thereto as Witneſſes to the ſigning thereof.

On Certificate that Money due on Mortgage, &c. is paid, Regiſter to make an Entry thereof, &c.

2 & 3 Annæ, c. 4.

X. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That in caſe of Mortgages that ſhall be inrolled in the ſaid Regiſter Office, purſuant to this Act; or whereof Memorials have been, or ſhall be entred, purſuant to the ſaid Act made in the Second Year of Her preſent Majeſty's Reign; and alſo in caſe of Judgments, Statutes, and Recognizances, whereof Memorials ſhall be entred in the ſaid Regiſter Office, purſuant to this Act; if at any Time afterwards, a Certificate ſhall be brought to the ſaid Regiſter, or his Deputy, ſigned by the reſpective Mortgagors and Mortgagees in ſuch Mortgage, Plaintiffs, and Defendants in ſuch Judgment, Cognizor, and Cognizees in ſuch Statute or Recognizance reſpectively, their reſpective Executors, Adminiſtrators, or Aſſigns, and atteſted by Two Witneſſes, whereby it ſhall appear, that all Monies due upon ſuch Mortgage, Judgment, Statute, or Recognizance reſpectively, have been paid or ſatisfied in diſcharge thereof; which Witneſſes ſhall upon their Oath before the ſaid Regiſter, or his Deputy, (who are hereby reſpectively impowered to adminiſter ſuch Oath) prove ſuch Monies to be ſatisfied or paid accordingly, and that they ſaw ſuch Certificate ſigned by the ſaid Mortgagors and Mortgagees, Plaintiffs, and Defendants, Cognizors, and Cognizees reſpectively, their reſpective Executors, Adminiſtrators, or Aſſigns; that then, and in every ſuch Caſe the ſaid Regiſter, or his Deputy, ſhall make an Entry in the Margents of the ſaid Regiſter Books, againſt the Inrollment of ſuch Mortgage or Regiſtry of the Memorial thereof, and againſt the Regiſtry of ſuch Judgment, Statute, or Recognizance reſpectively, That ſuch Mortgage, Judgment, Statute, or Recognizance reſpectively, was ſatisfied and diſcharged, according to ſuch Certificate, to which the ſame Entry ſhall refer; and ſhall after file ſuch Certificate, to remain upon Record in the ſaid Regiſter Office.

Proviſo in caſe of Judgement entred in 30 Days after ſigned.

XI. Provided nevertheleſs, and be it enacted, That if any Judgment, Statute, or Recognizance, be regiſtred in the ſaid Regiſter Office, within Thirty Days after the Acknowledgment or ſigning thereof, all the Lands that the Defendant or Cognizor had at the Time of ſuch Acknowledgment or ſigning, ſhall be bound thereby.

Act to be a Publick Act.

XII. And be it further enacted, That this Act ſhall be taken and allowed in all Courts within this Kingdom as a publick Act, and all Judges, Juſtices, and other Perſons therein concerned, are hereby required, as ſuch, to take Notice thereof, without ſpecial pleading the ſame.

CAP. XIX.

An Act for continuing the Duties on Low Wines and Spirits of the Firſt Extraction, and the Duties payable by Hawkers, Pedlars, and Petty Chapmen, and Part of the Duties on ſtampt Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, and the late Duties on Sweets, and the One Third Subſidy of Tonnage and Poundage, and for ſettling and eſtabliſhing a Fund thereby, and by the Application of certain Overplus Monies, and otherwiſe, for Payment of Annuities to be ſold for raiſing a further Supply to Her Majeſty, for the Service of the Year One thouſand ſeven hundred and ſeven, and other Uſes therein expreſſed.

Moſt Gracious Sovereign,

For the Application of 40000 *l. per Ann.* out of the Surplus ariſing from this Act. See 6 *Annæ*, c. 5. §. 1, 2. 1120000 *l.* and 35000 *l.* to be raiſed.

Duties on Low Wines, Hawkers, Vellum, &c. granted.

Low Wines, 3 & 4 Annæ, c. 4. made perpetual by 1 Geo. 1. ſtat. 2. c. 12. §. 8. 1 Geo. 2. c. 16.

WE Your Majeſty's moſt dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons of England in Parliament aſſembled, conſidering the great Charges neceſſary for carrying on the War, and how far Your Majeſty's Subjects are at preſent burthened with Taxes already laid for that Purpoſe; and being therefore willing, by ſuch eaſy and effectual Ways and Means as in this Act are expreſſed and intended, to raiſe a Sum of Money not exceeding One Million and One hundred and twenty thouſand Pounds, Part of the Money neceſſary to be provided in this Seſſion of Parliament for Your Majeſty's Supply, and a further Sum not exceeding Thirty five thouſand Pounds, to be applied in ſuch Manner as is hereinafter mentioned, towards making good the Payment of the Annuities to be purchaſed upon this Act, have for that End and Purpoſe cheerfully and unanimouſly given and granted, and do by this Act give and grant unto Your Majeſty the Rates and Duties upon Low Wines, and Spirits of the Firſt Extraction, and the Duties to be paid by Hawkers, Pedlars, and Petty Chapmen, and the Rates and Duties upon Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, and the Duties upon Sweets, and the additional Subſidies of Tonnage and Poundage, and other Duties hereafter in this Act expreſſed or referred unto, for and during ſuch Term and Terms of Years reſpectively as are in this Act mentioned in that Behalf; and do moſt humbly beſeech Your Majeſty to accept thereof, and that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the Queen's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That all and every ſuch or the like Duties for and upon all Low Wines, or Spirits of the Firſt Extraction, as by the Act of Parliament made and paſſed in the Third Year of Her Majeſty's Reign, intituled, An Act for continuing Duties upon Low Wines, and upon Coffee, Tea, Chocolate, Spices, and Pictures, and upon Hawkers, Pedlars, and Petty Chapmen, and upon Muſlins, and for granting new Duties upon ſeveral of the ſaid Commodities, and alſo upon Callicoes, *China* Wares and Drugs, were continued or granted until the Four and twentieth Day of June, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ten, ſhall, by virtue of this Act, be further continued and be paid and payable to Her Majeſty, Her Heirs and Succeſſors, for and upon all Low Wines, and Spirits of the Firſt Extraction, to be made or drawn by any Diſtiller, or other Perſons making or drawing Spirits or Strong Waters for Sale or Exportation, within the Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed, from the Three and twentieth Day of June, which ſhall be in the Year of our Lord One thouſand ſeven hundred and ten, for the Term of Ninety ſix Years, from thence next and immediately enſuing, for the Uſes and Purpoſes in this Act expreſſed: And that all and every ſuch and the like ſeveral Duties, Impoſitions, and Sums of Money, to be paid by every Hawker, Pedlar, Petty Chapman, and ſuch other Perſons as are deſcribed in One Act of the Ninth Year of the Reign of His late Majeſty King WILLIAM the Third, of glorious Memory, for licenſing Hawkers and Pedlars, and all the Powers for granting Licences, and other Powers, and all Clauſes, Directions, Allowances, Penalties, Forfeitures, Articles, Matters, and Things therein contained, relating to the ſaid Duties payable by Hawkers, Pedlars, Petty Chapmen, and other Perſons deſcribed in the ſaid Act, which by the ſaid Act of the Third Year of Her Majeſty's Reign hath Continuance until the ſaid Four and twentieth Day of June, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ten, ſhall be further continued, and be paid and payable, and be practiſed, obſerved, and put in Execution, by virtue of this Act, from the Three and twentieth Day of June, which ſhall be in the Year of our Lord One thouſand ſeven hundred and ten, for the like Term of Ninety ſix Years from thence next and immediately enſuing: The ſaid ſeveral Duties, Impoſitions, and Sums of Money, for and upon all Low Wines, Spirits of the Firſt Extraction, and upon all Hawkers, Pedlars, Petty Chapmen, and all other Perſons deſcribed as aforeſaid, to be paid during the ſaid reſpective Terms of Ninety ſix Years, and to be aſcertained, ſecured, raiſed, levied, recovered, anſwered, paid, and accounted for, to the Uſes and Purpoſes in this Act expreſſed, by ſuch Rules, Ways, Means, and Methods, and under ſuch Penalties and Forfeitures, and with ſuch Diſtribution of the ſaid Penalties and Forfeitures, and with ſuch Power of Mitigation, and ſubject to ſuch Drawbacks, Allowances, and Repayments, and in ſuch Manner and Form in all Reſpects, as the like Duties, Impoſitions, and Sums of Money reſpectively granted or continued by the ſaid Act of the Third Year of Her Majeſty's Reign are thereby, or by any other Act of Parliament whereunto the ſaid Act hath Reference, or by any other Law now in Force, preſcribed, enacted, or appointed to be aſcertained, ſecured, raiſed, levied, recovered, anſwered, paid, and accounted for during the Continuance thereof reſpectively.

further continued for 96 Years; made perpetual by 1 Geo. 1. ſtat. c. 12. § 8.

Hawkers and Pedlars.

9 & 10 W. 3. c. 27.

3 & 4 Annæ, c. 4. further continued; made perpetual by 1 Geo. 1. ſtat. 2. c. 12. §. 8.

In what Manner Duties ſhall be levied.

3 & 4 Annæ, c. 4.

II. And it is hereby enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all ſuch of the Powers, Directions, Penalties, and Forfeitures, Clauſes, Matters, and Things provided, ſettled, or eſtabliſhed by the ſaid Acts, or any of them, or by any other Act now in force, whereunto the ſame, or any of them have or hath Relation, for the better raiſing, levying, recovering, anſwering, or paying the ſaid reſpective Duties upon Low Wines and Spirits of the Firſt Extraction, and upon Hawkers, Pedlars, Petty Chapmen, and other Perſons, deſcribed as aforeſaid, thereby granted, or for making any Drawbacks, Repayments, or Allowances out of any of the ſaid ſeveral and reſpective Duties upon Exportations, ſhall be revived, and be continued, and be in Force and Virtue, during the Continuance of this Act, and further, for the Recovery of all the Arrearages and Sums of Money, which ſhall become due or payable to Her Majeſty, Her Heirs or Succeſſors, upon this Act, in as full and ample Manner, to all Intents and Purpoſes, as if the ſaid Powers, Directions, Penalties, Forfeitures, Clauſes, Matters, and Things, and every of them, were again repeated and re-enacted in the Body of this preſent Act.

Former Powers revived.

III. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That ſuch of the Rates and Duties upon Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, as were granted to their ſaid late Majeſties King WILLIAM and Queen MARY, by an Act made in the Parliament holden at Weſtminſter, in the Fifth and Sixth Years of their Reigns, intituled, An Act for granting to their Majeſties, ſeveral Duties upon Vellum, Parchment, and Paper for Four Years, towards carrying on the War againſt *France*, and which by an Act of Parliament made in the Eighth Year of the Reign of His ſaid late Majeſty King WILLIAM, were continued until the Firſt Day of Auguſt, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ſix, and which by an Act of the Firſt Year of Her now Majeſty's Reign, intituled, An Act for making good Deficiencies, and preſerving the publick Credit, were continued from the laſt Day of July, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ſix, to the Firſt Day of Auguſt, which ſhall be in the Year of our Lord One thouſand ſeven hundred and ten, ſhall by Virtue of this Act be further continued, and be due and payable to Her Majeſty, Her Heirs and Succeſſors, from the laſt Day of July, which ſhall be in the Year of our Lord One thouſand ſeven hundred and ten, for the Term of Ninety ſix Years from thence next and immediately enſuing, for the Uſes and Purpoſes in this Act expreſſed; and that the ſaid Act for granting the ſaid Duties upon Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, and all Powers, Proviſions, Penalties, and Forfeitures, Articles, and Clauſes therein, or in any other Act or Acts of Parliament now in Force, concerning the ſaid Duties upon Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, ſhall continue and be in full Force and Effect, and ſhall be applied, practiſed, and put in Execution, for the raiſing, levying, collecting, anſwering, and paying, the ſaid Duties upon Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, hereby continued, during the ſaid Term of Ninety ſix Years, and all Arrears thereof, according to the Tenor and Intent of this Act.

5 & 6 W. & M. c. 21.

8 & 9 W. 3. c. 20.

1 Annæ, ſtat. 1. c. 13.

Rates on Vellum. *&c.* for 96 Years; made perpetual by 1 Geo. 1. ſtat. 2. c. 12. §. 8.

IV. Provided always, and it is hereby further enacted, That in all Caſes where any further or other Proviſion or Alteration is made by any other Act or Acts of Parliament now in being, in relation to the ſaid Duties upon Low Wines and Spirits of the Firſt Extraction, and the ſaid Duties payable by Hawkers, Pedlars, Petty Chapmen, and others, and the ſaid Duties upon Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, or any of them, ſuch other Proviſions, or Alterations ſhall be obſerved and complied with, during the Continuance of the reſpective Terms hereby granted in the ſame Duties reſpectively; any thing herein contained to the contrary notwithſtanding.

Alterations to be obſerved.

Sweets to pay 36 *s. per* Barrel, for 99 Years.

Made perpetual by 1 Geo. 1. ſtat. 2. c. 12. § 8. *Reduced to* 12 s *by* 10 Geo. 2. c. 17.

V. And be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That there ſhall be raiſed, levied, collected, and paid to Her Majeſty, Her Heirs and Succeſſors, (for the Purpoſes in this Act expreſſed) for every Barrel of Sweets made, which ſhall be for Sale, from and after the Four and twentieth Day of March, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ſix, within or during the Space of Ninety nine Years, from thence next and immediately enſuing, the Sum of Thirty and ſix Shillings, the ſame Duty to be paid by the Maker and Makers of the ſaid Sweets, and ſo in Proportion for any greater or leſſer Quantity.

12 & 13 Car. 2. c. 24.

10 & 11 W. 3. c. 21.

Former Powers in force for collecting Duties on Sweets.

VI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all and every the Powers, Authorities, Directions, Rules, Methods, Penalties, Forfeitures, Clauſes, Matters, and Things, which in and by an Act of Parliament made in the Twelfth Year of the Reign of the late King Charles the Second, intituled, An Act for taking away the Court of Wards and Liveries, and Tenures *in capite*, and by Knights Service, and Purveyance, and for ſettling a Revenue upon His Majeſty in lieu thereof, or by any other Law now in force relating to the Duties of Exciſe upon Beer, Ale and other Liquors; and which in and by another Act made in the Tenth Year of the Reign of His late Majeſty, King William the Third (of glorious Memory) intituled, An Act for laying further Duties upon Sweets, and for leſſening the Duties as well upon Vinegar as upon certain Low Wines and Whale-fins, and the Duties upon Brandy imported, and for the more eaſy raiſing the Duties upon Leather, and for charging Cynders, and for permitting the Importation of Pearl Aſhes, and for preventing Abuſes in brewing Beer and Ale, and Frauds in the Importation of Tobacco, or by any other Law then in force relating to the Duties on Sweets, granted by the laſt-mentioned Act, are provided, ſettled, or eſtabliſhed, for raiſing, levying, collecting, recovering, adjudging, or aſcertaining the Duties thereby granted, or any of them, ſhall be exerciſed, practiſed, applied, uſed, levied, recovered, and put in Execution, for the raiſing, levying, collecting, recovering, and paying the Duties on Sweets hereby granted, during the Continuance of the ſame, as fully and effectually to all Intents and Purpoſes, as if all and every the ſaid Powers, Authorities, Rules, Directions, Methods, Penalties, Forfeitures, Clauſes, Matters, and Things, were particularly repeated, and again enacted in the Body of this preſent Act.

Receivers General to pay the Monies into the Exchequer.

1 Annæ, ſtat. 1. c. 13.

Weekly.

VII. And for the better, and more ſure Payment of all the Annuities to be purchaſed on this Act, be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all the Monies ariſing, from time to time, by or for the ſaid Duties upon Low Wines, and Spirits of the Firſt Extraction, and by or for the ſaid Duties payable by Hawkers, Pedlars, Petty Chapmen, and others, as aforeſaid, and by or for the ſaid ſeveral Rates and Duties upon Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, and by and for the ſaid Duties upon Sweets reſpectively, by this Act granted and continued, and every of them, (the neceſſary Charges of managing, raiſing, levying, collecting, anſwering, paying, and accounting for the ſaid ſeveral Rates, and other Duties only excepted) ſhall, from time to time, from and after the reſpective Commencements thereof, for and during the ſaid ſeveral Terms of Years therein granted, or intended to be granted by this Act, be brought and paid by the reſpective Receivers General, or ſuch Perſons as for the time being ſhall have the Receipt thereof, as the ſame ſhall be raiſed (who are hereby required and enjoyned to bring and pay the ſame accordingly) into the Receipt of Exchequer, for the Purpoſes in this Act expreſſed, diſtinctly and ſeparately from all other Monies whatſoever that are or ſhall be payable by them into the ſaid Receipt: And that from and immediately after the Time that all the Principal and Intereſt Monies, which by the ſaid Act of the Firſt Year of Her Majeſty's Reign, are charged upon the aforeſaid Rates and Duties upon Vellum, Parchment, and Paper thereby granted, ſhall be ſatisfied and paid off, or that Money ſhall be reſerved in the Exchequer ſufficient for that Purpoſe, then the aforeſaid Duties upon Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, to ariſe by the ſaid Act of the Firſt Year of Her Majeſty's Reign, for the Remainder of the Term thereby granted, and therein then to come and unexpired, (except the neceſſary Charges of raiſing, collecting, levying, and accounting for the ſame) ſhall in like Manner from time to time be brought and paid into the Receipt of the Exchequer, for the Purpoſes in this Act expreſſed, diſtinctly and apart, as aforeſaid: And the reſpective Commiſſioners and Receivers General of the ſaid ſeveral Rates and Duties hereby required to be paid into the Receipt of the Exchequer, as aforeſaid, ſhall make or cauſe to be made Payments thereof into the ſaid Receipt of the Exchequer, according to the true Meaning of this Act, weekly, to wit, on Wedneſday in every Week, if it be not an Holy-day; and if it be, then on the next Day after that is not an Holy-day.

Additional Subſidies, Tonnage, Coals, *&c.* 4 Annæ, c. 6.

Further continued.

VIII. And be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the additional Subſidies of Tonnage and Poundage, and other Duties, which in and by the Act of the Fourth Year of Her Majeſty's Reign, intituled, An Act for continuing an additional Subſidy of Tonnage and Poundage, and certain Duties upon Coals, Culm, and Cynders, and additional Duties of Exciſe, and for ſettling and eſtabliſhing a Fund thereby, and by other Ways and Means, for Payment of Annuities to be ſold for raiſing a further Supply to Her Majeſty, for the Service of the Year One thouſand ſeven hundred and ſix, and other Uſes therein mentioned, were granted and continued to be paid for and upon all Wines, which from and after the Eighth Day of March, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ſix, during the Term of Ninety eight Years from thence next enſuing, ſhould be imported or brought into the Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, and Town of Berwick upon Tweed, and for and upon all Manner of Goods and Merchandizes, which from and after the ſaid Eighth Day of March, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ſix, during the ſaid Term of Ninety eight Years, ſhould be imported or brought into this Realm, or any of Her Majeſty's Dominions to the ſame belonging, by Way of Merchandize (except as therein is excepted) ſhall, by virtue of this Act, be further continued, and be due and payable to Her Majeſty, Her Heirs and Succeſſors, from the Expiration of the ſaid ſeveral Terms of Ninety eight Years, for the Term of One whole Year, from thence next and immediately enſuing, for the Uſes and Purpoſes in this Act expreſſed; which additional Subſidies and Duties ſo continued for One Year, and all Arrears thereof, ſhall be raiſed, levied, and paid by the ſame Rules, and with ſuch Drawbacks and Allowances, and ſubject to ſuch Penalties and Forfeitures, and in ſuch Manner and Form, as by the ſaid Act of the Fourth Year of Her ſaid Majeſty's Reign, are preſcribed and enacted in relation to the like Subſidies or Duties thereby granted.

Out of the Overplus Money ariſing 4 Annæ, c. 6.

4 & 5 W. & M. c. 7.

4 Annæ, c. 6.

Lord Treaſurer to make good the quarterly Payments, &c.

4 Annæ, c. 6.

IX. And whereas the ſaid additional Subſidy of Tonnage and Poundage (which is commonly called the One Third Subſidy) and other Duties upon Wines, Goods, and Merchandizes, granted by the ſaid Act of the Fourth Year of Her Majeſty's Reign, for the Term of Ninety eight Years, as aforeſaid, and the Duties upon Coals, Culm, and Cynders, by the ſame Act granted or continued from the Fourteenth Day of *May*, One thouſand ſeven hundred and eight, until the Thirtieth Day of *September*, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ten, and the particular Rates and Duties of Exciſe by the ſame Act granted for the Term of Ninety five Years, from the Seventeenth Day of *May*, One thouſand ſeven hundred and thirteen, and all the Monies to ariſe by virtue of an Act of the Fifth Year of their ſaid late Majeſties Reign, of or for the Duties of Exciſe thereby granted, after paying off, or reſerving ſufficient to pay off the Lottery Annuities therein mentioned, together with other Monies mentioned in the ſaid Act of the Fourth Year of Her Majeſty's Reign, are thereby made liable to the Payment of certain Annuities purchaſed thereupon, not exceeding One hundred eighty four thouſand two hundred forty two Pounds and Fourteen Shillings *per Annum*, at the Receipt of the Exchequer, which Subſidies, Rates, Duties, and other Funds or Proviſions charged by the ſaid Act with the Annuities laſt-mentioned, will by Eſtimation produce annually a conſiderable Sum more than will be ſufficient to diſcharge all the ſame Annuities, and the neceſſary Charges of paying and accounting for the ſame, and the Overplus Monies thereby ariſing do belong to Her Majeſty, for the publick Uſe and Service; be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the Lord High Treaſurer of England, or any Three or more of the Commiſſioners of the Treaſury for the time being, ſhall, from time to time, during the Continuance of the ſaid Subſidies, Rates, Duties, and other Funds ſettled by the ſaid Act of the Fourth Year of Her Majeſty's Reign, as aforeſaid, and every or any of them, cauſe all the ſaid Overplus Monies of the ſame Subſidies, Rates, Duties, and other Funds contained in the Act laſt-mentioned, to be juſtly and duly computed, at the Feaſt of the Annunciation of the Bleſſed Virgin Mary, in every Year, or within Six Days after, the firſt Computation thereof to be made at the Feaſt of the Annunciation of the Bleſſed Virgin Mary, One thouſand ſeven hundred and eight, or within Six Days after, and after paying, or reſerving ſufficient to pay ſo much as ſhall be incurred or grown due upon the ſaid Annuities, by Virtue of the ſaid Act of the Fourth Year of Her Majeſty's Reign, at or before every ſuch Feaſt of the Annunciation of the Bleſſed Virgin Mary reſpectively, the ſame Overplus Monies (except the neceſſary Charges of paying and accounting for the ſaid Annuities, purchaſed on the ſaid Act of the Fourth Year of Her Majeſty's Reign) or ſo much of the Overplus laſt-mentioned, as ſhall be ſufficient for this Purpoſe, ſhall be applied for and towards the making good, paying and ſatisfying the quarterly Payments of all and every, or any the Annuities to be purchaſed by virtue of this Act, during the whole Term of Ninety nine Years by this Act intended to be granted of and in ſuch Annuities reſpectively.

35000 *l.* reſerved for quarterly Payments, till *Michaelmas*, 1710.

X. And for the better ſecuring the quarterly Payments which ſhall grow due on or before Michaelmas, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ten, upon the Annuities to be purchaſed in purſuance of this Act, be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the ſaid Sum not exceeding Thirty five thouſand Pounds, Part of the Contribution Monies to be raiſed by Sale of Annuities upon this Act, or ſo much thereof as ſhall be ſufficient in this Behalf, ſhall and may be reſerved and applied for and towards the diſcharging the quarterly Payments laſt-mentioned.

Sundry Annuities purchaſed and charged, &c.

Overplus Monies thereby ariſing, to be computed, &c.

4 & 5 W. & M. c. 3.

5 & 6 W. & M. c. 7.

9 & 10 W. 3. c. 25.

9 & 10 W. 3. c. 44.

Lord Treaſurer, &c. to apply the ſame, &c.

XI. And whereas by and in purſuance of ſeveral former Acts of Parliament, ſundry other Annuities payable at the Receipt of Exchequer have been purchaſed, and are charged upon the ſeveral other Branches of the publick Revenues or Funds herein after particularly expreſſed, which Revenues or Funds do alſo annually produce more than ſufficient to diſcharge the ſaid Annuities charged thereupon reſpectively, and the neceſſary Charges of paying and accounting for the ſame, and the Overplus Monies thereby ariſing do belong to Her Majeſty for the publick Uſe and Service, that is to ſay, The Rates and Duties of Exciſe which were granted to their late Majeſties King WILLIAM and Queen MARY, by an Act of the Fourth Year of their Reign, for the Term of Ninety nine Years therein mentioned, and are liable to the Payment of ſeveral Annuities, with Benefit of Survivorſhip, and other Annuities; the Overplus of which Rates and Duties hath been, and is to be computed on the Four and twentieth Day of *June* yearly: The Rates and Duties of Exciſe which were granted to their ſaid late Majeſties, their Heirs and Succeſſors for ever, by an Act of the Fifth Year of their Majeſties Reign; the Overplus whereof hath been and is to be computed as followeth, that is to ſay, As to Five Seventh Parts thereof (being appropriated to make good the Fund of the Governor and Company of the Bank of *England*) the ſame have been and are to be computed on the Firſt Day of *June* yearly; and as to the other Two Seventh Parts thereof, being for Payment of ſeveral other Annuities, the ſame have been and are to be computed on the Five and twentieth Day of *March* yearly: The Rates and Duties of Exciſe which were granted to their ſaid late Majeſties by another Act of the Fifth Year of their Reign, for the Term of Sixteen Years, for Payment of the Lottery Annuities therein mentioned; the Overplus whereof, when the ſame ſhall ariſe, is to be computed on the Five and twentieth Day of *March* yearly: And the particular Rates and Duties upon Salt, and the particular Duties upon ſtampt Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, which were granted to His ſaid late Majeſty King WILLIAM, His Heirs and Succeſſors, by ſeveral Acts of the Ninth Year of His Reign, and are charged with ſeveral Annuities amounting to One hundred and ſixty thouſand Pounds *per Annum* to the Companies or Perſons entitled to the Trade to the *Eaſt Indies*; the Overplus of which ſeveral Rates and Duties laſt-mentioned hath been and is to be computed on the Nine and twentieth Day of *September* yearly: Now it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the Lord High Treaſurer of England, or any Three or more of the Commiſſioners of the Treaſury for the time being, ſhall from time to time cauſe all the ſaid Overplus Monies of the ſaid ſeveral Rates, Duties, and Funds ſo charged with the ſaid Annuities formerly purchaſed, as aforeſaid, to be juſtly and duly computed at ſuch reſpective Days and Times as are before-mentioned in that Behalf; and after paying or reſerving ſufficient to pay all the Payments then incurred thereupon reſpectively, the ſaid Overplus Monies laſt-mentioned, ſo to be computed at any Day or Time, between the Four and twentieth Day of March, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ſix, and the Thirtieth Day of September, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ten (except the neceſſary Charges of paying and to make good the quarterly Payments on this Act.

accounting for the ſaid Annuities formerly purchaſed, as aforeſaid) or ſo much of the Overplus Monies laſt-mentioned, as ſhall be ſufficient for this Purpoſe, ſhall be reſerved and applied for or towards the making good ſuch quarterly Payments of the Annuities to be purchaſed on this Act, as ſhall incur or grow due at or before the Feaſt of Saint Michael the Archangel, which ſhall be in the Year of our Lord One thouſand ſeven hundred and ten.

Auditors to keep Books for entring all Monies paid in.

XII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That there ſhall be provided and kept in the Office of the Auditor of the Receipt of Her Majeſty's Exchequer One or more Books, in which all the Monies of the ſaid ſeveral Rates and Duties hereby appointed to be paid in Weekly, as aforeſaid, and which ſhall be brought to the ſaid Receipt for that Purpoſe, and the ſaid Sum, not exceeding Thirty five thouſand Pounds, hereby directed to be reſerved out of the ſaid Contribution-money, and alſo the ſaid Overplus Monies of the ſaid former Annuity Funds hereby directed to be computed and applied, as aforeſaid, ſhall be entred apart and diſtinct from all other Monies paid into the ſaid Receipt on any other Account whatſoever.

Commiſſioners, &c. to be appointed,

and compute Weekly, and perform their Duties,

on Penalty.

9 & 10 W. 3. c. 44.

XIII. And to the end all the Monies by this Act appropriated for Payment of the Annuities to be purchaſed on this Act, may be duly and certainly raiſed and brought into the Receipt of the Exchequer for that Purpoſe; it is hereby further enacted, That from time to time, during the Continuance of this Act, there ſhall be continued or appointed Commiſſioners, Receivers General, Comptrollers, Collectors, and other proper Officers, for raiſing the ſeveral Rates and Duties by this Act intended for the Payment of the Annuities to be purchaſed thereupon, and for keeping the Accounts of the ſame; and that the reſpective Commiſſioners or chief Managers thereof, ſhall from time to time, Weekly, compute and aſcertain the Monies of each Branch of the ſaid Rates and Duties, which ought to be paid into the Exchequer on every Wedneſday, or on the ſubſequent Day, not being an Holy Day, as aforeſaid; and that all Commiſſioners, Receivers General, Comptrollers, Collectors, and other Officers, who are or ſhall be concerned in the managing, raiſing, levying, receiving, collecting, or paying the ſame, or in keeping the Accounts thereof, ſhall perform their ſeveral and reſpective Duties therein, as to them reſpectively ſhall appertain, under ſuch and the like Penalties, Forfeitures, and Diſabilities, for any Offence or Neglect therein, or for detaining, diverting, or miſapplying any Part of the ſaid Monies, as are preſcribed and to be inflicted by virtue of an Act of Parliament made and paſſed in the Ninth Year of the Reign of His ſaid late Majeſty King WILLIAM the Third, intituled, An Act for raiſing a Sum not exceeding Two Millions, upon a Fund for Payment of Annuities, after the Rate of Eight Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, and for ſettling the Trade to the *Eaſt Indies*, for the like Offence or Neglect in Relation to the Duties upon Salt, and other Duties upon Stampt Vellum, Parchment, and Paper thereby granted, or for detaining, diverting, or miſapplying any Part of the Monies which were granted by the Act laſt-mentioned.

Monies ariſing to be a General Fund.

XIV. And it is hereby enacted and declared, That all the Monies ariſing, as aforeſaid, of or for the ſaid ſeveral and reſpective Rates and Duties upon Low Wines and Spirits of the firſt Extraction, and the ſaid Duties payable by Hawkers, Pedlars, Petty Chapmen, and others, as aforeſaid, and the Duties upon Sweets, and the ſaid Duties upon Stampt Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, hereby appointed to be paid Weekly into the Exchequer, as aforeſaid, and the ſaid additional Subſidy, and the ſaid Sum not exceeding Thirty five thouſand Pounds hereby directed to be reſerved out of the Contribution-money, as aforeſaid, and the ſaid reſpective Overplus Monies of the ſaid former Annuity Funds, hereby appointed to be computed and applied for ſuch ſeveral and reſpective Times, and in ſuch Manner as are before-mentioned, and every of them, or ſo much of the ſaid ſeveral Rates, Subſidies, and Duties, Contribution-money, and Overplus Money, as ſhall be ſufficient for anſwering the full and due Payment of all the Annuities to be purchaſed on this Act, and all Arrearages thereof from time to time incurred according to the true Meaning of this Act, are, and ſhall be the General Fund for Payment of the ſame, and are and ſhall be liable thereunto, and ſhall not be diverted or divertible to any other Uſe, Intent, or Purpoſe whatſoever, under the Penalties, Forfeitures, and Diſabilities in this Act expreſſed.

For Purchaſe of Annuities for 99 Years, Perſons may advance 1,155,000*l.* by 6 Geo. 1. c. 4. ſ. 1. the *South Sea* Company may purchaſe theſe Annuities.

At 16 Years Purchaſe, from 25 *March*, 1707.

To be paid in 4 Parts, 10 *May*, 10 *July*, 10 *September*, and 10 *November*, 1707.

XV. And for the raiſing any Sum and Sums of Money, not exceeding in the Whole the Sum of Eleven hundred and fifty five thouſand Pounds, that is to ſay, The Sum not exceeding One million one hundred and twenty thouſand Pounds thereof, for carrying on the preſent War and other Her Majeſty's Occaſions, and the ſaid Sum not exceeding Thirty five thouſand Pounds, Reſidue thereof, to be applied for or towards the making good the quarterly Payments to be incurred on the Annuities to be purchaſed in purſuance of this Act; it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That it ſhall and may be lawful to and for any Perſon or Perſons, Natives or Foreigners, Bodies Politick or Corporate, to contribute, advance, and pay into the Receipt of Her Majeſty's Exchequer, for Her Majeſty's Uſe, at or before the reſpective Days and Times in this Act limited in that Behalf, any Sum or Sums of Money, not exceeding in the Whole the Sum of One million one hundred fifty five thouſand Pounds, for purchaſing any Annuity or Annuities, to be paid and payable during the full Term of Ninety nine Years, to be reckoned from the Five and twentieth Day of March, in the Year of our Lord One thouſand ſeven hundred and ſeven, at the Rate of Sixteen Years Purchaſe, which Rate doth amount to the Sum of One hundred and ſixty Pounds for every ſuch Annuity of Ten Pounds per Annum, and proportionably for any greater Annuity; and the ſame Rate or Conſideration-money is hereby appointed to be paid into the ſaid Receipt, at or before the reſpective Days and Times herein after-mentioned (that is to ſay) One Fourth Part thereof on or before the Tenth Day of May, in the Year of our Lord One thouſand ſeven hundred and ſeven; One other Fourth Part thereof on or before the Tenth Day of July, in the Year of our Lord One thouſand ſeven hundred and ſeven; One other Fourth Part thereof on or before the Tenth Day of September, in the Year of our Lord One thouſand ſeven hundred and ſeven; and the remaining Fourth Part thereof on or before the Tenth Day of November, in the Year of our Lord One thouſand ſeven hundred and ſeven: All which Annuities ſo to be purchaſed, ſhall not exceed in the whole, the Sum of Seventy two thouſand one hundred eighty ſeven Pounds and Ten Shillings per Annum, and ſhall be paid and payable at the Four moſt uſual Feaſts or Days of Payment in the Year; that is to ſay, the Feaſts of the Nativity of Saint John Baptiſt, Saint Michael the Archangel, the Birth of our Lord Chriſt, and the Annunciation of the Bleſſed Virgin Mary, by even and equal Portions; the Firſt Payment thereof to be made at the Feaſt of the Nativity of Saint John Baptiſt, which ſhall be in the Year of our Lord One thouſand ſeven hundred and ſeven.

Annuities not to exceed 72,187 *l.* 10 *s.* *per Annum*, payable quarterly.

Contributors' Names, *&c.* to be entred.

XVI. And it is hereby enacted, That in the Offices of the Auditor of the Receipt, and Clerk of the Pells in the Exchequer, ſeverally, there ſhall be provided and kept a Book or Books, in which there ſhall be fairly entred the Names of all who ſhall be Contributors, and of all Perſons by whoſe Hands the ſaid Contributors ſhall pay in any of the ſaid Sums upon this Act, and alſo the Sums ſo paid, and the Times when the ſame are reſpectively paid; to which Book it ſhall be lawful for the reſpective Contributors, their Executors, Adminiſtrators, and Aſſigns, from time to time, and at all ſeaſonable Times, to have Reſort, and to inſpect the ſame without Fee or Reward.

Annuities to be paid with Preference to all other Payments.

XVII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all and every the Annuities whatſoever which ſhall be purchaſed upon or in purſuance of this preſent Act, ſhall be and are hereby charged upon, and ſhall be paid and payable from time to time, in the firſt Place, and with Preference to all other Payments whatſoever, out of the Monies ariſing from time to time, as aforeſaid, of or for the ſaid ſeveral and reſpective Duties upon Low Wines and Spirits of the Firſt Extraction, and the Duties payable by Hawkers, Pedlars, Petty Chapmen and others, as aforeſaid, and the ſaid Duties upon Sweets, and the ſaid Duties upon Stampt Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, hereby appointed to be brought and paid Weekly into the Exchequer, as aforeſaid, and out of the ſaid Subſidies, and every of them, and alſo out of the ſaid Sum not exceeding Thirty five thouſand Pounds, hereby directed to be reſerved out of the ſaid Contribution-money, as aforeſaid, and alſo out of the ſaid Overplus Monies of the ſaid former Annuity Funds hereby appointed to be computed and applied for ſuch ſeveral and reſpective Times, and in the Manner before-mentioned, and every of them; and ſo much of the ſaid ſeveral and reſpective Rates, Subſidies, and Duties appointed by this Act to be brought and paid into the Exchequer, and ſo much of the ſaid Sum of Thirty five thouſand Pounds, and of the ſaid ſeveral and reſpective Overplus Monies of the ſaid former Annuity Funds, as are and ſhall be ſufficient to ſatisfie and diſcharge all the Annuities to be purchaſed upon this Act, and all the Arrearages thereof, at any Time due or owing, are and ſhall be, by virtue of this Act, appropriated and applied to and for ſatisfying and diſcharging of the ſame Annuities, and ſuch Arrearages thereof accordingly, and ſhall be iſſued, diſpoſed, and applied to that Uſe, and to none other Uſe, Intent, or Purpoſe whatſoever; any thing herein contained, or any other Matter or Thing whatſoever to the contrary notwithſtanding.

Surplus diſpoſable to publick Uſes.

Farther Proviſion relating hereto, 1 Geo. 1. ſtat. 2. c. 12. §. 7.

XVIII. Provided always, That if at the End of any Year of the ſaid Term of Ninety nine Years, for which the ſaid Annuities are to be purchaſed, the Firſt Computation to be made at Lady Day, One thouſand ſeven hundred and eight, or within Six Days after, the Monies ariſing at the Exchequer within ſuch Year, by the ſaid Rates, Duties, Subſidies, Overplus Monies, and other Monies hereby appropriated for Payment of the ſaid Annuities, purſuant to this Act, ſhall exceed all the Monies then due for or upon the ſame Annuities, and all Arrearages thereof, then or at any Time or Times before that Time incurred, ſo that there ſhall be an Exceſs or Surplus remaining in the Exchequer, ſuch Exceſs or Surplus ſhall be diſpoſable from time to time for the publick Uſe and Service, and not otherwiſe; any thing herein contained to the contrary notwithſtanding.

Contributors paying, *&c.* to enjoy ſure Eſtates in Annuities purchaſed

XIX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all and every Contributor and Contributors upon this Act, duly paying the Conſideration or Purchaſe-money, at the Rate aforeſaid, at or before the reſpective Days or Times in this Act limited in that Behalf, for any ſuch Annuity or Annuities, as aforeſaid, or ſuch as he, ſhe, or they ſhall appoint, his, her, or their reſpective Executors, Adminiſtrators, Succeſſors, and Aſſigns, ſhall have, receive, and enjoy, and be entitled, by virtue of this Act, to have, receive, and enjoy the reſpective Annuity and Annuities ſo to be purchaſed, out of the Monies by this Act appropriated or appointed for the Payment thereof, during the ſaid whole Term of Ninety nine Years, as is above-mentioned; and that all and every ſuch Purchaſers, their Executors, Adminiſtrators, and Aſſigns reſpectively, ſhall have good and ſure Eſtates and Intereſts in the ſeveral Annuities, ſo by them to be purchaſed according to the Tenor and true Meaning of this Act, and that all the ſaid Annuities to be purchaſed upon this Act, and every of them, during the Term aforeſaid, ſhall be free from all Taxes, Charges, and Impoſitions whatſoever.

Tax-free;

and have Tallies and Orders, *&c.* Miſtakes in theſe Orders rectified by 8 Annæ, c. 7. §. 64.

XX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That every Contributor upon this Act, for any Annuity or Annuities, as aforeſaid, his, her, or their Executors, Adminiſtrators, or Aſſigns, upon Payment of the Conſideration or Purchaſe-money for the ſame, at the Rate aforeſaid, or any Part or Proportion thereof, within the Time or Times in this Act limited in that Behalf, ſhall immediately have One or more Tally or Tallies levied, importing the Receipt of ſo much Conſideration-money as ſhall be ſo paid; and upon Payment of all the Purchaſe-money for any ſuch Annuity or Annuities, at the Rate aforeſaid, every ſuch Contributor, his, her, or their Executors, Adminiſtrators, Succeſſors, or Aſſigns reſpectively, ſhall have an Order for paying of the ſaid Annuity and Annuities, for and during the ſaid Term of Ninety nine Years; which Order ſhall be ſigned by the Treaſurer, and Under Treaſurer of the Exchequer, or any Three or more of the Commiſſioners of the Treaſury for the time being, and after the ſigning thereof, the ſame ſhall be firm, good, valid, and effectual in the Law, according to the Purport and true Meaning thereof, and of this Act, and ſhall not be determinable by or upon the Deaths or Removal of any Treaſurer, or Under Treaſurer of the Exchequer, or any Commiſſioner or Commiſſioners of the Treaſury, or by or upon the Determination of the Power, Office, or Offices of them, or any of them, nor ſhall any Lord High Treaſurer of England, Treaſurer of the Exchequer, or any Commiſſioners of the Treaſury now or for the time being, have Power to revoke, countermand, or make void ſuch Orders ſo ſigned, as aforeſaid, or any of them.

XXI. And

6 *per Cent.* for prompt Payment before 10 *May*, 1707.

XXI. And for the Encouragement of the Contributors to advance and pay forthwith into the Receipt of the Exchequer, the Sums by them intended to be advanced upon this Act, it is provided and enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That every ſuch Contributor who ſhall advance and pay into the ſaid Receipt of Exchequer all or any Part of the Purchaſe-money, payable for any ſuch Annuity, or Annuities, as aforeſaid, before the ſaid Tenth Day of May, in the Year of our Lord One thouſand ſeven hundred and ſeven, his, her, or their Executors, Adminiſtrators, or Aſſigns, ſhall be allowed and paid out of the Contribution-money ariſing by this Act, Intereſt after the Rate of Six Pounds per Centum per Annum, for the prompt Payment of the Money ſo advanced, from the Time of the actual advancing and paying the ſame, until the ſaid Tenth Day of May, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ſeven.

Annuities aſſignable, &c.

XXII. And be it further enacted, That it ſhall and may be lawful to and for any Contributor or Contributors, his, her, or their Executors, Adminiſtrators, Succeſſors, or Aſſigns, at any Time or Times during the Continuance of his, her, or their Term, Eſtate, or Intereſt of and in any Annuity to be purchaſed upon this Act, by any Writing under his, her, or their Hands and Seals, or under the Common Seal of the Corporation, or by his or her laſt Will in Writing, to aſſign or deviſe ſuch Annuity, or any Part thereof, or any Intereſt therein, to any Perſon or Perſons whatſoever, and ſo toties quoties, and no ſuch Aſſignment to be revokable, ſo as an Entry or Memorandum of ſuch Aſſignment or Will be made in Books to be kept for that Purpoſe in the ſaid Office of the Auditor of the Receipt, within the Space of Three Months, after ſuch Aſſignment or Death of the Deviſor; and that upon producing ſuch Aſſignment or Will, or Probat thereof, in the ſaid Office of Receipt, to be entred as aforeſaid, the Party ſo producing the ſame ſhall bring therewith an Affidavit, taken before One or more of Her Majeſty's Juſtices of the Peace, of the due Execution of the ſaid Aſſignment or Will; which Affidavit, ſhall be ſeverally filed in the ſaid Office; which ſaid Entry or Memorandum the proper Officers in the ſaid Receipt of Exchequer are hereby required to make accordingly, and to file the ſaid Affidavits: And in Default of ſuch Aſſignment or Deviſe by Deed or Will, the Intereſt of ſuch Contributor ſhall go to his or her Executors or Adminiſtrators.

Guardians to Infants may advance 160*l.* &c.

XXIII. And it is hereby further enacted, That it ſhall and may be lawful for any Guardian, or Truſtee, having the Diſpoſal of the Money of any Infant under the Age of One and twenty Years, for the Uſe and Benefit of ſuch Infant, to advance and pay the Sum of One hundred and ſixty Pounds of the Money of ſuch Infant, to purchaſe an Annuity upon this Act for the Benefit of ſuch Infant; and the ſaid Guardian or Truſtee, as to the ſaid Sum of One hundred and ſixty Pounds ſo advanced, is hereby diſcharged.

Penalty on Officers taking Fees, or diverting Monies, &c.

XXIV. And be it further enacted, for the better Encouragement of Perſons to advance the Monies on this Act, That all Receipts and Iſſues, and all other Things directed by this Act to be performed in the Exchequer, ſhall be done and performed by the Officers there, without demanding or receiving, directly or indirectly, any Fee, Gratuity, or Reward for the ſame; and in caſe any of the Officers of the Exchequer ſhall take or demand any ſuch Fee or Reward, or ſhall divert or miſapply any of the Monies of the ſaid Duties, or Monies hereby appropriated, or any Part thereof, which ſhould make good the Payment of the ſaid Annuities, or ſhall pay or iſſue out the ſame otherwiſe than according to the Intent of this Act, or ſhall not keep Books and Regiſters, and make Entries, and do and perform all other Things which by this Act they are required to perform, every ſuch Officer ſhall forfeit his Office, and be for the future incapable of any Office or Place of Truſt, and ſhall anſwer and pay Treble Damages to every Contributor or Perſon who ſhall be prejudiced thereby, to be recovered by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information in any of Her Majeſty's Courts of Record at Weſtminſter, wherein no Eſſoin, Protection, Privilege of Parliament, or other Privilege, Wager of Law, Injunction, Order of Reſtraint, or more than One Imparlance ſhall be granted or allowed; and in the ſaid Action the Plaintiff upon Recovery ſhall have Full Coſts; One Third Part of which Sum to be recovered for Damages, ſhall be to the Uſe of Her Majeſty, Her Heirs and Succeſſors, and the other Two Third Parts, with the Coſts, ſhall be to the Uſe of the Proſecutor; and in caſe there ſhall be any Colluſion, or faint Proſecution, between the Plaintiff and Defendant in ſuch Action, it ſhall be lawful for any other Contributor, his or her Executors, Adminiſtrators, or Aſſigns, to bring another Action, wherein he or ſhe ſhall recover, as aforeſaid, to the like Uſes, as aforeſaid.

No Purchaſe unleſs One Fourth Part paid before 10 *May*, 1707.

XXV. Provided always, That no Perſon or Perſons whatſoever ſhall or may purchaſe or obtain, or be admitted to purchaſe or obtain, any Annuity whatſoever upon this Act, unleſs the whole or One Fourth Part at leaſt of the Conſideration-money for the ſame, at ſuch Rate, as aforeſaid, be advanced and paid into the ſaid Receipt of Exchequer, on or before the ſaid Tenth Day of May, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ſeven.

Contributors paying One Fourth Part, and not the Remainder, ſuch Payment forfeited.

XXVI. Provided alſo, That in caſe any ſuch Contributor, as aforeſaid, who ſhall, on or before the ſaid Tenth Day of May, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ſeven, have advanced One Fourth Part of his or her Purchaſe-money, or his, her, or their Executors, Adminiſtrators, Succeſſors, or Aſſigns, do not advance and pay into the Receipt of the Exchequer, One other Fourth Part of his or her Conſideration-money ſo to be paid for ſuch reſpective Annuity or Annuities, as aforeſaid, on or before the ſaid Tenth Day of July, in the Year of our Lord One thouſand ſeven hundred and ſeven, and One other Fourth Part thereof on or before the ſaid Tenth Day of September, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ſeven, and the remaining Fourth Part thereof on or before the ſaid Tenth Day of November, in the Year of our Lord One thouſand ſeven hundred and ſeven, Then and in every ſuch Caſe reſpectively, no Order ſhall be drawn or ſigned for ſuch reſpective Annuity, for which the Conſideration-money ſhall not be fully paid, as aforeſaid; but ſo much of the Conſideration-money as ſhall have been actually paid into the Receipt of the Exchequer for ſuch reſpective Annuity, ſhall be forfeited to Her Majeſty, Her Heirs and Succeſſors, and be applied together with other the Monies to be raiſed by this Act for ſuch publick Services, as aforeſaid; any thing in this Act contained to the contrary notwithſtanding.

XXVII. Provided alſo, and it is hereby enacted, That it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the Lord Treaſurer, or any Three or more of the Commiſſioners of the Treaſury for the time being, out of any the Monies of the ſaid weekly Payments, hereby appointed to be paid into the Exchequer, as aforeſaid, or out of any the ſaid Overplus Monies of the former Annuity Funds, to reward the Officers, Clerks, and others to be employed in the Payments of the ſaid Annuities, or the Accounts thereof, for their Labour, Pains, Charges, and Service therein reſpectively, and to defray all other the neceſſary Charges incident to the Payment of the ſaid Annuities, as to the ſaid Lord Treaſurer, or Commiſſioners of the Treaſury for the time being, ſhall ſeem meet and reaſonable in that Behalf; any thing in this Act contained to the contrary notwithſtanding.

Lord Treaſurer to reward Officers, Clerks, *&c.*

XXVIII. And whereas divers Perſons, Clerks, Stewards, Mayors, and Bailiffs, keeping and holding inferior Courts of Record, and other Perſons concerned in inferior Courts, and Corporations, and divers Officers, Attornies, and Clerks of the Courts at *Weſtminſter*, have through Inadvertency, Miſtake or Miſconſtruction of the Law, or by Neglect, omitted the iſſuing, entring, enrolling, or fileing of divers Actions, Plaints, Bails, Appearances, Pledges, Declarations, and other Proceſs and Proceedings, upon Stampt Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, as by ſeveral Acts of Parliament made in that Behalf they ought to have done, and have delivered Declarations where no Bail or Appearance have been filed or entred, and proceeded further thereon; be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all and every the ſaid Clerks, Stewards, Bailiffs, Officers, Attornies, and other Perſons ſo concerned, as aforeſaid, ſhall be, and they are hereby freed and diſcharged of and from all and every the Pains, Penalties, and Forfeitures not already recovered, and by them reſpectively incurred, for or in reſpect of the Premiſſes, before the Twentieth Day of March, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ſix: Provided, that ſuch Perſon or Perſons having ſo neglected and offended, as aforeſaid, do before the Three and twentieth Day of November, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ſeven, pay or cauſe to be paid to the Treaſurer or Receiver General of the Stampt Duties, the ſeveral Duties which by him or them reſpectively ought to have been paid by virtue of the ſaid ſeveral Acts; and in Default thereof, ſuch Perſon or Perſons reſpectively ſhall loſe the Benefit of the Indemnity granted by this Act; and that all Penalties and Forfeitures for any Offence committed as aforeſaid, which ſhall not be diſcharged by paying ſuch Duties before the ſaid three and Twentieth Day of November, ſhall and may be ſued for, proſecuted and recovered, ſo as the Proſecution be commenced at any Time within One Year after the ſaid Three and twentieth Day of November, and not afterwards.

Attornies, *&c.* who by Miſtake, *&c.* have omitted to enter Actions, *&c.* on ſtampt Vellum, *&c.*

ſuch Perſons freed from Forfeitures incurred before 20 *March*, 1706. paying the Duties, *&c.*

In Default to loſe the Benefit, *&c.*

XXIX. And foraſmuch as by the doubtful wording of the Statute made in the Firſt Year of Her Majeſty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for preventing Frauds in Her Majeſty's Duties upon ſtampt Vellum, Parchment, and Paper*, the Attornies and Clerks of the ſeveral Courts of Record at *Weſtminſter* may be in Danger of incurring the Penalties, Forfeitures, and Diſabilities mentioned in the ſaid Act, and other former Acts relating to the ſaid Duties, by reaſon of their proceeding in any Actions or Suits in any of the ſaid Courts, before the Attorney or Clerk of the adverſe Part hath entred, filed, or recorded ſuch Bail, Appearance, or other Matter or Thing, as he or they ought to have entred, filed, or recorded in the ſaid reſpective Courts: For the explaining whereof, be it declared and enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That no Perſon or Perſons ſhall forfeit, incur, or be proſecuted for any Penalty, Forfeiture, or Diſability mentioned in the ſaid Act made in the ſaid Firſt Year of Her Majeſty, for or by reaſon of his or their tranſacting, entring, recording, or filing, or having tranſacted, entred, recorded, or filed any further or other Proceeding, Matter, or Thing, ſubſequent or relating to any Action, Plaint, Bail, or Appearance, which by any other Perſon or Perſons whatſoever ought to have been, or is to be firſt entred, filed, or recorded in any of Her ſaid Majeſty's Courts of Record at Weſtminſter, before the ſame hath been or ſhall be duly entred, filed, or recorded; any thing in the ſaid ſeveral Acts, or any of them, or in this preſent Act, to the contrary thereof in any wiſe notwithſtanding.

1 Annæ, ſtat. 2. c. 22.

Attornies, *&c.* not to incur Penalties for Proceeding before the other Party hath filed Bail, *&c.*

CAP. XX.

An Act for the better Encouragement of the Royal Luſtring Company.

WHEREAS by an Act of Parliament made in the Third and Fourth Years of the Reign of our moſt gracious Sovereign Queen ANNE, intituled, *An Act for prohibiting all Trade and Commerce with* France; it is declared (amongſt other Things) That all Silks of the Manufacture of *France*, imported into this Kingdom, ſhall be ſeized and condemned, One Moiety to Her Majeſty, Her Heirs and Succeſſors, and the other Moiety to the Informer: And whereas divers of Her Majeſty's Subjects, under Colour of the ſaid Act, have taken upon them to ſell and diſpoſe of *French* Luſtrings and Alamodes ſo ſeized and forfeited, as if they were allowed to be uſed and worn in *England*, which is contrary to the true Intent and Meaning of the ſaid Act, which was deſigned more effectually to prevent the Importation and Uſe of the ſaid Silks, and alſo to the manifeſt Prejudice of ſo profitable a Manufacture ſet up in this Kingdom by the Royal Luſtring Company, and thereby evading the Force of ſeveral Acts of Parliament paſt for the Encouragement of the ſaid Manufacture: For Remedy whereof, be it enacted by the Queen's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That neither the before recited Act for prohibiting all Trade and Commerce with France, nor any Thing therein contained, ſhall be conſtrued to extend to countenance the uſing and wearing any French Alamodes or Luſtrings in this Kingdom, but that the ſame ſhall be ſeized, condemned and exported in like Manner and Form, and under the like Penalties, as they are or ought to have been before the paſſing the ſaid Act.

3 & 4 Annæ, c. 13.

Not to countenance wearing *French* Alamodes or Luſtrings, *&c.*

II. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the ſeveral Acts of Parliament heretofore made for the Encouragement of the Manufactures aforeſaid, ſhall remain in full Force and Virtue, as if the ſaid Act for prohibiting all Trade and Commerce with France had never been made; any thing therein contained to the contrary in any wiſe notwithſtanding.

Acts to be in force.

III. And whereas great Trouble has been occaſioned to Shopkeepers and others, by common Informers, who are Perſons of mean Reputation; be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That only ſuch Perſon or Perſons who is or are Officer or Officers belonging to the Cuſtoms,

None but Officers of the Cuſtoms, *&c.* to ſeize Luſtrings or Alamodes.

or who ſhall be deputed by the Royal Luſtring Company, and ſhall have Writs of Aſſiſtance from Her Majeſty's Court of Exchequer, and no others, ſhall and may ſeize any Luſtrings or Alamodes within the Cities of London **and** Weſtminſter, **and the Bills of Mortality; any thing herein or in any former Act to the contrary notwithſtanding.**

9 & 10 W. 3. c. 43.

IV. And whereas by an Act made in the Ninth and Tenth Years of the Reign of His late Majeſty King WILLIAM the Third, intituled, *An Act for the better Encouragement of the Royal Luſtring Company, and the more effectual preventing the fraudulent Importations of Luſtrings and Alamodes*; it is amongſt other Things enacted, That before any Perſon or Perſons ſhall be admitted to claim any of the ſaid Silks, they ſhall give good Security by Recognizance, in the Court where ſuch Claim ſhall be entred, not only to pay the Coſts of Suit, in caſe ſuch Claimer or Claimers ſhall be caſt, but alſo to anſwer and pay the Penalties and Forfeitures incurred by the ſaid Act: And the Security on ſuch Claim cannot be diſcharged by yielding the Claimer's Body to Priſon, which is found a great Diſcouragement to fair Traders dealing in *Engliſh* Alamodes and Luſtrings: **For Remedy whereof, be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That when any Perſon or Perſons claim any Alamodes or Luſtrings ſeized, it ſhall be ſufficient that ſuch Perſon or Perſons give good Security in the Court where ſuch Claims ſhall be made, to anſwer and pay the full Coſts of Suit only, in caſe a Verdict ſhall paſs againſt him, her, or them, or the Claimer ſhall be nonſuited, or a Judgment paſs by Default.**

Claimers of ſeized Alamodes to give Security only to pay Coſts if nonſuited, &c.

33 Pieces of Foreign Luſtrings condemned, &c. may be ſold in *England*.
3 & 4 Annæ, c. 13.
Proviſo.

V. And whereas ſince the making the ſaid Act of Prohibition of Trade and Commerce with *France*, Thirty three Pieces of Foreign Luſtrings have been ſeized and condemned, being imported contrary to the ſaid Act, and ſold to Mr. *David Martin*, Merchant, to be uſed in *England*, and have not been ſealed and marked with the Cuſtom-houſe Seal and Mark; **it is hereby further enacted, That the ſaid Thirty three Pieces of Foreign Luſtrings may be uſed in** England, **and that the ſame ſhall not be ſeized or forfeited; provided that the Poſſeſſors thereof reſpectively do on or before the Firſt Day of** May, **One thouſand ſeven hundred and ſeven, bring the ſaid Thirty three Pieces of Luſtrings, or ſuch Part thereof as remain undiſpoſed of, to be ſealed and marked at the Cuſtom-houſe with the Seal and Mark uſed for ſealing Alamodes and Luſtrings imported, and Oath being made, That ſuch Silks are the ſame individual Thirty three Pieces of Silks, or Part thereof, ſo ſold at the Cuſtom-houſe, and the Commiſſioners of Her Majeſty's Cuſtoms are hereby impowered and required (ſuch Oath being made) to cauſe the ſaid Silks to be ſealed and marked accordingly; any Law to the contrary in any wiſe notwithſtanding.**

CAP. XXI.

EXP.

An Act for repairing the Highway between *Fornhill* in the County of *Bedford*, and the Town of *Stony Stratford* in the County of *Buckingham*.

CAP. XXII.

EXP.
4 Annæ, c. 17.

An Act to explain and amend an Act of the laſt Seſſion of Parliament, for preventing Frauds frequently committed by Bankrupts.

CAP. XXIII.

P R.
3 & 4 Annæ, c. 12.

An Act to ſubject the Eſtate of *Thomas Brerewood* to the Creditors of *Thomas Pitkin*, notwithſtanding any Agreement or Compoſition made with the Creditors of the ſaid *Thomas Pitkin*.

CAP. XXIV.

An Act for diſcharging ſmall Livings from their Firſt Fruits and Tenths, and all Arrears thereof.

2 & 3 Annæ, c. 11.

I. WHEREAS purſuant to an Act of Parliament made in the Second Year of Her Majeſty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for the making more effectual Her Majeſty's gracious Intentions for the Augmentation of the Maintenance of the Poor Clergy, by enabling Her Majeſty to grant in Perpetuity the Revenues of the Firſt Fruits and Tenths, and alſo for enabling any other Perſons to make Grants for the ſame Purpoſe*; the Queen's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by Letters Patent, bearing Date the Third Day of *November*, in the Third Year of Her Majeſty's Reign, did make, appoint, nominate, conſtitute, and eſtabliſh certain Perſons and Officers therein named, to be One Body Politick and Corporate, by the Name of *The Bounty of Queen* ANNE, *for the Augmentation of the Maintenance of the Poor Clergy*; and did thereby give and grant to the ſaid Governors all the Revenues of Firſt Fruits and yearly perpetual Tenths of all Dignities, Offices, Benefices, and Promotions ſpiritual whatſoever, payable to Her Majeſty, Her Heirs and Succeſſors, by virtue of an Act of Parliament made in the Twenty ſixth Year of the Reign of King HENRY the Eighth, or by virtue of an Act of Parliament made in the Firſt Year of the Reign of the late Queen ELIZABETH, for Reſtitution of Firſt Fruits and Tenths to the Crown, or by virtue of any other Act or Acts of Parliament whatſoever, and all Arrears of the ſaid Firſt Fruits and Tenths then due and undiſcharged (except as therein is excepted) to be applied and diſpoſed of to and for the Augmentation of the Maintenance of ſuch Parſons, Vicars, Curates, and Miniſters, officiating in any Church or Chapel within the Kingdom of *England*, Dominion of *Wales*, and Town of *Berwick* upon *Tweed*, where the Liturgy and Rites of the Church of *England*, as now by Law eſtabliſhed, ſhall be uſed and obſerved, under ſuch Rules, Reſtrictions, and Directions, and in ſuch Manner and Form, as ſhould be eſtabliſhed purſuant to thoſe Letters Patents: And whereas it is thought that the Payment of Firſt Fruits and Tenths for ſmall Livings with Cure of Souls, is a very heavy Burden upon the poorer Clergy, for whom Her Majeſty's unparallel'd Bounty was deſigned; and that the immediate diſcharging of the ſaid Firſt Fruits and Tenths, and the Arrears thereof, of the ſaid ſmall Livings, will be a preſent proper Augmentation of the ſame (ſeveral whereof by Reaſon of the ſaid Charges are now held in Sequeſtration by temporary Curates, without being regularly filled with Inſtitution and Induction) **be it therefore enacted by the Queen's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That all Eccleſiaſtical Benefices with Cure of Souls, not exceeding the clear yearly Value of Fifty Pounds by the improved Valuations of the ſame (the Tenths whereof are by the ſaid recited Charter veſted in the ſaid Corporation) and the Incumbents thereof for the time being, and every of them, their reſpective Heirs, Executors, Adminiſtrators, Succeſſors,**

Corporation of the Bounty of Queen *Annæ*.

26 H. 8. c. 3.
1 Eliz. c. 4.

Eccleſiaſtical Benefices not exceeding 50*l.* *per Annum*, diſcharged from Payment of Firſt Fruits, &c. for ever. Enforced by 6 Annæ, c. 27. & 1 Geo. 1. ſtat. 2. c. 10.

ceſſors, and Sureties, ſhall be free and clearly diſcharged and acquitted for ever of and from the ſaid Firſt Fruits and Tenths, and of and from all Arrears of the ſame.

II. And for the aſcertaining of the clear improved yearly Valuations of the ſaid Eccleſiaſtical Benefices with Cure of Souls, intended by this Act to be diſcharged from Payment of Firſt Fruits and Tenths; be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the reſpective Biſhops of every Dioceſe, or the Guardians of the Spiritualities ſede Vacante, and the Ordinaries of Peculiars, and Places of exempt Juriſdictions, ſhall and are hereby impowered and required, as well by Oaths of Two or more credible Witneſſes (which they or others duly commiſſioned by them, under their Hands and Seals, are hereby impowered to adminiſter) as by all other lawful Ways and Means, to inform themſelves of the clear improved yearly Value of every Benefice with Cure of Souls within their reſpective Dioceſes and Juriſdictions, the clear improved yearly Value whereof doth not exceed Fifty Pounds; and on or before the Five and twentieth Day of March, which ſhall be in the Year of our Lord One thouſand ſeven hundred and eight, under their reſpective Hands and Seals, or Seals of their reſpective Offices, to certify into Her Majeſty's Court of Exchequer at Weſtminſter, the clear improved yearly Value of every ſuch Benefice with Cure of Souls, the clear improved yearly Value whereof doth not exceed Fifty Pounds, and ſuch Certificate being made, and filed in the ſaid Court of Exchequer, ſhall aſcertain the clear yearly Value of the Benefice with Cure of Souls, intended by this Act to be diſcharged from Firſt Fruits and Tenths.

Biſhops, &c. before 25 *March*, 1708, to certify into *Exchequer* the clear yearly Value of ſmall Benefices with Cure of Souls within their Dioceſes, &c.

III. Provided always, and it is hereby declared, That this Act, or any thing herein contained, ſhall not extend to diſcharge any Benefices with Cure of Souls, the Tenths whereof were granted away by any of Her Majeſty's Predeceſſors to any Perſon or Perſons, Bodies Politick or Corporate, in Perpetuity, before the ſaid Third Day of November, in the Third Year of Her Majeſty's Reign.

Not to diſcharge Tenth of Benefices granted for ever.

IV. And whereas the ſaid former Act was intended for the Augmentation of the Maintenance, not only of Parſons and Vicars, but alſo of Curates, and other Miniſters officiating in Churches or Chapels, as is therein mentioned; now for the preventing all Doubts touching the Capacity of ſuch Miniſters to take any certain Eſtate to them and their Succeſſors of or in any Part or Portion of the Firſt Fruits and Tenths, as ſhall to them be allotted or applied; be it enacted and declared by the Authority aforeſaid, That when any Part or Portion of the Firſt Fruits or Tenths remaining to be applied or diſpoſed of by virtue of the ſaid former Act, ſhall be annually, or otherwiſe applied or diſpoſed of, for or towards the Maintenance of any Miniſter officiating in any Church or Chapel, as aforeſaid, ſuch Part or Portion ſhall from thenceforth for ever be in like Manner continued to the Miniſter from time to time ſo officiating in the ſame Church or Chapel; and every ſuch Miniſter, whether Parſon, Vicar, Curate, or other Miniſter for the time being, ſo officiating in ſuch Church or Chapel, ſhall and may from time to time take and receive, and by virtue hereof is and ſhall be entitled to have and enjoy the ſame for ever.

Firſt Fruits once applied, &c. to continue ſo for ever.

Miniſter, &c. to receive the ſame.

V. And be it further enacted and declared by the Authority aforeſaid, That this Act ſhall be taken and accepted in all Courts and Places whatſoever, as a Publick Act.

Act to be a Publick Act.

VI. Provided nevertheleſs, That this Act, or any thing herein contained, ſhall not extend or be conſtrued to extend to avoid or diminiſh any annual Sum, Stipend, Penſion, or Annuity now in Being, which hath heretofore been granted to any Perſon or Perſons, Body Politick or Corporate, and charged upon the ſaid Revenues of Firſt Fruits and Tenths, or any Part thereof; but in caſe it ſhall ſo happen that by diſcharging ſuch ſmall Livings, or Benefices with Cure of Souls, as afore-mentioned, of the Payment of Firſt Fruits and Tenths, and all Arrears thereof, the Firſt Fruits and Tenths which hereafter ſhall be collected in any Dioceſe or Dioceſes, ſhall not be ſufficient to pay and ſatisfy ſuch annual Sums as they now ſtand reſpectively charged with, then the whole Revenues ariſing from the Firſt Fruits and Tenths, throughout the Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, and Town of Berwick upon Tweed, ſhall be liable to make good all ſuch Deficiencies, and the ſaid Deficiencies ſhall, out of the ſaid Revenues (during the Continuance of ſuch Grants, from time to time as any ſuch annual Payments ſhall become due) be paid and ſatisfied to all ſuch Perſon and Perſons as ſhall in any wiſe be entitled to receive the ſame, in ſuch Proportions as are limited and appointed in ſuch reſpective Grants.

Not to diminiſh Penſions, &c. heretofore granted out of Firſt Fruits.

Whole Revenues, &c. liable to Payment of ſuch, &c.

CAP. XXV.

An Act for making the Acts more effectual for appropriating the forfeited Impropriations in *Ireland*, for the Building of Churches, and augmenting poor Vicaridges there.

I. WHEREAS by an Act of Parliament made in the Eleventh and Twelfth Years of the Reign of His late Majeſty King WILLIAM the Third, intituled, *An Act for granting an Aid to His Majeſty by Sale of the forfeited and other Eſtates and Intereſts in* Ireland, *and by a Land Tax in* England, *for the ſeveral Purpoſes therein mentioned*, the ſaid forfeited and other Eſtates and Intereſts were veſted in the Truſtees therein named for the Purpoſes in the ſaid Act mentioned: And whereas by the ſaid Act it was provided and enacted, That the ſaid Truſtees, or any Seven or more of them, ſhould and might, and they were thereby required, as ſoon as conveniently might be, after the Twenty fifth Day of *March*, One thouſand ſeven hundred and one, by Bargain and Sale, to be inrolled as therein mentioned, to convey all and every the Rectories impropriate, with the Tythes, Oblations, Obventions, Glebes, Advowſons of Vicaridges, and other Things thereunto ſeverally and reſpectively belonging or appertaining, forfeited by Reaſon of the ſaid Rebellion, and therein before veſted in the ſaid Truſtees, to ſuch Perſon or Perſons, and their Heirs, as the Biſhop of each reſpective Dioceſe, wherein ſuch Rectories impropriate reſpectively were, ſhould nominate, upon Truſt nevertheleſs, and to the Intent and Purpoſe that the Profits thereof ſhould be diſpoſed and employed, from the Second Day of *November*, One thouſand ſix hundred and ninety nine, for the Space of Twenty Years thence next enſuing, in rebuilding or repairing ſuch Pariſh Churches within the ſaid Kingdom of *Ireland*, as the Lords Juſtices, Lieutenant General, or other Chief Governor or Governors of the ſaid Kingdom for the time being, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Biſhop of each reſpective Dioceſe for the time being, ſhould direct or appoint; and after the Expiration of the ſaid Term of Twenty Years, for the perpetual Augmentation

11 & 12 W. 3. c. 2.

Recital of Act.

of ſuch ſmall Rectories and Vicaridges within the ſaid Kingdom of *Ireland*, as the ſaid Lords Juſtices, or other Chief Governors of the ſaid Kingdom, by any Writing under his or their Hands and Seals, with Conſent of the Biſhop of each Dioceſe, wherein any ſuch Augmentation ſhould be made, ſhould direct or appoint, which Appointments ſhould before the Twenty fifth Day of *March* One thouſand ſeven hundred and three, be made and inrolled in the Court of *Chancery* in *Ireland*, as a perpetual Memorial thereof: And for the making the ſame more effectual and beneficial for the pious Ends and Purpoſes aforeſaid, One other Act paſſed in the Firſt Year of Her Majeſty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for making more effectual the Proviſion out of the forfeited Eſtates in* Ireland, *for the building of Churches, and augmenting ſmall Vicaridges in* Ireland; whereby it is enacted, That where any ſuch Rectories impropriate, Tythes, Advowſons, or other Things ſo veſted in the ſaid Truſtees, and directed to be conveyed in Truſt, as aforeſaid, were charged with, or liable to any Debts, Charges, or Incumbrances, jointly with any other Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, by the ſaid Act veſted in the ſaid Truſtees, ſuch other Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments in the firſt Place ſhould be liable to, and ſhould anſwer and ſatisfy ſuch Debts, Charges, and Incumbrances; and the ſaid Truſtees, or any Seven of them, were thereby authorized and required to make Sale of ſuch other Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, or of a competent Part thereof, for or towards the paying off, clearing, and diſcharging ſuch Debts, Charges, and Incumbrances; and as ſoon as conveniently might be, from and after ſuch Sale, and the clearing and diſcharging ſuch Debts and Incumbrances, ſuch Rectories impropriate, Tythes, Advowſons, and other Things ſo veſted in the ſaid Truſtees, and directed to be conveyed in Truſt, as aforeſaid, as were, together with ſuch other Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, jointly charged or incumbred, ſhould be conveyed, and the ſaid Truſtees, or any Seven of them, were thereby authorized and required to convey the ſame to ſuch Perſon and Perſons, and in ſuch Manner, and to ſuch Uſes, Intents, and Purpoſes, as in the ſaid firſt recited Act is directed and appointed, freed, and diſcharged of and from all ſuch Debts, Charges, and Incumbrances, be the ſame by Matter of Record, Mortgage, or otherwiſe: And whereas the ſaid Truſtees, according to the Powers given to them, did convey the ſaid Rectories impropriate, with the Tythes, Oblations, Obventions, Glebes, Advowſons, Vicaridges, and other Things thereunto ſeverally and reſpectively belonging or appertaining, as aforeſaid, to *William Neave* Eſquire, One of Her Majeſty's Serjeants at Law in *Ireland*, *Marmaduke Coghill* and *Morley Saunders*, Doctors of Law, *Samuel Dopping*, *John Uſher* and *Stephen Ludlow* Eſquires, their Heirs, Executors, Adminiſtrators and Aſſigns, for the Purpoſes in the ſaid Firſt Act mentioned: And whereas by ſeveral ſubſequent Acts of Parliament paſſed ſince the making the ſaid Firſt recited Act, divers Parts of the ſaid forfeited and other Eſtates and Intereſts by the ſaid Firſt Act veſted in the ſaid Truſtees, have been given, granted, or reſtored to ſeveral Perſons, and for ſeveral Uſes, Intents, and Purpoſes in ſuch ſubſequent Acts mentioned, in the paſſing of all which ſubſequent Acts it was intended that no Perſon or Perſons was or were, by any ſuch ſubſequent Act of Parliament, in which any Clauſe or Proviſion was made or inſerted for or in Favour of the ſaid Church of *Ireland*, to be reſtored, or to have, by any ſuch Act of Parliament, any Right, Title, or Intereſt into or out of any of the ſaid Rectories impropriate, Tythes, Oblations, Obventions, Glebes, Advowſons, Vicaridges, or other Things thereunto reſpectively belonging or appertaining, as aforeſaid, but that they ſhould remain, continue, and be in the ſaid Truſtees in the ſaid Firſt recited Act named, to and for the Uſes and Purpoſes therein mentioned: And whereas it was likewiſe intended that ſufficient Proviſion ſhould be made in every ſuch ſubſequent Act of Parliament for that Purpoſe, and ſeveral Clauſes and Proviſoes were reſpectively inſerted in every ſuch ſubſequent Act and Acts; nevertheleſs ſeveral Doubts, Suits, and Controverſies relating thereunto have ariſen, whereby the Church reaps little or no Benefit by the ſaid Firſt recited Acts; For Remedy whereof, and for making the ſaid intended Gift of Parliament more effectual for the pious Ends and Purpoſes mentioned in the ſaid Firſt recited Act, be it declared and enacted by the Queen's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That all and every the Rectories impropriate, with the Tythes, Oblations, Obventions, Glebes, and Advowſons of Vicaridges, and other Things thereunto ſeverally and reſpectively belonging or appertaining, which in and by the ſaid Firſt recited Act were veſted in the ſaid Truſtees therein mentioned, as aforeſaid, and which in and by any of the ſaid ſubſequent Act or Acts of Parliament paſſed in Favour of any Perſon or Perſons, in which any expreſs Proviſion or Clauſe is contained in Favour of the ſaid Church of Ireland, were any Ways given, granted, or reſtored, contrary to the Uſes, Intents, and Purpoſes in the ſaid Firſt recited Acts mentioned, be, and is, and are hereby diveſted out of ſuch Perſon and Perſons, and of and from all the Uſes, Intents, and Purpoſes in ſuch ſubſequent Acts mentioned, in which any ſuch Proviſion is made in Favour of the ſaid Church of Ireland, and be and are hereby veſted and ſettled in the ſaid William Neave, Marmaduke Coghill, Morley Saunders, Samuel Dopping, John Uſher, and Stephen Ludlow, their Heirs, Executors, Adminiſtrators, and Aſſigns, according to the ſeveral Eſtates and Intereſts veſted in the ſaid Truſtees by the ſaid Firſt recited Act appointed, to ſuch Uſes, Intents, and Purpoſes, as therein mentioned, as fully and amply as if the ſame had been reſerved out of, or not given, granted, or reſtored by the ſaid ſubſequent Act or Acts of Parliament, or as if ſuch ſubſequent Act or Acts of Parliament, in which any Clauſe or Proviſion in Favour of the Church of Ireland is inſerted, and not otherwiſe, had never been made and enacted.

1 Annæ, ſtat. 1. c. 31.

Iriſh Rectories impropriate convey'd to *William Neave*, &c.

11 & 12 W. 3. c. 2.

11 & 12 W. 3. c. 2. 1 Annæ, ſtat. 1. c. 31.

All Rectories impropriate with the Tythes, *&c.* veſted in Truſtees by 11 & 12 W. 3. c. 2. and ſince reſtored to any Perſons *&c.* contrary to Intent of Act of Parliament, ſuch Perſons to be diveſted thereof, *&c.* and the ſame ſettled in *William Neave*, &c.

II. And be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all Bonds taken in the Names of the Truſtees in the Firſt recited Act mentioned, or in the Name or Names of any other Perſon or Perſons, for any Sum or Sums of Money due ſince the paſſing the ſaid Firſt recited Act, for Tythes or other Profits iſſuing out of any the ſaid Rectories impropriate, Advowſons, and other Things ſo intended for the building and repairing of the ſaid Churches, and not already paid and diſcharged, ſhall be and are hereby made recoverable in the Name or Names of the reſpective Obligees, and ſhall be paid and payable by the reſpective Obligees, their Heirs, Executors, Adminiſtrators, or Aſſigns, to the ſaid William Neave, Marmaduke Coghill, Morley Saunders, Samuel Dopping, John Uſher, and Stephen Ludlow, their Executors, Adminiſtrators, and Aſſigns, for repairing and building decayed and ruined Churches in the ſaid Kingdom of Ireland; any Judgment, Decree, or other Thing to the contrary notwithſtanding.

Bonds taken in Truſtees Names, for Monies due for Tythes, *&c.* and not diſcharged, recoverable,

and payable to the ſaid *William Neave*, &c.

III. And whereas ſeveral of the ſaid forfeited Tythes in the ſaid Kingdom have been ſet to ſeveral Perſons with Lands at a Rent in groſs, before they became forfeited, and the Leaſes thereof claimed and allowed by the ſaid Truſtees, purſuant to the ſaid firſt recited Act, be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That in all ſuch Caſes the ſaid William Neave, Marmaduke Coghill, Morley Saunders, Samuel Dopping, John Uſher and Stephen Ludlow, their Heirs, Executors, Adminiſtrators, and Aſſigns, ſhall have, hold, and receive the Tenth Part of the ſaid Rent in lieu and full Satiſfaction of the ſaid Tythes, during the Continuance of the ſaid Leaſe or Leaſes thereof, and after Expiration of ſuch Leaſe or Leaſes reſpectively, the full Tythes in Kind, or ſuch Modus as have or hath been legally ſettled in lieu thereof; in Truſt nevertheleſs for and to the Uſes, Intents, and Purpoſes in the ſaid firſt recited Act mentioned.

Where Tythes have been leaſed with Lands at a Rent in *Groſs*, &c. the ſaid *William Neave*, &c. to receive a Tenth Part of the Rent, *&c.*

IV. And be it hereby declared and enacted, That as well the ſaid firſt recited Act, as all other Acts or Clauſes in any Act made ſubſequent to the ſaid Firſt recited Act, relating to the ſaid forfeited or other Eſtates and Intereſts in Ireland, veſted in the ſaid Truſtees, be, and is, and are hereby declared and enacted to be in all Courts and Places publick Acts of Parliament.

Acts declared Publick Acts.

V. Provided always, That nothing herein contained ſhall be conſtrued, or extend to alter or repeal the Act of Parliament made and paſſed in the Second Year of the Reign of our late Sovereign Lord and Lady King William and Queen Mary, intituled, An Act to bar a Remainder limited to *Dudley Bagenall* Eſquire, in the Eſtate of *Nicholas Bagenall* Eſquire in *Ireland*; or to alter or repeal an Act made and paſſed in the Firſt Year of Her Majeſty's Reign, intituled, An Act for the Relief of *Nicholas Bagenall* Eſquire, with relation to the forfeited Eſtates in *Ireland*; or to annul, alter, or repeal any Clauſes or Proviſions in either of the ſaid Acts contained, or any Ways to affect the Eſtate and Intereſt of the ſaid Nicholas Bagenall in the ſaid Acts mentioned; but that the Right, Title, Eſtate, and Intereſt of the ſaid Nicholas Bagenall, of, in, and unto the ſeveral Tenements, Impropriations, Right of Patronage, Advowſons, Tythes, and Hereditaments in the ſaid Acts mentioned, ſhall be, remain, and continue in the ſame Sort, Manner, and Form, as they were before the paſſing of this Act, and as if this Act had never been made.

Not to alter Acts, *&c.* made in Favour of *Dudley Bagenall* or *Nicholas Bagenall.*
2 W. & M. ſeſſ. 2. c. 17. a Private Act.
1 Annæ, ſtat. 1. c. 27, a Private Act.
Or affect the Eſtate of *Nicholas*, &c.

CAP. XXVI.

An Act for repairing the Highways between *Sheppards Shord* and the *Devizes*, and between the Top of *Aſhlington Hill* and *Rowd Ford* in the County of *Wilts*. *Continued and enlarged by* 11 Geo. 1. c. 27. & 18 Geo. 2. c. 14.

P. R.

CAP. XXVII.

An Act for continuing ſeveral Subſidies, Impoſitions, and Duties, and for making Proviſions therein mentioned to raiſe Money by way of Loan for the Service of the War, and other Her Majeſty's neceſſary and important Occaſions, and for aſcertaining the Wine Meaſure.

Moſt Gracious Sovereign,

I. We Your Majeſty's moſt dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons of England in Parliament aſſembled, duly conſidering how neceſſary it is that a full and ample Proviſion be made for enabling Your Majeſty to carry on the preſent War with Succeſs, and that Your Majeſty's Supply for that Purpoſe, and for other Your Majeſty's neceſſary and important Occaſions, be ſufficient and compleat, have cheerfully and unanimouſly given and granted, and do by this Act give and grant unto Your Majeſty the Subſidies, Impoſitions, and Duties herein after mentioned, for the Terms herein after expreſſed; and do moſt humbly beſeech Your Majeſty to accept thereof, and that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the Queen's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That the Subſidies of Tonnage and Poundage, and other Duties and Sums of Money payable upon Wines, Goods and Merchandizes imported, which were given and granted unto His late Majeſty King Charles the Second for His Life, by an Act of Parliament made in the Twelfth Year of His Reign, (intituled, A Subſidy granted to the King of Tonnage and Poundage, and other Sums of Money payable upon Merchandizes exported and imported) and which by ſeveral ſubſequent Acts of Parliament were continued until the Firſt Day of Auguſt, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ſix, and by an Act of the Firſt Year of Her Majeſty's Reign, intituled, An Act for making good Deficiencies, and for preſerving the publick Credit, are granted to continue until the Firſt Day of Auguſt, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ten, ſhall, by virtue of this Act, be further continued and be paid and payable to Her Majeſty, Her Heirs and Succeſſors, for and upon all Wines, Goods, and Merchandizes whatſoever, which ſhall be imported or brought into the Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed, at any Time or Times between the laſt Day of July, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ten, and the Firſt Day of Auguſt, One thouſand ſeven hundred and twelve; and that the ſaid Act made in the Twelfth Year of the Reign of King Charles the Second, and every Article, Rule, and Clauſe therein mentioned, or thereby referred to, ſhall be of full Force and Effect, for raiſing, levying, and recovering the ſaid Subſidies and Duties hereby granted and continued, for and upon all Wines, Goods, and Merchandizes imported, and all Arrears thereof, according to the true Meaning of this Act, as fully and in like Manner as if the ſame were particularly and at large recited and ſet down in the Body of this Act.

Tonnage and Poundage inwards continued,
12 Car. 2. c. 4.
1 Annæ, ſtat. 1. c. 13.
to 1 *Aug.* 1712.
1 Geo. 1. c 12.
12 Car. 2. c. 4.
Duties how levied.
6 Annæ, c. 11.

II. Provided always, and be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That an Act of Parliament made in the Twelfth Year of the Reign of the ſaid King Charles the Second, intituled, An Act to prevent Frauds and Concealments of His Majeſty's Cuſtoms and Subſidies; as alſo an Act made in the Fourteenth Year of the Reign of the ſaid late King Charles the Second, intituled, An Act for preventing Frauds and Abuſes in His Majeſty's Cuſtoms; and alſo an Act made in the Two and twentieth Year of the Reign of the ſaid late King Charles the Second, intituled, An Act for the Improvement of Tillage, and the Breed of Cattle; and alſo One other Act made in the Five and twentieth Year of the Reign of the ſaid late King Charles the Second, intituled, An Act for taking off Aliens Duties upon Commodities of the Growth, Product and Manufacture of the Nation; and alſo One other Act made in the ſaid Five and twentieth

Acts continued.
12 Car. 2. c. 19.
13 & 14 Car. 2. c. 11.
22 Car. 2. c. 13.
25 Car. 2. c. 6.
25 Car. 2. c. 7.

1 Jac. 2. c. 19.
8 & 9 W. 3. c. 34.
9 & 10 W. 3. c. 30.
11 & 12 W. 3. c. 20.
12 Car. 2. c. 4.

tieth Year of the Reign of the ſaid late King CHARLES the Second, intituled, An Act for the Encouragement of the *Greenland* and *Eaſtland* Traders, and for the better ſecuring the Plantation Trade; and alſo One other Act made in the Firſt Year of the Reign of King JAMES the Second, intituled, An additional Act for the Improvement of Tillage; and One Act made in the Eighth Year Year of the Reign of His late Majeſty King WILLIAM the Third, intituled, An Act for the leſſening the Duty upon Tin and Pewter exported, and granting an Equivalent for the ſame by a Duty upon Drugs; and another Act of the Ninth Year of His Reign, For encreaſing His Majeſty's Duties upon Luſtrings and Alamodes; and One Act made in the Eleventh Year of His Reign, intituled, An Act for taking away the Duties upon the Woollen Manufactures, Corn, Grain, Bread, Biſcuit, and Meal exported; and all Clauſes and Directions whatſoever contained therein, or in any other Act or Acts of Parliament now in force concerning the ſaid Subſidy of Tonnage and Poundage, and other Sums of Money upon Merchandize imported, which were granted in the Twelfth Year of the Reign of King CHARLES the Second, as aforeſaid, ſhall be of full Force and Effect until the ſaid Firſt Day of Auguſt, which ſhall be in the Year of our Lord, One thouſand ſeven hundred and twelve.

Except Clauſes intended to be perpetual.

III. Provided nevertheleſs, and be it declared and enacted, That nothing herein contained ſhall be conſtrued or taken to determine any Articles or Clauſes in any of the laſt-mentioned Acts, hereby enacted to be in force until the ſaid Firſt Day of Auguſt, One thouſand ſeven hundred and twelve, which were appointed and intended to be perpetual, or which were continued by any Act of Parliament for any Time which will not expire by or before the ſaid Firſt Day of Auguſt, One thouſand ſeven hundred and twelve: But that the ſame, and every of them, ſhall continue and remain in Force as if this preſent Act had not been made: But ſuch of the ſaid Acts, and ſuch Clauſes in any of them, as would otherwiſe determine before the ſaid Firſt Day of Auguſt, One thouſand ſeven hundred and twelve, ſhall hereby be revived, and ſtand, continue, and be in Force until the ſaid Firſt Day of Auguſt, One thouſand ſeven hundred and twelve, and no longer.

Duties on Wines and Vinegar, to continue to 1 *Aug.* 1712.
1 Jac. 2. c. 3.
1 Annæ, ſtat. 1. c. 13.
1 Jac. 2. c. 3.

IV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the ſeveral Impoſitions and Duties upon Wines and Vinegar, granted by an Act made in the Firſt Year of the Reign of His ſaid late Majeſty King JAMES the Second, intituled, An Act for granting to His Majeſty an Impoſition upon all Wines and Vinegar imported between the Four and twentieth Day of *June*, One thouſand ſix hundred eighty and five, and the Four and twentieth Day of *June*, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety and three: Which ſaid Act, by ſeveral ſubſequent Acts of Parliament, was continued until the Firſt Day of Auguſt, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ſix; and by the ſaid Act of the Firſt Year of Her Majeſty's Reign, intituled, An Act for making good Deficiencies, and preſerving the publick Credit, are granted to continue until the Firſt Day of Auguſt, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ten, ſhall, by virtue of this Act, be further continued to Her Majeſty, Her Heirs and Succeſſors, from the laſt Day of July, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ten, to the Firſt Day of Auguſt, One thouſand ſeven hundred and twelve, and no longer; and that the ſaid Act ſo made in the Firſt Year of the Reign of the ſaid late King JAMES the Second, and all Powers, Proviſions, Penalties, Articles, and Clauſes therein contained, for or concerning the ſaid Impoſitions on Wines and Vinegar, ſhall continue and be in full Force and Effect until the ſaid Firſt Day of Auguſt, One thouſand ſeven hundred and twelve, and ſhall be applied, practiſed, and executed for raiſing, levying, collecting, anſwering, and paying the ſaid Duties upon Wine and Vinegar, hereby continued, and all Arrears thereof, according to the Tenor and Intent of this preſent Act, as fully, to all Intents and Purpoſes, as if all and every the Clauſes, Matters, and Things in the ſaid Act of the Firſt Year of the Reign of the ſaid King JAMES the Second contained, had been again repeated in this Act, and particularly enacted.

Duties on Tobacco continued to 1 *Aug.* 1712.
1 Jac. 2. c. 4.
1 Annæ, ſtat. 1. c. 13.

V. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the Rates, Duties, and Impoſitions upon all Sorts of Tobacco, granted by an Act made in the Firſt Year of the Reign of the ſaid late King JAMES the Second, intituled, An Act for granting to His Majeſty an Impoſition upon all Tobacco and Sugar imported between the Four and twentieth Day of *June*, One thouſand ſix hundred eighty and five, and the Twenty fourth Day of *June*, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety and three: Which ſaid Act, as for and concerning the ſaid Duties and Impoſitions upon Tobacco only, by ſeveral ſubſequent Acts of Parliament, was continued until the Firſt Day of Auguſt, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ſix, and by the ſaid Act of the Firſt Year of Her Majeſty's Reign, intituled, An Act for making good Deficiencies, and preſerving the publick Credit, are granted to continue until the Firſt Day of Auguſt, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ten, ſhall by virtue of this Act be further continued and paid to Her Majeſty, Her Heirs and Succeſſors, from the laſt Day of July, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ten, to the Firſt Day of Auguſt, One thouſand ſeven hundred and twelve, and no longer.

To be levied as by 7 & 8. W. 3. c. 10.

VI. Provided always, and be it enacted and declared by the Authority aforeſaid, That the ſaid Duty upon Tobacco, which ſhall be imported during the Term hereby granted, and all Arrears thereof, ſhall be ſecured, collected, raiſed, levied, anſwered, and paid to Her Majeſty, in ſuch Method, and with ſuch Diſcount and Allowances, and according to ſuch Rules and Directions as are mentioned, referred to, or preſcribed as to the Duties or Impoſitions upon Tobacco, in and by the Act made in the Parliament holden in the Seventh and Eighth Years of the Reign of King WILLIAM the Third, intituled, An Act for continuing ſeveral Duties granted by former Acts upon Wine, Vinegar, and upon Tobacco, and *Eaſt India* Goods, and other Merchandizes imported, for carrying on the War againſt *France*, and not otherwiſe.

Duties on *Eaſt India* Goods, &c. continued to 1 *Aug.* 1712.
2 W. & M. Seſſ. 2. c. 4.
1 Annæ, ſtat. 1. c. 13.

VII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the ſeveral additional and other Rates, Impoſitions, Duties, and Charges upon the ſeveral Sorts of Goods and Merchandizes, granted by an Act made in the Second Year of the Reign of King WILLIAM the Third, and Queen MARY, intituled, An Act for granting to their Majeſties certain Impoſitions upon all *Eaſt India* Goods and Manufactures, and upon all wrought Silks, and ſeveral other Goods and Merchandizes, to be imported after the Five and twentieth Day of *December*, One thouſand ſix hundred and ninety, and which thereby, and by ſeveral ſubſequent Acts of Parliament, were continued until the Firſt Day of Auguſt, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ſix, and by the ſaid Act of the Firſt Year of Her Majeſty's Reign, intituled, An Act for making good Deficiencies, and preſerving the publick Credit, are granted to continue until the Firſt Day of Auguſt, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ten, ſhall be further continued to Her Majeſty, Her Heirs and Succeſſors, from the laſt Day of July, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ten, to the Firſt Day of Auguſt, One thouſand ſeven hundred and twelve, and no longer; and that the ſaid Act made in the Second Year of their ſaid late Majeſties Reign, concerning Eaſt India Goods and other Things therein charged, and all Powers, Proviſions, Penalties, Articles, and Clauſes therein contained, ſhall continue, and be of full Force and Effect, until the ſaid Firſt Day of Auguſt, One thouſand ſeven hundred and twelve, and ſhall be applied, practiſed, and executed for the raiſing, levying, collecting, anſwering, and paying the ſaid reſpective Duties hereby continued, and all Arrears thereof, according to the Tenor and Intent of this preſent Act, as fully, to all Intents and Purpoſes, as if the ſaid laſt-mentioned Act, and all and every the Clauſes, Matters, and Things therein contained, had been again repeated, and particularly enacted; except only as to ſuch Part of the ſaid Acts concerning the ſaid Impoſitions on Wines, Vinegar, Tobacco, Eaſt India Goods, and other Merchandizes imported, touching which other Proviſions or Alterations are made by any Act or Acts of Parliament now in being; which other Proviſions or Alterations are to be obſerved, and to continue during the Continuance of this preſent Act, and the ſaid Act, intituled, An Act for continuing ſeveral Duties granted by former Acts upon Wine and Vinegar, and upon Tobacco, and *Eaſt India* Goods and other Merchandizes imported, for carrying on the War againſt *France*; and every Article, Clauſe, Matter, and Thing therein contained, for the raiſing, levying, ſecuring, anſwering, and paying the Impoſitions and Duties on the Merchandizes and Commodities thereby charged, and which are by this Act continued, ſhall be of full Force and Effect until the ſaid Firſt Day of Auguſt, One thouſand ſeven hundred and twelve.

Except where Alterations are made.

7 & 8 W. 3. c. 10.

VIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the additional and other Rates, Duties, Impoſitions, and Charges upon the ſeveral Sorts of Goods and Merchandizes granted by an Act of Parliament made in the Fourth Year of their ſaid late Majeſties Reign, intituled, An Act for granting to their Majeſties certain additional Impoſitions upon ſeveral Goods and Merchandizes, for the proſecuting of the preſent War againſt *France*, which by ſeveral ſubſequent Acts of Parliament were continued until the Firſt Day of Auguſt, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ſix, and by the ſaid Act of the Firſt Year of Her Majeſty's Reign, intituled, An Act for making good Deficiencies, and preſerving the publick Credit, are granted to continue until the Firſt Day of Auguſt, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ten, ſhall by virtue of this Act be further continued, and be paid and payable to Her Majeſty, Her Heirs and Succeſſors, from the laſt Day of July, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ten, to the Firſt Day of Auguſt, One thouſand ſeven hundred and twelve, and no longer; and that the ſaid Act laſt-mentioned, and all Powers, Proviſions, Penalties, Articles, and Clauſes therein contained, (except as herein after is excepted and provided) as for and concerning the ſaid Rates, Duties, and Impoſitions, ſhall continue and be of full Force and Effect until the ſaid Firſt Day of Auguſt, One thouſand ſeven hundred and twelve, and ſhall be applied, practiſed, and executed for the raiſing, levying, collecting, anſwering, and paying the ſaid Duties hereby continued, and all Arrears thereof, according to the Tenor and Intent of this preſent Act, as if the ſaid laſt-mentioned Act, and all and every the Clauſes, Matters and Things therein contained, had been again repeated, and particularly enacted in this preſent Act.

New Impoſt continued to 1 *Auguſt* 1712.

4 & 5 W. & M. c. 5.

1 Annæ, ſtat. 1. c. 13.

Exception.

IX. Provided alſo, That in all Caſes where any other Proviſion or Alteration is made by any Act or Acts of Parliament now in being, in or about any other Matter or Thing contained in the ſaid Act of Parliament for the Impoſitions laſt-mentioned, ſuch other Proviſions or Alterations ſhall be obſerved, during the Continuance of the Term hereby granted; any thing herein contained to the contrary notwithſtanding.

Alterations made by Acts to be obſerved.

X. And it is hereby further enacted, That the ſeveral Impoſitions and Duties for and upon all Whale-fins imported, which by an Act of Parliament in the Ninth Year of the Reign of His ſaid late Majeſty King WILLIAM the Third, intituled, An Act for taking away half the Duties impoſed on Glaſs Wares, and the whole Duties laid on Stone and Earthen Wares, and Tobacco Pipes, and for granting in lieu thereof New Duties on Whale-fins and *Scotch* Linens, were granted to His ſaid late Majeſty King WILLIAM, and by an Act of the Firſt Year of Her Majeſty's Reign, were continued until the Firſt Day of Auguſt, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ten. ſhall be, and are hereby continued to Her Majeſty, Her Heirs and Succeſſors, from the laſt Day of July, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ten, to the Firſt Day of Auguſt, One thouſand ſeven hundred and twelve, and no longer; and ſhall be raiſed, levied, collected, and paid, in ſuch Manner and Form, and by ſuch Ways and Means, and under ſuch Penalties as are mentioned in the ſaid Act for granting the ſaid Impoſitions on Whale-fins and Scotch Linens; which Act, with all the Powers, Proviſoes, Penalties, Articles, and Clauſes therein contained, or thereby referred to, ſhall continue and be in full force until the ſaid Firſt Day of Auguſt, One thouſand ſeven hundred and twelve, and ſhall be applied, practiſed, and put in Execution for raiſing and levying the ſaid Duties on Whale-fins, hereby continued, and all Arrears thereof, as fully and effectually as if all the Clauſes, Matters, and Things therein contained, concerning the ſaid Duties on Whale-fins, were repeated, and again enacted in the Body of this preſent Act.

Duties on Whale-fins, *&c.*

9 & 10 W. 3. c. 45.

Continued to 1 *Aug* 1712.

1 Annæ, ſtat. 1. c. 13.

XI. And whereas the ſaid Subſidies of Tonnage and Poundage, and the ſaid other Duties granted therewith, in the Twelfth Year of King CHARLES the Second, as aforeſaid; and the ſaid Impoſitions on Wines, Vinegar, and Tobacco, which were firſt granted to King JAMES the Second, in the Firſt Year of His Reign; and the ſaid Impoſitions on *Eaſt India* Goods, and other Goods charged therewith, which were firſt granted to their late Majeſties King WILLIAM and Queen MARY, in the Second Year of their Reign; and the ſaid additional Impoſitions which were firſt granted to them in the Fourth Year of their Reign; and the ſaid Duties on Whale-fins imported, which were granted to His ſaid late Majeſty King WILLIAM, in the Ninth Year of His Reign, were by the ſaid Act of the Firſt Year of Her Majeſty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for making good Deficiencies, and preſerving the publick Credit*, continued as aforeſaid, until the ſaid Firſt Day of *Auguſt*, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ten, in the Manner therein mentioned; and the ſaid Subſidies, Impoſitions, and Duties ariſing by the ſaid Act of the Firſt Year of Her Majeſty's Reign, are thereby made ſubject and liable to the Satisfaction of the Principal and Intereſt Mo-

12 Car. 2. c. 4.

1 Jac. 2. c. 3.

1 Jac. 2. c. 4.

2 W. & M. ſt. 2. c. 4.

4 & 5 W. & M. c. 5.

9 & 10 W. 3. c. 45.

1 Annæ, ſtat. 1. c. 13.

After Principal and Intereſt Monies by 1 Annæ, ſtat. 1. c. 13. are paid off, Remainder to be paid into the Exchequer for Uſes in this Act.

nies therein mentioned, great Part of which Principal Monies do ſtill remain unſatisfied, and are (together with all the Intereſt due, and to grow due thereupon) to be paid and diſcharged in the Firſt Place out of the Subſidies, Impoſitions, and Duties granted or continued by the Act laſt mentioned: Now it is hereby further declared and enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That from and immediately after the Time that all the Principal and Intereſt Monies, which by the ſaid Act of the Firſt Year of Her Majeſty's Reign, for making good Deficiencies, and preſerving the publick Credit, are charged upon the ſeveral Subſidies, Duties, and Impoſitions laſt-mentioned, ſhall be fully paid off and ſatiſfied, or that ſufficient Money ſhall be reſerved in the Exchequer for that Purpoſe, then the aforeſaid Subſidies, Duties, and Impoſitions laſt-mentioned, to ariſe by the ſaid Act of the Firſt Year of Her Majeſty's Reign, for the Remainder of the ſeveral Terms thereby granted, and therein then to come and unexpired (except the neceſſary Charges of raiſing, levying, collecting, and accounting for the ſame) ſhall from time to time be paid into the Receipt of the Exchequer diſtinctly, for the Purpoſes in this preſent Act expreſſed, and for no other Uſe, Intent, or Purpoſe whatſoever.

Clauſe of Loan for Eight hundred twenty two thouſand three hundred eighty one Pounds, Fifteen Shillings, and Eight Pence Farthing.

1 Annæ, ſtat. 1. c. 13.

XII. Provided alſo, and it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That it ſhall and may be lawful to and for any Perſon or Perſons, Natives, or Foreigners, Bodies Politick or Corporate, to advance and lend to Her Majeſty at the Receipt of Her Majeſty's Exchequer, as well upon Credit of the ſeveral Subſidies, Impoſitions, and Duties by this Act granted or continued, as alſo upon Credit of the Monies which by the ſaid Act of the Firſt Year of Her Majeſty's Reign, after Satiſfaction of the Principal and Intereſt thereupon, as aforeſaid, ſhall ariſe by the Subſidies, Impoſitions, and Duties thereby granted, any Sums which ſhall not exceed in the whole the Sum of Eight hundred twenty two thouſand three hundred eighty one Pounds, Fifteen Shillings and Six Pence Farthing, for the Service of the War, and other Her Majeſty's Occaſions; and moreover the Lord High Treaſurer of England for the time being, or any Three or more of the Commiſſioners of the Treaſury for the time being, are hereby authorized and directed to cauſe the Officers of the ſaid Receipt of the Exchequer to receive from time to time by way of Loan, from any Perſon or Perſons, Bodies Politick or Corporate, willing to make the ſame at the ſaid Receipt, any further Sum and Sums of Money, over and above the ſaid Sum of Eight hundred twenty two thouſand three hundred eighty one Pounds, Fifteen Shillings, and Six Pence Farthing, as ſhall be ſufficient to make good the Payment of all the Intereſt Monies appointed or allowed by this Act, every Three Months, until the ſaid Subſidies, Impoſitions, and Duties ariſing by this or the ſaid Act of the Firſt Year of Her Majeſty's Reign, or either of them firſt happening, ſhall come into the Exchequer, and be ſufficient for that Purpoſe, purſuant to the Intent and true Meaning of this Act; and that all the Lenders, as well of the ſaid Sum not exceeding Eight hundred twenty two thouſand three hundred eighty one Pounds, Fifteen Shillings, and Six Pence Farthing, as of the ſaid further Sums for making good the Payment of the intermediate Intereſt as aforeſaid, ſhall have and receive Intereſt for the Forbearance thereof, after the Rate of Six Pounds per Centum per Annum; and that no Money to be lent upon the Security of this Act, ſhall be taxed, rated or aſſeſſed by any Act of Parliament whatſoever.

1 Annæ, ſtat. 1. c. 13.

at 6 *per Cent.*

Tax free.

Lenders to have Tallies and Orders, *&c.*

XIII. And it is hereby further enacted, That all and every Perſon or Perſons who ſhall lend any Money upon ſuch Credits as aforeſaid, and pay the ſame into the ſaid Receipt of Exchequer, ſhall immediately have a Talley of Loan ſtruck for the ſame, and an Order for his, her, or their Repayment, bearing the ſame Date with his, her, or their Tallies, in or upon which Order ſhall be alſo contained a Warrant for Payment of Intereſt for the Forbearance thereof at the Rate aforeſaid, to be paid every Three Months until the Re-payment of the Principal; and that all ſuch Orders for Re-payment of Money to be lent, ſhall be regiſtred in courſe, according to the Dates reſpectively, without other Preference of One before another; and that all and every Perſon and Perſons ſhall be paid in courſe, according as their Orders ſhall ſtand regiſtred in the ſaid Regiſter Books, ſo as the ſaid Perſon, Native or Foreigner, his or her Executors, Adminiſtrators, or Aſſigns, who ſhall have his or her Order or Orders firſt entred in the ſaid reſpective Books of Regiſter, ſhall be taken and accounted the firſt Perſon to be paid out of the Monies to come in by this Act; and he, ſhe, or they who ſhall have his or their Order or Orders next entred, ſhall be taken and accounted to be the Second Perſon to be paid, and ſo ſucceſſively, and in courſe; and that the Monies to come in, of or for the ſeveral Subſidies, Impoſitions, and Duties by this Act granted or continued as aforeſaid, and alſo the Monies which by the ſaid Act of the Firſt Year of Her Majeſty's Reign (after Satiſfaction of the Principal and Intereſt thereupon as aforeſaid) ſhall ariſe by the Subſidies, Impoſitions, and Duties thereby granted as aforeſaid, ſhall be in the ſame Order liable to the Satiſfaction of the Monies to be lent as aforeſaid, to the reſpective Parties, their Executors, Adminiſtrators, Succeſſors and Aſſigns reſpectively, without undue Preference of One before another, and not otherwiſe; and ſhall not be diverted or divertible to any other Uſe, Intent, or Purpoſe whatſoever; and that no Fee, Reward, or Gratuity, directly or indirectly, to be demanded or taken of any Her Majeſty's Subjects, for providing or making of any ſuch Books or Regiſters, or any Entries, Views, or Search in or for Payment of Money lent, or the Intereſt thereof as aforeſaid, by any of Her Majeſty's Officer or Officers, their Clerks or Deputies, on Pain of Payment of Treble Damages to the Party grieved by the Party offending, with Treble Coſts of Suit, or if the Officer himſelf take or demand any ſuch Fee or Reward, then to loſe his Place alſo; and if any undue Preference of One before another ſhall be made, either in point of Regiſtry or Payment, contrary to the true Meaning of this Act, by any ſuch Officer or Officers, then the Party offending ſhall be liable by Action of Debt, or on the Caſe, to pay the Value of the Debt, with Damages and Coſts to the Party grieved, and ſhall be forejudged of his Place or Office; and if ſuch Preference be unduly made by any his Deputy or Clerk, without Direction or Privity of his Maſter, then ſuch Deputy or Clerk only ſhall be liable to ſuch Action, Debt, Damages, and Coſts, and ſhall be for ever incapable of his Place or Office; and in caſe the Auditor of the Receipt ſhall not direct, or the Clerk of the Pells record, or the Teller make Payment, according to each Perſon's due Place and Order, as before directed, then he or they ſhall be adjudged to forfeit, and the

Monies not divertible.

1 Annæ, ſtat. 1. c. 13.

No Fee to be taken on Penalty,

Or undue Preference made, *&c.*

Penalties how recoverable.

the reſpective Deputies and Clerks herein offending to be liable to ſuch Action, Debt, Damages, and Coſts, in ſuch Manner as aforeſaid; all which ſaid Penalties, Forfeitures, Damages, and Coſts to be incurred by any of the Officers of the Exchequer, or any their Deputies or Clerks, ſhall and may be recovered by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information, in any of Her Majeſty's Courts of Record at Weſtminſter, wherein no Eſſoin, Protection, Privilege, Wager of Law, Injunction, or Order of Reſtraint ſhall be in any wiſe granted or allowed.

No undue Preference, *&c.*

XIV. Provided always, and be it hereby declared, That if it happen that ſeveral Tallies of Loan, or Orders for Payment as aforeſaid, bear Date, or be brought the ſame Day to the Auditor of the Receipt, to be regiſtred, then it ſhall be interpreted no undue Preference, which of thoſe be entred firſt, ſo as he enters them all the ſame Day.

Subſequent Orders.

XV. Provided alſo, That it ſhall not be interpreted any undue Preference, to incur any Penalty in Point of Payment, if the Auditor direct, and the Clerk of the Pells Record, and the Tellers do pay ſubſequent Orders to Perſons that come and demand their Monies, and bring their Orders, before other Perſons that did not come to take their Monies, and bring their Orders in their Courſe, ſo as there be ſo much Money reſerved as will ſatisfy precedent Orders, which ſhall not be otherwiſe diſpoſed, but kept for them, Intereſt upon Loan being to ceaſe from the Time the Money is ſo reſerved and kept in Bank for them.

Orders aſſignable.

XVI. And be it further enacted, That all and every Perſon and Perſons, to whom any Money ſhall be due for Loans to be regiſtred by virtue of this Act, after Order entred in the Book of Regiſter as aforeſaid, his Executors, Adminiſtrators, or Aſſigns, by proper Words of Aſſignment, to be endorſed and written upon his Order, may aſſign or transfer his Right, Title, Intereſt, and Benefit of ſuch Order, or any Part thereof, to any other, which being notified in the Office of the Auditor of the Receipt aforeſaid, and an Entry or Memorial thereof alſo made in the Book of Regiſtry aforeſaid for Orders, which the Officers ſhall upon Requeſt without Fee or Charge accordingly make, ſhall entitle ſuch Aſſignee, his Executors, Adminiſtrators, and Aſſigns, to the Benefit thereof, and Payment thereon, and ſuch Aſſignee may in like Manner aſſign again, and ſo toties quoties, and afterwards it ſhall not be in the Power of ſuch Perſon or Perſons who have or hath made ſuch Aſſignment, to make void, releaſe, and diſcharge the ſame, or any the Monies thereby due, or any Part thereof.

Wine Gallon aſcertained.

A Cylinder.

252 Gallons a Ton of Wine. 126 a Butt or Pipe. 63 a Hogſhead.

XVII. And to the end the Contents of the Wine Gallon, whereby the Duties hereby granted are to be levied, may be aſcertained and known to all Her Majeſty's Subjects, and that all Diſputes and Controverſies touching the Wine Meaſures, according to which any Cuſtoms, Subſidies, or other Duties, are, from and after the Firſt Day of May, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ſeven, to be paid or payable to Her Majeſty, Her Heirs or Succeſſors, may be ſettled, be it further enacted and declared by the Authority aforeſaid, That any round Veſſel (commonly called a Cylinder) having an even Bottom, and being ſeven Inches Diameter throughout, and Six Inches deep from the Top of the Inſide to the Bottom, or any Veſſel containing Two hundred thirty one cubical Inches, and no more, ſhall be deemed and taken to be a lawful Wine Gallon; and it is hereby declared, That Two hundred fifty two Gallons, conſiſting each of Two hundred thirty one cubical Inches, ſhall be deemed a Ton of Wine, and that One hundred twenty ſix ſuch Gallons ſhall be deemed a Butt or Pipe of Wine, and that Sixty three ſuch Gallons ſhall be deemed an Hogſhead of Wine.

Monies remaining after Loans ſatisfied, how appropriated.

5 Annæ, c. 1

5 Annæ, c. 2

5 Annæ, c. 13

5 Annæ, c. 19

Ordinary of the Navy and Ordnance.

XVIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all the Monies lent and to be lent unto Her Majeſty on One Act of this Seſſion of Parliament, intituled, An Act for granting an Aid to Her Majeſty by a Land Tax, to be raiſed in the Year One thouſand ſeven hundred and ſeven, and ſo much Money (if any ſuch be) of the Tax thereby granted, as ſhall ariſe and remain (after all the Loans made, or to be made upon that Act, and the Intereſt thereof, and the Charges thereby allowable for raiſing the ſaid Tax, ſhall be ſatisfied, or Money ſufficient ſhall be reſerved to diſcharge the ſame) and all the Monies lent and to be lent unto Her Majeſty upon One other Act of this Seſſion of Parliament, intituled, An Act for continuing the Duties upon Malt, Mum, Cyder, and Perry, for the Service of the Year One thouſand ſeven hundred and ſeven, and ſo much Money of the ſaid Duties on Malt, Mum, Cyder, and Perry, thereby granted, as ſhall ariſe and remain (after all the Loans made or to be made upon that Act, or thereby transferred or directed to be transferred thereunto, and the Intereſt thereof, and the Charges thereby allowable for raiſing the ſaid Duties thereby granted, ſhall be ſatisfied, or Monies ſufficient ſhall be reſerved to diſcharge the ſame) and the Sum not exceeding Fifteen hundred thouſand Pounds to be iſſued in Exchequer Bills, purſuant to another Act of this Seſſion of Parliament, intituled, An Act for continuing the Duties on Houſes, to ſecure a yearly Fund for circulating Exchequer Bills, whereby a Sum not exceeding Fifteen hundred thouſand Pounds is intended to be raiſed for carrying on the War, and other Her Majeſty's Occaſions; and the Sum not exceeding Eleven hundred and twenty thouſand Pounds, mentioned and intended to be raiſed by another Act of this Seſſion of Parliament, intituled, An Act for continuing the Duties on Low Wines, and Spirits of the Firſt Extraction, and the Duties payable by Hawkers, Pedlars, and Petty Chapmen, and Part of the Duties on ſtamp'd Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, and the late Duties on Sweets, and the One Third Subſidy of Tonnage and Poundage, and for ſettling and eſtabliſhing a Fund thereby, and by the Application of certain overplus Monies, and otherwiſe, for Payment of Annuities to be ſold for raiſing a further Supply to Her Majeſty for the Service of the Year, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ſeven; and the ſaid Sum not exceeding eight hundred twenty two thouſand three hundred eighty one Pounds, Fifteen Shillings and Six Pence Farthing, intended to be raiſed upon this preſent Act, ſhall be appropriated, iſſued, and applied, and the ſame are hereby appropriated for or towards the ſeveral Uſes and Purpoſes herein after expreſſed (that is to ſay) For or towards the defraying the Charges of the Ordinary of Her Majeſty's Navy, and for Victuals, Wages, Wear, Tear, and other Services of the Navy, and the Victualling thereof performed, and to be performed; and for the Sea Service in the Office of the Ordnance, performed, and to be performed; and for or towards the making of a Wharf and Storehouſe at Portſmouth;

and for or towards the Land Services performed, and to be performed, by the Office of Ordnance; and to and for Subſiſtence, Off-reckonings, and Clearings for One Year, from the Three and twentieth Day of December, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ſix, to Her Majeſty's Guards and Garriſons in England, and the Dominions thereunto belonging (Ireland excepted) and the contingent Charges of the ſame, and for Payment of Invalids for the ſaid Year, beginning from the ſaid Three and twentieth Day of December, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ſix; and for or towards the defraying the Charges of Her Majeſty's Army, and ſuch Forces as are or ſhall be added thereunto, in the Low Countries or Germany, within or for One Year, to be reckoned from the ſaid Three and twentieth Day of December, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ſix, and the contingent Charges thereunto belonging; and for or towards Her Majeſty's Proportion of the Charge of Eight thouſand Men ſent to the Aſſiſtance of the Duke of Savoy, for the Service of the Year One thouſand ſeven hundred and ſeven; and for or towards the defraying the Charge of Her Majeſty's Forces, and additional Forces to be employed in Spain or Portugal, and for the General Officers, Contingencies, Hoſpitals, Forage, and Waggon Money there, and for the Garriſon at Gibraltar, and for General Officers ſerving the King of Portugal, for the ſaid Year One thouſand ſeven hundred and ſeven; and for or towards Her Majeſty's Proportion of the further Charges neceſſary to proſecute the Succeſſes already gained by King CHARLES the Third, for the Recovery of the Monarchy of Spain to the Houſe of Auſtria; and for or towards the Payment of Her Majeſty's Proportion of the Subſidies due upon Treaties made or to be made with Her Majeſty's Allies, and other Charges for the Service of the War, for any Time before or until the ſaid Five and twentieth Day of December, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ſeven; and for the Payment of another Year's Intereſt on the unſatisfied Debentures charged upon the Iriſh Forfeitures; and for or towards the Tranſportation of Land Forces performed and to be performed; and for or towards diſcharging the Præmiums and other Charges for circulating for another Year the Bills commonly called the Exchequer Bills, which were iſſued before this Seſſion of Parliament; and for or towards the making good the Sum of Fifty thouſand Pounds which was advanced by Her Majeſty to the Duke of Savoy, for the better Defence of Turin, and for the Service of the War in Italy, in the Year One thouſand ſeven hundred and ſix; and for or towards the making good the Sum of Forty ſeven thouſand five hundred Pounds, being Her Majeſty's Share of a Loan to the Emperor of Germany, for the Service of the War in Italy, in the ſaid Year One thouſand ſeven hundred and ſix; and for or towards the making good the Sum of Sixty three thouſand ſix hundred ſixty one Pounds, Thirteen Shillings, and Six Pence, computed for Levy-money, Pay, and Contingencies of the Forces ſent on the Expedition under the Command of Earl Rivers; and for or towards making good a Sum not exceeding Three thouſand and fourteen Pounds, for defraying Her Majeſty's Expence for the Pay of the General Officers of a Body of Thirteen thouſand Men of the Troops of the King of Portugal, purſuant to the Treaty in that Behalf, until the Three and twentieth Day of December, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ſix; and for or towards making good a Sum not exceeding Twenty ſix thouſand ſix hundred ninety two Pounds, Thirteen Shillings and Ten Pence, Three Farthings, for defraying Her Majeſty's Share of the Pay of Three thouſand Palatine Troops, purſuant to the Treaty with the Elector Palatine, from the Seventeenth Day of March, One thouſand ſeven hundred and five, to the Three and twentieth Day of December following; and for or towards a Sum not exceeding Thirty ſeven thouſand and twelve Pounds, Seven Shillings, and Six Pence, for defraying Her Majeſty's Share of the Agio Bread and Forage, for Twelve thouſand Pruſſians imployed in Her Majeſty's Service in the Netherlands; and for or towards a Sum not exceeding Twenty thouſand Pounds, for an additional Subſidy to the Landgrave of Heſſe Caſſel for augmenting his Troops, and marching them into Italy, and for defraying their Expence of Bread, Waggons, and Carriages, and of Hoſpitals for their Sick and Wounded, for the Service of the Year One thouſand ſeven hundred and ſeven; and for or towards the making good a Sum not exceeding Nineteen thouſand ſeven hundred fifty five Pounds, Nine Shillings, and Six Pence, for defraying Her Majeſty's Proportion of the Agio Bread and Forage for the ſaid Twelve thouſand Pruſſians, from their coming into Her Majeſty's Service, until the ſaid Three and twentieth Day of December, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ſix; and for or towards the making good a Sum not exceeding Eleven thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty Pounds, and Eighteen Shillings, for defraying Her Majeſty's Proportion of the extraordinary Charge for the Augmentation Troops of the Landgrave of Heſſe Caſſel imployed in Italy, from the Twentieth Day of May, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ſix; and for or towards the making good a Sum not exceeding Thirty four thouſand ſix hundred and ſeven Pounds, Thirteen Shillings, and Five Pence Half Penny, for Levy-money to recruit ſeveral Horſes of the Foreign Troops in Her Majeſty's Pay, that were killed or died of the common Diſtemper in Flanders, in the Year One thouſand ſeven hundred and five; and for or towards the making good a Sum not exceeding Eleven hundred forty ſix Pounds, for a further Allowance of Levy-money for recruiting the Horſes of the Engliſh Horſe and Dragoons loſt in the ſame Campaign in Flanders; and for or towards the making good a Sum not exceeding Seven thouſand five hundred ſeventy three Pounds, for Levy-money to recruit other Horſes of the Engliſh Horſe and Dragoons, and for Officers Horſes which died of the Common Diſtemper after the ſaid Campaign there, between the One and thirtieth Day of October, One thouſand ſeven hundred and five, and the latter End of February following; and for or towards the making good a Sum not exceeding Eleven thouſand two hundred ninety eight Pounds, for Levy-money for recruiting the Horſes of the Engliſh Horſe and Dragoons, which were killed and died of the Common Diſtemper in the Low Countries, between the Firſt Day of May, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ſix, and the One and thirtieth Day of December following; and for or towards the making good a Sum not exceeding Sixteen thouſand fifty five Pounds, Twelve Shillings, and Six Pence, for defraying Her Majeſty's Share of the Levy-money for recruiting the Horſes of the Daniſh Troops in the Pay of England and Holland, that were loſt in the ſame Manner between the Firſt Day of January, One thouſand ſeven hundred and five, and the Laſt Day of October, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ſix; and for or towards the making good

Wharf at *Portſmouth*, &c.

Guards and Garriſons.

Armies in the *Low Countries*, &c.

Proportions of the Charge of 8000 Men in *Savoy*.

Forces in *Spain* and *Portugal*.

Garriſon of *Gibraltar*.

Recovery of *Spain*.

Treaties with Allies.

Unſatisfied Debentures.

Exchequer Bills.

Duke of *Savoy*.

Loan to the Emperor.

Expedition under Earl *Rivers*.

Troops of *Portugal*.

Palatine Troops.

Pruſſian Troops.

Landgrave of *Heſſe Caſſel*.

Pruſſians.

Augmentation Troops of *Heſſe*.

Levy-money.

good a Sum not exceeding One thouſand ſeven hundred ſeventy five Pounds, for the like Loſs ſuſtained by the Troops of Hanover in Her Majeſty's Pay during the laſt Campaign in Flanders; and for ſatisfying and diſcharging the Sum of Three hundred ninety eight thouſand eighty five Pounds Ten Shillings, mentioned in the Fifteenth Article of the Treaty of Union between England and Scotland, confirmed by Acts of Parliament in both Kingdoms, being the Equivalent to be anſwered by the ſaid Article to Scotland, for ſuch Cuſtoms and Exciſe which Scotland is to be charged with, and will be applicable to the Debts of England; and for enabling Her Majeſty to make a Recompence not exceeding Two thouſand ſix hundred forty one Pounds, to the Mayor, Aldermen, and Citizens of the City of Carliſle, for ſuch Tolls as they are to be deprived of by the Sixth Article of the ſaid Treaty of Union: Which Recompence is to go to and for the ſame Uſes and Purpoſes to which the ſaid Tolls ought to have been applied; and for enabling Her Majeſty to make a Recompence, not exceeding Five thouſand Pounds, to Joſeph Muſgrave, Thomas Muſgrave, and George Muſgrave, Sons of Sir Chriſtopher Muſgrave Baronet, deceaſed, in full diſcharge of all Tolls in Weſtmoreland and Cumberland, that were granted to Sir Philip Muſgrave Baronet, by King Charles the Second, and which are ſpecified in the Grants of King James the Second, and King William the Third, to the late Sir Chriſtopher Muſgrave; and for enabling Her Majeſty to apply what may be convenient for the better ſecuring the Iſlands of Nevis and St. Chriſtophers, and ſupplying them with Neceſſaries in order to a Re-ſettlement; and to no other Uſes, Intents, or Purpoſes whatſoever.

Equivalent Money.

Recompence to City of *Carliſle.*

XIX. Provided always, That out of the Monies to be iſſued to the Guards and Garriſons, as aforeſaid, there ſhall and may be taken and applied any Sum not exceeding Eighty ſeven thouſand one hundred twenty five Pounds Ten Shillings, towards the Charge of maintaining the Soldiers raiſed, and to be raiſed, for Sea Service, with their Officers, and the contingent Charges thereunto belonging; and out of the Monies to be iſſued for the Service of the Navy and Sea Services, as aforeſaid, there ſhall be taken and applied ſuch Sums as, together with the ſaid Sum, not exceeding Eighty ſeven thouſand one hundred twenty five Pounds Ten Shillings, ſhall be neceſſary for the Charge of maintaining the ſaid Soldiers for Sea Service, with their Officers, and the contingent Charges thereunto belonging; any thing herein contained to the contrary notwithſtanding.

For Maintenance of the Marines.

CAP. XXVIII.

An Act for raiſing the Militia for the Year One thouſand ſeven hundred and ſeven, notwithſtanding the Month's Pay formerly advanced be not repaid; and for an Account to be made of Trophy Money.

EXP.

CAP. XXIX.

An Act for Eaſe of Her Majeſty's Subjects in Relation to the Duties upon Salt, and for making the like Allowances upon the Exportation of White Herrings, Fleſh, Oatmeal, and Grain called Beer *alias* Bigg, as are to be made upon Exportation of the like from *Scotland*.

WHEREAS by the Articles of Union between the Kingdoms of *England* and *Scotland*, which are agreed upon and confirmed by an Act of this preſent Parliament, there are certain Conceſſions made for the Advantage of Her Majeſty's Subjects of that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, in Matters relating to the Duties upon Salt, and other Goods and Merchandizes, as are herein after-mentioned, whereby Her Majeſty's Subjects in *England*, trading in Salt and other the Commodities herein after particularly expreſſed, will be liable to great Diſadvantages, unleſs Proviſion be likewiſe made for their Eaſe in the ſaid Trade: We Your Majeſty's moſt dutiful and loyal Subjects the Commons, in Parliament aſſembled, being deſirous that there may be as great an Equality of Trade as is poſſible among all Your Majeſty's Subjects, do beſeech Your Majeſty that it may be enacted, and be it enacted by the Queen's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That all Foreign Salt that ſhall be imported into the Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed, from and after the Firſt Day of May, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ſeven, ſhall, upon the Landing thereof, be weighed, cellared, and locked up in the Preſence of an Officer for the Duties on Salt, under the Cuſtody of the Merchant or Importer (who is to be at the Charge of the Cellarage or Store-houſe) and ſuch Officer as the Commiſſioners for the Duties on Salt for the time being, ſhall appoint, in the Port or Place where the ſame ſhall be ſo imported and landed; and that it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the Merchant or Importer of the ſaid Salt, from time to time, in the Preſence of an Officer for the Duties on Salt, and by Warrant or Permit, under ſuch Officer's Hand and Seal, to have what Quantity thereof his Occaſions may require, not under a Weigh or Forty Buſhels at a Time, giving Security for the Duty of what Quantity he receives, payable in Six Months Time after the Delivery of any ſuch Salt; and in caſe ſuch Merchant or Importer ſhall pay Ready Money upon the Delivery of the Salt, he ſhall have after the Rate of Ten Pounds per Centum per Annum out of the ſaid Duties abated him.

5 Annæ, c. 8.

Article 8.

For preſerving an Equality of Trade.

Foreign Salt imported after 1 *May*, 1707, to be weighed, cellared, and locked up.

Merchant to have any Quantity, &c. not under Forty Buſhels, paying Duty in Six Months.

II. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if ſuch Foreign Salt imported, ſhall not, upon the Landing thereof, be ſecured, as aforeſaid, the ſame ſhall be liable to Payment of Duties, and to ſuch Penalties and Forfeitures, for not paying or ſecuring ſuch Duties, as if this Act had not been made; and that no Salt ſo cellared and locked up, as aforeſaid, ſhall be removed from any ſuch Cellar or Place, without Notice firſt given to the Officer appointed for that Purpoſe, and without a Warrant or Permit for conveying the ſame, as aforeſaid, upon Pain of forfeiting ſuch Salt, and alſo upon Pain of forfeiting Ten Shillings per Buſhel, and alſo the Sum of Twenty Pounds for every ſuch Offence, to be recovered from the Perſon or Perſons who imported the ſame; and that every Carrier, or Perſon who ſhall carry, convey, or remove any ſuch Salt without Notice firſt given to the Officer, and without a Warrant or Permit for conveying the ſame, ſhall be liable to the like Forfeitures of Ten Shillings per Buſhel, and alſo Twenty Pounds for every ſuch Offence.

Penalty on landing Foreign Salt not ſo ſecured, Or removing it without Permit.

III. Provided

Proviſo if Quantity amount not to Forty Buſhels.

III. Provided nevertheleſs, That where the whole Quantity of Foreign Salt, liable to Duty, imported in any Ship or Veſſel, does not amount to Forty Buſhels, the Duties ſhall be paid and ſecured, according to the Proviſions made by former Laws; any thing herein to the contrary notwithſtanding.

Allowances for Salt carried Coaſtwiſe.

This Clauſe explained by 6 Annæ, c. 12. ſ. 1.

IV. And whereas Salt carried Coaſtwiſe is or may be liable to Waſte, be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That any Merchant or Perſon who, from and after the ſaid Firſt Day of May, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ſeven, ſhall ſhip any Engliſh Salt, or Rock Salt, to be carried Coaſtwiſe (viz.) from one Port of England or Wales, or the Port of Berwick upon Tweed, to any Port of England or Wales, or Berwick upon Tweed, the Duties having been paid, or ſecured to be paid, according to former Laws, ſhall have an Allowance made to him, after the Rate of Three Buſhels for every Forty Buſhels of Engliſh White Salt, and after the Rate of One Buſhel and an Half for every Forty Buſhels of Engliſh Rock Salt ſo ſhipped to be carried Coaſtwiſe, and proportionably for a greater or leſs Quantity, in Conſideration of the Ordinary Waſte in the Carriage thereof, which Allowance ſhall be made but once for the ſame Salt, although ſuch Salt be carried from ſeveral Ports Coaſtwiſe, as aforeſaid, and the proper Officer of the Port, where ſuch Salt or Rock Salt ſhall be firſt ſhipped to be carried Coaſtwiſe, ſhall not only expreſs the ſaid Allowance on the Coaſt Cocquet or Tranſire for the ſame, but alſo give gratis to the ſaid Merchant, or other Perſon there ſhipping the ſame, a Certificate under Hand and Seal, of the Number of Buſhels of Salt ſo ſhipped, and how much the Allowance hereby directed to be made at the Rates aforeſaid doth amount to, which Certificate being produced to the Officer who firſt received the Duties of the ſaid Salt, or took Security for the ſame, the Officer laſt-mentioned ſhall repay ſo much Money as he received for Duties of the ſaid Salt, or Rock Salt, as is to be allowed for Waſte, as aforeſaid; and if the Duties thereof ſhall not then have been paid in Money, then the ſaid Officer ſhall diſcount the ſaid Allowance for Waſte on the ſaid Security.

12 Months allowed for Payment of Duties on Rock Salt.

9 Months on other *Engliſh* Salt.

V. And it is hereby enacted, That in all Caſes where, by the former Laws relating to the Duties on Salt, the Time for Payment of the Duties on Rock Salt is appointed to be Nine Months, there ſhall be Twelve Months Time allowed, inſtead of the ſaid Nine Months; and where the Time for Payment of the Duties on other Engliſh Salt is by the ſaid former Laws appointed to Six Months, there ſhall be Nine Months Time allowed inſtead of the ſaid Six Months; and the Securities and Diſcounts for prompt Payment, after the ſaid Firſt Day of May next, ſhall be regulated accordingly.

Allowances for White Herrings exported.

Farther Proviſion relating hereto, 6 Annæ, c. 12. ſ. 3.

VI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That for all White Herrings, which ſhall, from and after the ſaid Firſt Day of May, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ſeven, be exported from any Port or Place in the Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed, to Parts beyond the Seas, by any Perſon or Perſons whatſoever, there ſhall be the like Allowances as are to be made upon the Exportation of White Herrings from Scotland, to be paid by the Officer appointed to collect the Duties upon Salt in the ſame Port from whence any ſuch Herrings ſhall be exported, within Thirty Days after a Demand thereof, on a Debenture to be prepared by the Collector of the Cuſtoms where ſuch Herrings ſhall be entred out for Exportation, and verified by the Perſon executing the Office of Searcher in ſuch Port, as to the Quantity of Herrings actually ſhipped, and that the ſame were well cured, and merchantable, and full packed, and that the Oath of the Exporter or Agent be firſt taken before the principal Officers of the ſaid Port, before the Debenture be allowed, who are hereby required and impowered to give the ſaid Oath, That the Herrings in ſuch Debenture mentioned were cured with Salt, for which the Duties had been paid, and not drawn back, and that the ſame is really exported to Parts beyond the Seas, and not relanded or intended to be relanded in England, Wales, or Berwick upon Tweed; for which Debenture no Fee or Reward ſhall be taken; and in caſe the Officer hereby directed to pay ſuch Debenture, ſhall not have ſufficient Money in his Hands to pay the ſame, then upon Certificate thereof by him made (which Certificate he is hereby required to give the Party gratis) the principal Commiſſioners for managing Her Majeſty's Revenue of Exciſe upon Salt for the time being, ſhall be chargeable with the ſaid Payment, to be made in Courſe out of the firſt Money in their Hands ariſing out of the Duties upon Salt; and that it ſhall and may be lawful for the Officers of the ſaid Duties on Salt, in the ſeveral and reſpective Ports of the Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, and Town of Berwick upon Tweed, upon the Exportation of any Herrings, as aforeſaid, and before the ſame ſhall be laid on Board for Exportation, to mark any Caſk, Barrel, or other Veſſel, wherein any ſuch Herrings ſhall be exported, to the Intent it may be known that ſuch Herrings have been exported, and Allowances obtained on Exportation thereof, in caſe the ſame, or any Part thereof, ſhall be relanded and reimported.

Exported and relanded, forfeited, and 20*s.* *per* Barrel.

VII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That in caſe any ſuch Herrings ſhall, after the ſame ſhall be exported, be relanded or reimported, all the ſaid Herrings ſo relanded or reimported ſhall be forfeited and loſt, and Twenty Shillings per Barrel for every Barrel thereof, and ſo in Proportion for a greater or leſſer Quantity, to be recovered of the Importer or Proprietor thereof.

Allowances for ſalted Beef or Pork exported, &c.

1*s.* 6*d.* to be paid *per* Barrel. 3 Geo. 2. c. 20. ſ. 16. Revived by 5 Geo. 2. c. 6.

VIII. And be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That for every Barrel of ſalted Beef or Pork, which ſhall be exported for Sale from any Port of this Kingdom, Dominion of Wales, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed, to Parts beyond the Seas, after the ſaid Firſt Day of May, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ſeven, by any Perſon or Perſons whatſoever, there ſhall be for each Barrel the like Allowances as are to be allowed upon Exportation of ſuch Beef and Pork exported from Scotland, which Allowance ſhall be paid by the Officer appointed to collect the Duties upon Salt, in the ſame Port from whence any ſuch Beef or Pork ſhall be exported, within Thirty Days after Demand thereof, on a Debenture to be prepared by the Collector of the Cuſtoms where ſuch Beef or Pork ſhall be entred out for Exportation, and verified by the Perſon executing the Office of Searcher in ſuch Port, as to the Quantity of Beef and Pork actually ſhipped for Sale, and that the ſame is good and merchantable, and that the Oath of the Exporter or Agent be firſt taken before the principal Officers of the ſaid Port, before the Debenture be allowed, who are hereby required and impowered to give the ſaid Oath, That the Beef or Pork in ſuch Debenture mentioned, was ſalted with Salt for which the Duties had been paid, and not drawn back, and that the ſame is really exported to Parts beyond the Seas for Sale, and that any Part thereof was not ſpent, or intended to be ſpent for the Ship's Uſe, and was not relanded, or intended to be relanded; for which Debenture no Fee or Reward ſhall be taken: And in caſe the Officer hereby directed to pay ſuch Debenture, ſhall not have ſufficient Money in his Hands to pay the ſame, then upon Certificate thereof by him made, (which Certificate he is hereby required to give the Party gratis) the principal Commiſſioners for managing Her Majeſty's Revenues of Exciſe upon Salt for the time being, ſhall be chargeable with the ſaid Payment, to be made in Courſe out of the firſt Money in their Hands ariſing out of the Duties upon Salt: And that it ſhall and may be lawful for the Officers for the ſaid Duties on Salt, in the ſeveral and reſpective Ports of the Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed, upon the Exportation of any Beef or Pork, and before the ſame ſhall be laid on board for Exportation, to mark any Caſk, Barrel, or other Veſſel wherein any ſuch Beef or Pork ſhall be exported, to the Intent it may be known that ſuch Beef or Pork has been exported, and Allowances obtained on Exportation thereof, in caſe the ſame, or any Part thereof, ſhall be relanded or reimported.

IX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That in caſe any Beef or Pork ſhall, after the ſame ſhall be exported, be relanded or reimported, all the ſaid Beef or Pork ſo relanded or reimported ſhall be forfeited and loſt, and Forty Shillings per Barrel for every Barrel thereof, and ſo in Proportion for a greater or leſſer Quantity, to be recovered of the Importer or Proprietor thereof.

Exported and relanded, forfeited, and Forty Shillings *per* Barrel.

X. And whereas by the aforeſaid Articles of Union, it is provided, That from and after the Union there ſhall be certain Allowances for all Oatmeal, and Grain called Beer, exported from *Scotland*, be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That for all Oatmeal, and Grain called Beer alias Bigg, which from and after the ſaid Firſt Day of May, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ſeven, ſhall be exported from any Port of this Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed, to Parts beyond the Seas, by any Merchant, or other Perſon or Perſons whatſoever, there ſhall be the like Præmium given upon the Exportation thereof, as is to be given upon Exportation of Oatmeal and Beer from Scotland; ſuch Merchant or other Perſon firſt bringing a Certificate in Writing under his or their Hands, containing the Quantity of ſuch Oatmeal, or Beer alias Bigg, ſo ſhipped, to the Collector or other Perſon appointed, or to be appointed for the time being, to collect the Duties or Rates ariſing by Cuſtoms within any ſuch Port, and making Proof of ſuch Certificate by One or more credible Perſon or Perſons upon their Oaths, (which Oaths the ſaid Collector, or other Perſon, is hereby authorized and required to adminiſter) and giving Bond in the Sum of Ten Pounds at leaſt for every Ton of Oatmeal ſo ſhipped, conſiſting of Twenty hundred Weight, and for every Forty Buſhels of Beer alias Bigg, ſo ſhipped, and ſo proportionably for a greater or leſſer Quantity, That the ſame ſhall be ſo exported to Parts beyond the Seas, and not be relanded; which Præmium every Merchant, or other Perſon ſo ſhipping off any ſuch Oatmeal, or Beer alias Bigg, and giving Certificate and Bond, as aforeſaid, ſhall have and receive from ſuch Collector, or other Perſon, as aforeſaid, in any Port reſpectively where the ſame ſhall be ſo ſhipped, out of Her Majeſty's Revenue of the Cuſtoms, and upon Certificate returned under the Common Seal of the chief Magiſtrate in any Place or Places beyond the Seas, or under the Hands and Seals of Two known Engliſh Merchants upon the Place, that ſuch Oatmeal, or Beer alias Bigg, was there landed, or upon Proof by credible Perſons that ſuch Oatmeal, or Beer alias Bigg, was taken by Enemies, or periſhed in the Seas; which Proof being made, or Certificate delivered to the Collector, or other Perſon, who took Bond, as aforeſaid, the ſaid Bond ſhall be delivered up to ſuch Merchant, or other Perſon, or his Order, to be cancelled, without any Fee for the ſame.

Allowances for Oatmeal and Beer *alias* Bigg, exported, *&c.*

XI. And be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all Penalties and Forfeitures given by this or any former Law relating to the Duties of Exciſe upon Salt, ſhall be diſtributed in Manner following; (that is to ſay) One Moiety thereof to the Queen, Her Heirs and Succeſſors, and the other Moiety thereof to the Officer or Officers who ſhall ſeize, ſue, or inform for the ſame, to be recovered by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information in any of Her Majeſty's Courts of Record at Weſtminſter.

Penalties, *&c.* how diſtributed.

XII. And be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, and it is hereby declared, That all and every Perſon and Perſons, who have exported any Salt, or Rock Salt, out of the Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed, and landed the ſame in the Kingdom of Ireland, although the ſame was entred in England, on the Exportation thereof, for other Foreign Parts, and afterwards landed in Ireland, ſuch Perſon or Perſons having ſo landed the ſame in Ireland, ſhall be entitled to a Debenture or Drawback of the ſaid Duty of ſuch Salt, notwithſtanding the ſame was entred for other Foreign Parts: And all Suits or Proſecutions commenced, or to be commenced againſt any Perſon or Perſons having exported ſuch Salt or Rock Salt for Foreign Parts, and landed the ſame, as aforeſaid, ſhall ceaſe and determine.

Perſons having exported Salt to *Ireland*, entitled to a Drawback.

XIII. Provided always, and be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That from and after the ſaid Firſt Day of May, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ſeven, there ſhall be no Debenture made out or Drawback allowed for any Salt or Rock Salt landed in Ireland after the ſaid Firſt Day of May, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ſeven, unleſs the Entry of the ſame Salt at Exportation, be made for ſome Port in the Kingdom of Ireland.

But not henceforth, unleſs Entry at Exportation be made for ſome Port in *Ireland*.

XIV. And whereas White Salt and Rock Salt in the Exportation from *England* to *Ireland*, are liable to Waſte, be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That from and after the ſaid Firſt Day of May, upon producing ſuch a Certificate as is by Law required, from the Collector and proper Officers of the Port or Place in Ireland, of the Quantity of what White Salt and Rock Salt was there landed, the Exporter or Proprietor of ſuch White Salt and Rock Salt ſhall have an Allowance of Four Buſhels for every Forty Buſhels of White Salt, and of Two for every Forty Buſhels of Rock Salt put on Board in England in order to be ex-

Allowances for Waſte.

ported to Ireland, in Conſideration of the ordinary Waſte in the Carriage thereof; and a Debenture or Debentures ſhall be iſſued out gratis accordingly, by the Collector or proper Officer of the Port or Place in England, from whence ſuch White Salt or Rock Salt was exported, and the ſame ſhall be allowed or paid to the Exporter or Proprietor, in like Manner as Debentures are or ſhall be payable for Salt exported.

1 W. & M. Seſſ. 1. c. 12.

XV. And whereas by an Act of Parliament made in the Firſt Year of the Reign of the late King WILLIAM and Queen MARY of Bleſſed Memory, intituled, *An Act for the encouraging the Exportation of Corn*, it was amongſt other Things thereby enacted, That every ſuch Merchant by the ſaid Act deſcribed, ſhipping any Malt or Barley, Rye, or Wheat, and giving Certificate and Bond as the ſaid Act directs, ſhall have and receive from the Farmers, Commiſſioners, Collectors, or other Perſons appointed or to be appointed for the time being, to collect the Duties and Rates ariſing by Cuſtoms, within any ſuch Port where the ſaid Corn ſhall be ſhipped off, for every Quarter of Barley or Malt, ground or unground, Two Shillings and Six Pence; for every Quarter of Rye, ground or unground, Three Shillings and Six Pence; for every Quarter of Wheat, ground or unground, Five Shillings: And whereas ſince the making of the ſaid Act there have been divers Quantities of Malt made of Wheat, ſome Part whereof have been exported, and ſome Doubts have ariſen touching the Bounty-money to be paid upon the Exportation thereof, to the Diſcouragement of the Exportation of Corn: And for clearing thereof, and for preventing future Diſputes touching the ſame; be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That every Merchant or other Perſon exporting Malt made of Wheat, from and after the ſaid Firſt Day of May, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ſeven, ſhall have and receive of the ſaid Farmers, Commiſſioners or Perſons aforeſaid, Five Shillings for every Quarter of Malt made of Wheat, or Wheat Malt, ground or unground, to be paid by the reſpective Perſons in the ſaid recited Act mentioned.

Exporters of Malt to have 5 *s. per* Quarter Bounty-money.

No Exporters of Rock Salt, *&c.* to have any greater Allowance, *&c.* on Exportation than what was before paid for Duty, *&c.* 10 & 11 W. 3. c. 22. 1 Annæ, ſtat. 1. c. 21. 2 & 3 Annæ, c. 14. 4 Annæ, c. 12.

XVI. And whereas by the ſeveral Acts of Parliament for laying Duties on Rock Salt, and Salt refined from Rock Salt, the Exporters of the ſame draw back more Money from the Salt Revenue than they pay to Her Majeſty; for Prevention thereof, be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That from and after the ſaid Firſt Day of May, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ſeven, no Perſon or Perſons who ſhall export Rock Salt, or Salt refined from Rock Salt, ſhall have any other or greater Allowance on prompt Payment and Exportation of the ſame, by way of Debenture, than what really and bona fide was before paid for the Duty of the ſaid Salt; and that no Perſon giving Bond and Security for the ſaid Duty, payable within the Time limited by Law, and paying the ſame in Twenty eight Days after giving the ſaid Security, ſhall be entitled, on Exportation from England, Wales, or Berwick, to any other Advantage than to ſuch a Debenture as ſhall diſcharge the Bond and Security only given for the Payment of the ſaid Duty.

Importers of Foreign Salt chargeable with the Duties for the full Quantity cellared, *&c.*

XVII. And whereas Foreign Salt imported is allowed to be cellared, or put into Warehouſes, and the Duties thereof are to be paid or ſecured upon Delivery, as in this Act is mentioned; be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all Merchants and other Perſons importing ſuch Foreign Salt, from and after the Firſt Day of May, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ſeven, ſhall be, and are hereby charged with the Duties for the full Quantity of Salt ſo cellared, or put into Warehouſes; and if upon clearing any Cellar or Warehouſe, in which the ſaid Salt was locked up, there be any Want of the ſaid Quantity, the Importer or Importers of the ſaid Salt ſo wanting ſhall be anſwerable for the ſame; any thing herein contained to the contrary notwithſtanding.

4 Annæ, c. 6. §. 35.

XVIII. And whereas by a Clauſe in an Act paſſed in the laſt Seſſion of this preſent Parliament, intituled, *An Act for continuing an additional Subſidy of Tonnage and Poundage, and certain Duties upon Coals, Culm, and Cynders, and additional Duties of Exciſe, and for ſettling and eſtabliſhing a Fund thereby, and by other Ways and Means, for Payment of Annuities to be ſold for raiſing a further Supply to Her Majeſty, for the Service of the Year One thouſand ſeven hundred and ſix, and other Uſes therein mentioned*, all Intereſt on Bonds entred into, and due and payable before the Sixth Day of *February*, One thouſand ſeven hundred and five, by Merchants and others, for the Cuſtoms, additional Duties, Impoſitions, and other Duties on Goods and Merchandizes imported into the Kingdom of *England*, was thereby diſcharged, provided the principal Sums ſecured by ſuch Bonds were paid before the Firſt Day of *June*, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ſix; and whereas ſeveral Merchants and others of the City of *Briſtol* had, before the ſaid Firſt Day of *June*, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ſix, paid ſeveral Sums of Money, amounting in the whole to the Sum of three thouſand eighty eight Pounds, Eight Shillings, in to the Collector of the Cuſtoms of the Ports there, for the Intereſt of ſeveral principal Sums of Money, upon ſeveral Bonds by them given for Cuſtoms, and other Duties of Goods and Merchandize by them imported into the ſaid Port of *Briſtol*, which principal Monies they had alſo before that Time paid, and which principal Monies and Intereſt have been ſince applied to the Uſe of the Publick; and it is equally juſt that thoſe Monies ſo paid for Intereſt ſhould be allowed back to the ſaid Perſons, as the other Intereſt ſhould be forgiven to the ſaid Perſons, purſuant to the ſaid before-mentioned Clauſe; be it therefore further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the Lord High Treaſurer, or Commiſſioners of the Treaſury for the time being, or any Three or more of them, to direct the Collector of the Cuſtoms of the ſaid Port of Briſtol for the time being, out of the Monies which ſhall be at the Time of ſuch Direction in the Hands of ſuch Collector, upon Account of Cuſtoms, additional Duties, Impoſitions, and other Duties on Goods and Merchandizes reſpectively, imported there, or which ſhall from thence next after come into his Hands upon that Account, and ſuch Collector is hereby authorized and required accordingly to refund and repay to the ſaid ſeveral Merchants and others, (who paid in the ſaid Three thouſand eighty eight Pounds, Eight Shillings) their Executors, Adminiſtrators, and Aſſigns, the Sum and Sums of Money ſo paid in by all and every ſuch Merchants, or others; and that thereupon, and upon the ſaid Collector's producing Receipts and Acquittances for ſuch Sum and Sums, ſuch Collector ſhall be allowed the ſame upon his Account, as if the ſame had been by him paid upon Account of Drawbacks for Goods exported; any Law or Cuſtom to the contrary notwithſtanding.

Merchants of *Briſtol*, who paid 3088 *l.* 8 *s.* for Intereſt on Bonds given for Cuſtoms, *&c.*

Lord Treaſurer to direct Collector of Cuſtoms of *Briſtol* to repay the ſame, *&c.*

CAP. XXX.

An Act for the better ſecuring Her Majeſty's Purchaſe of *Cotton Houſe* in *Weſtminſter*.

WHEREAS Sir *John Cotton*, late of *Weſtminſter* in the County of *Middleſex*, Baronet, was in the Twelfth Year of the Reign of King WILLIAM the Third, of glorious Memory, ſeized for the Term of his Life, with Remainder to *John Cotton* the Grandſon, (now Sir *John Cotton* Baronet) and the Heirs Male of his Body, with other Remainders, of and in the Capital Meſſuage called *Cotton Houſe*, and the Gardens and Buildings uſed and enjoyed with the ſame, being in the Pariſh of St. *Margaret's Weſtminſter*, in the County of *Middleſex*; and being ſo ſeized, in the ſaid Twelfth Year of the Reign of the ſaid late King WILLIAM, at the Requeſt of the ſaid Sir *John Cotton* the Grandfather, in the Abſence of the ſaid Sir *John Cotton* the Grandſon beyond the Seas, an Act of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for the better ſettling and preſerving the Library kept in the Houſe at* Weſtminſter, *called* Cotton Houſe, *in the Name and Family of the* Cottons, *for the Benefit of the Publick*, was made, thereby reciting, That Sir *Robert Cotton*, late of *Connington* in the County of *Huntington* Baronet, did, at his own great Charge and Expence, and by the Aſſiſtance of the moſt learned Antiquaries of his Time, collect and purchaſe the moſt uſeful Manuſcripts, written Books, Papers, Parchments, Records, and other Memorials, in moſt Languages, of great Uſe and Service for the Knowledge and Preſervation of our Conſtitution both in Church and State; which Manuſcripts and other Writings were procured, as well from Parts beyond the Seas, as from ſeveral private Collectors of ſuch Antiquities within this Realm, and are generally eſteemed the beſt Collection of its Kind now any where extant; and that the ſaid Library had been preſerved and very much augmented by the late Sir *Thomas Cotton*, Son of the ſaid Sir *Robert*, and by the ſaid Sir *John Cotton*, and was lodged in the ſaid Sir *John's* ancient Manſion Houſe at *Weſtminſter*; and that the ſaid Sir *John*, in purſuance of the Deſires and Intentions of his ſaid Father and Grandfather, was content and willing that the ſaid Manſion Houſe and Library ſhould continue in his Family and Name, and not be ſold or otherwiſe diſpoſed or imbezilled, and that the ſaid Library ſhould be kept and preſerved by the Name of the *Cottonian Library*, for publick Uſe and Advantage, it is enacted, That from and after the Death of the ſaid Sir *John Cotton* the Grandfather, the ſaid Manſion Houſe, with the Gardens and all other Appurtenances, and alſo all the ſaid Library or Collection of Manuſcripts, written Books, Papers, Parchments, Records, and other Memorials mentioned and named in a Schedule then and now remaining in the ſaid Library, together with all Coins, Medals, and other Rarities and Curioſities in the ſaid Library then and now contained, be ſettled, limited, and veſted in the Truſtees therein after named, to have, hold, and enjoy, to them and their Succeſſors for ever, to the Uſes, Intents, and Purpoſes therein mentioned (that is to ſay) as for the ſaid Houſe, Gardens, and Appurtenances, other than the Room where the ſaid Library then was, or then after might be lodged, and a convenient Way, Paſſage, and Reſort to the ſame, at the Will and Diſcretion of the Heirs of the Family, and the Library therein after-mentioned, to the only proper Uſe and Behoof of the ſaid now Sir *John Cotton* the Grandſon and Heir of the late Sir *John Cotton*, and after his Deceaſe, to the firſt and every the Son and Sons of his Body to be begotten, and the Heirs Male of the Body of ſuch Son or Sons iſſuing ſucceſſively, with other Remainders as therein are particularly mentioned, Remainder to the right Heirs of the ſaid Sir *John Cotton* (now living) Grandſon and Heir of the ſaid late Sir *John Cotton*, for ever; and as for and concerning the ſaid Library and Room wherein the ſame then was, or ſhould be contained, together with a convenient Paſſage for reſorting thereunto, upon this Truſt and Confidence, that the ſaid Truſtees and their Succeſſors ſhould and would, from time to time, and at all Times thereafter, as Occaſion ſhould require, inſpect, conſult, and take care of the ſaid Library, and other Particulars above-mentioned, and alſo make and appoint ſuch Orders and Rules as they ſhould think proper for the reading and uſing the ſame, and for their better Preſervation; and to the Intent or Purpoſe that the ſaid Truſtees, or the major Part of them, ſhould nominate and appoint a good and ſufficient Perſon, well read in Antiquities and Records, to have the immediate Care and Cuſtody of the ſaid Library. And it is thereby further enacted, That the ſaid Houſe, with the Appurtenances, and the Library, and other Particulars aforeſaid, ſhould never be ſubject or liable to any Judgments, Statutes, Recognizances, or any other Incumbrances, nor ſhould ever be ſold or aliened, forfeited, or forfeitable, upon any Account or Pretence whatſoever; and further that the Lord Chancellor or Lord Keeper for the time being, the Honourable *Robert Harley* Eſquire, then Speaker of the Houſe of Commons, the Honourable the Speaker of the Houſe of Commons for the time being, the Lord Chief Juſtice of the *King's Bench* for the time being, Sir *Robert Cotton* of *Hatley St. George* in the County of *Cambridge* Knight, *Philip Cotton* of *Connington* in the ſaid County Eſquire, *Robert Cotton* of *Giddin* in the County of *Huntington* Eſquire, and *William Hanbury*, of the *Inner Temple London* Eſquire, ſhall be the Truſtees, to and for the Purpoſes aforeſaid; and in caſe of the Deceaſe of any of the aforeſaid laſt recited Four Perſons, the ſaid Sir *John Cotton* the Grandſon, or other Heir Male of the ſaid Family, who ſhould be in Poſſeſſion, or entitled to the Poſſeſſion of the Manſion Houſe, by virtue of the Limitations therein recited, ſhould nominate and appoint One or more fit Perſons to ſucceed him or them, and ſupply the Place of him or them ſo dying. And whereas ſince the making of the ſaid Act very little hath been done in purſuance thereof, to make the ſaid Library uſeful to the Publick, except what has been lately done at Her Majeſty's Charge, and there is no Way or Paſſage to it ſet out as the Act did direct, nor can there be any Paſſage to the ſame but through the beſt Rooms of the Houſe, which would render the Houſe wholly uſeleſs to the Family, ſo that the Library cannot be reſorted unto; nor have any Orders or Rules been appointed for reading or uſing the ſame, and thereby the Publick is wholly deprived of the Benefit and Advantage deſigned by the Act; and the Place wherein the Library was then contained, was a narrow little Room, damp, and improper for preſerving the Books and Papers; and the Condition thereof having been humbly repreſented to the Queen's moſt Excellent Majeſty, Her Majeſty, to the Intent ſo great a Treaſure of Books and Manuſcripts, ſo generouſly given for the publick Service, might not remain any longer uſeleſs, and in Danger of periſhing for want of due Care; and that it may be in Her Majeſty's Power to make this moſt valuable Collection uſeful to Her own Subjects, and to all learned Strangers, did give Directions for treating with the ſaid Sir *John Cotton* for the Purchaſe of the ſaid *Cotton Houſe* and Gardens, and an Agreement has been made for the purchaſing the Inheritance thereof, for the Sum of Four thouſand five hundred Pounds, which Her Majeſty hath directed to be paid on the inveſting the Inheritance of the Premiſſes in Her Majeſty, Her Heirs and Succeſſors, which cannot be done but by Act of Parliament, the ſaid recited Act having directed it may not be ſold or aliened: **May it therefore pleaſe Your moſt Excellent Majeſty, at the humble Suit and Petition of the ſaid Sir** John Cotton **the Grandſon, that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the Queen's moſt**

Act for ſettling *Cotton Houſe* and Library. 12 & 13 W. 3. c. 7.

Truſtees for managing the Library.

Cotton Houſe purchaſed by the Queen for 4500*l*.

Cotton Houſe and Gardens, *&c.* veſted in the Queen, Her Heirs, *&c.*

moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That the ſaid Capital Meſſuage, called Cotton Houſe, and the Gardens and Buildings uſed and enjoyed with the ſame, with their Appurtenances, ſhall be, and are hereby veſted in Her Majeſty, Her Heirs and Succeſſors; and Her Majeſty, Her Heirs and Succeſſors, ſhall for ever have, hold, and enjoy the ſame, againſt the ſaid Sir John Cotton the Grandſon, and againſt all and every the Sons of the ſaid Sir John Cotton, to be begotten, and the Heirs Male of the Bodies of ſuch Son or Sons, and againſt all and every other Perſon and Perſons claiming or to claim by virtue of any of the Uſes or Limitations contained in the ſaid recited Act, and againſt the Heirs of the Bodies of Sir Thomas Cotton, and Dame Alice his Wife, both deceaſed, and againſt the right Heirs of the ſaid Sir Thomas Cotton, and againſt all and every Perſon and Perſons claiming or to claim, by, from, or under the ſaid Sir John Cotton deceaſed, and freed and diſcharged of and from their reſpective Titles and Eſtate.

A convenient Room to be built for the Library,

and to be called the *Cottonian Library.*

Truſtees appointed.

II. And it is hereby further enacted and declared, That a convenient Room ſhall be built on or near Part of the ſaid Ground, hereby intended to be veſted in Her Majeſty, as Her Majeſty, Her Heirs and Succeſſors, ſhall by Writing under the Sign Manual appoint; in which Room, when built, all the ſaid Manuſcripts, Written Books, Papers, Parchments, Records, and other Memorials, as alſo all Coins, Medals, and other Rarities and Curioſities in the ſaid Library contained, ſhall be lodged, and there remain to all Poſterity; and the ſaid Room, when built, ſhall for ever be called and known by the Name of the Cottonian Library; and from the building thereof, the ſaid Library ſhall be managed and directed by the Lord Chancellor or Lord Keeper of the Great Seal of England for the time being, the Honourable Robert Harley Eſq; Principal Secretary of State, the Honourable the Speaker of the Houſe of Commons for the time being, the Lord Chief Juſtice of the Queen's Bench for the time being, Sir Robert Cotton of Hatley St. George in the County of Cambridge, Knt. Philip Cotton of Connington in the ſaid County, Eſq; Robert Cotton of Giddin in the County of Huntington, Eſq; and William Hanbury of the Inner Temple, London, Eſq; and their Succeſſors, as Truſtees to and for the Uſe of the Publick for ever; and in caſe any of the ſaid recited Four Perſons ſhall happen to die, the ſaid Sir John Cotton, or other Heir Male of his Family for the time being, ſhall nominate and appoint One or more fit Perſon or Perſons for the time being, to ſucceed him or them, and to ſupply the Place of him or them ſo dying, and ſo toties quoties, as any of the ſaid laſt Four Truſtees, or others ſucceeding them, ſhall happen to die.

Library to be under the ſame Regulations as at preſent.

III. And be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all the ſaid Manuſcripts, Written Books, Papers, Parchments, Records, and other Memorials, as alſo all Coins, Medals, Rarities, and Curioſities in the ſaid Library, hereby intended to be lodged in the ſaid Room when rebuilt, ſhall be under the ſame Regulations, Directions, and Management of the ſaid Truſtees, to all Intents and Purpoſes, as the preſent Library and every thing therein contained, now is by the ſaid recited Act liable and ſubject to; and a fit Perſon for Library Keeper, ſhall be appointed by the ſaid Truſtees from time to time as they, or the major Part of them, ſhall think fit; and the ſaid Library, and Library Keeper, ſhall be in every Reſpect under the ſame Directions and Government as the preſent Library and Library Keeper by the ſaid recited Act are ſubject to, except where the ſame is herein particularly altered.

Salvo of Right to all Perſons, *&c.*

Exception.

IV. Saving to all and every Perſon and Perſons, Bodies Politick and Corporate, their Heirs and Succeſſors (other than and except the ſaid Sir John Cotton the Grandſon, and his Son and Sons, begotten or to be begotten, and the Heirs Males of the Bodies of ſuch Son and Sons, and other than the Perſon and Perſons claiming or to claim by virtue of, or under any of the Uſes or Limitations contained in the ſaid recited Act, and other than the Heirs of the Bodies of Sir Thomas Cotton and Dame Alice his Wife, and other than the right Heirs of the ſaid Sir Thomas Cotton, and other than the Perſon and Perſons claiming, or to claim, by, from, or under the ſaid Sir Thomas Cotton deceaſed) all ſuch Right, Title, Eſtate, Intereſt, or Demand, into or out of the ſaid Premiſſes hereby veſted in Her Majeſty as aforeſaid, as they or any of them had or might enjoy if this Act had not been made; any thing herein contained to the contrary thereof in any wiſe notwithſtanding.

Sir *John Cotton* to ſettle 300 *l. per Annum* in lieu of *Cotton Houſe.*

To the Uſe of himſelf, *&c.*

V. And to the Intent that an Equivalent in lieu of the ſaid Houſe, called Cotton Houſe, Gardens and Buildings, hereby veſted in Her Majeſty, may be ſettled to the ſame Uſes the ſaid Houſe, Gardens and Buildings were ſettled and limited by the ſaid recited Act of Parliament; be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the ſaid Sir John Cotton, or his Heirs, ſhall before or at the Time of receiving the ſaid Four thouſand five hundred Pounds from Her Majeſty, by good and ſufficient Conveyances and Aſſurances in the Law, convey and aſſure Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments of Inheritance in the Counties of Huntingdon or Bedford, or One of them, Part of the preſent Eſtate of the ſaid Sir John Cotton, of the clear annual Value of Three hundred Pounds beyond ordinary Reprizes, free from all Incumbrances, to the Uſe of him the ſaid Sir John Cotton, for and during the Term of his natural Life, and after his Deceaſe, to the Uſe of the firſt, and every other Son and Sons of the Body of the ſaid Sir John Cotton to be begotten, and the Heirs Males of the Body of ſuch Son or Sons iſſuing ſucceſſively; and for Default of ſuch Iſſue, to the Uſe of Thomas Cotton, Brother of the ſaid Sir John Cotton, for the Term of his natural Life; and after his Deceaſe, to the Uſe of the firſt and every other Son and Sons of the Body of the ſaid Thomas to be begotten ſucceſſively, and to the Heirs Males of the Body of ſuch Son and Sons; and for Default of ſuch Iſſue, to the Uſe of Robert Cotton of Giddin in the County of Huntingdon Eſq; Uncle of the ſaid Sir John Cotton, for the Term of his natural Life; and after his Deceaſe, to the Uſe of John Cotton, Son of the ſaid Robert Cotton, for his natural Life; and after his Deceaſe, to the Uſe of the firſt and every other Son and Sons of the ſaid John Cotton to be begotten ſucceſſively, and the Heirs Males of their Bodies iſſuing; and for Default of ſuch Iſſue, to the Uſe of all and every the other Son and Sons of the Body of the ſaid Robert to be begotten, and the Heirs Males of the Bodies of ſuch Son or Sons ſucceſſively; and for Default of ſuch Iſſue, to the Uſe of Sir Robert Cotton of Hatley St. George in the County of Cambridge, Knight, for his natural Life; and after his Deceaſe, to the Uſe of the firſt and every other Son and Sons of his Body to be begotten, and the Heirs Males of the Bodies of ſuch Son and Sons iſſuing ſucceſſively; and for Default of ſuch Iſſue, to the Uſe of Philip Cotton of Connington in the County of Cambridge Eſq; for his natural Life; and after his Deceaſe, to the Uſe of the firſt and every other Son and Sons of his Body to be begotten, and the Heirs Males of the Bodies of ſuch Son and Sons iſſuing ſucceſſively; and for Default of ſuch Iſſue, to the Uſe of Thomas Cotton of Cotton in the County Palatine of Cheſter Eſq; for the Term of his natural Life; and after his Deceaſe, to the Uſe of the firſt and every other the Son and Sons of his Body to be begotten, and the Heirs Males of the Bodies of ſuch Son and Sons iſſuing ſucceſſively; and for Default of ſuch Iſſue, to the Uſe of the right Heirs of the ſaid Sir John Cotton for ever.

VI. And be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the ſaid Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, when ſettled as aforeſaid, ſhall never be ſubject or liable to any future Judgments, Statutes, Recognizances, or Incumbrances, nor ſhall ever be ſold or aliened, forfeited or forfeitable by the ſaid Sir John Cotton, or any other of the ſaid Perſons in Remainder, upon any Account or Pretence whatſoever.

Lands, &c. when ſettled not to be ſubject to future Judgments, &c.

CAP. XXXI.

An Act for the Encouraging the Diſcovery and Apprehending of Houſe-breakers.

I. WHEREAS the Crimes of Burglary and breaking open Houſes in a felonious Manner, are of late Years become more frequent than formerly, to the great Diſquiet, Terror, and Impoveriſhing of many of Your Majeſty's good Subjects; which Crimes might be, in great Meaſure, prevented, if due Encouragement be given to ſuch as ſhall vigorouſly endeavour the Diſcovery and Apprehending of ſuch Malefactors, and ſome ſevere Puniſhment inflicted on ſuch as ſhall receive or buy ſtolen Goods, and harbour and protect the ſaid Offenders: For Remedy whereof, be it enacted by the Queen's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That from and after the Tenth Day of May, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ſeven, all and every Perſon and Perſons who ſhall apprehend and take any Perſon or Perſons guilty of Burglary, or the felonious Breaking and Entring of any Houſe in the Day Time, and proſecute him, her, or them ſo apprehended and taken, until he, ſhe, or they be convicted of ſuch Burglary or Felony, ſhall have and receive, over and above the Rewards given by One Act of Parliament made at Weſtminſter, in the Tenth and Eleventh Years of the Reign of his late Majeſty King WILLIAM of glorious Memory, intituled, An Act for the better Apprehending, Preventing, and Puniſhing of Felons that commit Burglary, Houſe-breaking, or Robbery in Shops, Warehouſes, Coach-houſes, or Stables, or that ſteal Horſes, the Sum of Forty Pounds within One Month after ſuch Conviction, to be paid by the Sheriff or Sheriffs of the County where ſuch Felony or Burglary ſhall be made and done, without any Fee for the ſame, to the Perſon or Perſons ſo taking, apprehending, and proſecuting the ſaid Offenders, he and they rendring a Certificate to the ſaid Sheriff or Sheriffs, under the Hand or Hands of the Judges or Juſtices before whom ſuch Felon ſhall be convicted for ſuch Burglary or Felony, certifying the Conviction of ſuch Felon for the ſaid Offence or Offences, and in what Pariſh the ſame was committed, and alſo that ſuch Felon or Felons was or were taken by the Perſon or Perſons claiming the ſaid Reward; and in caſe any Diſpute ſhall happen to ariſe between the Perſons ſo apprehending any the ſaid Felons, touching their Right and Title to the ſaid Reward, That then the ſaid Judge or Juſtices ſo reſpectively certifying as aforeſaid, ſhall in and by their ſaid Certificate direct and appoint the ſaid Reward to be paid to and amongſt the Parties claiming the ſame, in ſuch Share and Proportions as to the ſaid Judge or Juſtices ſhall ſeem juſt and reaſonable; and if it ſhall happen that any ſuch Sheriff or Sheriffs ſhall die or be removed before the Expiration of One Month after ſuch Conviction, and demand made of the ſaid Reward (not being paid as aforeſaid) that then the next ſucceeding Sheriff or Sheriffs ſhall pay the ſame within One Month after Demand, and Certificate brought as aforeſaid; and if Default of Payment of the ſaid Sum or Sums of Money ſhall happen to be made by any Sheriff or Sheriffs, ſuch Sheriff or Sheriffs ſo making Default ſhall forfeit to the Perſon or Perſons to whom ſuch Money is due as aforeſaid, double the Sum or Sums of Money he or they ought to have paid, to be recovered by him or them, or his or their Executors or Adminiſtrators, in any of Her Majeſty's Courts of Record at Weſtminſter, by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information, wherein but One Imparlance, and no Eſſoin, Protection, or Wager of Law ſhall be allowed, with Treble Coſts of Suit, by him or them expended in the Recovery of the ſame.

Apprehenders of Burglars &c. to have 40*l.* over and above the Rewards by 10 & 11 W. 3. c. 23.

payable by Sheriff.

Juſtices in caſe of Diſpute to direct in their Certificate how Reward ſhall be paid.

II. And be it further enacted, That in caſe any Watchman, or any other Perſon or Perſons ſhall happen to be killed by any ſuch Burglar or Houſe-breaker, endeavouring to apprehend, or in making Purſuit after him or them, that then the Executors or Adminiſtrators, or ſuch Perſon or Perſons to whom the Right of Adminiſtration of the Perſonal Eſtate of ſuch Perſon ſo killed ſhall belong, upon Certificate delivered under the Hands and Seals of the Judge or Juſtices of Aſſize of the County where the Fact was committed, or the Two next Juſtices of the Peace, of ſuch Perſon or Perſons being ſo killed, which Certificate the ſaid Judge or Juſtices, upon ſufficient Proof before them made, are immediately required to give without Fee or Reward, ſhall receive the Sum of Forty Pounds from the Sheriff or Sheriffs of the County where the ſaid Fact was done and committed; and upon Failure of Payment thereof by the ſaid Sheriff or Sheriffs, double the Sum of Forty Pounds to be recovered againſt them, with Treble Coſts of Suit, in Manner and Form as aforeſaid.

Watchman or other kill'd in Purſuit of Houſe-breaker, his Executor, &c. entitled to the 40*l.*

by 3 Geo. 1. c. 15. ſ. 4. Sheriffs may apply to the Treaſury without charging this Money in their Accounts.

Sheriffs to deduct Monies ſo paid on their Accounts,

III. And it is hereby further enacted, That all Sheriffs, their Executors, and Adminiſtrators, upon producing ſuch reſpective Certificates, and the Receipts for the Money paid by them, in purſuance of this Act, ſhall be allowed, and are hereby impowered to deduct, upon their Accounts, all Monies, other than double the Sum and Sums of Money, and Treble Coſts of Suit, which they ſhall diſburſe as aforeſaid; and that if upon Account of any Sheriff or Sheriffs, there ſhall not be Money ſufficient in the Hands of ſuch Sheriff or Sheriffs to reimburſe him or them ſuch Monies paid by him or them by virtue of this Act, that then the Sheriff or Sheriffs having ſo paid the ſaid Monies, ſhall have the ſame repaid by the Lord Treaſurer, or Commiſſioners of Her Majeſty's Treaſury for the time being, out of the Revenue of the Crown, upon Certificate from the Clerk of the Pipe to that Effect.

and be repaid by Lord Treaſurer.

Felon, &c. diſcovering Two or more Felons, ſhall on Conviction be entitled to Reward,

IV. And be it further enacted, That if any Perſon or Perſons, being out of Priſon, ſhall from and after the ſaid Tenth Day of May commit any Burglary or Felony as aforeſaid, and afterwards diſcover Two or more Perſons who already have, or hereafter ſhall commit any ſuch Burglaries or Felonies, ſo as Two or more of the Perſons diſcovered ſhall be convicted of ſuch Burglary or Felony, any ſuch Diſcoverer ſhall himſelf have the like Reward and Allowance of Forty Pounds hereby promiſed to be paid to the Perſon or Perſons who ſhall apprehend and convict Houſe-breakers, and all other Advantages given to ſuch Taker and Proſecutor, and ſhall alſo be himſelf entitled to the gracious Pardon of Her Majeſty, Her Heirs and Succeſſors, for all Burglaries, Robberies, and Felonies (except Murder and Treaſon) by him committed at any Time or Times before ſuch Diſcovery made, which Pardon ſhall be likewiſe a good Bar to any Appeal brought for ſuch Burglary, Robbery or Felony.

and be pardoned.

Buyers or Receivers of ſtolen Goods, &c. made Acceſſaries, &c.

V. And foraſmuch as the ſaid Felons are much encouraged to commit ſuch Burglaries and Felonies, becauſe a great Number of Perſons make it a Trade to receive and buy of the ſaid Felons the Goods ſo by them feloniouſly taken, and alſo do make it their Buſineſs to harbour and conceal the ſaid Offenders after the ſaid Facts, knowing the ſaid Felonies and Burglaries to have been by them committed; be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if any Perſon or Perſons ſhall receive or buy any Goods or Chattels that ſhall be feloniouſly taken or ſtolen from any other Perſon, knowing the ſame to be ſtolen, or ſhall receive, harbour, or conceal any Burglars, Felons, or Thieves, knowing them to be ſo, ſhall be taken and received as Acceſſary or Acceſſaries to the ſaid Felony or Felonies; and being of either of the ſaid Offences legally convicted, by the Teſtimony of One or more credible Witneſſes, ſhall ſuffer and incur the Pains of Death as a Felon convict.

If principal Felon cannot be taken, Acceſſary to be tried as for a Miſdemeanor.

VI. Provided always, That if any ſuch principal Felon cannot be taken, ſo as to be proſecuted and convicted for any ſuch Offence, yet nevertheleſs it ſhall and may be lawful to proſecute and puniſh every ſuch Perſon and Perſons buying or receiving any Goods ſtolen, by any ſuch principal Felon, knowing the ſame to be ſtolen, as for a Miſdemeanor, to be puniſhed by Fine and Impriſonment, or other ſuch corporal Puniſhment as the Court ſhall think fit to inflict, although the principal Felon be not before convict of the ſaid Felony, which ſhall exempt the Offender from being puniſhed as Acceſſary, if ſuch principal Felon ſhall be afterwards taken and convicted.

Judges, &c. to ſettle the Right and Shares of Perſons to the Certificate, &c.

VII. Provided always, and be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the Judge or Juſtices (before whom ſuch Felons and Houſe-breakers ſhall be convicted, as aforeſaid) ſhall determine and ſettle the Right, Rights, and Shares of ſuch reſpective Perſons, who by virtue of this Act ſhall be entitled to the Certificate herein directed to be given, and ſhall alſo (being thereunto required) make out and deliver, or cauſe to be made out and delivered the ſaid Certificate without Fee or Reward to ſuch Perſon or Perſons entitled thereunto, before the End of ſuch Aſſizes or Seſſions wherein ſuch Conviction, as aforeſaid, ſhall be had.

No Sheriff of *London* or *Middleſex* to take of his Under Sheriff any Gratuity for his Place of Under-ſheriff. Nor oblige him to be at any Expence, &c. Exception.

VIII. And whereas the Offences mentioned in this Act are generally committed in *London* and *Middleſex*, and the Rewards hereby granted being to be paid by the Under-ſheriffs of the ſaid Counties, by reaſon whereof they will be obliged to diſburſe great Sums of Money; be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That no Sheriff of London and Middleſex, ſhall accept, demand, take, or receive of his or their Under-ſheriff, directly or indirectly, either by himſelf, or any Perſon or Perſons in Truſt for him or them, any Sum or Sums of Money, Gratuity, or Preſent whatſoever, for the Execution of the Place of Under-ſheriff; nor in any Manner oblige his or their Under-ſheriff by Covenant, Promiſe, or otherwiſe to be at any Expence or Charge in Relation to the ſaid Place of Under-ſheriff, which ought and hath been uſually paid and diſburſed by the High-ſheriff; except the Rewards given by this or any other Act for the apprehending Highwaymen, Clippers, Coiners, and Houſe-breakers, and the Fees of paſſing ſuch High-ſheriffs Accounts in the Exchequer, and ſuch other Diſburſements as hath been heretofore cuſtomarily ſuſtained by the Under-ſheriff.

CAP. XXXII.

An Act for the Continuance of the Laws for the Puniſhment of Vagrants, and for making ſuch Laws more effectual.

11 & 12 W. 3. c. 18.

1 Annæ, ſtat. 2. c. 13.

I. WHEREAS an Act of Parliament made in the Eleventh and Twelfth Years of the late King William, intituled, *An Act for the more effectual Puniſhment of Vagrants, and ſending them whither by Law they ought to be ſent*, was continued by One other Act made in the Firſt Year of Her preſent Majeſty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for continuing former Acts for the exporting Leather, and for the Eaſe of Jurors, and for making more effectual an Act relating to Vagrants*, for the Space of Three Years, from the Expiration of the ſaid firſt Act made in the Eleventh and Twelfth Years of King William, and from thence to the End of the next Seſſions of Parliament, and no longer: And whereas the ſaid Acts have been found of good Uſe for leſſening the Charge, and preventing the Abuſes and Frauds in conveying of Vagrants, be it enacted by the Queen's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame; That the ſaid ſeveral Acts made in the Eleventh and Twelfth Years of King William, and in the Firſt Year of Her Majeſty's Reign, and every Article, Clauſe, Matter, and Thing in them, and each of them contained, relating to Vagrants, ſhall from

Acts for Puniſhment of Vagrants, &c. continued for Seven Years. REP.

from henceforth continue and be in full Force, and be put in Practice and Execution, according to the true Intent thereof, from the Expiration of the ſaid laſt-mentioned Act, for the Space of Seven Years, and from thence to the End of the next Seſſion of Parliament, and no longer.

How Allowances and Expences in paſſing of Vagrants ſhall be raiſed. *Altered by* 17 Geo. 2. c. 5. §. 16, &c.

II. And for the better raiſing of what Monies ſhall be found neceſſary to ſatisfy the Allowances made to Conſtables, and others, for their Loſs of Time, and Expences in paſſing of Vagrants, in purſuance of the Acts before-mentioned, in as much as the Methods already provided for raiſing the ſame, have in many Places been found impracticable; be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That where the Gaol and Marſhalſea Money ſhall not be ſufficient to ſatiſfy and pay the ſaid Allowances, the Juſtices of Peace within the ſeveral Limits of their Commiſſions, ſhall in ſuch Caſe, at any Time or Times hereafter, have full Power and Authority at their General or Quarter Seſſions of the Peace, to aſſeſs upon every Town, Pariſh, or Place within their reſpective Commiſſions, ſuch Sum and Sums of Money, as they in their Diſcretion ſhall think reaſonable for Satiſfaction of the Allowances made to Conſtables, and others, for their Loſs of Time, and Expences in paſſing of Vagrants, and that the Money ſo aſſeſſed ſhall be levied and collected according to the Rules and Methods preſcribed by an Act of Parliament now in Force, for the levying and collecting of Money for the Repair of County Bridges; and that the Monies ſo levied and collected ſhall be diſpoſed of in ſuch Manner as the ſaid Juſtices, by their Order at ſuch Seſſions, ſhall in that Behalf direct and appoint.

22 H. 8. c. 5. 1 Annæ, ſtat. 1. c. 18.

Treaſurers to obey Juſtices Orders.

III. And be it further enacted, That where there are Two or more Treaſurers for One and the ſame County, Riding, Liberty, or Diviſion, the Treaſurers thereof ſhall be and are hereby obliged to give Obedience to ſuch Order or Orders as ſhall be made by the Juſtices of the Peace, in purſuance or by Virtue of this Act, at their Firſt General Quarter Seſſions, to be held quarterly for every County, Riding, Liberty, or Diviſion, for the Diſcharge of all ſuch Sums as ſhall ariſe by or from the Conveyance of Vagrants through every ſuch County, Riding, Liberty or Diviſion: Provided, That all ſuch Charges be levied according to the cuſtomary Rate of Gaol or Bridge Money; and that no ſuch Order or Orders ſhall take Place or be effectual, till ſuch Time as the Treaſurer or Treaſurers to whom ſuch Order or Orders ſhall come, have Money in their Hands ſufficient for the Payment thereof.

If they have Money in their Hands.

Perſons aggrieved may appeal to the Seſſions.

IV. And whereas it is by Experience found, That the Conſtables Rates have ſometimes been very unjuſt and grievous to the Inhabitants of their reſpective Townſhips or Conſtableries; be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if any Perſon or Perſons ſhall find him or themſelves grieved by the Demands for Diſburſements, which any the Conſtables, Headboroughs or Tythingmen throughout this Realm ſhall charge upon, or require of the Pariſhes or Towns unto which they or any of them ſhall or do belong, or by any Seſs, Tax, Rate, or other Act done by any of the ſaid Conſtables, Headboroughs, or Tythingmen, or other Perſon whatſoever, which may any Ways concern or relate to any of the aforeſaid Demands, it ſhall and may be lawful for ſuch Perſon and Perſons to appeal to the Juſtices at their next General Quarter Seſſions which ſhall be held for that County in which any ſuch Cauſe of Complaint ſhall ariſe, as often as there ſhall be any Occaſion for Complaint, which Juſtices, or the greater Number of them, ſhall take Order therein, as to them ſhall ſeem meet, and the Judgment of the Juſtices of ſuch County, as aforeſaid, at their Quarter Seſſions, ſhall conclude and bind all Parties.

How Juſtices ſhall act in Liberties and Towns Corporate.

V. And whereas ſome Doubts and Diſputes have been made about the Privilege and Juriſdictions of Liberties and Towns Corporate, that lie and are within ſeveral Counties of this Realm, wherein the Juſtices of the Peace, and Chief Magiſtrates of the ſaid Liberties and Towns Corporate, do keep ſeparate or diſtinct Quarter Seſſions of their own, and have ſeparate Treaſurers for their ſaid Corporations and Liberties, or ſuch like publick Stocks, whether all ſuch Liberties and Towns Corporate ſhall be taken and deemed as Counties at large, for the ſeveral Purpoſes and Proviſions mentioned in the Acts intended to be continued by this Act: For the quieting and preventing all ſuch Doubts and Diſputes, be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the Juſtices of the Peace, Chief Magiſtrates, Treaſurer, Conſtables, and other Officers reſiding in the ſaid Liberties and Towns Corporate, ſhall in the certifying and conveying of Paſſengers, Vagabond Beggars, and other idle Perſons, and raiſing and paying of Money, act in ſuch Liberties and Towns Corporate, as they were by the ſaid Acts impowered and directed to do in Counties at large.

CAP. XXXIII.

An Act for obliging *John Rice* to account for Debentures granted to him in the laſt Seſſion of Parliament. P R.

CAP. XXXIV.

An Act for continuing the Laws therein mentioned, relating to the Poor, and to the buying and ſelling of Cattle in *Smithfield*, and for ſuppreſſing of Piracy.

13 & 14 Car. 2. c 12. for Relief of Poor continued for 7 Years.

WHEREAS the temporary Laws following, which by Experience have been found uſeful and beneficial, are expired or near expiring, therefore, for continuing the ſame, be it enacted by the Queen's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That an Act made in the Thirteenth and Fourteenth Years of the Reign of King CHARLES the Second, intituled, An Act for the better Relief of the Poor of this Kingdom, which was enacted to have Continuance (except what related to the Corporations therein mentioned, and thereby conſtituted) until the Twenty ninth of May, One thouſand ſix hundred and ſixty five, and from thence to the End of the Firſt Seſſion of the next Parliament; which ſaid Act, by an Act made in the Firſt Year of the Reign of the late King JAMES the Second (except what related to the Corporations therein mentioned, and thereby conſtituted) was enacted to be in Force from the Firſt Day of May, One thouſand ſix hundred eighty five, and ſo to continue for the Space of Seven Years, and from thence to the End of the next Seſſion of Parliament; and by an Act made in the Third and Fourth

1 Jac. 2. c. 17.

Years

3 & 4 W. & M. c. 11.

4 & 5 W. 3. c. 24.

11 & 12 W. 3. c. 13.

Made perpetual 12 Annæ, ſtat. 1. c. 18.

Years of the Reign of His late Majeſty King William, the ſaid Act (as to what therein related to the Settlement of the Poor) was enacted to be in Force from the Firſt Day of March, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety one; but no Proviſion was thereby made for continuing divers other Parts of the ſaid Act; which ſaid Act, for the better Relief of the Poor of this Kingdom, as to all Parts thereof not mentioned and continued in and by the ſaid Act made in the Third and Fourth Years of the Reign of their late Majeſties (other than, and except what relates to the Corporations mentioned in the ſaid Act for the better Relief of the Poor of this Kingdom, and thereby conſtituted) was, by an Act made in the Fourth and Fifth Years of the Reign of their late Majeſties, continued for the Space of Seven Years, from the Thirteenth Day of February, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety two, and from thence to the End of the next Seſſion of Parliament; which ſaid Act afterwards, by an Act of the Eleventh and Twelfth Years of King William, intituled, An Act for continuing ſeveral Laws therein mentioned, was continued for Seven Years, from the Twenty ninth Day of September, One thouſand Seven hundred, ſhall be in Force from the Five and twentieth Day of March, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ſeven (except what relates to the Corporations therein mentioned, and thereby conſtituted) for Seven Years, and from thence to the End of the next Seſſions of Parliament.

22 & 23 Car. 2. c. 19. to prevent Frauds in buying and ſelling of Cattle, continued for 7 Years.

1 Jac. 2. c. 17.

4 & 5 W. & M. c. 24.

11 & 12 W. 3. c. 13.

Except One Clauſe.

25 Car. 2. c. 4. EXP.

From 29 *Sept.* 1707. no Butcher to ſell in any Market within 10 Miles of *London* to another Butcher any Fat Cattle or Sheep, dead or alive, by 7 Annæ, c. 6. One Butcher may ſell to another dead Calves, *&c.*

II. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That ſo much of an Act made in the Twenty ſecond and Twenty third Years of King Charles the Second, intituled, An Act to prevent Frauds in the buying and ſelling of Cattle in *Smithfield* and elſewhere, which relates to the preventing Butchers within the Cities of London and Weſtminſter, or Ten Miles thereof, to buy Fat Cattle, and ſell the ſame again to any other Butcher, either alive or dead; as alſo ſo much as relates to the preventing Fat Cattle bought in Smithfield in One Market to be ſold there again alive; which was expired, and was afterwards, by an Act made in the Firſt Year of the Reign of the late King James the Second, enacted to be in Force from the Four and twentieth Day of June, One thouſand ſix hundred eighty five, for Seven Years, and from thence to the End of the next Seſſion of Parliament, with a Proviſo, That the ſaid Act ſhould not extend to Saleſmen or Factors employed by Farmers or Feeders; and the ſaid Acts were after continued by an Act made in the Fourth and Fifth Years of King William and Queen Mary for Seven Years, from the Thirteenth of February, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety two; and by another Act made in the Eleventh and Twelfth Years of King William, was continued for Seven Years, from the Twenty ninth Day of September, One thouſand ſeven hundred, ſhall be continued, with all the Clauſes and Proviſoes therein mentioned (except One Clauſe which was afterwards repealed by an Act made in the Twenty fifth Year of the Reign of King Charles the Second, intituled, An Act for Repeal of a Clauſe in a former Act to prohibit Saleſmen from ſelling Fat Cattle) for and during the Space of Seven Years, after the ſaid Twenty fifth Day of March, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ſeven: And whereas there is, notwithſtanding the Proviſion of the aforeſaid Act, a pernicious Practice, now in Uſe, for One Butcher to buy a greater Quantity of Fat Cattle or Sheep than he can vend, unleſs by ſelling them again to other Butchers, which reduces the Number of Buyers in Smithfield, and may be a very great Inconvenience both to the Graziers and Houſekeepers, by ſubjecting both the One and the other to ſuch Price as they ſhall think fit to give or demand; be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That from and after the Twenty ninth Day of September, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ſeven, no Perſon, uſing the Trade of a Butcher, ſhall ſell, or offer to ſale, in any Market or elſewhere, either by himſelf or any Servant or Agent whatſoever, within the Cities of London and Weſtminſter, or within Ten Miles thereof, to any Perſon or Perſons exerciſing or uſing the Trade of a Butcher, any Fat Cattle or Sheep, either alive or dead, upon Pain to forfeit the Value of the Cattle, or of each Sheep ſo ſold or offered to Sale as aforeſaid; One Moiety of which Forfeiture ſhall be to the Queen's Majeſty, Her Heirs and Succeſſors, and the other Moiety to him or them that will ſue for the ſame in any of Her Majeſty's Courts of Record, by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information, wherein no Eſſoin, Protection or Wager of Law ſhall be allowed, or any more than One Imparlance.

11 & 12 W. 3. c. 7. for ſuppreſſing Piracy, continued. *Made perpetual* 6 Geo. 1. c. 19. *Amended* 18 Geo. 2. c. 30.

III. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That an Act made in the Eleventh and Twelfth Years of King William, intituled, An Act for the more effectual ſuppreſſing of Piracy, which was to be in Force for Seven Years, and from thence to the End of the next Seſſion of Parliament, ſhall be and remain in full Force for the Space of Seven Years, and from thence to the End of the next Seſſions of Parliament.

Full Coſts on Recovery of Penalty.

IV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That upon Recovery of any Penalty or Forfeiture impoſed or given in and by this preſent Act, Full Coſts ſhall be allowed the Plaintiff.

Anno Regni ANNÆ Reginæ ſexto.

[a] *In the Record is added*, And by Adjournments continued till the Firſt Day of *April* in the Seventh Year of Her Majeſty's Reign. EXP.

AT the Parliament begun and holden at *Weſtminſter* the Twenty third Day of *October*, *Anno Dom.* 1707, in the Sixth Year of the Reign of our Sovereign Lady *ANNE*, by the Grace of God, of *Great Britain*, *France*, and *Ireland*, Queen, Defender of the Faith, *&c.*[a]

CAP. I.

An Act for granting an Aid to Her Majeſty, to be raiſed by a Land Tax in *Great Britain*, for the Service of the Year One thouſand ſeven hundred and eight.

CAP.

CAP. II.

An Act for repealing and declaring the Determination of Two Acts paſſed in the Parliament of *Scotland*; the one intituled, *Act for the Security of the Kingdom*; the other, *Act anent Peace and War*.

I. WHEREAS by the Third Act of the Second Seſſion of the laſt Parliament held in *Scotland*, intituled, *Act for the Security of the Kingdom*, divers Proviſions were made for ſuch Purpoſes, and in ſuch Manner as is therein contained; and whereas in the Firſt Seſſion of that Parliament One other Act paſſed, intituled, *Act anent Peace and War*; which ſaid laſt-mentioned Act, and alſo the Firſt herein before-mentioned Act, or the greateſt Part thereof, are inconſiſtent with the Terms of the Articles of Union, and upon the Union became void: **To the end therefore that no Doubt may remain touching the Continuance of the ſaid Acts, or either of them, or any Part thereof; may it pleaſe Your moſt Excellent Majeſty that it may be declared and enacted; and be it declared and enacted by the Queen's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That the herein before-mentioned Acts, and each of them, and every Part thereof, ſhall from henceforth be adjudged, deemed, and taken to ſtand and be abſolutely repealed, and to ceaſe and become void.**

Two *Scotch* Acts repealed.

CAP. III.

An Act for better ſecuring the Duties of *Eaſt India* Goods.

I. WHEREAS by an Act of Parliament made in the Ninth Year of the Reign of His late Majeſty King WILLIAM the Third, of glorious Memory, intituled, *An Act for raiſing a Sum not exceeding Two Millions, upon a Fund for Payment of Annuities, after the Rate of Eight Pounds* per Centum per Annum, *and for ſettling the Trade to the* Eaſt Indies; it was enacted, That no Company, or particular Perſon or Perſons who ſhould have a Right, in purſuance of the ſaid Act, to trade to the *Eaſt Indies*, or other the Parts within the Limits of the ſaid Act mentioned, ſhould be allowed to trade thither, until ſufficient Security was firſt given (which the Commiſſioners of the Cuſtoms in *England*, or any Three or more of them for the time being, were thereby authorized and required to take, in the Name and to the Uſe of His ſaid late Majeſty, His Heirs and Succeſſors) That ſuch Company or particular Perſons ſhould cauſe all the Goods, Wares, Merchandizes, and Commodities, which at any Time or Times afterwards, during the Continuance of the ſaid Act, ſhould be laden by or for them, or any of them, or for their or any of their Accounts, in any Ship or Ships whatſoever bound from the *Eaſt Indies*, or Parts within the Limits mentioned in the ſaid Act, ſhould be brought (without breaking Bulk) to ſome Port of *England* or *Wales*, and there be unladen and put on Land (the Danger of the Seas, Enemies, Pirates, Reſtraints of Princes and Rulers, and Barratry of Seamen excepted:) And whereas the ſaid Act, and the Security to be given in purſuance thereof, have been by Experience found not to be ſufficient to hinder and prevent the unlading or putting on Shore in divers Places and Countries other than the Kingdom of *England* or Dominion of *Wales*, great Quantities of Goods brought from the *Eaſt Indies*, or ſome Port or Places within the Limits mentioned in the ſaid recited Act, to the great Loſs of Her Majeſty's Cuſtoms, and the Trade and Navigation of this Kingdom in general: And whereas ſome Difficulties have ariſen touching the Acceptance of the Security directed by the ſaid Act; **be it enacted by the Queen's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That the Security to be hereafter given in purſuance of the ſaid Act, ſhall be after the Rate of Two thouſand five hundred Pounds for every Hundred Ton the Ships or Veſſels ſhall be reſpectively let for, that ſhall be ſent to the ſaid** Eaſt Indies, **or other Parts within the Limits in the ſaid Act mentioned, and ſo proportionably for any leſſer Part than an Hundred Tons; and that the** Engliſh **Company trading to the** Eaſt Indies **ſhall for each Ship or Veſſel which ſhall be ſent out from** Great Britain, **and employed by them, or for their Account, give Security as aforeſaid, by their Common Seal; the Condition whereof ſhall be in the Form following,** viz.

9 & 10 W. 3. c. 44.

2500 *l.* Security to be given for every Hundred Ton that Ship ſent to the *Eaſt Indies* ſhall be let for.

Company to give ſuch Security.

WHEREAS in purſuance of an Act of Parliament made in the Ninth Year of His late Majeſty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for raiſing a Sum not exceeding Two Millions, upon a Fund for Payment of Annuities after the Rate of Eight Pounds* per Centum per Annum, *and for ſettling the Trade to the* Eaſt Indies, the Ship whereof Captain is Maſter, of the Burthen of Tons, is, under the Regulation of the ſaid Act, bound out upon a Voyage to the *Eaſt Indies*, or other Parts within the Limits preſcribed by the ſaid Act, with a Cargo or Loading of Goods, upon Account of the above bound *Engliſh* Company trading to the *Eaſt Indies*: The Condition of this Obligation is ſuch, That if all the Goods, Wares, Merchandizes, and Commodities which ſhall at any Time or Times hereafter, during the Continuance of this preſent intended Voyage, be laden by or for the ſaid Company, or any of them, or for their, or any of their Accounts in the ſaid Ship, from the ſaid *Eaſt Indies*, or Parts aforeſaid, ſhall be, without breaking Bulk, brought to ſome Port of *Great Britain*, and there be unladen and put on Land (the Danger of the Seas, Enemies, Pirates, Conſtraint of Princes and Rulers, Barratry of Seamen, and neceſſary Proviſions, Stores and Merchandizes for the People and Garriſon of *St. Helena*, only for their own proper Conſumption excepted) then this Obligation ſhall be void, or elſe ſhall remain in full Force, Effect, and Virtue.

Form of the Condition.

II. **And that beſides the ſeveral and reſpective Securities to be given by this or the ſaid former Act againſt breaking Bulk, all the Goods, Wares, Merchandizes, and Commodities which ſhall be loaden in the** Eaſt Indies, **or other the Parts within the Limits mentioned in the ſaid Act, upon any Ship or Veſſel belonging to any of Her Majeſty's Subjects, with Intent to be tranſported out of and from the ſaid** Eaſt Indies, **or other the Parts within the Limits aforeſaid, the ſame ſhall be brought to ſome Port of** Great Britain, **and there ſhall be unladen and put on Shoar (neceſſary Proviſions, Stores, and Merchandizes for the People and Garriſon of** St. Helena, **for their own proper Conſumption only, excepted) and except alſo where the breaking of Bulk or landing of Goods in Breach of this or the ſaid for-**

All Goods ſhipt in *India*, *&c.* to be unladen in *Great Britain*, except Neceſſaries for *St. Helena*.

By 13 Geo. 1. c. 8. delivering Negroes, as mentioned in the Act, not to be deemed breaking Bulk.

Penalty on Landing elſewhere.

mer Act ſhall happen to be by the Danger of the Seas, Enemies, Pirates, Reſtraint of Princes or Rulers, or Barratry of Seamen, on Pain of forfeiting all ſuch Goods which contrary to this Act ſhall be landed elſewhere than in ſome Port of Great Britain, **or the Value thereof, to be recovered, One Moiety thereof to Her Majeſty, Her Heirs and Succeſſors, and the other Moiety thereof to the Perſon or Perſons who ſhall ſeize, inform, or ſue for the ſame in any of Her Majeſty's Courts of Record at** Weſtminſter, **wherein no Eſſoin, Protection, or Wager of Law ſhall be allowed.**

CAP. IV.

EXP.

An Act for charging and continuing the Duties upon Malt, Mum, Cyder, and Perry, for the Service of the Year One thouſand ſeven hundred and eight.

CAP. V.

An Act for raiſing a further Supply to Her Majeſty for the Service of the Year One thouſand ſeven hundred and eight, and other Uſes, by Sale of Annuities charged on a Fund, not exceeding Forty thouſand Pounds *per Annum*, to ariſe by appropriating ſeveral Surpluſſes, and by granting further Terms in the Duties on Low Wines, and on Hawkers, Pedlars, and Petty Chapmen, the Stamp Duties, the One Third Subſidy, the Duty on Sweets, and One of the Branches of Exciſe, and by making other Proviſion in this Act mentioned.

Preamble reciting the Annuity Act, 4 Annæ, c. 6. Deficiencies on theſe Annuities made good by 10 Annæ, c. 26. ſect. 119.

5 & 6 W. & M. c. 7.

4 Annæ, c. 6.

Annuity Act. 5 Annæ, c. 19.

4 Annæ, c. 6.

5 Annæ, c. 19.

MOST Gracious Sovereign, Whereas in and by an Act of Parliament made in *England* in the Fourth Year of Your Majeſty's Reign (intituled, *An Act for continuing an additional Subſidy of Tonnage and Poundage, and certain Duties upon Coals, Culm, and Cynders, and additional Duties of Exciſe, and for ſettling and eſtabliſhing a Fund thereby, and by other Ways and Means, for Payment of Annuities to be ſold for raiſing a further Supply to Her Majeſty, for the Service of the Year One thouſand ſeven hundred and ſix, and other Uſes therein mentioned*) the additional Subſidy of Tonnage and Poundage, and other Duties (commonly called the One Third Subſidy) payable for and upon Wines, Goods, and Merchandizes, which were thereby granted to Your Majeſty for the Term of Ninety eight Years, from the Eighth Day of *March*, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ſix; and the Duties upon Coals, Culm, and Cynders by the ſame Act granted or continued from the Fourteenth Day of *May*, One thouſand ſeven hundred and eight, until the Thirtieth Day of *September*, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ten; and the particular Rates and Duties of Exciſe thereby granted for the Term of Ninety five Years, from the Seventeenth Day of *May*, One thouſand ſeven hundred and thirteen; and all the Monies to ariſe by virtue of an Act of the Fifth Year of the Reign of their late Majeſties King WILLIAM and Queen MARY, of glorious Memory, of or for the Duties of Exciſe thereby granted, after paying off, or reſerving ſufficient to pay off the Lottery Annuities therein mentioned, together with other Monies mentioned in the ſaid Act of the Fourth Year of Your Majeſty's Reign, are appropriated and made liable to the Payment of certain Annuities purchaſed thereupon, not exceeding One hundred eighty four thouſand two hundred forty two Pounds and Fourteen Shillings *per Annum*, for Ninety nine Years, from *Lady Day* One thouſand ſeven hundred and ſix, payable at the Receipt of the Exchequer; which Subſidies, Rates, Duties, and other Funds or Proviſions charged by the ſaid Act of the Fourth Year of Your Majeſty's Reign, with the Annuities laſt mentioned, will by Eſtimation produce annually a conſiderable Sum more than ſufficient to diſcharge all thoſe Annuities, and the neceſſary Charges of paying and accounting for the ſame; and the Overplus Monies thereof are ſince enacted to be juſtly and duly computed at the Feaſt of the Annunciation of the Bleſſed Virgin *Mary* in every Year, or within Six Days after: And whereas by an Act of Parliament made in *England* in the Fifth Year of Your Majeſty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for continuing the Duties on Low Wines, and Spirits of the Firſt Extraction, and the Duties payable by Hawkers, Pedlars, and Petty Chapmen, and Part of the Duties on ſtampt Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, and the late Duties on Sweets, and the One Third Subſidy of Tonnage and Poundage, and for ſettling and eſtabliſhing a Fund thereby, and by the Application of certain Overplus Monies, and otherwiſe, for Payment of Annuities to be ſold, for raiſing a further Supply to Her Majeſty for the Service of the Year One thouſand ſeven hundred and ſeven, and other Uſes therein expreſſed*, certain Duties upon Low Wines, and Spirits of the Firſt Extraction, thereby granted and continued from the Three and twentieth Day of *June*, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ten, for the Term of Ninety ſix Years from thence next enſuing, and certain Duties payable by Hawkers, Pedlars, Petty Chapmen, and others therein deſcribed, and thereby continued for the like Term of Years; and ſuch of the Duties upon ſtampt Vellum, Parchment, and Paper as are therein mentioned, and thereby granted and continued for the Term of Ninety ſix Years, to commence from the laſt Day of *July*, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ten; and the Duties upon Sweets thereby laid for the Term of Ninety nine Years, commencing from the Four and twentieth Day of *March*, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ſix; and the additional Subſidy of Tonnage and Poundage, and other Duties upon Wines, Goods, and Merchandizes, which are commonly called, as aforeſaid, the One Third Subſidy, by the ſame Act granted, and continued for One whole Year, commencing from the Expiration of the Ninety eight Years granted therein by the ſaid former Act; and all the Overplus Monies of the Subſidies, Rates, Duties, and other Funds contained in the ſaid Act of the Fourth Year of Your Majeſty's Reign, after paying, or reſerving ſufficient to pay ſo much as ſhall be incurred or grown due upon the ſaid Annuities by virtue of that Act, at or before every Feaſt of the Annunciation of the Bleſſed Virgin *Mary* reſpectively, the neceſſary Charges of paying and accounting for the ſame Annuities purchaſed thereupon being excepted, are appropriated and made liable to the Payment of certain Annuities purchaſed upon the ſaid Act of the Fifth Year of Your Majeſty's Reign, not exceeding in the whole the Sum of Seventy two thouſand one hundred eighty ſeven Pounds Ten Shillings *per Annum*, for Ninety nine Years, from the Five and twentieth Day of *March*, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ſeven, payable at the ſaid Receipt of the Exchequer; and for the better ſecuring the quarterly Payments which ſhould grow due at or before *Michaelmas*, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ten, upon the ſaid Annuities, not exceeding Seventy two thouſand one hundred eighty ſeven Pounds Ten Shillings *per Annum*, divers other temporary Proviſions are made in the ſaid Act of the Fifth Year of Your Majeſty's Reign; and thereby it is alſo provided, That if at the End of any Year of the ſaid Term of Ninety nine Years, for which the ſaid Annuities upon the ſaid Act of the Fifth Year of Your Majeſty's Reign were to be purchaſed (the firſt Computation to be made at *Lady Day*, One thouſand ſeven hundred and eight, or within Six Days after) the Monies ariſing at the Exchequer within ſuch Year by the ſaid Rates, Duties, Subſidies, Overplus-monies, and other Monies thereby appropriated for Payment of the ſaid Annuities, purſuant to that Act, ſhall exceed all the Monies then due for or upon the ſame Annuities, and all Arrearages thereof, then or at any Time or Times before that Time incurred, ſo that there ſhall be an Exceſs or Surplus remaining in the Exchequer, ſuch Exceſs or Surplus ſhall be diſpoſable from time to time for the publick Uſe and Service, and not otherwiſe: And whereas by an Act of Parliament made in *England* in the Fourth Year of the Reign of their late Majeſties King WILLIAM and Queen MARY, of glorious Memory, (intituled, *An Act for granting to their Majeſties certain Rates and Duties of Exciſe upon Beer, Ale, and other Liquors, for ſecuring certain Recompences and Advantages in the ſaid Act mentioned, to ſuch Perſons as ſhall voluntarily advance the Sum of Ten hundred thouſand Pounds towards carrying on the War againſt* France) certain other Rates and Duties of Exciſe upon Beer, Ale, and other Liquors therein particularly expreſſed, were granted to their ſaid late Majeſties, their Heirs and Succeſſors, for the Term of Ninety nine Years, from the Five and twentieth Day of *January*, One thouſand ſix hundred and ninety two, and are by that, and by ſeveral other Acts relating thereunto, made liable to the Payment of ſeveral Annuities, with Benefit of Survivorſhip, and other Annuities charged thereupon; which Rates and Duties of Exciſe laſt-mentioned, do alſo produce annually a conſiderable Sum more than ſufficient to diſcharge all thoſe Annuities ſo charged thereupon, and the neceſſary Charges of paying and accounting for the ſame; and the Overplus Monies thereby ariſing have been and are to be computed on the Four and twentieth Day of *June* yearly, and are comprehended amongſt the temporary Proviſions made in the ſaid Act of the Fifth Year of Your Majeſty's Reign, for better ſecuring the quarterly Payments of the ſaid Annuities, not exceeding Seventy two thouſand one hundred eighty ſeven Pounds Ten Shillings *per Annum*, which ſhould grow due at or before the Feaſt of St. *Michael* the Archangel, which ſhall be in the Year of our Lord One thouſand ſeven hundred and ten, from which Time the Overplus Monies of the Rates and Duties of Exciſe laſt-mentioned do belong to Her Majeſty for the publick Uſe and Service: Now we Your Majeſty's moſt dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons of Great Britain in Parliament aſſembled, being deſirous to raiſe a Sum of Money not exceeding Six hundred and forty thouſand Pounds, that is to ſay, a Sum not exceeding Five hundred and forty thouſand Pounds, Part of the Money neceſſary to be provided in this Seſſion of Parliament for Your Majeſty's Supply, and a Sum not exceeding One hundred thouſand Pounds to be applied in ſuch Manner as is herein after mentioned, towards making good the Payment of the Annuities to be purchaſed upon this Act, do moſt humbly beſeech Your Majeſty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the Queen's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That from and after the Feaſt of the Annunciation of the Bleſſed Virgin Mary, which ſhall be in the Year of our Lord One thouſand ſeven hundred and eight, for and during the full Term of Ninety nine Years from thence next and immediately enſuing, the full Sum of Forty thouſand Pounds of lawful Money of Great Britain by the Year, or ſo much thereof as ſhall be ſufficient for paying and diſcharging all the Annuities to be purchaſed upon this preſent Act, ſhall be ſet apart and appropriated, and the ſame is by this Act appropriated for the Payment and Satiſfaction of the ſaid Annuities to be purchaſed on this Act, in ſuch Manner and Form as are herein after preſcribed in that Behalf.

Annuity Act, 4 & 5 W. & M. c. 3.

5 Annæ, c. 19.

640000 *l.* to be raiſed.

40000 *l. per Annum* to be applied to the Payment of Annuities for 99 Years from *Lady Day* 1708.

II. And for the better raiſing, ſecuring, and eſtabliſhing of the ſaid Fund, it is hereby enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the ſaid Fund, or Sum not exceeding Forty thouſand Pounds per Annum, ſhall be charged upon and payable out of all the Overplus or Surplus Monies of the ſaid Rates, Duties, Subſidies, and other Funds ſettled for Payment of the ſaid ſeveral Annuities purchaſed upon the ſaid ſeveral Acts of the Fourth and Fifth Years of Her Majeſty's Reign reſpectively, which ſhall from time to time remain, after ſatiſfying, or reſerving in the Exchequer ſufficient to ſatiſfy ſo much as ſhall be incurred, or grown due upon thoſe Annuities, and every of them, and which, by the ſaid Act of the Fifth Year of Her Majeſty's Reign, were left to be diſpoſed from time to time for the publick Uſe and Service, as aforeſaid; and ſhall alſo be charged upon, and payable out of all the Overplus Monies which ſhall ariſe after the Thirtieth Day of September, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ten, of or for the ſaid Rates and Duties of Exciſe granted in the ſaid Fourth Year of the Reign of their ſaid late Majeſties King WILLIAM and Queen MARY, and which from time to time, during the then Remainder of the ſaid Term of Ninety nine Years therein granted, ſhall remain, after Payment and Satiſfaction of all the Annuities charged thereupon by the ſaid Act of the Fourth Year of their ſaid late Majeſties Reign, or by any other Act or Acts of Parliament before this Time made for charging any Annuities whatſoever upon the Rates and Duties of Exciſe laſt-mentioned; and the Treaſurer of the Exchequer, or any Three or more of the Commiſſioners of the Treaſury for the time being, are hereby directed from time to time, during the Continuance of the ſaid Subſidies, Rates, Duties, and other Funds ſettled by the ſaid ſeveral Annuity Acts of the Fourth and Fifth Years of Her Majeſty's Reign, as aforeſaid, and every or any of them, to cauſe all the ſaid Overplus Monies of the ſame Subſidies, Rates, Duties, and other Funds contained in the ſaid ſeveral Annuity Acts of the ſaid Fourth and Fifth Years of Her Majeſty's Reign, to be juſtly and duly computed at the Feaſt of the Annunciation of the Bleſſed Virgin Mary in every Year, or within Six Days after; and during the Continuance of the ſaid Rates and Duties of Exciſe granted by the ſaid Act of the Fourth Year of the Reign of King WILLIAM and Queen MARY, to cauſe all the ſaid Overplus Monies of the ſame Rates and Duties of Exciſe to be juſtly and duly computed on the Four and twentieth Day of June yearly; and to cauſe all the Overplus Monies which ſhall appear upon ſuch ſeveral and reſpective Computations as aforeſaid, from time to time, or ſo much thereof as ſhall be ſufficient, to be ſet apart, reſerved, and applied for and towards the making good the ſaid Fund or Sum not exceeding Forty thouſand Pounds per Annum, hereby intended and appointed to be ſettled and eſtabliſhed for the Payment of all the Annuities to be purchaſed on this Act, without diverting or miſapplying any of the Monies which by the ſaid former Acts, or any of them, ought upon every ſuch Computation to have been reſerved for Payment of any the Annuities formerly purchaſed, as aforeſaid, if this preſent Act had not been made.

To be charged upon the Overplus Monies of the Annuities,

4 Annæ, c. 6.
5 Annæ, c. 19.

and the Overplus of the Exciſe Act, 4 & 5 W. & M. c. 3.

Treaſury to compute the Overplus,

and apply it for making good this Fund, &c.

III. And

100,000 *l.* reſerved to make good the quarterly Payment till the 30 of *Sept.* 1710.

III. And for the better ſecuring the quarterly Payments which ſhall grow due on or before Michaelmas, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ten, upon the Annuities to be purchaſed in purſuance of this Act, be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the Sum of One hundred thouſand Pounds, Part of the Contribution-monies to be raiſed by Sale of Annuities upon this Act, or ſo much thereof as ſhall be ſufficient to make good the ſaid yearly Fund, not exceeding Forty thouſand Pounds per Annum for the Firſt Two Years and an Half of the ſaid Term of Ninety nine Years, ſhall and may be reſerved and applied for and towards the diſcharging the quarterly Payments laſt-mentioned, to grow due at any Time or Times before the Thirtieth Day of September, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ten.

Duties on Low Wines, *&c.* 5 Annæ, c. 19.

on Hawkers, Pedlars, *&c.* 9 & 10 W. 3 c. 27. 5 Annæ, c. 19.

Stamp Duties,

and the One Third Subſidy, 5 Annæ, c. 19.

further continued for One Year more after the Expiration of their reſpective Terms.

Sweets continued for 2 Years longer.

IV. And to the end there may be no Failure in the Payment of ſuch Annuities, or any of them, as ſhall be purchaſed upon this Act at any Time or Times until the full Expiration of the Term of Ninety nine Years, for which the ſame are intended to be purchaſed, we Your Majeſty's ſaid dutiful and loyal Subjects the Commons of Great Britain in Parliament aſſembled, have chearfully and unanimouſly given and granted, and do by this Act give and grant to Your Majeſty the Duties upon Low Wines, or Spirits of the Firſt Extraction, and the Duties to be paid by Hawkers, Pedlars, and Petty Chapmen, and the Duties upon Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, and the additional Subſidy of Tonnage and Poundage, and the Duty upon Sweets, and the particular Rates and Duties upon Exciſe hereafter in this Act expreſſed, for and during ſuch further Term and Terms of Years reſpectively as are herein after mentioned: And do moſt humbly beſeech Your Majeſty to accept thereof, and that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all and every ſuch or the like Duties for and upon all Low Wines, or Spirits of the Firſt Extraction, as by the ſaid Act of the Fifth Year of Her Majeſty's Reign were continued or granted for the Term of Ninety ſix Years above-mentioned, ſhall by Virtue of this Act be further continued, and be paid and payable unto Her Majeſty, Her Heirs and Succeſſors, for and upon all Low Wines, and Spirits of the Firſt Extraction, to be made or drawn by any Diſtiller, or other Perſon making or drawing Spirits or Strong Waters for Sale or Exportation, within the Kingdom of Great Britain, from or after the Expiration of the ſaid Term of Ninety ſix Years, for and during the Term of One whole Year from thence next and immediately enſuing: And that all and every ſuch and the like Duties and Sums of Money to be paid by every Hawker, Pedlar, Petty Chapman, and ſuch other Perſons as are deſcribed in One Act of the Ninth Year of the Reign of His ſaid late Majeſty King WILLIAM, for licenſing Hawkers and Pedlars, and all the Powers for granting ſuch Licences, which by the ſaid Act of the Fifth Year of Her Majeſty's Reign are to continue for the like Term of Ninety ſix Years, from the ſaid Twenty fourth Day of June, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ten, ſhall be further continued, and be paid and payable, and be put in Execution by Virtue of this Act within the whole Kingdom of Great Britain, from and after the Expiration of the ſaid Term of Ninety ſix Years, during the Term of One whole Year from thence next and immediately enſuing: And that ſuch of the Duties upon Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, as by the ſaid Act of the Fifth Year of Her Majeſty's Reign were continued for the Term of Ninety ſix Years from the laſt Day of July, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ten, ſhall, by Virtue of this Act be further continued, and be due and payable to Her Majeſty, Her Heirs and Succeſſors, within and throughout the whole Kingdom of Great Britain, from and after the Expiration of the Term of Ninety ſix Years laſt-mentioned, for and during the Term of One whole Year from thence next and immediately enſuing: And that the additional Subſidies of Tonnage and Poundage, and other Duties upon Wines, Goods, and Merchandizes, commonly called, the One Third Subſidy, which by the ſaid Act of the Fifth Year of Her Majeſty's Reign, are granted and continued for the Term of One whole Year from the Expiration of a Term of Ninety eight Years, which commenced from the Eighth Day of March, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ſix, ſhall by Virtue of this Act, be further continued, and be due and payable to Her Majeſty, Her Heirs and Succeſſors, within and throughout the whole united Kingdom of Great Britain, from the Expiration of the ſaid Term of One Year ſo granted and commencing as aforeſaid, for and during the further Term of One whole Year from thence next and immediately enſuing: And that the Duty upon Sweets made for Sale, which by the ſaid Act in the Fifth Year of Her Majeſty's Reign, was granted for the Term of Ninety nine Years, commencing from the Twenty fourth Day of March, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ſix, ſhall, by Virtue of this Act, be further continued, and be paid and payable to Her Majeſty, Her Heirs and Succeſſors, within and throughout the united Kingdom of Great Britain, from and after the Expiration of the Term of Ninety nine Years laſt-mentioned, for and during the further Term of Two Years from thence next and immediately enſuing.

Exciſe Act, 4 & 5 W. & M. c. 3. continued for 15 Years longer.

V. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the ſeveral Rates and Duties of Exciſe upon Beer, Ale, and other Liquors, which by the ſaid Act of the Fourth Year of the Reign of their ſaid late Majeſties King WILLIAM and Queen MARY, of glorious Memory, were granted for the Term of Ninety nine Years, from the Twenty fifth Day of January, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety two, ſhall, by Virtue of this Act, be further continued, and be paid and payable to Her Majeſty, Her Heirs and Succeſſors, within and throughout the whole united Kingdom of Great Britain, from and after the Expiration of the Term of Ninety nine Years laſt-mentioned, for and during the further Term of Fifteen Years from thence next and immediately enſuing, for the Uſes and Purpoſes in this Act expreſſed.

Former Powers continued.

VI. And it is hereby enacted, That the ſaid ſeveral Duties upon Low Wines, or Spirits of the Firſt Extraction; and the ſaid Duties payable by Hawkers, Pedlars, Petty Chapmen, and others deſcribed as aforeſaid; and the ſaid Rates and Duties upon Vellum, Parchment and Paper; and the ſaid additional Subſidy of Tonnage and Poundage, and other Duties upon Wines, Goods, and Merchandizes, by this Act ſeveraly granted for a further Term of One Year as aforeſaid; and the ſaid Duty upon Sweets by this Act granted for a further Term of Two Years as aforeſaid; and the ſaid Rates and Duties of Exciſe by this Act granted for a further Term of Fifteen Years as aforeſaid, for the Uſes and Purpoſes in this Act expreſſed, be ſeverally and reſpectively raiſed and levied by ſuch Rules and Methods, and under ſuch Penalties and Forfeitures, and with ſuch Diſtribution of the ſaid Penalties and Forfeitures, and ſubject to ſuch Power of Mitigation, and ſuch reſpective Drawbacks, Allowances, and Repayments, and in ſuch Manner and Form as the like Duties granted or continued by the ſaid Act of the Fifth Year of Her Majeſty's Reign, or any of them reſpectively, are preſcribed, enacted, or appointed to be raiſed or levied.

5 Annæ, c. 19.

Overplus Monies, &c. appropriated for Payment of the 40,000 *l. per Annum*, 4 & 5 W. & M. c. 3.

VII. And it is hereby enacted and declared, That the ſaid Overplus Monies of the ſaid Rates, Duties, Subſidies, and other Funds ſettled for Payment of the ſaid ſeveral Annuities purchaſed upon the ſaid ſeveral Acts of the Fourth and Fifth Years of Her Majeſty's Reign reſpectively; and the ſaid Overplus Monies of the ſaid Rates and Duties of Exciſe which were granted in the Fourth Year of their ſaid late Majeſties Reign as aforeſaid; and the ſaid Sum not exceeding One hundred thouſand Pounds, directed to be reſerved out of the Contribution Monies as aforeſaid; and the ſeveral Grants made by this Act of the ſaid Duties upon Low Wines, or Spirits of the Firſt Extraction; and of the ſaid Duties to be paid by Hawkers, Pedlars, and Petty Chapmen; and of the ſaid Duties upon Vellum, Parchment, and Paper; and of the ſaid additional Subſidy of Tonnage and Poundage ſeverally, for the further Term of One Year as aforeſaid; and of the ſaid Duties upon Sweets for Two Years as aforeſaid; and of the ſaid particular Rates and Duties of Exciſe for the Term of Fifteen Years as aforeſaid; or ſo much of the ſaid ſeveral Overplus Monies, reſerved Monies, Rates, additional Subſidy, and other Duties, as ſhall be ſufficient for making up the ſaid Fund not exceeding Forty thouſand Pounds per Annum, for anſwering the full and due Payment of all the Annuities to be purchaſed on this Act, and all Arrearages thereof from time to time incurred, are, and ſhall be by Virtue of this Act liable and appropriated thereunto, and ſhall not be diverted or divertible to any other Uſe, Intent, or Purpoſe whatſoever, under the Penalties, Forfeitures, and Diſabilities in this Act expreſſed; and all the Monies ariſing by the ſaid Overpluſſes, Grants, and Proviſions hereby made, out of which the ſaid Fund, not exceeding Forty thouſand Pounds per Annum, is to be raiſed, ſhall be fairly and duly entred in One or more Book or Books to be kept in the Offices of the Auditor of the Receipt and Clerk of the Pells for that Purpoſe, to which all Perſons concerned at all ſeaſonable Times ſhall have free Acceſs without Fee or Charge.

and to be entred in a Book for that Purpoſe.

Any Perſon may lend 640,000 *l.* for purchaſing Annuities at 16 Years Purchaſe.

VIII. And for the raiſing any Sum or Sums of Money, not exceeding in the whole the ſaid Sum of Six hundred and forty thouſand Pounds, for ſuch Uſes as aforeſaid, it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That it ſhall and may be lawful to and for any Perſon or Perſons, Natives or Foreigners, Bodies Politick or Corporate, to contribute, advance, and pay into the Receipt of Her Majeſty's Exchequer, for Her Majeſty's Uſe, at or before the reſpective Days and Times in this Act limited in that Behalf, any Sum or Sums of Money, not exceeding in the whole the ſaid Sum of Six hundred and forty thouſand Pounds, for purchaſing any Annuity or Annuities to be paid and payable during the full Term of Ninety nine Years, to be reckoned from the Five and twentieth Day of March, in the Year of our Lord One thouſand ſeven hundred and eight, at the Rate of Sixteen Years Purchaſe, which Rate doth amount to the Sum of One hundred and ſixty Pounds for every ſuch Annuity of Ten Pounds per Annum, and proportionably for any greater Annuity; and the ſame Rate, or Conſideration Money, is hereby appointed to be paid into the ſaid Receipt at or before the reſpective Days and Times herein after mentioned; that is to ſay, One Fourth Part thereof on or before the Six and twentieth Day of March, in the Year of our Lord One thouſand ſeven hundred and eight; One other Fourth Part thereof on or before the Six and twentieth Day of May, in the Year of our Lord One thouſand ſeven hundred and eight; One other Fourth Part thereof on or before the Six and twentieth Day of July, in the Year of our Lord One thouſand ſeven hundred and eight; and the remaining Fourth Part thereof on or before the Five and twentieth Day of September, in the Year of our Lord One thouſand ſeven hundred and eight: All which Annuities ſo to be purchaſed, ſhall not exceed in the whole the ſaid Sum of Forty thouſand Pounds per Annum; and ſhall be paid and payable at the Four moſt uſual Feaſts or Days of Payment in the Year; that is to ſay, The Feaſts of the Nativity of Saint John Baptiſt, Saint Michael the Archangel, the Birth of our Lord Chriſt, and the Annunciation of the Bleſſed Virgin Mary, by even and equal Portions, the Firſt Payment thereof to be due at the Feaſt of the Nativity of Saint John the Baptiſt, which ſhall be in the Year of our Lord One thouſand ſeven hundred and eight.

Times of Payment.

Annuities not to exceed 40,000 *l. per Ann.* and to be paid quarterly.

Contributors Names to be entred, &c.

IX. And it is hereby enacted, That in the Offices of the Auditor of the Receipt, and Clerk of the Pells in the Exchequer ſeverally, there ſhall be provided and kept a Book or Books, in which there ſhall be fairly entred the Names of all who ſhall be Contributors, and of all Perſons by whoſe Hands the ſaid Contributors ſhall pay in any of the ſaid Sums upon this Act, and alſo the Sums ſo paid, and the Times when the ſame are reſpectively paid: To which Book it ſhall be lawful for the ſaid reſpective Contributors, their Executors, Adminiſtrators, and Aſſigns, from time to time, and at all ſeaſonable Times, to have Reſort, and to inſpect the ſame without Fee or Reward.

The 40000 *l.* charged with the ſaid Annuities.

X. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all and every the Annuities whatſoever, which ſhall be purchaſed upon or in purſuance of this preſent Act, ſhall be and are hereby charged upon, and ſhall be paid and payable from time to time out of the ſaid Fund or Sum, not exceeding Forty thouſand Pounds per Annum, by this Act intended and appointed to be eſtabliſhed, as aforeſaid; and the ſaid yearly Fund or Sum of Forty thouſand Pounds per Annum, or ſo much thereof as ſhall be ſufficient to ſatisfie and diſcharge all the Annuities to be purchaſed upon this Act, and all the Arrearages thereof, at any Time due or owing, are and ſhall be, by Virtue of this Act, appropriated, and applied to and for ſatisfying and diſcharging of the ſame Annuities, and ſuch Arrearages thereof accordingly, and ſhall be iſſued, diſpoſed, and applied to that Uſe, and to no other Uſe, Intent or Purpoſe whatſoever, under the Penalties, Forfeitures, and Diſabilities in this Act expreſſed; any thing herein contained, or any other Matter or Thing whatſoever, to the contrary notwithſtanding.

Surplus to be applied to publick Uſe. Farther Proviſion relating hereto, 1 Geo. 1. ſtat. 2. c. 12. § 7.

XI. Provided always, That if at the End of any Year of the ſaid Term of Ninety nine Years, for which the ſaid Annuities upon this Act are to be purchaſed, the Firſt Computation to be made at the Feaſt of the Annunciation of the Bleſſed Virgin Mary, One thouſand ſeven hundred and nine, or within Six Days after, the Monies ariſing at the Exchequer within ſuch Year, which by this Act are chargeable to make good the ſaid yearly Fund, not exceeding Forty thouſand Pounds (excepting ſuch Part of the ſaid Contribution-money, as is to be reſerved for making good the future quarterly Payments, until the Thirtieth Day of September, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ten, as aforeſaid) ſhall exceed all the Monies which at every ſuch Feaſt Day ſhall be due for or upon the ſame Annuities, and all Arrearages thereof, then or at any Time or Times before that Time incurred, ſo that there ſhall be an Exceſs or Surplus remaining in the Exchequer, ſuch Exceſs or Surplus ſhall be diſpoſeable from time to time for the publick Uſe and Service, and not otherwiſe; any thing herein contained to the contrary notwithſtanding.

Contributors entitled to the Annuities, &c. *Part of theſe Annuities were ſubſcribed into* South Sea Stock *purſuant to* 6 Annæ, c. 4.

XII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all and every Contributor and Contributors upon this Act, duly paying the Conſideration or Purchaſe-money at the Rate aforeſaid, at or before the reſpective Days or Times in this Act limited in that Behalf, for any ſuch Annuity or Annuities, as aforeſaid, or ſuch as he, ſhe, or they ſhall appoint, his, her, or their reſpective Executors, Adminiſtrators, Succeſſors, and Aſſigns, ſhall have, receive, and enjoy, and be entitled by Virtue of this Act, to have, receive, and enjoy the reſpective Annuity and Annuities ſo to be purchaſed out of the Monies by this Act appropriated or appointed for the Payment thereof, during the ſaid whole Term of Ninety nine Years, to be purchaſed therein, as is above-mentioned; and that all and every ſuch Purchaſers, their Executors, Adminiſtrators, and Aſſigns reſpectively, ſhall have good and ſure Eſtates and Intereſts in the ſeveral Annuities ſo by them to be purchaſed, according to the Tenor and true Meaning of this Act; and that all the ſaid Annuities to be purchaſed upon this Act, and every of them, during the Term aforeſaid, ſhall be free from all Taxes, Charges, and Impoſitions whatſoever.

Tax free. And have Tallies and Orders ſtruck for Payment, &c.

XIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That every Contributor upon this Act, for any Annuity or Annuities, as aforeſaid, his, her, or their Executors, Adminiſtrators or Aſſigns, upon Payment of the Conſideration or Purchaſe-money for the ſame, at the Rate aforeſaid, or any Part or Proportion thereof, within the Time or Times in this Act limited in that Behalf, ſhall immediately have One or more Talley or Tallies levied, importing the Receipt of ſo much Conſideration-money as ſhall be ſo paid; and upon Payment of all the Purchaſe-money for any ſuch Annuity or Annuities, at the Rate aforeſaid, every ſuch Contributor, his, her, or their Executors, Adminiſtrators, Succeſſors, or Aſſigns reſpectively, ſhall have an Order for paying of the ſaid Annuity and Annuities, for and during the ſaid Term of Ninety nine Years, to be purchaſed therein, which Order ſhall be ſigned by the Treaſurer and Under Treaſurer of the Exchequer, or any Three or more of the Commiſſioners of the Treaſury for the time being, and after the ſigning thereof, the ſame ſhall be firm, good, valid, and effectual in the Law, according to the Purport and true Meaning thereof, and of this Act, and ſhall not be determinable by or upon the Deaths or Removal of any Treaſurer or Under Treaſurer of the Exchequer, or any Commiſſioner or Commiſſioners of the Treaſury, or by or upon the Determination of the Power, Office or Offices of them, or any of them, nor ſhall any Lord High Treaſurer of Great Britain, Treaſurer of the Exchequer, or any Commiſſioners of the Treaſury now or for the time being, have Power to revoke, countermand, or make void ſuch Orders ſo ſigned, as aforeſaid, or any of them.

5 *per Cent.* for Prompt Payment before 26 *March*, 1708.

XIV. And for the Encouragement of the Contributors to advance and pay forthwith into the Receipt of the Exchequer the Sums by them intended to be advanced upon this Act, it is provided and enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That every ſuch Contributor who ſhall advance and pay into the ſaid Receipt of Exchequer, all or any Part of the Purchaſe-money payable for any ſuch Annuity or Annuities, as aforeſaid, before the ſaid Six and twentieth Day of March, in the Year of our Lord One thouſand ſeven hundred and eight, his, her, or their Executors, Adminiſtrators, or Aſſigns, ſhall be allowed and paid out of the Contribution Money ariſing by this Act, Intereſt after the Rate of Five Pounds per Centum per Annum for the Prompt Payment of the Money ſo advanced, from the Time of the actual advancing and paying the ſame, until the ſaid Six and twentieth Day of March, One thouſand ſeven hundred and eight.

Annuities aſſignable, &c.

XV. And be it further enacted, That it ſhall and may be lawful to and for any Contributor or Contributors, his, her, or their Executors, Adminiſtrators, Succeſſors, or Aſſigns, at any Time or Times, during the Continuance of his, her, or their Term, Eſtate, or Intereſt of and in any Annuity to be purchaſed upon this Act, by any Writing under his, her, or their Hands and Seals, or under the Common Seal of a Corporation, or by his, her, or their laſt Will in Writing, to aſſign, or deviſe ſuch Annuity, or any Part thereof, or any Intereſt therein, to any Perſon or Perſons whatſoever, and ſo toties quoties, and no ſuch Aſſignment to be revokable, ſo as an Entry, or Memorandum of ſuch Aſſignment or Will be made in Books to be kept for that Purpoſe in the ſaid Office of the Auditor of the Receipt, within the Space of Three Months after ſuch Aſſignment, or Death of the Deviſor; and that upon producing ſuch Aſſignment, or Will, or Probat thereof, in the ſaid Office of Receipt to be entred, as aforeſaid, the Party ſo producing the ſame ſhall bring therewith an Affidavit taken before One or more of Her Majeſty's Juſtices of the Peace, of the due Execution of the ſaid Aſſignment or Will, which Affidavit ſhall be ſeverally filed in the ſaid Office; which ſaid Entry or Memorandum the proper Officers in the ſaid Receipt of Exchequer are hereby required to make accordingly, and to file the ſaid Affidavits; and in Default of ſuch Aſſignment or Deviſe by Deed or Will, the Intereſt of ſuch Contributor ſhall go to his or her Executors or Adminiſtrators.

XVI. And it is hereby enacted, That it ſhall and may be lawful for any Guardian or Truſtee, having the Diſpoſal of the Money of any Infant under the Age of One and twenty Years, for the Uſe and Benefit of ſuch Infant, to advance and pay the Sum of One hundred and ſixty Pounds of the Money of ſuch Infant, to purchaſe an Annuity upon this Act, for the Benefit of ſuch Infant; and the ſaid Guardian or Truſtee, as to the ſaid Sum of One hundred and ſixty Pounds ſo advanced, is hereby diſcharged.

Guardian may advance 160 l. for Benefit of Infant.

XVII. And be it further enacted, for the better Encouragement of Perſons to advance the Monies on this Act, That all Receipts and Iſſues, and all other Things directed by this Act to be performed in the Exchequer, ſhall be done and performed by the Officers there, without demanding or receiving directly or indirectly, any Fee, Gratuity, or Reward for the ſame; and in caſe any of the Officers of the Exchequer ſhall take or demand any ſuch Fee or Reward, or ſhall divert or miſapply any of the Monies of the ſaid Fund, Duties, or Monies hereby appropriated, or any Part thereof, which ſhould make good the Payment of the ſaid Annuities, or ſhall pay, or iſſue out the ſame otherwiſe than according to the Intent of this Act, or ſhall not keep Books or Regiſters, and make Entries, and do and perform all other Things which by this Act they are required to perform, every ſuch Officer ſhall forfeit his Office, and be for ever incapable of any Office or Place of Truſt, and ſhall anſwer and pay Treble Damages to every Contributor or Perſon who ſhall be prejudiced thereby, to be recovered by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information in any of Her Majeſty's Courts of Record at Weſtminſter, wherein no Eſſoin, Protection, Privilege of Parliament, or other Privilege, Wager of Law, Injunction, Order of Reſtraint, or more than One Imparlance ſhall be granted or allowed; and in the ſaid Action the Plaintiff upon Recovery ſhall have Full Coſts, One Third of which Sum to be recovered for Damages, ſhall be to the Uſe of Her Majeſty, Her Heirs and Succeſſors, and the other Two Third Parts with the Coſts ſhall be to the Uſe of the Proſecutor; and in caſe there ſhall be any Colluſion or Feint Proſecution between the Plaintiff and Defendant in ſuch Action, it ſhall be lawful for any other Contributor, his or her Executors, Adminiſtrators or Aſſigns, to bring another Action, wherein he or ſhe ſhall recover, as aforeſaid, to the like Uſes, as aforeſaid.

Officers at the Exchequer to take no Fee, &c.

Penalty.

XVIII. Provided always, That no Perſon or Perſons whatſoever ſhall or may purchaſe or obtain, or be admitted to purchaſe or obtain any Annuity whatſoever upon this Act, unleſs the whole or One Fourth at leaſt of the Conſideration-money for the ſame, at ſuch Rate, as aforeſaid, be advanced and paid into the ſaid Receipt of Exchequer, on or before the ſaid Six and twentieth Day of March, One thouſand ſeven hundred and eight.

No Purchaſe unleſs One Fourth paid by 26 *March*, 1708.

XIX. Provided alſo, That in caſe any ſuch Contributor, as aforeſaid, who ſhall on or before the ſaid Six and twentieth Day of March, One thouſand ſeven hundred and eight, have advanced One Fourth Part of his or her Purchaſe-money, or his, her, or their Executors, Adminiſtrators, Succeſſors, or Aſſigns, do not advance and pay into the ſaid Receipt of Exchequer, One other Fourth Part of his or her Conſideration-money, ſo to be paid for ſuch reſpective Annuity or Annuities, as aforeſaid, on or before the ſaid Six and twentieth Day of May, in the Year of our Lord One thouſand ſeven hundred and eight; and the other Fourth Part thereof, on or before the ſaid Six and twentieth Day of July, One thouſand ſeven hundred and eight; and the remaining Fourth Part thereof on or before the ſaid Five and twentieth Day of September, in the Year of our Lord One thouſand ſeven hundred and eight; then and in every ſuch Caſe reſpectively no Order ſhall be drawn or ſigned for ſuch reſpective Annuity, for which the Conſideration-money ſhall not be fully paid, as aforeſaid, but ſo much of the Conſideration-money as ſhall have been actually paid into the Receipt of the Exchequer for ſuch reſpective Annuity, ſhall be forfeited to Her Majeſty, Her Heirs and Succeſſors, and be applied, together with other the Monies to be raiſed by this Act, for ſuch publick Services, as aforeſaid; any thing in this Act contained to the contrary notwithſtanding.

Contributor paying One Fourth Part, and not the Remainder, forfeits what is paid.

XX. Provided alſo, and it is hereby enacted, That it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the Treaſurer of the Exchequer, or any Three or more of the Commiſſioners of the Treaſury for the time being, out of the Overplus of the Revenues hereby appropriated for making good the ſaid Fund, not exceeding Forty thouſand Pounds per Annum, which ſhall ariſe over and above ſo much as ſhall be ſufficient to make up the ſaid yearly Fund for diſcharging all the Annuities to be purchaſed on this Act, to reward the Officers, Clerks, and others to be imployed in the Payment of the ſaid Annuities, or the Accounts thereof, for their Labour, Pains, Charges, and Service therein reſpectively, and to defray all other the neceſſary Charges incident to the Payment of the ſaid Annuities, as to the ſaid Treaſurer or Commiſſioners of the Treaſury for the time being, ſhall ſeem meet and reaſonable in that Behalf; any thing in this Act contained to the contrary notwithſtanding.

Treaſury may reward Officers.

XXI. And whereas there are admitted in the Exchequer many Subſcriptions for Annuities to this Act before the ſame has had the Royal Aſſent, be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all Subſcriptions made or taken, or which ſhall be made and taken, before the Royal Aſſent given to this Act, ſhall be, and are hereby declared to be null and void.

Subſcriptions admitted before the Royal Aſſent, void.

C A P. VI.

An Act for rendring the Union of the Two Kingdoms more intire and compleat.

I. WHEREAS by Her Majeſty's great Wiſdom and Goodneſs the Union of the Two Kingdoms hath been happily effected, and the whole Iſland is thereby ſubject to One Sovereignty, and repreſented by One Parliament: To the end therefore that the ſaid Union may be rendred more compleat and intire, be it enacted by the Queen's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That from and after the Firſt Day of May, in the Year of our Lord One thouſand ſeven hundred and eight, the Queen's Majeſty, Her Heirs and Succeſſors, ſhall have but One Privy Council in or for the Kingdom of Great Britain, to be ſworn to Her Majeſty, Her Heirs and Succeſſors, as Sovereigns of Great Britain; and ſuch Privy Council ſhall have the ſame Powers and Authorities as the

From 1 *May*, 1708. the Queen to have but One Privy Council in *Great Britain*.

Privy Council of England lawfully had, uſed, and exerciſed at the Time of the Union, and none other.

Juſtices of Peace to be appointed in every Shire and Stewartry of *Scotland*.

Explained as to Dittays and Porteous Rolls, by 8 Annæ, c. 16. ſ. 3.

II. And to the End the publick Peace may be in like Manner preſerved throughout the whole United Kingdom; be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That in every Shire and Stewartry within that Part of Great Britain called Scotland, and alſo in ſuch Cities, Boroughs, Liberties, and Precincts within Scotland, as Her Majeſty, Her Heirs or Succeſſors ſhall think fit, there ſhall be appointed by Her Majeſty, Her Heirs or Succeſſors, under the Great Seal of Great Britain, a ſufficient Number of good and lawful Men to be Juſtices of the Peace within their reſpective Shires, Stewartries, Cities, Boroughs, Liberties, or Precincts; which Perſons ſo appointed, over and above the ſeveral Powers and Authorities veſted in Juſtices of the Peace by the Laws of Scotland, ſhall be further authorized to do, uſe and exerciſe over all Perſons within their ſeveral Bounds, whatever doth appertain to the Office and Truſt of a Juſtice of Peace, by virtue of the Laws and Acts of Parliament made in England before the Union, in Relation to and for the Preſervation of the publick Peace. Provided nevertheleſs, That in the Seſſions of the Peace the Methods of Tryal and Judgments ſhall be according to the Laws and Cuſtoms of Scotland.

Proviſo.

Not to alter the Privileges of *Edinburgh*, &c.

III. Provided, That nothing in this Act contained ſhall be conſtrued to alter or infringe any Rights, Liberties, or Privileges heretofore granted to the City of Edinburgh, or to any other Royal Borough, of being Juſtices of Peace within their reſpective Bounds.

Circuit Courts to be kept twice a Year.

IV. And whereas by an Act made in *Scotland* in the Third Seſſion of the Second Parliament of the late King CHARLES the Second, intituled, *An Act concerning the Regulation of the Judicaturies*, ſeveral good and wholſome Proviſions were made concerning the Juſtice Court, and amongſt others it was thereby enacted, That once a Year Circuit Courts ſhould be kept at the Time and Places in the ſaid Act mentioned: Now for the better and ſpeedier Adminiſtration of Juſtice, and further Preſervation of the publick Peace in that Part of the Kingdom of Great Britain called Scotland, be it alſo enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That for the future, Twice in the Year, that is to ſay, in the Months of April or May, and in the Month of October, Circuit Courts ſhall be kept in the ſeveral Places in the ſaid Act mentioned, and in Manner and Form as in the ſaid Act contained.

In what Manner the 45 Repreſentatives of *Scotland* ſhall be elected.

V. And for the more uniform and expreſs Method of electing and returning Members of Parliament, be it likewiſe further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That when any Parliament ſhall at any Time hereafter be ſummoned or called, the Forty five Repreſentatives of Scotland in the Houſe of Commons of the Parliament of Great Britain, ſhall be elected and choſen by Authority of the Queen's Writs under the Great Seal of Great Britain, directed to the ſeveral Sheriffs and Stewarts of the reſpective Shires and Stewartries; and the ſaid ſeveral Sheriffs and Stewarts ſhall, on Receipt of ſuch Writs, forthwith give Notice of the Time of Election for the Knights or Commiſſioners for their reſpective Shires or Stewartries, and at ſuch Time of Election the ſeveral Freeholders in the reſpective Shires and Stewartries ſhall meet and convene at the Head Burghs of their ſeveral Shires and Stewartries, and proceed to the Election of their reſpective Commiſſioners or Knights for the Shire or Stewartry; and the Clerks of the ſaid Meetings, immediately after the ſaid Elections are over, ſhall reſpectively return the Names of the Perſons elected to the Sheriff or Stewart of the Shire or Stewartry, who ſhall annex it to his Writ, and return it with the ſame into the Court out of which the Writ iſſued: And as to the Manner of Election of the Fifteen Repreſentatives of the Royal Boroughs, the Sheriff of the Shire of Edinburgh ſhall, on the Receipt of the Writ directed to him, forthwith direct his Precept to the Lord Provoſt of Edinburgh, to cauſe a Burgeſs to be elected for that City; and on Receipt of ſuch Precept, the City of Edinburgh ſhall elect their Member, and their common Clerk ſhall certify his Name to the Sheriff of Edinburgh, who ſhall annex it to his Writ, and return it with the ſame into the Court from whence the Writ iſſued: And as to the other Royal Burghs, divided into Fourteen Claſſes or Diſtricts, the Sheriffs or Stewarts of the ſeveral Shires and Stewartries, ſhall on the Receipt of their ſeveral Writs, forthwith direct their ſeveral Precepts to every Royal Borough within their reſpective Shires or Stewartries, reciting therein the Contents of the Writ, and the Date thereof, and commanding them forthwith to elect each of them a Commiſſioner as they uſed formerly to elect Commiſſioners to the Parliament of Scotland, and to order the ſaid reſpective Commiſſioners to meet at the preſiding Borough of their reſpective Diſtrict (naming the ſaid preſiding Borough) upon the Thirtieth Day after the Day of the Teſte of the Writ, unleſs it be upon the Lord's Day, commonly called Sunday, and then the next Day after, and then to chooſe their Burgeſs for the Parliament; and the common Clerk of the then preſiding Borough ſhall immediately after the Election, return the Name of the Perſon ſo elected to the Sheriff or Stewart of the Shire or Stewartry wherein ſuch preſiding Borough is, who ſhall annex it to his Writ, and return it with the ſame into the Court from whence the Writ iſſued; and in caſe a Vacancy ſhall happen in Time of Parliament, by the Deceaſe or legal Incapacity of any Member, a new Member ſhall be elected in his Room, conformable to the Method herein before appointed; and in caſe ſuch Vacancy be of a Repreſentative for any One of the ſaid Fourteen Claſſes, or Diſtricts of the ſaid Royal Boroughs, that Borough which preſided at the Election of the deceaſed or diſabled Member, ſhall be the preſiding Borough at ſuch new Election.

How Vacancies happening in Time of Parliament ſhall be ſupplied.

Shire or Stewartry, &c. not having a Turn to elect, to be omitted out of the Writ, &c.

VI. Provided always, That upon the iſſuing of Writs of Summons for the electing of a Parliament, if any Shire or Stewartry wherein a Royal Borough is, hath not then a Turn or Right to elect a Commiſſioner, or Knight of the Shire or Stewartry for that Parliament, that then it ſhall be omitted out of the Writ directed to ſuch Sheriff or Stewart, to cauſe a Knight, Commiſſioner for that Shire or Stewartry, to be elected for that Parliament.

CAP. VII.

An Act for the Security of Her Majeſty's Perſon and Government, and of the Succeſſion to the Crown of *Great Britain* in the Proteſtant Line.

WHEREAS by the happy Union of *England* and *Scotland*, it is become neceſſary to make divers Alterations in Relation to an Act paſſed in the Parliament of *England*, in the Fourth Year of the Reign of Her preſent Majeſty, whom God long preſerve, intituled, *An Act for the better Security of Her Majeſty's Perſon and Government, and of the Succeſſion to the Crown of* England *in the Proteſtant Line*, and to extend the Proviſions of the ſaid Act throughout the whole United Kingdom, for the better Security of our moſt gracious Sovereign's Perſon and Government, and of the Succeſſion to the Crown of *Great Britain* in the Proteſtant Line, as it is now by the Laws and Statutes of this Realm ſettled, limited, and appointed; **be it therefore enacted by the Queen's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and the Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That if any Perſon or Perſons ſhall maliciouſly, adviſedly, and directly, by Writing or Printing, maintain and affirm, That our Sovereign Lady the Queen that now is, is not the lawful and rightful Queen of theſe Realms, or that the pretended Prince of** Wales, **who now ſtiles himſelf King of** Great Britain, **or King of** England, **by the Name of** JAMES **the Third, or King of** Scotland, **by the Name of** JAMES **the Eighth, hath any Right or Title to the Crown of theſe Realms, or that any other Perſon or Perſons hath or have any Right or Title to the ſame, otherwiſe than according to an Act of Parliament made in** England **in the Firſt Year of the Reign of their late Majeſties King** WILLIAM **and Queen** MARY, **of ever bleſſed and glorious Memory, intituled,** An Act declaring the Rights and Liberties of the Subject, and ſettling the Succeſſion of the Crown; **and One other Act made in** England **in the Twelfth Year of the Reign of His ſaid late Majeſty King** WILLIAM **the Third, intituled,** An Act for the further Limitation of the Crown, and better ſecuring the Rights and Liberties of the Subject; **and the Acts lately made in** England **and** Scotland **mutually for the Union of the Two Kingdoms; or that the Kings or Queens of this Realm, with and by the Authority of Parliament, are not able to make Laws and Statutes of ſufficient Force and Validity to limit and bind the Crown, and the Deſcent, Limitation, Inheritance, and Government thereof; every ſuch Perſon or Perſons ſhall be guilty of High Treaſon, and being thereof lawfully convicted, ſhall be adjudged Traytors, and ſhall ſuffer Pains of Death, and all Loſſes and Forfeitures as in Caſes of High Treaſon.**

4 Annæ, c. 8.

Perſons who by Writing, &c. ſhall declare, &c. the Queen not to be lawful Queen, or that the pretended Prince of *Wales* hath any Right to the Crown, &c.

1 W. & M. Seſſ. 2. c. 2.

11 & 12 W. 3. c. 2.

Guilty of High Treaſon.

II. **And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if any Perſon or Perſons ſhall maliciouſly and directly, by Preaching, Teaching, or adviſed ſpeaking, declare, maintain, and affirm, That our Sovereign Lady the Queen that now is, is not the lawful or rightful Queen of theſe Realms, or that the pretended Prince of** Wales, **who now ſtiles himſelf King of** Great Britain, **or King of** England, **by the Name of** JAMES **the Third, or King of** Scotland, **by the Name of** JAMES **the Eighth, hath any Right or Title to the Crown of theſe Realms, or that any other Perſon or Perſons hath or have any Right or Title to the ſame, otherwiſe than according to an Act of Parliament made in** England **in the Firſt Year of the Reign of their ſaid late Majeſties King** WILLIAM **and Queen** MARY, **intituled,** An Act declaring the Rights and Liberties of the Subject, and ſettling the Succeſſion of the Crown; **and One other Act made in** England, **in the Twelfth Year of the Reign of His late Majeſty King** WILLIAM **the Third, intituled,** An Act for the further Limitation of the Crown, and better ſecuring the Rights and Liberties of the Subject; **and the Acts lately made in** England **and** Scotland **mutually for the Union of the Two Kingdoms; or that the Kings or Queens of this Realm, with and by the Authority of Parliament, are not able to make Laws and Statutes of ſufficient Force and Validity to limit and bind the Crown, and the Deſcent, Limitation, Inheritance, and Government thereof; every ſuch Perſon or Perſons ſhall incur the Danger and Penalty of** Præmunire **mentioned in the Statute of** Præmunire **made in** England **in the Sixteenth Year of the Reign of King** RICHARD **the Second.**

Preachers, &c. who ſhall declare and affirm the Queen not to be lawful Queen, &c.

1 W. & M. Seſſ. 2. c. 2.

11 & 12 W. 3. c. 2.

To incur the Penalty of *Præmunire*.

16 R. 2. c. 5.

III. **Provided always, and be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That no Perſon ſhall be proſecuted by virtue of this Act for any Words ſpoken, unleſs the Information of ſuch Words be given upon Oath to One or more Juſtice or Juſtices of the Peace within Three Days after ſuch Words ſpoken, and the Proſecution of ſuch Offence be within Three Months after ſuch Information; and that no Perſon ſhall be convicted by virtue of this Act for any ſuch Words ſpoken, but by the Oaths of Two credible Witneſſes.**

No Proſecution unleſs Information be within 3 Days after Words ſpoken.

IV. **And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That this preſent Parliament, or any other Parliament which ſhall hereafter be ſummoned and called by Her Majeſty Queen** ANNE, **Her Heirs or Succeſſors, ſhall not be determined or diſſolved by the Death or Demiſe of Her ſaid Majeſty, Her Heirs or Succeſſors, but ſuch Parliament ſhall, and is hereby enacted to continue, and is hereby impowered and required, if ſitting at the Time of ſuch Demiſe, immediately to proceed to act, notwithſtanding ſuch Death or Demiſe, for and during the Term of Six Months, and no longer, unleſs the ſame be ſooner prorogued or diſſolved by ſuch Perſon to whom the Crown of this Realm of** Great Britain **ſhall come, remain and be, according to the Acts for limiting and ſettling the Succeſſion, and for the Union above-mentioned; and if the ſaid Parliament ſhall be prorogued, then it ſhall meet and ſit on and upon the Day unto which it ſhall be prorogued, and continue for the Reſidue of the ſaid Time of Six Months, unleſs ſooner prorogued or diſſolved as aforeſaid.**

Parliament not to be diſſolved by Queen's Death.

But continue for 6 Months after.

V. **And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if there be a Parliament in Being, at the Time of the Death of Her Majeſty, Her Heirs or Succeſſors, but the ſame happens to be ſeparated by Adjournment or Prorogation, ſuch Parliament ſhall immediately after ſuch Demiſe meet, convene and ſit, and ſhall act, notwithſtanding ſuch Death or Demiſe, for and during the Time of Six Months, and no longer, unleſs the ſame ſhall be ſooner prorogued or diſſolved as aforeſaid.**

Parliament to meet immediately after Death.

VI. **And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That in caſe there is no Parliament in Being at the Time of ſuch Demiſe that hath met and ſat, then the laſt preceding Par-**

In caſe there be no Parliament, then the laſt preceding to meet.

liament ſhall immediately convene, and ſit at Weſtminſter, and be a Parliament to continue as aforeſaid, to all Intents and Purpoſes, as if the ſame Parliament had never been diſſolved, but ſubject to be prorogued and diſſolved as aforeſaid.

Not to abridge Queen's Power to prorogue or diſſolve Parliaments. 6 W. & M. c. 2.

To extend to the Parliament of *Great Britain.*

VII. Provided always, and it is hereby declared, That nothing in this Act contained ſhall extend, or be conſtrued to extend to alter or abridge the Power of the Queen, Her Heirs or Succeſſors, to prorogue or diſſolve Parliaments, nor to repeal, or make void One Act of Parliament made in England in the Sixth Year of the Reign of their ſaid late Majeſties King WILLIAM and Queen MARY, intituled, An Act for the frequent Meeting and Calling of Parliaments; but that the ſaid Act ſhall continue in Force in every Thing that is not contrary to, or inconſiſtent with the Direction of this Act; and the ſaid Act for the frequent Meeting and Calling of Parliaments is hereby declared and enacted to extend to the Parliament of Great Britain, as fully and effectually, to all Intents, Conſtructions, and Purpoſes, as if the ſame were herein and hereby particularly recited and enacted.

Privy Council not to be diſſolved by Queen's Death.

Nor the Places of the great Officers.

Nor any Offices Civil or Military.

But continue for 6 Months.

VIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the Privy Council of Her Majeſty, Her Heirs or Succeſſors for the Kingdom of Great Britain, ſhall not be determined or diſſolved by the Death or Demiſe of Her Majeſty, Her Heirs or Succeſſors; but ſuch Privy Council ſhall continue and act as ſuch by the Space of Six Months next after ſuch Demiſe, unleſs ſooner determined by the next Succeſſor to whom the Imperial Crown of this Realm is limited and appointed to go, remain, and deſcend; nor ſhall the Office or Place of Lord Chancellor or Lord Keeper of the Great Seal of Great Britain, or of Lord High Treaſurer of Great Britain, Lord Preſident of the Council for Great Britain, Lord Privy Seal of Great Britain, Lord High Admiral of Great Britain, or of any of the Great Officers of the Queen or King's Houſhold for the time being, nor ſhall any Office, Place, or Employment, Civil or Military, within the Kingdoms of Great Britain or Ireland, Dominion of Wales, Town of Berwick upon Tweed, Iſles of Jerſey, Guernſey, Alderney, and Sarke, or any of Her Majeſty's Plantations, become void by Reaſon of the Demiſe or Death of Her preſent Majeſty, Her Heirs or Succeſſors, Queens or Kings of this Realm; but the ſaid Lord Chancellor or Lord Keeper of the Great Seal of Great Britain, the Lord High Treaſurer of Great Britain, the Lord Preſident of the Council, the Lord Privy Seal, the Lord High Admiral of Great Britain, the Great Officers of the Houſhold, and every other Perſon and Perſons in any of the Offices, Places, and Employments aforeſaid, ſhall continue in their reſpective Offices, Places, and Employments, for the Space of Six Months next after ſuch Death or Demiſe, unleſs ſooner removed and diſcharged by the next in Succeſſion as aforeſaid.

Great Seal, &c. to be uſed.

IX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the Great Seal of Great Britain, the Privy Seal, Privy Signet, and all other Publick Seals in Being, at the Time of the Demiſe of Her Majeſty, Her Heirs or Succeſſors, ſhall continue and be made uſe of as the reſpective Seals of the Succeſſor, until ſuch Succeſſor ſhall give Order to the contrary.

On Queen's Death, Privy Council to cauſe the next Proteſtant Succeſſor to be proclaimed.

On Pain of High Treaſon.

X. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That whenſoever Her Majeſty (whom God long preſerve) ſhall happen to demiſe and depart this Life without Iſſue of Her Body, the Privy Council for Great Britain in Being at the Time of ſuch Demiſe of Her Majeſty, ſhall with all convenient Speed cauſe the next Proteſtant Succeſſor entitled to the Crown of Great Britain, by virtue of the Acts before-mentioned, to be openly and ſolemnly proclaimed in Great Britain and Ireland, in ſuch Manner and Form as the preceding Kings and Queens reſpectively have been uſually proclaimed after the Demiſe of their reſpective Predeceſſors; and that all and every Member and Members of the ſaid Privy Council, wilfully neglecting or refuſing to cauſe ſuch Proclamation to be made, ſhall be guilty of High Treaſon, and being thereof lawfully convicted, ſhall be adjudged Traytors, and ſhall ſuffer Pains of Death, and all Loſſes and Forfeitures as in Caſes of High Treaſon; and alſo all and every Officer and Officers within the ſaid Kingdoms of Great Britain and Ireland, who ſhall by the ſaid Privy Council be required to make ſuch Proclamations, and ſhall wilfully refuſe or neglect to make the ſame, ſhall be guilty of High Treaſon, and being thereof lawfully convicted ſhall be adjudged Traytors, and ſhall ſuffer Pains of Death, and all Loſſes and Forfeitures as in Caſes of High Treaſon.

In caſe Succeſſor be out of the Realm at Queen's Death;

Seven Lords Juſtices appointed.

XI. And becauſe it may happen that the next Proteſtant Succeſſor may, at the Time of ſuch Demiſe of Her Majeſty, be out of the Realm of *Great Britain* in Parts beyond the Seas; be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That for the continuing of the Adminiſtration of the Government in the Name of ſuch Proteſtant Succeſſor, until her or his Arrival in Great Britain, the Seven Officers herein after named, who ſhall be in the Poſſeſſion of their Offices at the Time of ſuch Demiſe of Her Majeſty, that is to ſay, The Archbiſhop of Canterbury at that time being, the Lord Chancellor or Lord Keeper of the Great Seal of Great Britain at that time being, the Lord High Treaſurer of Great Britain at that time being, the Lord Preſident of the Council for Great Britain at that time being, the Lord Privy Seal of Great Britain at that time being, the Lord High Admiral of Great Britain at that time being, and the Lord Chief Juſtice of the Queen's Bench at that time being, ſhall be and are, by virtue of this Act, conſtituted and appointed Lords Juſtices of Great Britain, and are and ſhall be, by virtue of this Act, impowered, in the Name of ſuch Succeſſor, and in her and his Stead, to uſe, exerciſe, and execute all Powers, Authorities, Matters, and Acts of Government, and Adminiſtration of Government, in as full and ample Manner as ſuch next Succeſſor could uſe or execute the ſame, if ſhe or he were preſent in Perſon within this Kingdom of Great Britain, until ſuch Succeſſor ſhall arrive, or otherwiſe determine their Authority.

The Succeſſor (by Three Inſtruments) may add Seven others.

XII. Nevertheleſs, be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That ſuch Perſon who by the Limitations aforeſaid is or ſhall be next to ſucceed to the Crown of this Realm, in caſe of Her Majeſty's Demiſe without Iſſue, ſhall and is hereby impowered, at any Time during Her Majeſty's Life, by Three Inſtruments under her or his Hand and Seal, revocable or to be altered at her and his Will and Pleaſure, to nominate and appoint ſuch and ſo many Perſons, being natural born Subjects of this Realm of Great Britain, as ſhe or he ſhall think fit, to be added to the Seven Officers before named, to be Lords Juſtices as aforeſaid; who ſhall be impowered, by Authority of this Act, to act with them as Lords Juſtices of Great Britain, as fully and in the ſame Manner as if they had been herein particularly named: Which ſaid Lords Juſtices, or the major Part of them, which ſhall aſſemble, ſo as ſuch major Part be not fewer than Five, ſhall and may uſe and exerciſe all the Powers and Authorities before-mentioned, as fully and effectually, to all Intents and Purpoſes, as if all of them had been aſſembled together and conſenting.

XIII. And be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the ſaid Three Inſtruments, revocable and to be altered, as aforeſaid, ſhall be tranſmitted into Great Britain, to the Reſident of ſuch Perſon next to ſucceed, as aforeſaid, whoſe Credentials ſhall be enrolled in the High Court of Chancery, and to the Archbiſhop of Canterbury, and the Lord Chancellor or Lord Keeper of the Great Seal of Great Britain, cloſe ſealed up; and after they are ſo tranſmitted, ſhall be put into ſeveral Covers, which ſhall be ſeverally ſealed up with Three ſeveral Seals of ſuch Reſident, and of the Archbiſhop of Canterbury, and of the Lord Chancellor or Lord Keeper of the Great Seal of Great Britain; and One of them, after it is ſo ſealed up, ſhall be lodged and depoſited in the Hands of ſuch Reſident, One other of them in the Hands of the ſaid Archbiſhop of Canterbury, and One other of them in the Hands of the Lord Chancellor or Lord Keeper of the Great Seal of Great Britain: And that if the next Succeſſor ſhall be minded to revoke or alter her or his Nomination or Appointment made, as aforeſaid, and ſhall by Three Writings of the ſame Tenor, under her or his Hand and Seal, require the ſaid Inſtruments depoſited, as aforeſaid, to be delivered up to ſome Perſon or Perſons thereby authorized to receive the ſame, then and in ſuch Caſe the ſaid Perſons with whom the ſaid Inſtruments ſhall be depoſited, and every of them, and in caſe of any of their Deaths, their Executors or Adminiſtrators reſpectively, and every other Perſon in whoſe Cuſtody any of the ſaid Inſtruments ſhall happen to be, ſhall deliver up the ſaid Inſtruments accordingly; and they are hereby reſpectively authorized and required ſo to do: And if any of the ſaid Perſons with whom the ſaid Inſtruments ſhall be ſo depoſited ſhall happen to die, or be removed from their reſpective Offices or Imployments, during the Life of Her preſent Majeſty, ſuch Perſon and Perſons, and in caſe of any of their Deaths, their Executors or Adminiſtrators reſpectively, and every other Perſon in whoſe Cuſtody any of the ſaid Inſtruments ſhall happen to be, ſhall, with all convenient Speed, deliver ſuch of them as ſhall be in his or their Cuſtody, to the Succeſſor or Succeſſors of the Perſon ſo dying or removed, as aforeſaid; which ſaid ſeveral Inſtruments ſo ſealed up and depoſited, as aforeſaid, ſhall immediately after the Demiſe of Her Majeſty without Iſſue, be brought before the Privy Council, where the ſame ſhall be forthwith opened and read, and afterwards inrolled in the High Court of Chancery.

The Three Inſtruments to be tranſmitted into *Great Britain.*

And ſeverally ſealed up and depoſited, &c.

XIV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if any of the ſaid Perſons with whom the ſaid Inſtruments ſhall be depoſited, as aforeſaid, or any of their Executors or Adminiſtrators, or any other Perſon in whoſe Cuſtody the ſame ſhall happen to be after the Deceaſes of any of the ſaid Perſons, ſhall open any of the ſaid Inſtruments, or ſhall wilfully neglect or refuſe to produce before the ſaid Privy Council, as aforeſaid, ſuch of the ſaid Inſtruments as ſhall be in his or their Cuſtody as aforeſaid, every ſuch Perſon ſo opening, neglecting or refuſing, ſhall incur the Pains and Penalties of a Præmunire inflicted by the ſaid Statute of Præmunire.

Perſons opening any of the ſaid Inſtruments, &c. guilty of a *Præmunire.*

16 R. 2. c. 5.

XV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if all the ſaid Inſtruments depoſited as aforeſaid, ſhall not be produced before the ſaid Privy Council as aforeſaid, then any One or more of the ſaid Inſtruments ſo produced as aforeſaid, ſhall be as effectual to give ſuch Authority as aforeſaid, to the Perſons therein named, as if all of them had been produced as aforeſaid: And if there be not any Nomination by ſuch Inſtruments, then the ſaid Seven Officers, or any Five of them, are conſtituted and appointed to be Lords Juſtices of Great Britain, and are hereby inveſted with the Powers and Authorities mentioned in this Act.

Any One of the Inſtruments produced to the Privy Council, to be effectual.

XVI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That any Nomination and Appointment already made by the next Succeſſor, ſignified by ſuch Inſtruments depoſited as aforeſaid, purſuant to the ſaid former Act for the better Security of Her Majeſty's Perſon and Government, and of the Succeſſion to the Crown of England in the Proteſtant Line, ſhall be deemed and taken to be as effectual for conſtituting and appointing the Perſons ſo nominated Lords Juſtices of England to be Lords Juſtices of Great Britain, to all Intents, Conſtructions and Purpoſes, as if ſuch Nomination and Appointment were made purſuant to this Act.

Nomination of Lords Juſtices by Succeſſor, already made, to be as effectual as if appointed by this Act.

XVII. And be it further enacted, That the ſaid Lords Juſtices conſtituted as aforeſaid, ſhall not diſſolve the Parliament continued and ordered to aſſemble and ſit as aforeſaid, without expreſs Direction from ſuch ſucceeding Queen or King; and that the ſaid Lords Juſtices ſhall be, and are hereby reſtrained and diſabled from giving the Royal Aſſent in Parliament to any Bill or Bills for the repealing or altering the Act made in England in the Thirteenth and Fourteenth Years of the Reign of King CHARLES the Second, intituled, An Act for the Uniformity of publick Prayers, and Adminiſtration of Sacraments, and other Rites and Ceremonies; and for eſtabliſhing the Form for making, ordaining, and conſecrating Biſhops, Prieſts, and Deacons in the Church of *England*; or the Act made in Scotland in the laſt Seſſion of Parliament there, intituled, Act for ſecuring the Proteſtant Religion, and Preſbyterian Church Government; and all and every the ſaid Lords Juſtices concurring in giving the Royal Aſſent to any Bill or Bills for repealing or altering the ſaid Acts, or either of them, ſhall be guilty of High Treaſon, and ſuffer and forfeit as in Caſes of High Treaſon.

Lords Juſtices not to diſſolve the Parliament without Direction, nor alter

13 & 14 Car. 2. c. 4.

Or an Act made in *Scotland.*

XVIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the ſaid Lords Juſtices before they act or intermeddle in their ſaid Offices, or any of the Authorities hereby to them given, ſhall take the Oaths mentioned in an Act made in England in the Firſt Year of the Reign of their late Majeſties King WILLIAM and Queen MARY, intituled, An Act for abrogating the Oaths of Allegiance and Supremacy, and appointing other Oaths; and alſo the Oath herein after expreſſed and enacted to be taken after the Demiſe of Her Majeſty without Iſſue of Her Body; which ſaid Oaths ſhall be taken before the Privy Council appointed to continue by

Lords Juſtices to take the Oaths, 1 W. & M. Seſſ. 1. c. 8.

Virtue

By 1 Geo. 2. ſtat. 1. c. 5. And by 1 Geo. 2. ſtat. 2. c. 23. Repealed as to Officers qualifying themſelves anew.

Virtue of this Act, who are hereby required and impowered to adminiſter the ſame; and that all the Members of both Houſes of Parliament, and every Member of the Privy Council, and all Officers or Perſons in any Offices, Places, or Imployments Civil or Military, who are or ſhall be by this Act continued as aforeſaid, ſhall take the ſaid Oaths, and do all other Acts requiſite by the Laws and Statutes of this Realm, to qualify themſelves to be and continue in ſuch their reſpective Places, Offices and Imployments, within ſuch Time, and in ſuch Manner, and under ſuch Pains, Penalties, and Diſabilities, as they ſhould or ought to do, had they been newly elected, appointed, conſtituted, or put into ſuch Offices, Places, or Imployments in the uſual and ordinary Way.

And be deemed Officers of Truſt.

XIX. And it is hereby further enacted and declared, That all and every the Perſons that ſhall be any of the Lords Juſtices by Virtue of this Act, ſhall be deemed and taken as Perſons executing Offices of Truſt within England, and ſhall be required to do all Acts requiſite by the Laws and Statutes of England, to qualify themſelves to be and continue in their ſaid Offices or Places of Truſt, within ſuch Times, and in ſuch Manner, and under ſuch Pains, Penalties, and Diſabilities as in and by the ſaid Act are required.

After Queen's Death, 1 Ann. ſtat. 1. c. 22.

following Oath to be taken.

XX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That from and after the Demiſe of Her Majeſty without Iſſue of Her Body, inſtead of the Oath appointed to be taken by the Act, intituled, An Act for the further Security of Her Majeſty's Perſon, and the Succeſſion of the Crown in the Proteſtant Line, and for extinguiſhing the Hopes of the pretended Prince of *Wales*, and all other Pretenders, and their open and ſecret Abettors, and for declaring the Aſſociation to be determined, the following Oath ſhall be taken by all Perſons required by the ſaid Act to take the ſaid Oath therein mentioned, and hereby altered and changed (that is to ſay)

The Oath.

I *A. B.* do truly and ſincerely acknowledge, profeſs, teſtify, and declare in my Conſcience, before God and the World, That our Sovereign is lawful and rightful of this Realm, and of all other Majeſties Dominions and Countries thereunto belonging. And I do ſolemnly and ſincerely declare, That I do believe in my Conſcience, that the Perſon pretended to be Prince of *Wales* during the Life of the late King JAMES, and ſince his Deceaſe pretending to be, and taking upon himſelf the Stile and Title of King of *England*, by the Name of JAMES the Third, hath not any Right or Title whatſoever to the Crown of this Realm, or any other the Dominions thereto belonging: And I do renounce, refuſe, and abjure any Allegiance or Obedience to him. And I do ſwear, That I will bear Faith and true Allegiance to and will defend to the utmoſt of my Power, againſt all traiterous Conſpiracies and Attempts whatſoever which ſhall be made againſt Perſon, Crown, or Dignity. And I will do my utmoſt Endeavour to diſcloſe and make known to Majeſty and Succeſſors all Treaſons and traiterous Conſpiracies which I ſhall know to be againſt or any of them. And I do faithfully promiſe, to the utmoſt of my Power, to ſupport, maintain, and defend the Succeſſion of the Crown againſt him the ſaid JAMES, and all other Perſons whatſoever, as the ſame by an Act, intituled, *An Act for the further Limitation of the Crown, and better ſecuring the Rights and Liberties of the Subject*, is and ſtands limited to the Princeſs *Sophia*, Electreſs and Dutcheſs Dowager of *Hannover*, and the Heirs of her Body, being Proteſtants. And all theſe Things I do plainly and ſincerely acknowledge and ſwear, according to the expreſs Words by me ſpoken, and according to the plain and common Senſe and Underſtanding of the ſame Words, without any Equivocation, mental Evaſion, or ſecret Reſervation whatſoever. And I do make this Recognition, Acknowledgment, Abjuration, Renunciation, and Promiſe, heartily, willingly and truly, upon the true Faith of a Chriſtian. *So help me* GOD.

11 & 12 W. 3. c. 2.

How Blanks in the Oath ſhall be filled up.

XXI. The Blanks of which Oath ſhall be filled up with the Name of Her or Him, as Queen, or King, who ſhall be next in Succeſſion, according to the ſaid Act for the further Limitation of the Crown, and better ſecuring the Rights and Liberties of the Subject, when the ſaid Oath is to take place, and with the other proper Additions of the Words Her, His, or Him, and from and after the Death of the ſaid pretended Prince of Wales, theſe Words following, viz. [And I do ſolemnly and ſincerely declare, That I do believe in my Conſcience, that the Perſon pretended to be Prince of *Wales*, during the Life of the late King JAMES, and ſince his Deceaſe pretending to be, and taking upon himſelf the Stile and Title of King of *England*, by the Name of JAMES the Third, hath not any Right or Title whatſoever to the Crown of this Realm, or any other the Dominions thereto belonging: And I do renounce, refuſe, and abjure any Allegiance or Obedience to him] ſhall be left out, and alſo the Words [againſt him the ſaid JAMES, and all other Perſons whatſoever] ſhall be omitted, and inſtead thereof ſhall be inſerted [againſt all Perſons whatſoever.]

The Succeſſor may uſe any Seal before Her or His Arrival in *Great Britain*.

XXII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That ſuch next ſucceeding Queen or King ſhall and may make uſe of any Seal, to affix to any Writing or Inſtrument, which She or He ſhall, before Her or His Arrival in Great Britain, make and paſs, to execute and do, or cauſe to be executed or done, any regal Act; and it being ſignified by ſuch Writing or Inſtrument, that the ſame ſhall have the ſame Effect as if paſſed under the Great Seal of Great Britain, or any other publick Seal uſed there, the ſame ſhall be of the ſame Force and Effect, as if it were actually ſealed by the Great Seal of Great Britain, or ſuch other publick Seal, which the ſame is declared to be intended to have the Force and Effect of in ſuch Writing or Inſtrument.

Parliament called by Lords Juſtices not to be diſſolved by Arrival of Succeſſor.

XXIII. And be it further declared and enacted, That if, after the Death of Her Majeſty without Iſſue, and before the Arrival of any ſucceeding Queen or King in Great Britain, any Parliament ſhall be called by the Lords Juſtices, by Writs teſted in their Names; by the Arrival of ſuch ſucceeding Queen or King in Great Britain, ſuch Parliament ſhall not be diſſolved, but after ſuch Arrival ſhall proceed without any new Summons.

Proviſo in caſe any of the 7 great Offices be in Commiſſion at Queen's Death.

XXIV. Provided always, That if any of the aforeſaid Seven Officers, other than the Office of Lord High Treaſurer of Great Britain, ſhall be in Commiſſion at the Time of ſuch Demiſe of Her Majeſty, that then the Firſt Commiſſioner of ſuch reſpective Commiſſion ſhall be One of the ſaid Lords Juſtices of Great Britain, and uſe, exerciſe, and execute all Powers, Authorities, Matters, and Acts of Government by this Act veſted in the ſaid Lords Juſtices of Great Britain, according to the Directions and Proviſions of this Act, in as full and ample Manner as if ſuch Office or Offices were in the Hands of a ſingle Perſon.

Provided, that if there be no Lord High Treaſurer of Great Britain, and the Office of Treaſurer of the Exchequer ſhall be in Commiſſion, then the Firſt in that Commiſſion ſhall be One of the Lords Juſtices of Great Britain.

XXV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That no Perſon, who ſhall have in his own Name, or in the Name of any Perſon or Perſons in Truſt for him, or for his Benefit, any new Office or Place of Profit whatſoever under the Crown, which at any Time ſince the Five and twentieth Day of October, in the Year of our Lord One thouſand ſeven hundred and five, have been created or erected, or hereafter ſhall be created or erected, nor any Perſon who ſhall be Commiſſioner or Sub-Commiſſioner of Prizes, Secretary or Receiver of the Prizes, nor any Comptroller of the Accounts of the Army, nor any Commiſſioner of Tranſports, nor any Commiſſioner of the Sick and Wounded, nor any Agent for any Regiment, nor any Commiſſioner for any Wine Licences, nor any Governor or Deputy Governor of any of the Plantations, nor any Commiſſioners of the Navy imployed in any of the Out-Ports, nor any Perſon having any Penſion from the Crown during Pleaſure, ſhall be capable of being elected, or of ſitting or voting as a Member of the Houſe of Commons in any Parliament which ſhall be hereafter ſummoned and holden.

Perſons in Office, &c. made incapable of being elected Members of the Houſe of Commons.

By 1 Geo. 1. Stat. 2. c. 56. No Penſioner for Years ſhall ſit in the Houſe, &c.

See 15 Geo. 2. c. 22.

XXVI. Provided always, That if any Perſon being choſen a Member of the Houſe of Commons, ſhall accept of any Office of Profit from the Crown, during ſuch Time as he ſhall continue a Member, his Election ſhall be, and is hereby declared to be void, and a new Writ ſhall iſſue for a new Election, as if ſuch Perſon ſo accepting was naturally dead. Provided nevertheleſs, That ſuch Perſon ſhall be capable of being again elected, as if his Place had not become void as aforeſaid.

Accepting Office of Profit while a Member, Election void: But may be again elected.

XXVII. Provided alſo, and be it enacted, That in order to prevent for the future too great a Number of Commiſſioners to be appointed or conſtituted for the executing of any Office, that no greater Number of Commiſſioners ſhall be made or conſtituted for the Execution of any Office, than have been imployed in the Execution of ſuch reſpective Office at ſome Time before the Firſt Day of this preſent Parliament.

No Office to be executed by too many Commiſſioners.

XXVIII. Provided alſo, That nothing herein contained ſhall extend, or be conſtrued to extend to any Member of the Houſe of Commons, being an Officer in Her Majeſty's Navy or Army, who ſhall receive any new, or other Commiſſion in the Navy or Army reſpectively.

Not to extend to Officers in the Navy or Army.

XXIX. And be it further enacted, That if any Perſon hereby diſabled, or declared to be incapable to ſit or vote in any Parliament hereafter to be holden, ſhall nevertheleſs be returned as a Member to ſerve for any County, Stewartry, City, Town, or Cinque Port, in any ſuch Parliament, ſuch Election and Return are hereby enacted and declared to be void to all Intents and Purpoſes whatſoever; and if any Perſon diſabled, or declared incapable by this Act to be elected, ſhall after the Diſſolution or Determination of this preſent Parliament preſume to ſit or vote as a Member of the Houſe of Commons in any Parliament to be hereafter ſummoned, ſuch Perſon ſo ſitting or voting ſhall forfeit the Sum of Five hundred Pounds, to be recovered by ſuch Perſon as ſhall ſue for the ſame in England, by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint or Information, wherein no Eſſoin, Protection or Wager of Law ſhall be allowed, and only One Imparlance.

Perſons diſabled, if return'd as Members, ſuch Election and Return void.

Penalty on ſitting.

XXX. And be it further enacted and declared, That every Perſon diſabled to be elected, or to ſit or vote in the Houſe of Commons of any Parliament of England, ſhall be diſabled to be elected, or to ſit or vote in the Houſe of Commons of any Parliament of Great Britain.

XXXI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That no Perſon, who now is a Commiſſioner for diſpoſing the Sum of Three hundred ninety eight thouſand and eighty five Pounds Ten Shillings, and all other Sums ariſing to Scotland by Way of Equivalent, upon the Agreements, and to the Purpoſes mentioned in the Articles of Union of the Two Kingdoms, ſhall, for or by Reaſon of ſuch Commiſſion, or any other Commiſſion for diſpoſing the ſaid Equivalent, or any Part thereof, or the Execution of any ſuch Commiſſion, or any Thing relating thereunto, be diſabled from being elected a Member of Parliament, or ſitting or voting as ſuch in this or any future Parliament.

No Commiſſioner for the Equivalent diſabled from being elected.

CAP. VIII.

An Act for incouraging the Dreſſing and Dying of Woollen Clothes within this Kingdom, by laying a Duty upon Broad Cloth exported White.

I. WHEREAS it has been found neceſſary towards ſupporting the Woollen Manufacture of this Kingdom, that Woollen Cloth, commonly called Broad Cloth, be exported White: Now, to the Intent that ſuch Exportation may not be prejudicial to the Dreſſing or Dying of Woollen Clothes within this Kingdom, We Your Majeſty's moſt dutiful Subjects, the Commons of Great Britain in Parliament aſſembled, do humbly pray Your Majeſty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the Queen's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That a Duty of Five Shillings ſhall be paid to Her Majeſty, Her Heirs and Succeſſors, for every White Woollen Cloth, commonly called Broad Cloth, which ſhall be exported out of this Kingdom into Foreign Parts.

Duty of 5 s. to be paid for every Broad Cloth exported.

Continued for Thirty-two Years by 9 Annæ, c. 6. and perpetuated by 3 Geo. 1. c. 6.

II. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if any Perſon or Perſons ſhall export, or ſhip on any Boat or Veſſel, in order to Exportation into Foreign Parts, any White Woollen Cloth or Clothes, commonly called Broad Cloth, without firſt paying the Duty aforeſaid, ſuch Perſon or Perſons ſhall forfeit every ſuch Cloth and Clothes, which ſhall be ſo ſhipped in order to Exportation, contrary to the Intent and Meaning of this Act, or the Value of ſuch Cloth or Clothes; One Moiety thereof to Her Majeſty, Her Heirs and Succeſſors; the other Moiety to ſuch Perſon as ſhall ſeize, inform, or ſue for the ſame.

Cloth ſhipt before Duty paid, forfeited.

CAP. IX.

An Act for the Exportation of White Woollen Cloth.

14 and 15 H. 8. c. 3.

I. WHEREAS by an Act of Parliament made in the Fourteenth and Fifteenth Years of the Reign of King Henry the Eighth, intituled, *Touching Worſted Weavers of* Yarmouth *and* Lynn, it is amongſt other Things enacted, That no Perſon or Perſons any Time after convey or tranſport into any of the Parts beyond the Sea, any Manner of Clothes or Worſteds before the ſame Clothes be ſhorn, dyed, coloured, and calendred, upon Pain of forfeiting the Value thereof: And whereas in the Sixth Year of the Reign of Queen Elizabeth a Patent was granted to the *Hamborough* Company for ever, with Liberty to export Thirty thouſand Clothes, though not wrought or dreſſed, Twenty five thouſand whereof to be above the Value of Three Pounds, and under the Value of Six Pounds *per* Cloth, and the other Five thouſand to be above the Value of Four Pounds *per* Cloth: And whereas in the Eight and twentieth Year of the Reign of King Charles the Second another Patent was granted to Sir *James Hayes* and Sir *Peter Apſley*, Knights, in Truſt for the late Counteſs of *Portland*, for the Term of One and twenty Years, to licenſe the Exportation of all Manner of Woollen Clothes, white as well as coloured, though not barbed, rowed, ſhorn or dreſſed, without Limitation as to Price or Number, with Power to agree and compound with the Exporter for the *quantum* to be paid them for the Licence to export the ſame: And whereas the laſt mentioned Patent expired in or about the Month of *May*, in the Year of our Lord One thouſand ſeven hundred and ſeven, ſince the Expiration of which ſaid Patent, the Officers of Her Majeſty's Cuſtoms have put a Stop to the Exportation of all White Clothes; and ſome Doubts have ariſen whether the ſame may be exported, notwithſtanding the many good Laws that have been made for the Encouragement of the Woollen Manufacture: And whereas there are great Quantities of White Woollen Clothes now ready to be ſhipt off, and exported into Parts beyond the Seas, where there is a great Demand for the ſame, and it hath been the Wiſdom of this Nation in all Ages to give all due Encouragement to the Woollen Manufacture thereof: For preventing therefore of all Doubts that have or may ariſe concerning the Exportation of White Woollen Cloth, and for the better Encouragement of the Woollen Manufacture of this Kingdom, and Employment of the Poor, be it enacted by the Queen's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That it ſhall and may be lawful for any Perſon or Perſons whatſoever to export out of the Kingdom of Great Britain or Dominion of Wales, any White Woollen Cloth whatſoever, made or manufactured within the ſaid Kingdom of Great Britain or Dominion of Wales; any Law, Statute, Ordinance, Cuſtom, Preſcription or Proviſion whatſoever to the contrary notwithſtanding.

Patent granted 6 Eliz. to the *Hamborough* Company.

Patent 28 Car. 2. to the Counteſs of *Portland* for Twenty one Years.

All White Woollen Cloth whatever made in *Great Britain*, &c. may be exported.

CAP. X.

EXP.

An Act for the better recruiting Her Majeſty's Land-Forces and the Marines, for the Service of the Year One thouſand ſeven hundred and eight.

CAP. XI.

An Act for continuing one Half-Part of the Subſidies of Tonnage and Poundage, and other Duties upon Wines, Goods and Merchandizes imported, which were granted to the Crown in the Twelfth Year of the Reign of King Charles the Second, and for ſettling a Fund thereby, and by other Ways and Means, for Payment of Annuities, not exceeding Eighty thouſand Pounds *per Annum*, to be ſold for raiſing a further Supply to Her Majeſty for the Service of the Year One thouſand ſeven hundred and eight, and other Uſes therein expreſſed.

12 Car. 2. c. 4.

5 Annæ, c. 27.

I. MOST Gracious Sovereign; whereas ſeveral Subſidies of Tonnage and Poundage, and other Duties and Sums of Money, upon Wines, Goods, and other Merchandizes, were given and granted unto His late Majeſty King Charles the Second, (of Bleſſed Memory) for his Life, by an Act of Parliament made in the Twelfth Year of His Reign, intituled, *A Subſidy granted to the King of Tonnage and Poundage and other Sums of Money payable upon Merchandizes exported and imported*, and by the Book of Rates thereunto annexed; which Subſidies of Tonnage and Poundage, and other Duties and Sums of Money, upon Wines, Goods and Merchandizes, as well exported as imported, (with ſome Alterations) were by ſeveral ſubſequent Acts of Parliament granted to continue until the First Day of *Auguſt*, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ten: And whereas by an Act of Parliament made in the Fifth Year of Your Majeſty's Reign, (intituled, *An Act for continuing ſeveral Subſidies, Impoſitions, and Duties, and for making Proviſions therein mentioned, to raiſe Money by way of Loan, for the Service of the War, and other Her Majeſty's neceſſary and important Occaſions, and for aſcertaining the Wine-Meaſure)* the ſaid Subſidies of Tonnage and Poundage, and other Duties and Sums of Money, were enacted to continue, and be payable to Your Majeſty, for and upon all Wines, Goods and Merchandizes, which ſhould be imported at any Time or Times between the laſt Day of *July*, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ten, and the Firſt Day of *Auguſt*, One thouſand ſeven hundred and twelve: Now, We Your Majeſty's moſt dutiful and loyal Subjects the Commons of *Great Britain* in Parliament aſſembled, having reſolved, that a further Sum, not exceeding One Million two hundred and eighty thouſand Pounds, be raiſed by Sale of Annuities in the Manner herein after mentioned, to wit, One Million and twenty thouſand Pounds thereof for the better enabling Your Majeſty to defray the Expence of the preſent War, and other Your Majeſty's moſt neceſſary and important Occaſions; and Two hundred and ſixty thouſand Pounds, Reſidue thereof, to be applied in ſuch Manner as is herein after mentioned, towards making good the Payment of the Annuities to be purchaſed upon this Act, have, for that End and Purpoſe, chearfully and unanimouſly given and granted, and do by this Act give and grant unto Your Majeſty the further Subſidies, Duties, and Sums of Money herein after mentioned; and do moſt humbly beſeech Your Majeſty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the Queen's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That over and above all other Subſidies, Additional Duties, Impoſitions, and Payments whatſoever, by any former or other Act or Acts of Parliament, or otherwiſe howſoever, already due or payable, or which ought to be paid to Her Majeſty, for or upon any Wines, Goods, or Merchandizes whatſoever, imported

1,280,000 *l.* to be raiſed by Sale of Annuities, whereof 1,020,000 *l.* for the Expence of the War, &c. and 260,000 *l.* for Payment of Annuities purchaſed on this Act.

Half Subſidy of Tonnage and Poundage continued from 31 *July*, 1712, for 96 Years.

ported or to be imported, there ſhall be raiſed, levied, collected, paid, and ſatisfied unto Her Majeſty, Her Heirs and Succeſſors, for and upon all Wines, Goods, and Merchandizes, which at any Time or Times, from and after the laſt Day of July, One thouſand ſeven hundred and twelve, within or during the Term of Ninety ſix Years from thence next and immediately enſuing, ſhall be imported or brought into Great Britain, One Moiety or Half Part of ſuch and the like ſeveral and reſpective Subſidies, Duties, and Sums of Money, as by the ſaid Act of the Fifth Year of Her Majeſty's Reign are charged or payable within or during the Term or Time thereby granted or limited, for or upon the like imported Wines, Goods, and Merchandizes reſpectively; except ſuch Goods and other Merchandizes as by the ſaid Act of the Fifth Year of Her Majeſty's Reign, or by any Law now in Force, are exempted from the Payment of the Subſidies or Duties which were firſt granted in the Twelfth Year of the Reign of King Charles the Second as aforeſaid.

Perpetuated by 1 Geo. 1. ſtat. 2. c. 12. §. 2.
5 Annæ, c. 27.
Surplus of Money ariſing by this Act, how appropriated.
7 Annæ, c. 7. § 32.
Except Goods exempted by former Acts.
12 Car. 2. c. 4.

II. And it is hereby enacted, That in all Caſes where, by the ſaid Act of the Fifth Year of Her Majeſty's Reign, or by any Act relating thereunto, any Drawbacks or Abatements are to be made of the Whole or any Part of the Duties thereby impoſed, upon any Wines, Goods or Merchandiſes whatſoever, there ſhall be in the like Caſes proportional Drawbacks and Abatements made of the Whole or Part of the Duties by this Act impoſed upon the ſame Wines, Goods, and Merchandizes reſpectively; and that the ſeveral Subſidies and Duties by this Act granted, during the Continuance thereof, ſhall be raiſed, collected, levied, ſecured, and paid, within and throughout the Kingdom of Great Britain, by the ſame Ways, Means, and Methods, and under ſuch Penalties and Forfeitures, and with ſuch Allowances, and ſubject to ſuch Rules and Directions as in and by the ſaid Act of the Fifth Year of Her Majeſty's Reign, or by any other Act or Acts therein referred unto, are preſcribed or appointed, for the raiſing, collecting, levying, ſecuring, and paying the ſaid Subſidies and Duties granted by the ſaid Act of the Fifth Year of Her Majeſty's Reign, during the Continuance thereof; and that every Article, Rule, and Clauſe contained in the ſaid Act of the Fifth Year of Her Majeſty's Reign, or in any Act or Acts of Parliament therein mentioned, or thereby referred unto, for raiſing, collecting, levying, ſecuring, and paying the ſaid Subſidies and Duties thereby granted, during the Continuance thereof, are and ſhall be by Force of this Act revived, and ſhall be uſed, exerciſed and put in practiſe, for the raiſing, levying, collecting, and anſwering the Subſidies and Duties granted or impoſed by this preſent Act, during the ſaid Term of Ninety ſix Years, and all Arrearages thereof from time to time, as fully and effectually as if the ſame Articles, Rules, and Clauſes, and every of them, were again particularly and at large recited and re-enacted in the Body of this preſent Act; except only as to ſuch of the ſaid Articles, Rules, and Clauſes, touching which other Proviſions, Alterations, or Exemptions are made by any Act or Acts of Parliament now in being, which other Proviſions, Alterations, or Exemptions ſhall be obſerved with reſpect to the Duties hereby granted, during the Continuance of this Act, in the ſame Manner as they are to be obſerved with reſpect to the ſaid Subſidies formerly granted as aforeſaid.

The ſame Drawbacks, &c. allowed.

Former Powers revived.

5 Annæ, c. 27.

Except where other Proviſion is made.

III. And for the better and more ſure Payment of all the Annuities to be purchaſed on this Act, be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all the Monies ariſing from time to time by or for the further Subſidies and Duties by this Act granted or payable (the neceſſary Charges of managing, raiſing, levying, collecting, anſwering, paying, and accounting for the ſame only excepted) ſhall from time to time, from and after the Commencement thereof, for and during the ſaid Term of Ninety ſix Years therein granted, be brought and paid by the Receiver General, or ſuch Perſon or Perſons as for the time being ſhall have the Receipt thereof (who are hereby required and enjoined to bring and pay the ſame as it ſhall be raiſed) into the Receipt of the Exchequer, for the Purpoſes in this Act expreſſed, diſtinctly and ſeparately from all other Monies whatſoever that are or ſhall be payable by him or them into the ſaid Receipt.

Monies to be paid into the Exchequer ſeparately.

IV. And be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That from and immediately after the Time that all the Principal and Intereſt Monies which by the ſaid Act of the Fifth Year of Her Majeſty's Reign are charged upon the aforeſaid Subſidies of Tonnage and Poundage thereby granted, ſhall be ſatisfied and paid off, or that Money ſhall be reſerved in the Exchequer ſufficient for that Purpoſe, then One Moiety or Half Part of the aforeſaid Subſidies of Tonnage and Poundage, to ariſe by the ſaid Act of the Fifth Year of Her Majeſty's Reign, for the Remainder of the Term thereby granted, and therein then to come and unexpired (except the neceſſary Charges of raiſing, collecting, levying, and accounting for the ſame) ſhall in like Manner from time to time be brought and paid into the Receipt of the Exchequer for the Purpoſes in this Act expreſſed diſtinctly and apart as aforeſaid, and the ſaid Receiver and Receivers General, or other Perſons who ſhall have the Receipt of the ſaid Moiety or Half Part of the ſaid Subſidies and Duties by this or the ſaid former Act granted, and hereby required to be paid into the Receipt of the Exchequer as aforeſaid, ſhall make or cauſe to be made the Payments thereof into the ſaid Receipt of the Exchequer, according to the true Meaning of this Act, weekly, to wit, on Wedneſday in every Week, if it be not an Holy-day, and if it be, then on the next Day after that is not an Holy-day.

After the Principal, &c. charged by 5 Annæ, c. 27. are paid off, then the Half Subſidy to be paid weekly into the Exchequer.

V. And for the better ſecuring the quarterly Payments which ſhall grow due upon the Annuities to be purchaſed in purſuance of this Act, before the Monies ariſing by the Half-Subſidies and Duties before-mentioned can take Place for Payment of the ſame, be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the ſaid Sum not exceeding Two hundred and ſixty thouſand Pounds, Part of the Contribution Monies to be raiſed by Sale of Annuities upon this Act, or ſo much thereof as ſhall be ſufficient in this Behalf, ſhall and may be reſerved and applied for and towards the diſcharging the quarterly Payments laſt-mentioned.

260,000*l.* reſerved for diſcharging the quarterly Payments.

VI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the ſaid Half Subſidies and Duties by this Act appointed to be paid into the Exchequer weekly for the Purpoſes in this Act contained, as aforeſaid, and the ſaid Sum not exceeding Two hundred and ſixty thouſand Pounds hereby directed to be reſerved out of the Contribution-money as aforeſaid,

The Half Subſidy, &c. appropriated for Payment of the Annuities.

aforeſaid, or ſo much of the ſame Subſidies, Duties, and reſerved Monies as ſhall be ſufficient for anſwering the full and due Payment of all the Annuities to be purchaſed on this Act, and all Arrearages thereof from time to time incurred, are and ſhall be by Virtue of this Act, liable and appropriated thereunto, and ſhall not be diverted or divertible to any other Uſe, Intent, or Purpoſe whatſoever, under the Penalties, Forfeitures, and Diſabilities in this Act expreſſed; and all the Monies ariſing by the ſaid Half Subſidies, Duties, and Proviſions hereby made, out of which the ſaid Annuities to be purchaſed upon this Act are to be ſatisfied, ſhall be fairly and duly entred in One or more Book or Books to be kept in the Offices of the Auditor of the Receipt, and Clerk of the Pells for that Purpoſe, to which all Perſons concerned at all ſeaſonable Times ſhall have free Acceſs, without Fee or Charge.

To be entred in a Book, *&c.*

Commiſſioners and other Officers, *&c.* to be appointed.

VII. And to the end all the Monies by this Act appropriated for Payment of the Annuities to be purchaſed on this Act, may be duly and certainly raiſed and brought into the Receipt of the Exchequer for that Purpoſe, it is hereby further enacted, That from time to time, during the Continuance of this Act, there ſhall be continued or appointed Commiſſioners, and a Receiver or Receivers General, as alſo Comptrollers, Collectors, and other proper Officers for raiſing the ſeveral Half Subſidies and Duties by this Act intended for the Payment of the Annuities to be purchaſed thereupon, and for keeping the Accounts of the ſame; and that all Commiſſioners, Receivers General, Comptrollers, Collectors, and other Officers, who are or ſhall be concerned in the managing, raiſing, levying, receiving, collecting, or paying the ſame, or in keeping the Accounts thereof, ſhall perform their ſeveral and reſpective Duties therein, as to them reſpectively ſhall appertain, under ſuch and the like Penalties, Forfeitures, and Diſabilities, for any Offence or Neglect therein, or for detaining, diverting, or miſapplying any Part of the ſaid Monies, as are preſcribed and to be inflicted by virtue of an Act of Parliament made and paſſed in the Ninth Year of the Reign of His late Majeſty King WILLIAM the Third, of glorious Memory (intituled, An Act for raiſing a Sum not exceeding Two Millions, upon a Fund for Payment of Annuities, after the Rate of Eight Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, and for ſettling the Trade to the *Eaſt Indies*) for the like Offence or Neglect in relation to the Duties upon Salt, and other Duties upon ſtampt Vellum, Parchment, and Paper thereby granted, or for detaining, diverting, or miſapplying any Part of the Monies which were granted by the Act laſt-mentioned.

Who ſhall be ſubject to the Penalties, *&c.* in 9 & 10 W. 3. c. 44.

Any Perſons may lend 1,280,000 *l.* for purchaſing Annuities at 16 Years Purchaſe.

VIII. And for the raiſing any Sum or Sums of Money, not exceeding in the whole the ſaid Sum of One million and two hundred and eighty thouſand Pounds, for ſuch Uſes as aforeſaid, it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That it ſhall and may be lawful to and for any Perſon or Perſons, Natives or Foreigners, Bodies Politick or Corporate, to contribute, advance, and pay into the Receipt of Her Majeſty's Exchequer for Her Majeſty's Uſe, at or before the reſpective Days and Times in this Act limited in that Behalf, any Sum or Sums of Money, not exceeding in the whole the ſaid Sum of One million two hundred and eighty thouſand Pounds, for purchaſing any Annuity or Annuities to be paid and payable during the full Term of Ninety nine Years, to be reckoned from the Four and twentieth Day of June, in the Year of our Lord One thouſand ſeven hundred and eight; at the Rate of Sixteen Years Purchaſe, which Rate doth amount to the Sum of One hundred and ſixty Pounds for every ſuch Annuity of Ten Pounds per Annum, and proportionably for any greater Annuity; and the ſame Rate, or Conſideration-money, is hereby appointed to be paid into the ſaid Receipt, at or before the reſpective Days or Times herein after mentioned; that is to ſay, One Fourth Part thereof on or before the Twentieth Day of April, in the Year of our Lord One thouſand ſeven hundred and eight; One other Fourth Part thereof on or before the Two and twentieth Day of June, in the Year of our Lord One thouſand ſeven hundred and eight; One other Fourth Part thereof on or before the Twentieth Day of Auguſt, in the Year of our Lord One thouſand ſeven hundred and eight; and the remaining Fourth Part thereof on or before the Twentieth Day of October, in the Year of our Lord One thouſand ſeven hundred and eight: All which Annuities ſo to be purchaſed, ſhall not exceed in the whole the Sum of Eighty thouſand Pounds per Annum, and ſhall be paid and payable at the Four moſt uſual Feaſts or Days of Payment in the Year; that is to ſay, the Feaſt of St. Michael the Archangel, the Birth of our Lord Chriſt, the Annunciation of the Bleſſed Virgin Mary, and the Nativity of Saint John Baptiſt, by even and equal Portions; the Firſt Payment thereof to be due at the Feaſt of Saint Michael the Archangel, which ſhall be in the Year of our Lord One thouſand ſeven hundred and eight.

Times of Payment.

Annuities not to exceed 80,000 *l. per Annum*, and to be paid quarterly. *In part ſubſcribed into* South Sea Stock *purſuant* to 6 Geo. 1. c. 4.

Contributors Names to be entred, *&c.*

IX. And it is hereby enacted, That in the Offices of the Auditor of the Receipt, and Clerk of the Pells in the Exchequer ſeverally, there ſhall be provided and kept a Book or Books, in which there ſhall be fairly entred the Names of all who ſhall be Contributors, and of all Perſons by whoſe Hands the ſaid Contributors ſhall pay in any of the ſaid Sums upon this Act, and alſo the Sum ſo paid: To which Book it ſhall be lawful for the ſaid reſpective Contributors, their Executors, Adminiſtrators, and Aſſigns, from time to time, and at all ſeaſonable Times, to have Reſort, and to inſpect the ſame without Fee or Reward.

Annuities charged upon the Half Subſidy, *&c.*

X. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all and every the Annuities whatſoever, which ſhall be purchaſed upon or in purſuance of this preſent Act, ſhall be and are hereby charged upon, and ſhall be paid and payable from time to time in the firſt Place, and with Preference to all other Payments whatſoever, out of the Monies ariſing from time to time, of or for the ſaid Half Subſidies, and other Duties appointed to be brought in weekly for that Purpoſe, as aforeſaid, and out of the ſaid Sum of the Contribution-money hereby appointed to be reſerved, as aforeſaid; and ſo much of the ſaid Half Subſidies, Duties, and reſerved Monies ſo appointed, as ſhall be ſufficient to ſatisfie and diſcharge all the Annuities to be purchaſed on this Act, and all the Arrearages thereof, at any Time due or owing, are and ſhall be, by Virtue of this Act, appropriated and applied to and for ſatisfying and diſcharging of the ſame Annuities, and ſuch Arrearages thereof accordingly, and ſhall be iſſued, diſpoſed, and applied to that Uſe, and to no other Uſe, Intent, or Purpoſe whatſoever, under the Penalties, Forfeitures, and Diſabilities in this

Act expreſſed; any thing herein contained, or other Matter or Thing whatſoever, to the contrary notwithſtanding.

XI. Provided always, and it is hereby enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if at the End of any Quarter of a Year of the Term for which the Annuities upon this Act are to be purchaſed, the Monies ariſing at the Exchequer of or for the ſaid Half Subſidies and Duties by this Act appropriated (the Contribution-money to be reſerved, as aforeſaid, being excepted) ſhall exceed all the Monies then due for or upon the ſame Annuities, and all Arrearages thereof, then or at any Time or Times before that Time incurred, ſo that there ſhall be an Exceſs or Surplus remaining in the Exchequer, ſuch Exceſs or Surplus ſhall be diſpoſable from time to time for the publick Uſe and Service, and not otherwiſe; any thing herein contained to the contrary notwithſtanding.

Surplus to be applied to publick Uſe. Farther Proviſions relating hereto, 7 Ann. c. 7. §. 32.

XII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all and every Contributor and Contributors upon this Act, duly paying the Conſideration or Purchaſe-money at the Rate aforeſaid, at or before the reſpective Days or Times in this Act limited in that Behalf, for any ſuch Annuity or Annuities as aforeſaid, or ſuch as he, ſhe, or they ſhall appoint, his, her, or their reſpective Executors, Adminiſtrators, Succeſſors, and Aſſigns, ſhall have, receive, and enjoy, and be entitled by virtue of this Act, to have, receive, and enjoy the reſpective Annuity and Annuities ſo to be purchaſed out of the Monies by this Act appropriated or appointed for the Payment thereof, during the ſaid whole Term of Ninety nine Years, to be purchaſed therein, as is above-mentioned; and that all and every ſuch Purchaſers, their Executors, Adminiſtrators, and Aſſigns reſpectively, ſhall have good and ſure Eſtates and Intereſts in the ſeveral Annuities ſo by them to be purchaſed, according to the Tenor and true Meaning of this Act; and that all the ſaid Annuities to be purchaſed on this Act, and every of them, during the Term aforeſaid, ſhall be free from all Taxes, Charges, and Impoſitions whatſoever.

Contributors entitled to the Annuities, &c.

Tax-free.

XIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That every Contributor upon this Act for any Annuity or Annuities as aforeſaid, his, her, or their Executors, Adminiſtrators, or Aſſigns, upon Payment of the Conſideration or Purchaſe-money for the ſame, at the Rate aforeſaid, or any Part or Proportion thereof, within the Time or Times in this Act limited in that Behalf, ſhall immediately have One or more Talley or Tallies levied, importing the Receipt of ſo much Conſideration-money as ſhall be ſo paid; and upon Payment of all the Purchaſe-money for any ſuch Annuity or Annuities, at the Rate aforeſaid, every ſuch Contributor, his, her, or their Executors, Adminiſtrators, Succeſſors, or Aſſigns reſpectively, ſhall have an Order for paying of the ſaid Annuity and Annuities, for and during the ſaid Term of Ninety nine Years, to be purchaſed therein; which Order ſhall be ſigned by the Treaſurer and Under Treaſurer of the Exchequer, or any Three or more of the Commiſſioners of the Treaſury for the time being; and after the ſigning thereof, the ſame ſhall be good, valid, and effectual in the Law, according to the Purport and true Meaning thereof, and of this Act, and ſhall not be determinable by or upon the Deaths or Removal of any Treaſurer or Under Treaſurer of the Exchequer, or any Commiſſioner or Commiſſioners of the Treaſury, or by or upon the Determination of the Power, Office, or Offices of them or any of them; nor ſhall any Lord High Treaſurer of Great Britain, Treaſurer of the Exchequer, or any Commiſſioners of the Treaſury now or for the time being, have Power to revoke, countermand, or make void ſuch Orders ſo ſigned as aforeſaid, or any of them.

And to have Tallies and Orders ſtruck, &c.

XIV. And for the Encouragement of the Contributors to advance and pay forthwith into the Receipt of the Exchequer the Sums by them intended to be advanced upon this Act, it is provided and enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That every ſuch Contributor who ſhall advance and pay into the ſaid Receipt of Exchequer, all or any Part of the Purchaſe-money payable for any ſuch Annuity or Annuities as aforeſaid, before the ſaid Twentieth Day of April, in the Year of our Lord One thouſand ſeven hundred and eight, his, her, or their Executors, Adminiſtrators, or Aſſigns, ſhall be allowed and paid out of the Contribution-money ariſing by this Act, Intereſt after the Rate of Five Pounds per Centum per Annum for the prompt Payment of the Money ſo advanced, from the Time of the actual advancing and paying the ſame, until the ſaid Twentieth Day of April, One thouſand ſeven hundred and eight.

5 *per Cent.* for Prompt Payment before 20 *April*, 1708.

XV. And be it further enacted, That it ſhall and may be lawful to and for any Contributor or Contributors, his, her, or their Executors, Adminiſtrators, Succeſſors, or Aſſigns, at any Time or Times, during the Continuance of his, her, or their Term, Eſtate, or Intereſt of and in any Annuity to be purchaſed upon this Act, by any Writing under his, her, or their Hands and Seals, or under the Common Seal of a Corporation, or by his, her, or their laſt Will in Writing, to aſſign or deviſe ſuch Annuity, or any Part thereof, or any Intereſt therein, to any Perſon or Perſons whatſoever, and ſo toties quoties, and no ſuch Aſſignment to be revocable, ſo as an Entry or Memorandum of ſuch Aſſignment or Will be made in Books to be kept for that Purpoſe in the ſaid Office of the Auditor of the Receipt, within the Space of Three Months after ſuch Aſſignment, or Death of the Deviſor; and that upon producing ſuch Aſſignment, or Will, or Probate thereof, in the ſaid Office of Receipt, to be entred as aforeſaid, the Party ſo producing the ſame ſhall bring therewith an Affidavit taken before One or more of Her Majeſty's Juſtices of the Peace, of the due Execution of the ſaid Aſſignment or Will, which Affidavit ſhall be ſeverally filed in the ſaid Office; which ſaid Entry or Memorandum the proper Officers in the ſaid Receipt of Exchequer are hereby required to make accordingly, and to file the ſaid Affidavits; and in Default of ſuch Aſſignment or Deviſe by Deed or Will, the Intereſt of ſuch Contributor ſhall go to his or her Executors or Adminiſtrators.

Annuities aſſignable, &c.

XVI. And it is hereby enacted, That it ſhall and may be lawful for any Guardian or Truſtee, having the Diſpoſal of the Money of any Infant under the Age of One and twenty Years, for the Uſe and Benefit of ſuch Infant, to advance and pay the Sum of One hundred and ſixty Pounds of the Money of ſuch Infant, to purchaſe an Annuity upon this Act, for the Benefit of ſuch Infant; and the ſaid Guardian or Truſtee, as to the ſaid Sum of One hundred and ſixty Pounds ſo advanced, is hereby diſcharged.

Guardian may advance 160 *l.* for Benefit of Infant.

Officers of the Exchequer to take no Fee, *&c.*

Penalty.

XVII. And be it further enacted, for the better Encouragement of Perſons to advance the Monies on this Act, That all Receipts and Iſſues, and all other Things directed by this Act to be performed in the Exchequer, ſhall be done and performed by the Officers there, without demanding or receiving, directly or indirectly, any Fee, Gratuity or Reward for the ſame; and in caſe any of the Officers of the Exchequer ſhall take or demand any ſuch Fee or Reward, or ſhall divert or miſapply any of the Monies of the ſaid Half Subſidies, and other Duties or Monies hereby appropriated, or any Part thereof, which ſhould make good the Payment of the ſaid Annuities, or ſhall pay or iſſue out the ſame otherwiſe than according to the Intent of this Act, or ſhall not keep Books or Regiſters, and make Entries, and do and perform all other Things which by this Act they are required to perform, every ſuch Officer ſhall forfeit his Office, and be for ever uncapable of any Office or Place of Truſt, and ſhall anſwer and pay Treble Damages to every Contributor or Perſon who ſhall be prejudiced thereby, to be recovered by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information in any of Her Majeſty's Courts of Record at Weſtminſter, wherein no Eſſoin, Protection, Privilege of Parliament, or other Privilege, Wager of Law, Injunction, Order of Reſtraint, or more than One Imparlance ſhall be granted or allowed; and in the ſaid Action the Plaintiff upon Recovery ſhall have Full Coſts; One Third of which Sum to be recovered for Damages ſhall be to the Uſe of Her Majeſty, Her Heirs and Succeſſors, and the other Two Third Parts, with the Coſts, ſhall be to the Uſe of the Proſecutor; and in caſe there ſhall be any Colluſion or feint Proſecution between the Plaintiff and Defendant in ſuch Action, it ſhall be lawful for any other Contributor, his or her Executors, Adminiſtrators, or Aſſigns, to bring another Action, wherein he or ſhe ſhall recover as aforeſaid, to the like Uſes as aforeſaid.

No Purchaſe, unleſs One Fourth be paid by 20 *April*, 1708.

XVIII. Provided always, That no Perſon or Perſons whatſoever ſhall or may purchaſe or obtain, or be admitted to purchaſe or obtain any Annuity whatſoever upon this Act, unleſs the Whole, or One Fourth Part at leaſt of the Conſideration-money for the ſame, at ſuch Rate as aforeſaid, be advanced and paid into the ſaid Receipt of Exchequer on or before the ſaid Twentieth Day of April, One thouſand ſeven hundred and eight.

Contributor paying One Fourth Part, and not the Remainder, forfeits what is paid.

XIX. Provided alſo, That in caſe any ſuch Contributor as aforeſaid, who ſhall on or before the ſaid Twentieth Day of April, One thouſand ſeven hundred and eight, have advanced One Fourth Part of his or her Purchaſe-money, or his, her, or their Executors, Adminiſtrators, Succeſſors, or Aſſigns, do not advance and pay into the ſaid Receipt of Exchequer One other Fourth Part of his or her Conſideration-money, ſo to be paid for ſuch reſpective Annuity or Annuities as aforeſaid, on or before the ſaid Two and twentieth Day of June, One thouſand ſeven hundred and eight; and One other Fourth Part thereof on or before the ſaid Twentieth Day of Auguſt, One thouſand ſeven hundred and eight; and the remaining Fourth Part thereof on or before the ſaid Twentieth Day of October, One thouſand ſeven hundred and eight; then, and in every ſuch Caſe reſpectively, no Order ſhall be drawn or ſigned for ſuch reſpective Annuity, for which the Conſideration-money ſhall not be fully paid as aforeſaid; but ſo much of the Conſideration-money as ſhall have been actually paid into the Receipt of the Exchequer for ſuch reſpective Annuity, ſhall be forfeited to Her Majeſty, Her Heirs and Succeſſors, and ſhall be applied, together with other the Monies to be raiſed by this Act, for ſuch publick Services as aforeſaid; any thing in this Act contained to the contrary notwithſtanding.

Treaſury may reward Officers, Clerks, *&c.* out of the Surplus of Duties, *&c.*

XX. Provided alſo, and it is hereby enacted, That it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the Treaſurer of the Exchequer, or any Three or more of the Commiſſioners of the Treaſury for the time being, out of the ſaid Half Subſidies and other Duties by this Act appropriated for making good the ſaid Fund, not exceeding Eighty thouſand Pounds per Annum, which ſhall ariſe over and above ſo much as ſhall be ſufficient to make up the ſaid yearly Fund for diſcharging all the Annuities to be purchaſed on this Act, to reward the Officers, Clerks, and others to be employed in the Payment of the ſaid Annuities, or the Accounts thereof, for their Labour, Pains, Charges, and Service therein reſpectively, and to defray all other the neceſſary Charges incident to the Payment of the ſaid Annuities, as to the ſaid Treaſurer or Commiſſioners of the Treaſury for the time being ſhall ſeem meet and reaſonable in that Behalf; any thing in this Act contained to the contrary notwithſtanding.

Clauſe of Credit in 5 Annæ, ſ. 2. not leſſened by this Act.

XXI. And whereas in and by the ſaid Act of the Fifth Year of Her ſaid Majeſty's Reign, a Credit was given for any Sums not exceeding Eight hundred twenty two thouſand three hundred eighty one Pounds, Fifteen Shillings, and Six Pence Farthing, to be borrowed at an Intereſt, after the Rate of Six Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, upon the ſeveral Subſidies, Impoſitions, and Duties in that Act mentioned, and the Lord High Treaſurer, or any Three or more of the Commiſſioners of the Treaſury for the time being, are thereby authorized and directed to cauſe the Officers of the Receipt of Exchequer to receive from time to time by way of Loan, at the like Intereſt, at the ſaid Receipt, any further Sum and Sums of Money over and above the ſaid Sum of Eight hundred twenty two thouſand three hundred eighty one Pounds, Fifteen Shillings, and Six Pence Farthing, as ſhould be ſufficient to make good the Payment of all the Intereſt Monies appointed or allowed by that Act, every Three Months, until the Subſidies, Impoſitions, and Duties therein mentioned ſhould come into the Exchequer, and be ſufficient for that Purpoſe, purſuant to the true Intent and Meaning of that Act: Now it is hereby provided and enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That nothing in this Act contained ſhall extend, or be conſtrued to extend to the taking away, altering, or leſſening the ſaid Power and Direction of borrowing Monies to make good the Payment of the ſaid Intereſt every Three Months, until the ſaid Subſidies, Impoſitions, and Duties in the ſaid recited Act mentioned ſhall come in and be ſufficient for that Purpoſe as aforeſaid, or in any wiſe to alter or prejudice the Security given by the ſaid Act of the Fifth Year of Her Majeſty's Reign, for the Repayment or Satiſfaction of the ſame, or any other the Principal or Intereſt Monies, which were ſecured, or intended to be ſecured by that Act, and that the Orders for the ſame ſhall be regiſtred in Courſe, and paid in the ſame Manner as if this Act had not been made; this preſent Act, or any thing therein contained, or any other Matter or Thing whatſoever, to the contrary in any wiſe notwithſtanding.

XXII. And whereas ſeveral Tickets, commonly called *Million Lottery Tickets*, and *Malt Lottery Tickets*, which are ſtill unpaid, and ſeveral Bills called *Exchequer Bills*, not yet diſcharged, alſo divers Sorts of

Bills or Certificates, commonly called *Debentures*, made forth for Arrears due to the Army, and for Tranſport Services, not being applied to the purchaſing of any of the forfeited Eſtates in *Ireland*, or otherwiſe diſcharged, and alſo divers Tallies and Orders for Payment of Annuities granted by Acts of Parliament, are by Caſualty or Miſchance loſt, burnt, or otherwiſe deſtroyed; be it hereby further enacted, That in all Caſes where it ſhall appear by Affidavit, to be made before any of the Barons of the Exchequer for the time being, to the Satiſfaction of ſuch Baron or Barons, That any ſuch Tickets, Bills, Debentures, Tallies, or Orders, as aforeſaid, before the Third Day of March, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ſeven, have been or are loſt, burnt, or otherwiſe deſtroyed, it ſhall and may be lawful for the reſpective Officers or Perſons appointed to iſſue and make forth the ſaid Tickets, Bills, Debentures, Tallies, or Orders, or to pay and diſcharge the ſame, or to iſſue any Monies due and payable thereon, upon the producing of a Certificate from any of the ſaid Barons of ſuch Affidavit made before him (which Affidavit the ſaid Barons, or any of them, is and are hereby authorized to take, and which Certificate he or they are hereby required to make and grant without Fee or Reward) and on Security given to the ſaid reſpective Officers and Perſons to their good liking, to indemnify them reſpectively againſt all other Perſons whatſoever, for or concerning the Monies ſpecified in, or due upon ſuch reſpective Ticket or Tickets, Bill or Bills, Debenture or Debentures, Talley or Tallies, Order or Orders, they the ſaid Officers and Perſons reſpectively, ſhall and are hereby required to make forth Duplicates of the ſaid Tickets, Bills, Debentures, or Orders, and to innovate the ſaid Tallies, at the Requeſt of the reſpective Owners, and to pay and diſcharge the ſaid Tickets, Bills, Debentures, Tallies, and Orders, and all ſuch Intereſt as is or ſhall be due on the ſaid Tickets, Bills, Debentures, or Orders, carrying Intereſt, as he or they ſhould have paid and diſcharged on the ſaid original Bills, Tickets, Debentures, Tallies, or Orders, if the ſame had been produced, and ſhall be allowed the ſame in all their reſpective Accounts; and if there ſhall not be any proper Officer or Perſon to make forth the ſaid Duplicates, or any of them, that the Lord High Treaſurer of Her Majeſty, Her Heirs or Succeſſors, or the Commiſſioners of the Treaſury for the time being, or any Three of them, ſhall and are hereby authorized and required upon ſuch Affidavit and Security, as aforeſaid, to order and direct any ſuch Duplicates to be made forth, in ſuch Manner as he or they ſhall judge to be beſt; all which Matters and Things ſhall be done without Fee or Reward to be taken or demanded for the ſame; any thing in this or any other Act of Parliament contained to the contrary thereof in any wiſe notwithſtanding.

Lottery Tickets, Exchequer Bills, Debentures, *&c.* burnt or loſt and not diſcharged, new ones to be made forth in lieu of ſuch ſo loſt, *&c.* On Affidavit and Certificate, *&c.*

Officers to pay the ſame.

Without Fee.

XXIII. And whereas ſeveral Officers and other Proprietors of Debentures made forth by the late Paymaſter of the Army, Commiſſioners for Tranſports, and by the Commiſſioners of Accounts, in that Behalf authorized reſpectively, have omitted to regiſter the ſaid Debentures within the Time limited by Act of Parliament for that Purpoſe made and paſſed in the Fourth Year of Her preſent Majeſty's Reign, intituled, *An Act to enlarge the Time for regiſtring unſatisfied Debentures upon the forfeited Eſtates in* Ireland, *and for renewing of other Debentures which have been loſt, burnt, or deſtroyed:* For the Relief therefore of all ſuch Officers and other Proprietors of the ſaid unregiſtred Debentures, be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That it ſhall and may be lawful to and for all ſuch Officers and other Proprietors of any of the ſaid Debentures, who have not regiſtred the ſame, to regiſter their Debentures on or before the Four and twentieth Day of June, One thouſand ſeven hundred and eight; which ſaid Debentures being ſo regiſtred, ſhall, and are hereby entitled to all the Benefit of Intereſt and other Advantages, as if regiſtred on or before the Four and twentieth Day of March, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ſix.

Iriſh Debentures not regiſtred within Timeslimited, may be regiſtred before 24 *June*, 1708. 4 Annæ, c. 24.

XXIV. Provided always, and be it enacted and declared by the Authority aforeſaid, That in caſe any Purchaſer or Purchaſers of any Annuity or Annuities upon this Act, having paid One Fourth Part or more of the Purchaſe-money hereby appointed to be paid for the ſame, ſhall be minded and deſirous to be paid by way of Advance out of the Monies by this Act appointed to be reſerved (when ſuch Money ſhall be reſerved) as aforeſaid, all or any of the quarterly Payments to grow due upon ſuch Annuity or Annuities at or before Michaelmas, One thouſand ſeven hundred and eleven, then an Order ſhall be forthwith drawn and ſigned, according to the Courſe of the Exchequer, and ſatisfied, for the immediate paying, by way of Advance, ſuch quarterly Payments, as aforeſaid, out of the ſaid reſerved Monies, deducting for the Uſes of this Act, upon every quarterly Payment ſo to be advanced, ſo much as an Intereſt after the Rate of Four Pounds per Centum per Annum ſhall amount unto, from the Time of ſuch Advance, until ſuch quarterly Payments reſpectively would grow due by the Days of Payment limited for the ſame by this Act; any thing in this Act contained to the contrary notwithſtanding.

Purchaſers having paid One Fourth Part, *&c.* may have advanced all or any the quarterly Payments, due before 29 *Sept.* 1711. deducting 4 *l.* *per Cent.*

CAP. XII.

An Act to explain the Act of the laſt Seſſion of Parliament, for the Eaſe of Her Majeſty's Subjects in Relation to Allowances out of the Duties upon Salt carried Coaſtwiſe, and alſo an Act of the Firſt Year of Her Majeſty's Reign, in Relation to certain Salt Works near the Sea-ſide and Bay of *Holy-head* in the County of *Angleſea*.

I. WHEREAS by an Act paſſed the laſt Seſſion of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for the Eaſe of Her Majeſty's Subjects in Relation to the Duties upon Salt, and for making the like Allowances upon the Exportation of White Herrings, Fleſh, Oatmeal, and Grain called Beer,* alias *Bigg, as are to be made upon Exportation of the like from* Scotland; it was provided and enacted, That any Perſon that ſhall ſhip any *Engliſh* White Salt or Rock Salt to be carried Coaſtwiſe, after the Firſt Day of *May*, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ſeven, from One Port of *England* or *Wales*, or the Port of *Berwick* upon *Tweed*, to any Port of *England* or *Wales*, or *Berwick* upon *Tweed*, the Duties having been paid or ſecured to be paid, according to former Laws, ſhall have an Allowance made to him after the Rate of Three Buſhels for every Forty Buſhels of *Engliſh* White Salt, and after the Rate of One Buſhel and an Half for every Forty Buſhels of *Engliſh* Rock Salt ſo ſhipped to be carried Coaſtwiſe, and proportionably for a greater or leſs Quantity, in Conſideration of the ordinary Waſte in the Carriage thereof; which Allowance ſhall be but once made for the ſame Salt, although ſuch Salt ſhall be carried from ſeveral

5 Annæ, c. 29.

Ordinary Waſte of Salt.

Ports Coaſtwiſe, as aforeſaid: And whereas there has been ſome Doubt in Relation to the Allowance for the ordinary Waſte of Salt, where the ſaid Salt has been ſhipped to be carried to a Member of the ſame Port, though at a conſiderable Diſtance from the ſame; be it enacted by the Queen's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That all Perſons that ſhall (from and after the Firſt Day of March, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ſeven) ſhip Salt to be carried Coaſtwiſe by Cocket or Tranſire, Twenty Miles by Sea or more, or from the Port of Great Yarmouth in the County of Norfolk to Loweſtoff, or Southwold Bay in the County of Suffolk, although unto a Member or Creek of the Port from whence it was firſt ſhipped off, ſhall have an Allowance after the Rate of Three Buſhels for every Forty Buſhels of Engliſh White Salt, and after the Rate of One Buſhel and an Half for every Forty Buſhels of Engliſh Rock Salt ſo ſhipped to be carried Coaſtwiſe, and proportionably for a greater or leſſer Quantity, in Conſideration of the ordinary Waſte in the Carriage thereof, the Duties having been firſt paid, or ſecured to be paid, according to former Laws; which Allowance ſhall be but once made for the ſame Salt, although ſuch Salt ſhall be carried Coaſtwiſe from ſeveral Ports as aforeſaid, or Members or Creeks of Ports.

Allowances for Salt carried Coaſtwiſe 20 Miles, or from *Yarmouth* to *Loweſtoff* or *Southwold Bay.*

1 Annæ, ſtat. 1. c. 21. ſ. 10.

8 Geo. 2. c. 12. §. 2.

II. And whereas by an Act made in the Firſt Year of the Reign of Her preſent Majeſty, it is enacted, That no Rock Salt whatſoever ſhall be refined or made into White Salt in any Place or Places whatſoever, within the Kingdom of *England*, Dominion of *Wales*, or Town of *Berwick* upon *Tweed*, except in ſuch Places as are or ſhall be within Ten Miles Diſtance of the reſpective Pit or Pits from whence ſuch Rock Salt ſhall be taken, or at ſuch Places as, on or before the Tenth Day of *May*, One thouſand ſeven hundred and two, ſhall have been uſed for the refining of Rock Salt, under a Penalty therein expreſſed: And whereas certain Salt Works have been with great Charges erected near the Sea-ſide and Bay of *Holy-head* in the County of *Angleſea* in *North Wales*, for the making of White Salt from Sea Water; and upon ſeveral Occaſions Rock Salt is very uſeful to ſtrengthen the Brine in the ſaid Works, when weakened by Freſh Water, or other Accidents; but the proper Uſe of the ſaid Salt Works not being for the refining Rock Salt, it hath been doubted whether Rock Salt might be there uſed: For preventing ſuch Doubts for the future, be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That Rock Salt may be ſo uſed in the making Salt from Sea Water in the ſaid Salt Works near Holy-head aforeſaid, any thing in the ſaid Act, or in any other Law or Statute to the contrary notwithſtanding, ſo as Her Majeſty's Duties for all the Salt proceeding as well from the ſaid Rock Salt as from the Sea Water be duly charged, anſwered, and paid to Her Majeſty's Uſe.

Rock Salt may be uſed in making Salt in Salt Works near *Holy-head.*

5 Annæ, c. 29. ſect. 6.

III. And whereas by the ſaid Act it is enacted, That for all White Herrings which ſhall from and after the Firſt Day of *May*, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ſeven, be exported from any Part or Place in the Kingdom of *England*, Dominion of *Wales*, or Town of *Berwick* upon *Tweed*, to Parts beyond the Seas, by any Perſon or Perſons whatſoever, there ſhall be the like Allowances as are to be made upon the Exportation of White Herrings from *Scotland*, upon the Oath of the Exporter or his Agent, taken before the principal Officers of the Port from whence the ſame are exported, that ſuch Herrings were cured with Salt for which the Duties have been paid, and not drawn back, and that the ſame are really exported to Parts beyond the Seas, and not re-landed or intended to be re-landed in *England*, *Wales*, or *Berwick* upon *Tweed*: And whereas many of Her Majeſty's Subjects cannot have the Benefit that was intended for them by the ſaid Act, in Regard the Salt with which the White Herrings are ſalted in many Parts of *England* paſs through many Hands, and the Perſons who export ſuch Herrings buy the ſame already cured of Perſons to whom they are ſent to be ſold and diſpoſed of at Ports far diſtant from the Places where they are cured, and by Reaſon thereof ſuch Exporters are uncapable of making ſuch Oath as by the Act is required: For Remedy whereof, be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That for all White Herrings which ſhall from and after the Five and twentieth Day of March, One thouſand ſeven hundred and eight, be exported from any Port or Place in the Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed, to Parts beyond the Seas, by any Perſon or Perſons whatſoever, there ſhall be the Allowances made as are directed by the ſaid Act to be paid, by the Officer appointed to collect the Duties upon Salt in the ſame Port, at ſuch Times, and in ſuch Manner, and upon ſuch Debenture, and ſo verified, as in the ſaid Act is directed, upon Oath of the Exporter, or his Agent, to be firſt taken, in Manner as in the ſaid Act is expreſſed, That he bought the Herrings in ſuch Debenture mentioned, and that the ſame were cured with Salt for which the Duties had been paid, and not drawn back, to the beſt of his Knowledge and Belief, and that the ſame are really exported to Parts beyond the Seas, and not re-landed, or intended to be re-landed, in England, Wales, or Berwick upon Tweed, in which Oath ſhall be inſerted the Name of the Perſon or Perſons of whom the ſaid Herrings were bought.

Allowance to be made on Exportation of White Herrings.

CAP. XIII.

EXP.

10 Annæ, c. 17. §. 14.

An Act for the better ſecuring the Trade of this Kingdom by Cruiſers and Convoys. Forty three Ships of War to be employed as Cruiſers in proper Stations, as Lord High Admiral ſhall direct, *&c.* Ships to be careened Three Times a Year. In caſe of neceſſity, Lord Admiral may order any of the ſaid Ships to be employed in the Line of Battle. Commiſſioners of the Navy to be appointed to take care of cruiſing Ships, and ſend Account, within Eight Days after Meeting of Parliament, when ſuch Ships ſailed out of Port, *&c.* Lord Admiral to nominate the Number of cruiſing Ships by 26 *March*, 1708. and afterwards yearly between 1 *November* and 1 *December* during the War. If taken or loſt, to appoint others. For Encouragement of the Sea Service, Officers and Seamen of Queen's Ships, Privateers, *&c.* to have the ſole Property in all Prize Ships. Proviſo touching Appraiſement of Prize Ships taken into Queen's Service. Treaſurer of the Navy to pay 5*l.* for every Man on Board Ship taken from the Enemy. Not to exempt Prize Ships or Goods from Payment of Cuſtoms. Such Goods to be brought on Shoar, and put into the Queen's Warehouſes, *&c.* until appraiſed and ſold. After Sale, Notice to be given for Payment to Captors, *&c.* Shares not demanded in Three Years, to go to *Greenwich Hoſpital. Farther Proviſion for* Greenwich Hoſpital, 10 Annæ, c. 17. ſect. 9. To whom Bills for Prize Ships taken into the Queen's Service, *&c.* and the 5*l. per* Man, ſhall be made payable. Commander, *&c.* imbezling Prize Goods to forfeit Treble the Value. *To continue during the War.*

CAP. XIV.

An Act for the better Security of Her Majeſty's Perſon and Government.

FOR the better Security of Her Majeſty's Perſon and Government againſt the Practices and Attempts of all Perſons who ſhall be ſuſpected to be diſaffected and dangerous to the ſame, **be it enacted by the Queen's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and the Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That all Officers Civil and Military, in that Part of the Kingdom of** Great Britain, **commonly called** Scotland, **ſhall be obliged to take the following Oath:**

This Act enlarged by 8 Annæ, c. 15. Officers Civil and Military in *Scotland* to take the Oath.

I *A. B.* do truly and ſincerely acknowledge, profeſs, teſtify, and declare in my Conſcience, before God and the World, That our Sovereign Lady Queen ANNE is lawful and rightful Queen of this Realm, and of all other Her Majeſty's Dominions and Countries thereunto belonging. And I do ſolemnly and ſincerely declare, That I do believe in my Conſcience, the Perſon pretended to be Prince of *Wales*, during the Life of the late King JAMES, and ſince his Deceaſe pretending to be, and taking upon himſelf the Stile and Title of King of *England*, by the Name of JAMES the Third, or of *Scotland* by the Name of JAMES the Eighth, or the Stile and Title of King of *Great Britain*, hath not any Right or Title whatſoever to the Crown of this Realm, or any other the Dominions thereunto belonging: And I do renounce, refuſe, and abjure any Allegiance or Obedience to him. And I do ſwear, That I will bear Faith and true Allegiance to Her Majeſty Queen ANNE, and Her will defend to the utmoſt of my Power againſt all traiterous Conſpiracies and Attempts whatſoever which ſhall be made againſt Her Perſon, Crown, or Dignity. And I will do my utmoſt Endeavour to diſcloſe and make known to Her Majeſty and Her Succeſſors all Treaſons and traiterous Conſpiracies, which I ſhall know to be againſt Her or any of them. And I do faithfully promiſe, to the utmoſt of my Power, to ſupport, maintain, and defend the Succeſſion of the Crown againſt him the ſaid JAMES, and all other Perſons whatſoever, as the ſame is and ſtands ſettled by an Act, intituled, *An Act declaring the Rights and Liberties of the Subject, and ſettling the Succeſſion of the Crown to Her preſent Majeſty, and the Heirs of Her Body, being Proteſtants*; and as the ſame by One other Act, intituled, *An Act for the further Limitation of the Crown, and better ſecuring the Rights and Liberties of the Subject*, is and ſtands ſettled and entailed after the Deceaſe of Her Majeſty, and for Default of Iſſue of Her Majeſty, to the Princeſs *Sophia*, Electreſs and Dutcheſs Dowager of *Hanover*, and the Heirs of Her Body, being Proteſtants. And all theſe Things I do plainly and ſincerely acknowledge and ſwear, according to theſe expreſs Words by me ſpoken, and according to the plain and common Senſe and Underſtanding of the ſame Words, without any Equivocation, mental Evaſion, or ſecret Reſervation whatſoever. And I do make this Recognition, Acknowledgement, Abjuration, Renunciation and Promiſe, heartily, willingly, and truly, upon the true Faith of a Chriſtian.

So help me God.

And by 10 Annæ, c. 12. §. 6. Patrons of Livings muſt take this Oath.

By 10 Annæ, c. 2. §. 10. Advocates.

Altered by 1 Geo. 1. c. 13.

1 W. & M. ſt. 2. c. 2.

12 & 13 W. 3. c. 2.

II. **And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all ſuch Perſons now having or bearing any the Offices aforeſaid, and who in Reſpect thereof have been or are obliged and required to take in** Scotland **an Oath, called,** The Oath of Allegiance and Aſſurance, **before the Privy Council there, ſhall be obliged, on or before the Twentieth Day of** April, **One thouſand ſeven hundred and eight, to take and ſubſcribe the Oath hereby appointed, before that Privy Council while it ſhall continue, and after the Determination thereof, before and in the Court of the Lords of Seſſion, or the Court of Juſticiary, or the Court of Exchequer there; and all others now in any other the Offices aforeſaid, who in Reſpect thereof have uſed and been obliged to take the ſaid Oath of Allegiance and Aſſurance in any other Court or Place, ſhall be, and are hereby required and obliged to take and ſubſcribe the ſame at the next Quarter Seſſions of the Peace which ſhall be held for any County or Place in which any ſuch Officer ſhall be reſident or abiding.**

Before whom Oath ſhall be taken.

III. **And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all and every Perſon or Perſons whatſoever, who ſhall hereafter be admitted into any Office, Civil or Military, within that Part of** Great Britain **called** Scotland, **ſhall within Three Months after his Admittance into any ſuch Office take and ſubſcribe the Oath hereby appointed in the Courts above-mentioned reſpectively, according to the Diſtinction above-mentioned for Perſons now in Office to take the ſame.**

All Perſons in 3 Months after Admittance to Office to take the Oath.

IV. **And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the ſaid reſpective Courts ſhall from time to time adminiſter the ſaid Oath to ſuch Perſons as ſhall tender themſelves to take the ſame, and ſhall keep proper Rolls of Parchment, in which the Subſcriptions of all Perſons taking the ſaid Oaths ſhall from time to time be made; to which all Perſons may have free Acceſs without Fee or Reward.**

Courts to adminiſter the Oath, *&c.*

V. **And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That every Perſon hereby required to take and ſubſcribe the Oath aforeſaid, and neglecting or refuſing ſo to do, at ſuch Times, and in ſuch Manner as is above directed, ſhall be adjudged incapable and diſabled in Law, to all Intents and Purpoſes, to have or enjoy any Office or Offices, in reſpect whereof he is hereby obliged to take the ſaid Oath, and the ſaid Office or Offices ſhall be, and are hereby adjudged to be void.**

Perſons refuſing to take the Oath, diſabled.

VI. **And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That every ſuch Perſon and Perſons who ſhall neglect or refuſe to take the ſaid Oath, as aforeſaid, and ſhall after ſuch Neglect or Refuſal, either perſonally or by Deputy, execute any of the ſaid Offices, and ſhall be thereof lawfully convicted, ſhall incur ſuch Penalties, Diſabilities, and Forfeitures as by an Act made in** England **in the Thirteenth and Fourteenth Years of the Reign of the late King** WILLIAM **the Third, intituled,** An Act for the further Security of His Majeſty's Perſon, and the Succeſſion of the Crown in the Proteſtant Line, and for extinguiſhing the Hopes of the pretended Prince of *Wales*, and all other Pretenders, and their open and ſecret Abettors, **are enacted, limited, and appointed for any Officer his acting after the Neglect or Refuſal of ſuch Officer to take the Oath therein preſcribed.**

Penalty on refuſing, and afterward executing Office.

13 & 14 W. 3. c. 6.

VII. **And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That it ſhall and may be lawful for any Two Juſtices of the Peace, whereof One of them to be of the** Quorum, **within any of the Counties, Ridings, Diviſions, Stewartries, Cities, or Boroughs within the ſaid**

Juſtices may ſummon before them ſuſpected Perſons, and tender them the Oath, and certify the Names of thoſe who refuſe, &c.

Kingdom of Great Britain, or any other Perſon or Perſons who ſhall be by Her Majeſty for that Purpoſe ſpecially appointed by Order in the Privy Council, or by Commiſſion under the Great Seal, at any Time or Times to ſummon and convene before them all ſuch Perſons within the Limits of their reſpective Juriſdictions, Powers, and Authorities, as they ſhall or may ſuſpect to be dangerous or diſaffected to Her Majeſty or Her Government, and ſhall and may tender to every ſuch Perſon and Perſons the Oath above-mentioned and appointed, and ſhall at the next Quarter Seſſions of the Peace to be held for the County or Place in which the ſaid Oath ſhall be tendred, certify the Chriſtian Names, and Surnames, and Places of Abode of all Perſons refuſing to take the ſaid Oath, to be there recorded, and ſhall be from thence certified by the Clerk of the Peace of ſuch County, Riding, Liberty, Borough, Town Corporate, or Place within England, into Her Majeſty's Court of Chancery or Queen's Bench at Weſtminſter, and by the Clerk of the Peace of every Shire, Stewartry, Borough or Place in Scotland, into the Court of Seſſion, there to be recorded in the Regiſter or Rolls of the ſaid reſpective Courts; and if the Perſon ſo refuſing and certified ſhall not, within the next Term or Seſſion after ſuch Refuſal, appear in the Court of Chancery, Queen's Bench or Seſſion, where ſuch Certificate ſhall be returned, and in open Court audibly and ſolemnly take and ſubſcribe the Oath aforeſaid, and endorſe or enter his ſo doing upon the Certificate ſo returned, ſhall be from the Time of ſuch his Neglect or Refuſal, taken, eſteemed and adjudged a Popiſh Recuſant convict, and as ſuch ſhall forfeit and undergo ſuch Penalties as a Popiſh Recuſant convict ought to do by the Laws now in Force within England.

CAP. XV.

EXP.

An Act to impower Her Majeſty to ſecure and detain ſuch Perſons as Her Majeſty ſhall ſuſpect are conſpiring againſt Her Perſon and Government.

CAP. XVI.

An Act for repealing the Act of the Firſt Year of King JAMES the Firſt, intituled, *An Act for the well garbling of Spices*; and for granting an Equivalent to the City of *London* by admitting Brokers.

1 Jac 1. c. 19.

I. WHEREAS by an Act of Parliament made in the Firſt Year of the Reign of King JAMES the Firſt, intituled, *An Act for the well garbling of Spices*, ſeveral Drugs, Wares, Spices and Merchandizes are to be garbled within the City of *London*, and the Liberties thereof, as therein is mentioned, under the Penalties and Forfeitures therein ſpecified, and ſeveral Powers are thereby given to the Garbler for the time being, for that Purpoſe; which Act for the garbling of Spices, and other Wares and Merchandizes, in many Caſes is now become uſeleſs, and in other Caſes would be prejudicial, and to the Damage of ſeveral Wares and Merchandizes ſo to be garbled, to the Obſtruction and Diſcouragement of the Trade of this Kingdom, and the Foreign Exportation, and to the Vexation of the Subjects, by unneceſſary Proſecutions in Her Majeſty's Court of *Exchequer*; be it therefore enacted by the Queen's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That the ſaid Act ſhall be, and from henceforth ſtands abſolutely repealed, and all Powers, Penalties, and Forfeitures therein mentioned or given, ſhall from henceforth be null and void.

Act for the garbling of Spices repealed.

Suits depending for any Seizure, &c. diſcharged.

II. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all Suits and Informations now depending in Her Majeſty's Court of Exchequer, or in any other Court, or which ſhall at any Time hereafter be brought or proſecuted upon the ſaid Act, under Pretence of any Seizure or Forfeiture, or Penalty incurred for Breach of the ſaid Act, or for any Offence committed or ſuppoſed to be committed againſt the ſame, ſhall be, and are hereby declared to be diſcharged, diſcontinued, and determined, and that no Proceedings ſhall be had thereupon, and all Seizures upon the ſaid Act, made or to be made, are hereby declared to be diſcharged, releaſed, null, and void.

Lord Mayor, &c. may appoint a Garbler to garble Spices within *London*, &c.

III. Provided always, That it ſhall and may be lawful for the Lord Mayor and Court of Aldermen, and Common Council of the City of London for the time being, to appoint from time to time a fit and able Perſon to execute the Office of Garbler within the City of London, and the Liberties thereof, who at the Requeſt of any Perſon or Perſons, Owner or Owners of any Spices, Drugs, or other Wares or Merchandizes garbleable, and not otherwiſe, ſhall garble the ſame, and ſuch Garbler ſhall have and receive for his Pains and Trouble therein as the ſaid Lord Mayor, Court of Aldermen and Common Council ſhall appoint, and no more.

IV. And whereas the Profits of the ſaid Office are Part of the Revenues and Incomes of the City of *London*, and are now lett by Leaſe to *William Stewart*, under the Rent of Three hundred Pounds *per Annum*, the Profits of which Office, and the Right of the ſaid *William Stewart* to the ſame, by repealing the ſaid Act will be very much diminiſhed; be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That from and after the Determination of this preſent Seſſion of Parliament, all Perſons that ſhall act as Brokers within the City of London and Liberties thereof, ſhall from time to time be admitted ſo to do by the Court of Mayor and Aldermen of the ſaid City for the time being, under ſuch Reſtrictions and Limitations for their honeſt and good Behaviour as that Court ſhall think fit and reaſonable, and ſhall upon ſuch their Admiſſion pay to the Chamberlain of the ſaid City for the time being, for the Uſes herein after mentioned, the Sum of Forty Shillings, and ſhall alſo yearly pay to the ſaid Uſes the Sum of Forty Shillings upon the Nine and twentieth Day of September, in every Year; all which Monies ſhall in the firſt Place be applied for and towards the paying and ſatisfying to the ſaid William Stewart the Sum of Nine hundred ſixty ſeven Pounds and Ten Shillings, for a Compenſation for his Intereſt in the ſaid Office; and that from and after the full Payment of the ſaid Sum of Nine hundred ſixty ſeven Pounds and Ten Shillings to the ſaid William Stewart, all the Monies ariſing by ſuch Admiſſions and yearly Payments, ſhall go to, and be enjoyed by the ſaid Mayor and Commonalty and Citizens of the City of London; and that from and after the Determination of this preſent Seſſions of Parliament, the ſaid Leaſe to the ſaid William Stewart, and every Clauſe therein contained, ſhall ceaſe, determine, and be abſolutely void.

Brokers on their Admiſſion to pay 40*s.* each to Chamberlain of *London*, 13 E. 1. ſt. 5.

and alſo 40*s.* on 29 *Sept.* yearly.

How the ſaid Monies ſhall be applied.

Penalty on Perſon acting as a Broker without Admittance.

V. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if any Perſon or Perſons from and after the Determination of this preſent Seſſions of Parliament, ſhall take upon him to act as a Broker, or employ any other under him to act as ſuch, within the ſaid City and Liberties, not being admitted as aforeſaid, every ſuch Perſon ſo offending ſhall forfeit and pay to the Uſe of the ſaid Mayor and Commonalty and Citizens of the ſaid City, for every ſuch Offence, the Sum of Five and twenty Pounds, to be recovered by Action of Debt, in the Name of the Chamberlain of the ſaid City, in any of Her Majeſty's Courts of Record, in which no Protection, Eſſoin, or Wager of Law ſhall be allowed, or any more than One Imparlance.

CAP. XVII.

An Act for aſſuring to the *Engliſh* Company trading to the *Eaſt Indies*, on account of the united Stock, a longer Time in the Fund and Trade therein mentioned, and for raiſing thereby the Sum of Twelve hundred thouſand Pounds for carrying on the War, and other Her Majeſty's Occaſions.

Preamble reciting the Act for eſtabliſhing the *Eaſt India* Company. 9 & 10 W. 3. c. 44.

I. MOST gracious Sovereign, Whereas in and by an Act made in the Ninth Year of the Reign of our late Sovereign Lord King WILLIAM the Third (of glorious Memory) intituled, *An Act for raiſing a Sum not exceeding Two millions, upon a Fund for Payment of Annuities, after the Rate of Eight Pounds* per Centum per Annum, *and for ſettling a Trade to the* Eaſt Indies, it is, amongſt other Things, enacted, That all the Monies ariſing by the ſeveral Duties upon Salt and Rock Salt, and upon ſtampt Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, in the ſaid Act mentioned, ſhould be brought and paid into the Receipt of the Exchequer yearly and every Year, reckoning the Firſt Year to begin from the Nine and twentieth Day of *September*, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety eight, and that One hundred and ſixty thouſand Pounds *per Annum*, of the Monies to ariſe by the ſaid ſeveral Duties, and to be brought into the Exchequer by weekly or other Payments, in caſe the ſame Payments ſhould extend thereunto, ſhould be the whole and entire yearly Fund, and in caſe the ſame weekly or other Payments ſhould not extend to One hundred and ſixty thouſand Pounds *per Annum*, then the ſaid weekly Monies or Payments, ſo far as the ſame ſhould extend, ſhould be Part of the yearly Fund, for and towards the anſwering and paying of the Annuities of Eight Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, to ſuch Perſons or Corporations as ſhould ſubſcribe and pay in their Monies upon the Terms of the ſaid Act: And it is thereby further enacted, That it ſhould and might be lawful for His Majeſty, by Commiſſion under the then Great Seal of *England*, to authorize and appoint any Number of Perſons to take and receive all ſuch voluntary Subſcriptions as ſhould be made on or before the ſaid Nine and twentieth Day of *September*, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety eight, by or for any Perſon or Perſons, Natives or Foreigners, Bodies Politick or Corporate (the Governor and Company of the Bank of *England* only excepted) of any Sum of Money whatſoever, not leſs than One hundred Pounds, for and towards the raiſing and paying into the Receipt of the Exchequer, the Sum of Two millions of Pounds Sterling: And it was therein further enacted, That during the Time thereby limited for taking the ſaid Subſcriptions, it ſhould and might be lawful to and for all and every Perſon and Perſons, Natives and Foreigners, Bodies Politick and Corporate, by or for themſelves, or any of them, or in Truſt for any other Perſon or Perſons, Bodies Politick or Corporate, or any of them (except as aforeſaid) freely to ſubſcribe any Sum of Money not leſs than One hundred Pounds, for or towards the ſaid Sum of Two millions; and that all Monies ſo to be ſubſcribed ſhould be anſwered and paid in ſuch Manner and Form as in the ſaid Act is expreſſed: And it was thereby further enacted, ordained, and declared, That every Perſon and Body Politick, who ſhould ſubſcribe as aforeſaid, and be named or contained in ſuch Book or Books as are therein mentioned, his, her, or their Heirs, Executors, Adminiſtrators, Succeſſors, and Aſſigns reſpectively, ſhould have, receive, and enjoy for ever, out of the Fund by the ſaid Act ſettled and provided, One Annuity or certain yearly Sum, for the whole Sum by him, her, or them ſubſcribed, according to the Rate or Proportion of Eight Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, in the Manner thereby preſcribed: And it is thereby further enacted, That it ſhould and might be lawful to and for His ſaid late Majeſty, by Letters Patents under the then Great Seal of *England*, to incorporate all and every Perſon and Perſons, Natives and Foreigners, Bodies Politick and Corporate, who ſhould ſubſcribe, or for whom Subſcription ſhould be taken, and upon whoſe Subſcriptions ſuch Payment ſhould be made, as is therein expreſſed, and all and every Perſon and Perſons, Bodies Politick and Corporate, who as Executors, Adminiſtrators, Succeſſors, or Aſſigns, or by any other lawful Title, derived or to be derived from, by, or under the ſaid original Subſcribers, at any Time or Times thereafter, ſhould have or be entitled to any Part, Share, or Intereſt, of or in the ſaid yearly Fund, ſo long as they reſpectively ſhould have any ſuch Part, Share, or Intereſt therein, to be One Body Politick and Corporate, by the Name of, *The General Society entitled to the Advantages given by an Act of Parliament, for advancing a Sum not exceeding Two millions, for the Service of the Crown of* England, with ſuch Succeſſion, Capacity, and Powers as in the ſaid Act is mentioned; and in ſuch Charters or Letters Patents, ſuch further Rules, Powers, and Clauſes for carrying on Trade, and purſuing the Ends and Intent of the ſaid Act, were to be inſerted, as ſhould be lawfully and reaſonably deſired in that Behalf: And it was thereby further enacted, That in caſe the ſaid whole Sum of Two millions, or One Moiety, or any greater Part of the ſaid Sum of Two millions ſhould be ſubſcribed, as aforeſaid, on or before the ſaid Nine and twentieth Day of *September*, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety eight, that then, and from thenceforth, all and every the Perſon and Perſons, Natives and Foreigners, Bodies Politick and Corporate, by or for whom ſuch Subſcriptions ſhould be made, and all and every Perſon and Perſons, Bodies Politick and Corporate, who as Executors, Adminiſtrators, Succeſſors, or Aſſigns, or by any other lawful Title derived or to be derived from, by, or under the ſaid original Subſcribers at any Time or Times thereafter, ſhould have or be entitled to any Part, Share, or Intereſt of and in the ſaid yearly Fund, and of and in a proportional Part of the principal Stock of the ſaid General Society, ſo long as they reſpectively ſhould continue to have any Part, Share, or Intereſt therein, and all and every Perſon and Perſons, who for any Time ſhould be licenſed by ſuch Perſon or Perſons, Bodies Politick or Corporate, to trade in the ſtead of them, ſhould, or lawfully might for ever thereafter, by themſelves ſeverally, or by ſuch Factors, Agents, or Servants as they ſeverally ſhould think fit to entruſt, freely traffick, and uſe the Trade of Merchandize into and from the *Eaſt Indies*, and Parts or Limits in the ſaid Act mentioned, in ſuch Manner, and by ſuch Proportions, and ſubject to ſuch Reſtrictions as in the ſaid Act are expreſſed: And it was further thereby enacted, That if the ſaid whole Sum of Two millions, or One Moiety, or any greater Part thereof, ſhould be ſubſcribed on or before the ſaid Nine and twentieth Day of *September*, One thou-

9 & 10 W. 3. c. 44.

ſand ſix hundred ninety eight, and all or any Corporations, or other Perſon or Perſons, having particular Shares or Intereſts in the ſaid principal Stock of the ſaid General Society, or in proportionable Annuities or yearly Payments iſſuing out of the ſaid yearly Fund, ſhould be willing and deſirous to unite and join together ſuch their ſeveral Shares and Intereſts, and to be incorporated, ſo as they might be able to manage their Trade (in Proportion to their Intereſts) as a Company, and by a Joint Stock, that then it ſhould and might be lawful for His ſaid late Majeſty, by Letters Patents under the then Great Seal of *England*, to incorporate all ſuch Perſons and Corporations, by ſuch proper Names as he ſhould think fit, to be One Company, with Power to manage and carry on their Trade to the *Eaſt Indies*, and other the Limits in the ſaid Act mentioned, by a Joint Stock, and to have perpetual Succeſſion, and a Common Seal, with Power to grant and take, ſue, and be ſued, and to chooſe their own Managers, Directors and Officers from time to time, and ſuch other Powers and Clauſes as ſhould be neceſſary or requiſite for the carrying on of ſuch Trade, and ſhould be reaſonable for His ſaid late Majeſty to grant, nevertheleſs with ſuch Reſtrictions as in the ſaid Act is mentioned; and the Directors and Managers, and other Members of ſuch Company, were to be ſubject to ſuch further Rules, Qualifications, and Appointments, as His ſaid late Majeſty in ſuch Charter ſhould think neceſſary or reaſonable to be inſerted: And in the ſaid Act there is contained a Proviſo or Condition of Redemption in ſuch Manner and Form as therein, and hereafter in this preſent Act are expreſſed: And it is alſo thereby enacted, That in caſe the Duties ariſing or appropriated by the ſaid Act, ſhould at any Time or Times appear to be ſo deficient in the Produce of the ſame, as that within any One Year, to be recokoned from the Nine and twentieth Day of *September*, which ſhould be in the Year of our Lord One thouſand ſix hundred ninety and nine, the weekly Payments upon the ſame Duties ſhould not amount to ſo much as ſhould be ſufficient to diſcharge and ſatisfie the ſeveral and reſpective Benefits, yearly Payments or Advantages by the ſaid Act appointed or intended to be paid, within or for the ſame Year reſpectively, in every ſuch Caſe, every ſuch Deficiency ſhould be anſwered by or out of the next Aids to be raiſed and granted by Parliament in the Manner therein mentioned: As by the ſaid Act of Parliament, in which are contained divers other Powers, Proviſoes, Authorities, Privileges, and Clauſes, (Relation being thereunto had) more fully and at large it doth and may appear: And whereas in Purſuance of the ſaid Act, His ſaid late Majeſty, by a Commiſſion under the then Great Seal of *England*, bearing Date at *Weſtminſter* the Fourteenth Day of *July*, in the Tenth Year of His Reign, did authorize ſeveral Perſons therein named, to be Commiſſioners, with Power to take Subſcriptions for and towards the raiſing and paying the ſaid Sum of Two millions, as by the ſaid Commiſſion, Relation being thereunto had, may more fully appear: And whereas it appeared by Duplicates tranſmitted into the Office of the Auditor of the Receipt of His ſaid late Majeſty's Exchequer, that ſeveral Sums amounting in the whole to the ſaid Sum of Two millions of Pounds Sterling, were ſubſcribed purſuant to the ſaid Act: And whereas the ſaid whole Sum of Two millions was entirely anſwered to His Majeſty's Uſe: And whereas by a Charter under the Great Seal of *England*, bearing Date at *Weſtminſter* the Third Day of *September*, in the Tenth Year of His ſaid late Majeſty's Reign, His Majeſty created and eſtabliſhed the ſaid Corporation, or Body Politick, called, *The General Society entitled to the Advantages given by an Act of Parliament, for advancing a Sum not exceeding Two millions, for the Service of the Crown of* England, with ſuch Powers, Privileges, and Benefits as are therein expreſſed: And whereas by Letters Patents under the Great Seal of *England*, bearing Date at *Weſtminſter* the Fifth Day of *September*, in the ſaid Tenth Year of His ſaid late Majeſty's Reign, reciting, That the Subſcribers towards the ſaid Sum of Two millions therein particularly named and expreſſed, were willing and deſirous to unite or join together their ſeveral Shares or Intereſts in the principal Stock of the ſaid General Society, or in their proportionable Annuities, or yearly Payments iſſuing out of the ſaid yearly Funds, and to be incorporated ſo as they might be able to manage their Trade in Proportion to their Intereſt, as a Company and by a Joint Stock, His ſaid late Majeſty did grant, ordain, and eſtabliſh, that the Subſcribers therein particularly named, and every of them, and all and every Perſon and Perſons, Bodies Politick and Corporate, who as Executors, Adminiſtrators, Succeſſors, or Aſſigns, or by any other lawful Title, derived or to be derived from, by or under the ſame Subſcribers, ſhould have and be entitled to any Part, Share, or Intereſt of or in the ſaid yearly Fund by the ſaid Act ſettled, as aforeſaid, or of or in the proportionable Annuities or yearly Payments iſſuing out of the ſaid yearly Fund, ſo long as they reſpectively ſhould have any ſuch Part, Share, or Intereſt therein, to be One Body Politick and Corporate, by the Name of *The* Engliſh *Company trading to the* Eaſt Indies, with ſuch Benefit of Trade, Powers, Privileges, and Advantages, and ſubject to ſuch Reſtrictions, Conditions, Covenants, and Agreements, as are therein expreſſed. And whereas by another Act of Parliament made in the Eleventh Year of His ſaid late Majeſty's Reign, reciting, That *John Dubois*, of *London*, Merchant, had, by Direction of, and in Truſt for the Corporation of the Governor and Company of Merchants of *London* trading into the *Eaſt Indies*, ſubſcribed and paid the Sum of Three hundred and fifteen thouſand Pounds, as Part of the ſaid Sum of Two millions, it was enacted, That the ſaid Governor and Company of Merchants of *London* trading into the *Eaſt Indies*, ſhould remain, continue, and be One Body Corporate and Politick by the Name aforeſaid, ſubject nevertheleſs to be determined upon Redemption of the Fund by the ſaid Act granted: And whereas by an Indenture Tripartite, bearing Date the Two and twentieth Day of *July*, in the Year of our Lord One thouſand ſeven hundred and two, made between Your Majeſty of the Firſt Part, the Governor and Company of Merchants of *London* trading into the *Eaſt Indies* of the Second Part, and the *Engliſh* Company trading to the *Eaſt Indies* of the Third Part, it was (amongſt other Things) agreed, with Your Majeſty's Approbation, that the ſaid Governor and Company of Merchants of *London* trading into the *Eaſt Indies*, ſhould purchaſe from the Members of the ſaid *Engliſh* Company ſo much of their Capital Stock as would make the Property of the ſaid Governor and Company of Merchants of *London* trading into the *Eaſt Indies* equal to the Property which would then remain to the other Members of the ſaid *Engliſh* Company trading to the *Eaſt Indies*; and that the whole Trade which might or ſhould be carried on during the Term of Seven Years, to be reckoned from the Date of that Indenture, to and from the *Eaſt Indies*, and other the Parts within the Limits aforeſaid, for or in reſpect of their ſeveral Stocks and Funds thereby agreed to be united, ſhould be for the Benefit and Behoof of all the Members of the ſaid *Engliſh* Company trading to the *Eaſt Indies*, proportionable to their Shares in the Capital or principal Stock thereof; and that the ſaid Governor and Company of Merchants of *London*, trading into the *Eaſt Indies*, ſhould have a Right and Power equal to the reſt of the Members of the ſaid *Engliſh* Company, in the Direction, Management, and carrying on of the ſaid Trade, during the ſaid Term of Seven Years; and that after the End or Expiration of the ſaid Term of Seven

Charter dated 3 *Sept.* 10 W. 3.

The General Society. 9 & 10 W. 3. c. 44.

Charter 5 *Sept.*

Engliſh Company trading to the *Eaſt Indies*. 11 & 12 W. 3. c. 4. a private Act.

Seven Years, the whole Trade to the *Eaſt Indies*, and other the Parts within the Limits aforeſaid, for or in reſpect of their united Stock and Fund, ſhould for ever (ſubject to the Redemption of the ſaid Fund by Parliament) be wholly managed and carried on by the ſaid *Engliſh* Company trading to the *Eaſt Indies* (by whatſoever Name the ſame ſhould then be called) according to the ſaid Charter of the Fifth of *September*, in the ſaid Tenth Year of His ſaid late Majeſty's Reign, and not otherwiſe: And to that End and Purpoſe, many Covenants, Conditions, and Agreements were contained in the ſaid Indenture, as by the ſame, Relation being thereunto had, may more fully appear: And whereas the united Stock of the ſaid Governor and Company of Merchants of *London* trading into the *Eaſt Indies*, and of all the reſt of the Members of the ſaid *Engliſh* Company trading to the *Eaſt Indies*, in their own Names, or in the Names of others in Truſt for them, doth at this Time amount to One million nine hundred ninety two thouſand eight hundred Pounds, Part of the Sum of Two Millions before-mentioned; and their united Fund doth amount to One hundred fifty nine thouſand four hundred twenty four Pounds *per Annum*, Part of the Sum of One hundred and ſixty thouſand Pounds *per Annum* before-mentioned: And as well the ſaid Governor and Company of Merchants of *London* trading into the *Eaſt Indies*, as the reſt of the Members of the ſaid *Engliſh* Company trading to the *Eaſt Indies*, are willing to advance to Your Majeſty, in Manner herein aſter-mentioned, for carrying on the preſent War, and other Your Majeſty's neceſſary Occaſions, a further Sum of Twelve hundred thouſand Pounds of lawful Money of *Great Britain*, upon ſuch Terms, Conditions, and Advantages as are hereafter expreſſed and ſet down: Now we Your Majeſty's moſt dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons of Great Britain in Parliament aſſembled, being deſirous not only to ſupply Your Majeſty with ſuch Aids as may enable Your Majeſty to carry on the ſaid War with Vigour, but alſo to raiſe the ſame in ſuch a Manner as may create no new Charge upon Your Subjects, do moſt humbly beſeech Your Majeſty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the Queen's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That the ſaid Engliſh Company trading to the Eaſt Indies, as well for and on the Behalf of the ſaid Governor and Company of Merchants of London trading into the Eaſt Indies, as for and on the Behalf of all other the Members of the ſaid Engliſh Company, ſhall advance and actually pay into the Receipt of Her Majeſty's Exchequer, for Her Majeſty's Uſe, the ſaid Sum of Twelve hundred thouſand Pounds, by ſuch Proportions, and at ſuch Times as are herein after appointed for the Payment thereof (that is to ſay) Two hundred thouſand Pounds Part thereof, on or before the Twelfth Day of May, which ſhall be in the Year of our Lord One thouſand ſeven hundred and eight; Two hundred thouſand Pounds more thereof, on or before the Twelfth Day of July, One thouſand ſeven hundred and eight; Two hundred thouſand Pounds more thereof, on or before the Eleventh Day of September, One thouſand ſeven hundred and eight; Two hundred thouſand Pounds more thereof, on or before the Twelfth Day of November, One thouſand ſeven hundred and eight; Two hundred thouſand Pounds more thereof, on or before the Twelfth Day of January, One thouſand ſeven hundred and eight; and Two hundred thouſand Pounds more thereof, and in full Satisfaction of the ſaid Twelve hundred thouſand Pounds on or before the Tenth Day of March, which ſhall be in the Year of our Lord One thouſand ſeven hundred and eight; and in caſe the ſaid Engliſh Company trading to the Eaſt Indies, ſhall make Failure in any of the ſaid Payments hereby appointed to be made, at or before the reſpective Days or Times before limited in that Behalf, the Monies whereof ſuch Failure in Payment ſhall be made, ſhall and may be recovered to Her Majeſty's Uſe, by Action of Debt, or upon the Caſe, Bill, Suit, or Information, in any of Her Majeſty's Courts of Record at Weſtminſter, wherein no Eſſoin, Protection, Privilege, or Wager of Law, ſhall be allowed, or any more than One Imparlance; in which Action, Bill, Suit, or Information, it ſhall be lawful to declare, That the ſaid Engliſh Company trading to the Eaſt Indies, are indebted to Her Majeſty the Monies of which they ſhall have made Default in Payment, according to the Form of this Statute, and have not paid the ſame, which ſhall be ſufficient; and in or upon ſuch Action, Bill, Suit, or Information, there ſhall be further recovered to Her Majeſty's Uſe, againſt the ſaid Engliſh Company trading to the Eaſt Indies, Damages after the Rate of Twelve Pounds per Centum, for the Monies ſo unpaid contrary to this Act, beſides full Coſts of Suit; and the ſaid Engliſh Company trading to the Eaſt Indies, and their Succeſſors, and the ſaid united Stock and Fund ſhall be and are hereby made ſubject and liable thereunto.

Engliſh Company to advance 1,200,000*l.*

Times of Payment.

On Non-payment Company may be ſued, *&c.*

II. And for the better enabling the ſaid Engliſh Company trading to the Eaſt Indies, to raiſe and pay the ſaid Sum of Twelve hundred thouſand Pounds to Her Majeſty's Uſe as aforeſaid, it is hereby declared and enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the Common Seal of the ſaid Engliſh Company, now in the Hands of the Managers for the united Trade of the Engliſh Company trading to the Eaſt Indies, ſhall and may be made Uſe of to borrow any Sum or Sums of Money from time to time, upon Account of the ſaid united Stock and Fund, ſo as the Sum Total of all the principal Monies which at any One Time ſhall be owing upon the Security of the ſaid Seal, do not exceed One million five hundred thouſand Pounds, over and above the Monies which might lawfully be borrowed thereupon before the making of this preſent Act.

Company may borrow 1,500,000*l.* on their Common Seal.

III. And it is hereby enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That in caſe the General Court of the ſaid Governor and Company of Merchants of London trading into the Eaſt Indies, and the General Court of the ſaid Engliſh Company trading to the Eaſt Indies, at any Time or Times whilſt they ſhall ſeparately continue, ſhall think fit, or if the General Court of the ſaid Engliſh Company, after the Determination of the other General Court aforeſaid, ſhall think fit to call in Monies from their reſpective Adventurers or Members, for or towards the raiſing the ſaid Sum of Twelve hundred thouſand Pounds to be advanced to Her Majeſty's Uſe, or any Part thereof, or for repaying the Monies borrowed for that Purpoſe, or the Intereſt thereof, that then it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the ſaid Governor and Company of Merchants of London, trading into the Eaſt Indies, and the ſaid Engliſh Company trading to the Eaſt Indies reſpectively, at any Time or Times, during the ſeparate Continuance of their General Courts, as aforeſaid, and afterwards to and for the ſaid Engliſh Company trading to the Eaſt Indies, by whatſoever Name or Names the ſame ſhall then

The Two Companies may call in Monies for advancing 1,200,000*l.*

Or for repaying the Monies borrowed.

Executors, &c. indemnified.

Members refuſing to pay, Company may ſtop their Dividends, &c.

And the Transfers of ſuch Defaulters, and charge them with Intereſt at 6 *l. per Cent.*

Shares not paid in 3 Months, Company may ſell.

be called or known, to call in, or direct to be paid unto them reſpectively, from and by their reſpective Adventurers and Members for the time being, proportionably, any Sum and Sums of Money which ſhall from time to time be ſo thought fit, for or towards the making up the ſaid Sum of Twelve hundred thouſand Pounds to be advanced to Her Majeſty's Uſe as aforeſaid, or for repaying the Monies borrowed for that Purpoſe, or the Intereſt thereof; and that all Executors, Adminiſtrators, Guardians, and Truſtees, ſhall be indemnified in paying the ſame; and in caſe any Adventurers or Members of the ſaid reſpective Corporations, ſhall neglect or refuſe to pay his, her, or their Shares of the Monies ſo called in, at the Time or Times appointed for that Purpoſe, by Notice to be fixed upon the Royal Exchange in London, or in caſe any Adventurer or Adventurers, Member or Members of the ſaid reſpective Corporations, ſhall neglect or refuſe to pay his, her, or their Share of the Monies which the ſaid Companies, or either of them, ſhall (in purſuance of the ſaid firſt recited Act, and their reſpective Charters, or any or either of them) call in, for the carrying on of their Trade, at the Time or Times appointed for that Purpoſe, by the like Notice, as aforeſaid, then and in either of the ſaid Caſes, it ſhall and may be lawful for the ſaid Governor and Company of Merchants of London trading into the Eaſt Indies, and the ſaid Engliſh Company trading to the Eaſt Indies reſpectively, and their reſpective Succeſſors, not only to ſtop the Share or Dividends which ſhall from time to time become payable to ſuch Adventurer or Adventurers, Member or Members, ſo neglecting or refuſing, of the Fund, Stock, or Profits of the ſaid reſpective Companies, and to apply the ſame from time to time for or towards Payment of the Share of the Money ſo called in, and which ought to have been paid by ſuch Adventurer or Adventurers, Member or Members ſo neglecting or refuſing to pay the ſame, until the ſame ſhall be ſatisfied, but alſo to ſtop the Tranſfers of the Shares of every ſuch Defaulter, and to charge ſuch Defaulter and Defaulters with an Intereſt after the Rate of Six Pounds per Centum per Annum, for the Monies ſo by him and them neglected to be paid, from the Time the ſame were appointed to be paid until the Payment thereof; and the Share and Stock of ſuch Defaulter and Defaulters ſhall be liable to make good and anſwer the ſaid Monies ſo appointed to be paid, and the Intereſt thereof; and that in caſe the Principal and Intereſt ſhall not be paid within the Space of Three Months, then the ſaid Governor and Company, and the ſaid Engliſh Company, and their Succeſſors reſpectively as aforeſaid, ſhall have Power to ſell ſo much of the Stock of ſuch Defaulter or Defaulters as will ſatisfy and pay the ſame.

The ſaid 1,200,000 *l.* to be a further Addition to the Capital Stock, and Tax free.

IV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the ſaid Sum of Twelve hundred thouſand Pounds agreed to be advanced and paid, as aforeſaid, ſhall be, and be called, deemed, and taken to be a further Addition to the Capital Stock of the ſaid Engliſh Company, and ſhall be, and is hereby exempted from any Taxes, Rates, Impoſitions, or Aſſeſſments whatſoever.

The united Stock liable to all Debts contracted, &c.

V. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the united Stock and Fund of the ſaid Engliſh Company, and their Succeſſors, by whatſoever Name or Names they ſhall be called or known, ſhall be and are by this preſent Act made ſubject and liable to the Payment and Satisfaction of all ſuch Debts as are or ſhall be contracted by the ſame Company, for or upon Account of the ſaid united Stock or Trade.

For encouraging the *Engliſh* Company to carry on their Trade.

Former Proviſo for Redemption repealed. *See* 3 Geo. 2. c. 14. § 11.

9 & 10 W. 3. c. 44.

Subject nevertheleſs, &c.

VI. And whereas by the ſaid former Acts and Charters it was provided, That at any Time, upon Three Years Notice, after the Nine and twentieth Day of *September*, One thouſand ſeven hundred and eleven, upon Repayment of the ſaid Two Millions, and all Arrears of the ſaid Annuities or yearly Payments, the ſaid Duties upon Salt, and Rock Salt, and the ſaid Duties upon ſtampt Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, and the ſaid yearly Fund charged thereupon, and the ſaid Annuities iſſuing out of the ſame, and the Duty of Five Pounds in the Hundred on imported Goods therein expreſſed, and all the Corporations to be erected by or in purſuance of that Act, and the Benefit of Trade thereby given or intended to be given to them or any of them, ſhall abſolutely ceaſe and determine: Now, to the Intent that the ſaid Engliſh Company, and their Succeſſors, may be encouraged to proceed in their Trade, and may have Time to ſettle Factories, and perform ſuch other Matters and Things as are neceſſary for carrying on the ſaid Trade to their beſt Advantage and Profit, it is hereby declared and enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the laſt-mentioned Proviſo for Redemption and Determination of the ſaid ſeveral Duties, yearly Fund, Annuities, Corporations, and Benefit of Trade, ſhall be, and is hereby repealed and made void; and that the ſaid Duties upon Salt and Rock Salt, and the ſaid Duties upon ſtampt Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, and the ſaid Duty of Five Pounds in the Hundred upon imported Goods, ſhall continue, and the ſaid Engliſh Company trading to the Eaſt Indies, and their Succeſſors, by whatſoever Name or Names they ſhall be called or known, ſhall have and enjoy the ſaid yearly Sum of One hundred fifty nine thouſand four hundred twenty four Pounds per Annum, and all the Benefit of Trade, Franchiſes, Privileges, Profits, and Advantages whatſoever, in Reſpect thereof given or granted, or intended to be given or granted unto them by the ſaid Act of the Ninth Year of His ſaid late Majeſty's Reign, or by the ſaid Charter of the Fifth Day of September, in the Tenth Year of His ſaid late Majeſty's Reign, or by the ſaid Indenture Tripartite of the Two and twentieth Day of July, One thouſand ſeven hundred and two, and every or any of them, freed and diſcharged of and from the ſaid former Proviſo, or Condition of Redemption, and all other Proviſoes, Powers, Acts, Matters, or Things heretofore had, made, done, or committed, for redeeming, determining, or making void the ſaid Duties, yearly Fund, Benefit of Trade, Franchiſes, Privileges, Profits, and Advantages, or any of them; ſubject nevertheleſs to the Reſtrictions, Covenants, and Agreements in the ſaid Act firſt recited, and the ſaid recited Charters and Indenture Tripartite, or any of them contained, now in Force, and alſo ſubject to the general Proviſoes or Condition of Redemption hereafter in this Act contained.

VII. And whereas ſeveral Perſons who did ſubſcribe, or do derive under Perſons who did ſubſcribe ſeveral Sums, amounting in the Whole to Seven thouſand two hundred Pounds, Part of the ſaid Two Millions, are in Reſpect thereof, entitled to Five hundred ſeventy ſix Pounds *per Annum*, Part of the ſaid Sum of One hundred and ſixty thouſand Pounds *per Annum*, and to a proportional Part of the Trade to the *Eaſt Indies*, and other the Parts aforeſaid, have not united their Stock and Fund to the

Separate Stock confirmed.

Stock and Fund of the ſaid Corporations impowered to trade by a Joint Stock, as aforeſaid, but do by themſelves, or others by them licenſed, carry on their Trade for their own ſeparate Uſe and Accounts: It is hereby provided and enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the ſeveral Perſons entitled to the ſaid Stock, amounting to Seven thouſand two hundred Pounds, their Executors, Adminiſtrators, and Aſſigns, ſhall and may peaceably and quietly have, hold, and enjoy their ſaid Proportion of the ſaid yearly Fund and Trade, as fully and effectually as they might have done if this Act had never been made; nevertheleſs it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the ſaid Engliſh Company, and their Succeſſors, at any Time after the Nine and twentieth Day of September, One thouſand ſeven hundred and eleven, by Writing to be ſigned by their Secretary, and to be affixed upon the Royal Exchange in London, to give Notice of their Intention to repay the ſaid Sum of Seven thouſand two hundred Pounds to the Perſons who ſhall be intereſted therein, or entitled thereunto, at the End of Three Years after ſuch Notice given; and in caſe the ſaid Engliſh Company, at the End of the ſaid Three Years, do fully pay and ſatisfy to ſuch Perſons the ſaid Sum of Seven thouſand two hundred Pounds at the Guild-hall of London, together with all Arrears (if any) of the ſaid yearly Sum of Five hundred ſeventy ſix Pounds, which ſhall be then due to the ſaid Perſons reſpectively, then, and upon ſuch Payment made, or lawful Tender thereof, the ſaid Stock of Seven thouſand two hundred Pounds, and the proportional Trade and Fund belonging thereunto, ſhall be, and are by virtue of this Act, veſted and ſettled in the ſaid Engliſh Company, and their Succeſſors; ſubject nevertheleſs to the general Proviſo or Condition of Redemption hereafter in this Act contained, and to no other Proviſo or Condition of Redemption whatſoever; any thing in this Act contained, or any other Matter or Thing to the contrary notwithſtanding.

But after 29 *September*, 1711, upon Three Years Notice and Repayment, *&c.*

The ſaid ſeparate Stock ſhall be veſted in the *Engliſh* Company.

Duty of 5 *l.* *per Cent.* after 29 *Sep.* 1714, to ceaſe.

VIII. Provided always, and it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the before-mentioned Duty of Five Pounds per Centum, for or in Reſpect only of ſuch Goods and Merchandizes as ſhall be imported into Great Britain by the ſaid Engliſh Company trading to the Eaſt Indies, from and after the Nine and twentieth Day of September, One thouſand ſeven hundred and fourteen, ſhall ceaſe, determine, and be no longer collected or paid; any thing in this, or in the ſaid firſt recited Act, to the contrary in any wiſe notwithſtanding.

9 & 10 W. 3. c. 44.

After 25 *March*, 1726, upon 3 Years Notice, and Repayment, *&c.* Corporation to ceaſe.

IX. Provided always, and it is hereby declared and enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That at any Time upon Three Years Notice, after the Five and twentieth Day of March, which ſhall be in the Year of our Lord One thouſand ſeven hundred and twenty ſix, upon the Expiration of the ſaid Three Years, and upon Repayment by Parliament, as well of the ſaid Sum of Two Millions formerly advanced, as of the ſaid Sum of Twelve hundred thouſand Pounds to be advanced, as aforeſaid, making in the whole Three Millions and two hundred thouſand Pounds, unto ſuch Companies, Corporations, or Perſons as ſhall be then entitled thereunto, and of all Arrears which at the End of the ſaid Three Years ſhall be due for or upon the ſaid yearly Fund of One hundred and ſixty thouſand Pounds per Annum, then, and from thenceforth, as well the ſaid Duties upon Salt and Rock Salt, as the ſaid Duties upon ſtampt Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, and alſo the ſaid yearly Fund of One hundred and ſixty thouſand Pounds, and all the Corporations erected by or in purſuance of this or the ſaid former Acts, and the Benefit of Trade by this and the ſaid former Acts and Charters, or any of them, given, or intended to be given to them or any of them, ſhall abſolutely ceaſe and determine; any thing herein contained to the contrary notwithſtanding.

Repealed by 10 Annæ, c. 28.

3 Geo. 2. c. 14. §. 11.

Not to repeal 11 & 12 W. 3. c. 10.

X. Provided always, and be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That this Act, or any thing herein contained, ſhall not be deemed, taken, or conſtrued to repeal or alter an Act made in the Eleventh and Twelfth Years of the Reign of the late King William the Third, of glorious Memory, intituled, An Act for the more effectual employing the Poor, by encouraging the Manufactures of this Kingdom, or any Clauſe, Matter, or Thing therein contained; but that the ſaid Act, and every Clauſe, Matter, or Thing therein contained, ſhall ſtand, remain, and be in full Effect and Force, to all Intents and Purpoſes whatſoever, as if this Act had never been made; any thing herein contained to the contrary thereof in any wiſe notwithſtanding.

From 25 *March*, 1708, Cuſtom-houſe may take Companies ſeal'd Bonds for Goods imported.

XI. Provided alſo, and it is hereby further enacted and declared by the Authority aforeſaid, That from and after the Five and twentieth Day of March, One thouſand ſeven hundred and eight, upon any Importation of any Goods or Merchandizes by the ſaid Engliſh Company trading to the Eaſt Indies, it ſhall and may be lawful for the Commiſſioners and Officers of the Cuſtoms for the time being, and they are hereby required from time to time to take One or more Bond or Bonds, under the common Seal of the ſaid Engliſh Company, for all ſuch of the Cuſtoms and Duties chargeable and to be charged on the Goods and Merchandizes ſo to be imported, as are Bondable, or for which Bonds have uſually been given; any Law, Statute, or Proviſion to the contrary thereof in any wiſe notwithſtanding.

In order to a compleat Union,

all Differences referred to the Earl of *Godolphin.*

His Award to be binding.

XII. And whereas the Governor and Company of Merchants of *London* trading into the *Eaſt Indies*, and the reſt of the Members of the *Engliſh* Company trading to the *Eaſt Indies*, are deſirous that a ſpeedy and compleat Union may be had and perfected, purſuant to the before-mentioned Indenture Tripartite, and have agreed to refer all Matters in Difference concerning the ſame, and the compleating the ſaid Union, unto the final Determination of the Right Honourable *Sidney* Earl of *Godolphin*, Lord High Treaſurer of *Great Britain*; be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the ſaid Matters in Difference between the ſaid Governor and Company of Merchants of London trading into the Eaſt Indies, and the reſt of the Members of the ſaid Engliſh Company, and the ſettling the Terms of, and perfecting and compleating the ſaid Union, ſhall be, and is hereby referred to the Judgment, Award, and final Determination of the ſaid Sidney Earl of Godolphin, to proceed upon and ſettle the Terms and Conditions of the ſame, as his Lordſhip ſhall think fit, ſo as the whole be made, ſettled, perfected, and compleated on or before the Twenty ninth Day of September, in the Year One thouſand ſeven hundred and eight, by Writing atteſted under his Lordſhip's Hand and Seal; which ſaid Award being ſo made and ſettled within the Time aforeſaid, ſhall in all Parts thereof be binding and concluſive, as well to the ſaid

Governor and Company of Merchants of London trading into the East Indies, as to the reſt of the ſaid Members of the ſaid Engliſh Company, and ſhall be by them complied with, and ſubmitted to accordingly.

After ſuch Award, &c. Managers for the united Trade ſhall be Directors, &c. till new ones be choſen.

XIII. Provided always, and it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That from and after the making of the ſaid Award, and Surrender of the Charter of the ſaid Governor and Company of Merchants of London trading into the East Indies, in purſuance to the ſaid Indenture Tripartite, then the Perſons who, at the Time of ſuch Surrender, ſhall in purſuance of the ſame Indenture be the Managers for the united Trade of the Engliſh Company trading to the East Indies, and none others, ſhall be the Directors of the ſaid Engliſh Company, (which Company ſhall then be called, The united Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*) until ſuch Time as new Directors ſhall be choſen for the ſame, in purſuance of the ſaid Charter, bearing Date the Fifth Day of September, in the Tenth Year of His ſaid late Majeſty's Reign.

Acts, &c. to be Publick Acts.

XIV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That this preſent Act, and the Acts herein before recited, and all Parts thereof, ſhall be conſtrued, adjudged, and taken to be publick Acts to all Intents and Purpoſes whatſoever.

CAP. XVIII.

An Act for the more effectual Diſcovery of the Death of Perſons pretended to be alive, to the Prejudice of thoſe who claim Eſtates after their Deaths.

29 Car. 2. c. 6.

I. WHEREAS divers Perſons, as Guardians and Truſtees for Infants, and Huſbands in Right of their Wives, and other Perſons having Eſtates or Intereſts determinable upon a Life or Lives, have continued to receive their Rents and Profits of ſuch Lands after the Determination of their ſaid particular Eſtates or Intereſts: And whereas the Proof of the Death of the Perſons, on whoſe Lives ſuch particular Eſtates or Intereſts depended, is very difficult, and ſeveral Perſons have been, and may be thereby defrauded: For Remedy whereof, and for preventing ſuch fraudulent Practices, be it enacted by the Queen's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That any Perſon or Perſons who hath or ſhall have any Claim or Demand in or to any Remainder, Reverſion, or Expectancy, in or to any Eſtate after the Death of any Perſon within Age, married Woman, or any other Perſon whatſoever, upon Affidavit made in the High Court of Chancery, by the Perſons ſo claiming ſuch Eſtate, of his or her Title, and that he or ſhe hath Cauſe to believe that ſuch Minor, married Woman, or other Perſon is dead, and that his or her Death is concealed by ſuch Guardian, Truſtee, Huſband, or any other Perſon, ſhall and may once a Year, if the Perſon aggrieved ſhall think fit, move the Lord Chancellor, Keeper, or Commiſſioners for the Cuſtody of the Great Seal of Great Britain for the time being, to order, and they are hereby authorized and required to order ſuch Guardian, Truſtee, Huſband, or other Perſon, concealing or ſuſpected to conceal ſuch Perſon, at ſuch Time and Place as the ſaid Court ſhall direct, on perſonal or other due Service of ſuch Order, to produce and ſhew to ſuch Perſon and Perſons, (not exceeding Two) as ſhall in ſuch Order be named by the Party or Parties proſecuting ſuch Order, ſuch Minor, married Woman, or other Perſons aforeſaid; and if ſuch Guardian, Truſtee, Huſband, or ſuch other Perſon, as aforeſaid, ſhall refuſe or neglect to produce or ſhew ſuch Infant, married Woman, or ſuch other Perſon, on whoſe Life any ſuch Eſtate doth depend, according to the Directions of the ſaid Order, That then the Court of Chancery is hereby authorized and required to order ſuch Guardian, Truſtee, Huſband, or other Perſon, to produce ſuch Minor, married Woman, or other Perſon concealed, in the ſaid Court of Chancery, or otherwiſe before Commiſſioners to be appointed by the ſaid Court, at ſuch Time and Place as the Court ſhall direct, Two of which Commiſſioners ſhall be nominated by the Party or Parties proſecuting ſuch Order, at his, her, or their Coſts and Charges; and in caſe ſuch Guardian, Truſtee, Huſband, or other Perſon, ſhall refuſe or neglect to produce ſuch Infant, married Woman, or other Perſon ſo concealed, in the Court of Chancery, or before ſuch Commiſſioners, whereof Return ſhall be made by ſuch Commiſſioners, and that Return filed in the Petty Bag Office, in either or any of the ſaid Caſes, the ſaid Minor, married Woman, or ſuch other Perſon ſo concealed, ſhall be taken to be dead, and it ſhall be lawful for any Perſon claiming any Right, Title, or Intereſt in Remainder or Reverſion, or otherwiſe after the Death of ſuch Infant, married Woman, or ſuch other Perſons ſo concealed, as aforeſaid, to enter upon ſuch Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, as if ſuch Infant, married Woman, or other Perſon ſo concealed, were actually dead.

Perſon claiming Eſtate in Remainder, &c. after Death of Minor, married Woman, &c. on Affidavit, &c. that he hath cauſe to believe ſuch Minor, &c. is dead, Lord Chancellor to cauſe ſuch Minor, &c. to be produced, &c.

Guardian, &c. refuſing to produce ſuch Infant, &c.

Party ſo concealed to be taken to be dead, and Claimant may enter on Land, &c.

On Affidavit, that Minor, &c. is beyond Sea, Claimant may ſend over Perſons to view ſuch Minor, &c.

II. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if it ſhall appear to the ſaid Court by Affidavit, that ſuch Minor, married Woman, or other Perſon, for whoſe Life ſuch Eſtate is holden, is, or lately was at ſome certain Place beyond the Seas in the ſaid Affidavit to be mentioned, it ſhall and may be lawful for the Party or Parties proſecuting ſuch Order, as aforeſaid, at his, her, or their Coſts and Charges, to ſend over One or both the ſaid Perſons appointed by the ſaid Order, to view ſuch Minor, married Woman, or other Perſon, for whoſe Life any ſuch Eſtate is holden; and in caſe ſuch Guardian, Truſtee, Huſband, or other Perſon concealing or ſuſpected to conceal ſuch Perſons, as aforeſaid, ſhall refuſe or neglect to produce or procure to be produced to ſuch Perſon or Perſons, a perſonal View of ſuch Infant, married Woman, or other Perſon, for whoſe Life any ſuch Eſtate is holden, That then and in ſuch Caſe ſuch Perſon or Perſons are hereby required to make a true Return of ſuch Refuſal or Neglect to the Court of Chancery, which Return ſhall be filed in the Petty Bag Office, and thereupon ſuch Minor, married Woman, or other Perſon, for whoſe Life any ſuch Eſtate is holden, ſhall be taken to be dead; and it ſhall be lawful for any Perſon claiming any Right, Title, or Intereſt, in Remainder, Reverſion, or otherwiſe after the Death of ſuch Infant, married Woman, or other Perſon, for whoſe Life any ſuch Eſtate is holden, to enter upon ſuch Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, as if ſuch Infant, married Woman, or other Perſon, for whoſe Life any ſuch Eſtate is holden, were actually dead.

III. Provided

If Infant, &c. alive, after Order made, ſuch Infant, &c. may re-enter.

III. Provided always, That if it ſhall afterwards appear upon Proof, in any Action to be brought, that ſuch Infant, married Woman, or other Perſon, for whoſe Life any ſuch Eſtate is holden, were alive at the Time of ſuch Order made, That then it ſhall be lawful for ſuch Infant married Woman, Guardian, or Truſtee, or other Perſon having any Eſtate or Intereſt, determinable upon ſuch Life, to re-enter upon the ſaid Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, and for ſuch Infant, married Woman, or other Perſon, having any Eſtate or Intereſt determinable upon ſuch Life, their Executors, Adminiſtrators or Aſſigns, to maintain an Action againſt thoſe who, ſince the ſaid Order, received the Profits of ſuch Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, or their Executors or Adminiſtrators, and therein to recover full Damages for the Profits of the ſame received, from the Time that ſuch Infant, married Woman, or other Perſon, having any Eſtate or Intereſt determinable upon ſuch Life, were ouſted of the Poſſeſſion of ſuch Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments.

If Guardian, &c. prove that he hath uſed his Endeavours to procure ſuch Infant to appear, and that he was then living, &c.

IV. Provided always, That if any ſuch Guardian, Truſtee, Husband, or other Perſon or Perſons, holding or having any Eſtate or Intereſt determinable upon the Life or Lives of any other Perſon or Perſons, ſhall by Affidavit or otherwiſe, to the Satisfaction of the ſaid Court of Chancery, make appear, That he, ſhe, or they have uſed his, her, or their utmoſt Endeavours to procure ſuch Infant, married Woman, or other Perſon or Perſons, on whoſe Life or Lives ſuch Eſtate or Intereſt doth depend, to appear in the ſaid Court of Chancery, or elſewhere, according to the Order of the ſaid Court in that Behalf made, and that he, ſhe, or they cannot procure or compel ſuch Infant, married Woman, or other Perſon or Perſons ſo to appear, and that ſuch Infant, married Woman, or other Perſon or Perſons, on whoſe Life or Lives ſuch Eſtate or Intereſt doth depend, is, are, or were living at the Time of ſuch Return made and filed, as aforeſaid, then it ſhall be lawful for ſuch Perſon or Perſons to continue in the Poſſeſſion of ſuch Eſtate, and receive the Rents and Profits thereof for and during the Infancy of ſuch Infant, and the Life or Lives of ſuch married Woman, or other Perſon or Perſons, on whoſe Life or Lives ſuch Eſtate or Intereſt doth or ſhall depend, as fully as he, ſhe, or they might have done if this Act had not been made.

Guardian to continue in Poſſeſſion, &c.

Guardian, &c. holding Eſtates after Determination of Life of Minor, &c. adjudged Treſpaſſers.

V. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That every Perſon who, as Guardian or Truſtee for any Infant, and every Husband ſeized in Right of his Wife only, and every other Perſon having any Eſtate determinable upon any Life or Lives, who after the Determination of ſuch particular Eſtates or Intereſts, without the expreſs Conſent of him, her, or them, who are or ſhall be next and immediately entitled upon and after the Determination of ſuch particular Eſtates or Intereſts, ſhall hold over and continue in Poſſeſſion of any Manors, Meſſuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, ſhall be and are hereby adjudged to be Treſpaſſers; and that every Perſon and Perſons, his, her, and their Executors and Adminiſtrators, who are or ſhall be entitled to any ſuch Manors, Meſſuages, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, upon or after the Determination of ſuch particular Eſtates or Intereſts, ſhall and may recover in Damages againſt every ſuch Perſon or Perſons ſo holding over, as aforeſaid, and againſt his, her, or their Executors, or Adminiſtrators, the full Value of the Profits received during ſuch wrongful Poſſeſſion, as aforeſaid.

Heirs, &c. may recover Damages.

CAP. XIX.

An Act for continuing the Half Subſidies therein mentioned, with ſeveral Impoſitions and other Duties, to raiſe Money by way of Loan, for the Service of the War, and other Her Majeſty's neceſſary and important Occaſions, and for charging of Prize Goods and Seizures, and for taking off the Drawbacks of Foreign Cordage, and to obviate the clandeſtine Importation of wrought Silks.

I. MOST gracious Sovereign, We Your Majeſty's moſt dutiful and loyal Subjects the Commons of *Great Britain* in Parliament aſſembled, duly conſidering the Neceſſity of making an ample and compleat Proviſion to enable Your Majeſty to carry on the preſent War, and to defray Your other neceſſary Expences, have for that End and Purpoſe chearfully and unanimouſly given and granted, and do by this Act give and grant to Your Majeſty, the ſeveral and reſpective Subſidies, Impoſitions, and Duties herein after particularly deſcribed, for and during the Terms herein after expreſſed, that is to ſay, Whereas ſeveral Subſidies of Tonnage and Poundage, and other Duties and Sums of Money upon Wines, Goods, and other Merchandizes, were given and granted unto His late Majeſty King CHARLES the Second, of Bleſſed Memory, for His Life, by an Act of Parliament made in the Twelfth Year of His Reign, intituled, *A Subſidy granted to the King of Tonnage and Poundage, and other Sums of Money payable upon Merchandizes exported and imported)* and by the Book of Rates thereunto annexed, which Subſidies of Tonnage and Poundage, and other Duties and Sums of Money upon Wines, Goods, and Merchandizes, as well exported as imported, (with ſome Alterations) were by ſeveral ſubſequent Acts of Parliament granted to continue until the Firſt Day of *Auguſt*, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ten; and by an Act of Parliament made in the Fifth Year of Your Majeſty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for continuing ſeveral Subſidies, Impoſitions, and Duties, and for making Proviſions therein mentioned, to raiſe Money by Way of Loan, for the Service of the War, and other Her Majeſty's neceſſary and important Occaſions, and for aſcertaining the Wine Meaſure*, the ſaid Subſidies of Tonnage and Poundage, and other Duties and Sums of Money laſt-mentioned, were enacted to continue and be payable to Your Majeſty, for and upon all Wines, Goods and Merchandizes, which ſhould be imported at any Time or Times between the laſt Day of *July*, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ten, and the Firſt Day of *Auguſt*, One thouſand ſeven hundred and twelve: Now we Your Majeſty's ſaid dutiful and loyal Subjects, do moſt humbly beſeech Your Majeſty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the Queen's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That over and above all other Subſidies, additional Duties, Impoſitions, and Payments whatſoever, by any former or other Act or Acts of Parliament or otherwiſe howſoever already due or payable, or which ought to be paid to Her Majeſty, for or upon any Wines, Goods, or Merchandizes whatſoever, imported or to be imported, there ſhall be raiſed, levied, collected, paid, and ſatisfied unto Her Majeſty, Her Heirs and Succeſſors, for and upon all Wines, Goods, and Merchandizes, which at any Time or Times from and after the laſt Day of July, One

12 Car. 2. c. 4.

5 Annæ, c. 27.

Half Subſidies continued from 31 *July*, 1712. to 2 *Aug.* 1714. Made perpetual by 7 Annæ, c. 7. § 29.

Except Goods exempted by former Acts.

12 Car. 2. c. 4.

thouſand ſeven hundred and twelve, and before the Firſt Day of Auguſt, One thouſand ſeven hundred and fourteen, ſhall be imported or brought into Great Britain, One Moiety or Half Part of ſuch and the like ſeveral and reſpective Subſidies, Duties, and Sums of Money, as by the ſaid Act of the Fifth Year of Her Majeſty's Reign are charged or payable within or during the Term thereby granted or limited, for or upon the like imported Wines, Goods, and Merchandizes reſpectively, except ſuch Goods and other Merchandizes as by the ſaid Act of the Fifth Year of Her Majeſty's Reign, or by any Law now in force are exempted from the Payment of the Subſidies or Duties which were firſt granted in the Twelfth Year of the Reign of King Charles the Second, as aforeſaid.

5 Annæ, c. 27. The ſame Drawbacks to be allowed.

Former Powers revived.

II. And it is hereby enacted, That in all Caſes where by the ſaid Act of the Fifth Year of Her Majeſty's Reign, or by any Act relating thereunto, any Drawbacks or Abatements are to be made of the whole or any Part of the Duties thereby impoſed on any Wines, Goods, or Merchandizes whatſoever, there ſhall be in the like Caſes proportional Drawbacks and Abatements made of the whole or Part of the Duties by this Act impoſed upon the ſame Wines, Goods, and Merchandizes reſpectively; and that the ſeveral Subſidies and Duties by this Act granted, during the Continuance thereof, ſhall be raiſed, collected, levied, ſecured, and paid, within and throughout the Kingdom of Great Britain, by the ſame Ways, Means, and Methods, and under ſuch Penalties and Forfeitures, and with ſuch Allowances, and ſubject to ſuch Rules and Directions, as in and by the ſaid Act of the Fifth Year of Her Majeſty's Reign, or by any other Act or Acts therein referred unto, are preſcribed or appointed for the raiſing, collecting, levying, ſecuring, and paying the ſaid Subſidies and Duties granted by the ſaid Act of the Fifth Year of Her Majeſty's Reign, during the Continuance thereof; and that every Article, Rule, and Clauſe contained in the ſaid Act of the Fifth Year of Her Majeſty's Reign, or in any Act or Acts of Parliament therein mentioned, or thereby referred unto, for raiſing, collecting, levying, ſecuring, and paying the ſaid Subſidies and Duties thereby granted, during the Continuance thereof, are and ſhall be, by Force of this Act, revived, and ſhall be uſed, exerciſed, and put in Practice for the raiſing, levying, collecting, and anſwering the Subſidies and Duties granted or impoſed by this preſent Act, during the Continuance thereof, and all Arrearages of the ſame, from time to time, as fully and effectually as if the ſame Articles, Rules, and Clauſes, and every of them, were again particularly and at large recited and re-enacted in the Body of this preſent Act, except only as to ſuch of the ſaid Articles, Rules, and Clauſes, touching which other Proviſions, Alterations, or Exemptions are made by any Act or Acts of Parliament now in being, which other Proviſions, Alterations, or Exemptions, ſhall be obſerved with Reſpect to the Duties hereby granted, during the Continuance of this Act, in the ſame Manner as they are to be obſerved with Reſpect to the ſaid Subſidies formerly granted, as aforeſaid.

Duties on Wines and Vinegar continued from 31 *July*, 1712. to 1 *Auguſt*, 1714.

1 Jac. 2. c. 3.

III. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the ſeveral Impoſitions and Duties upon Wines and Vinegar, granted by an Act made in the Firſt Year of the Reign of His late Majeſty King James the Second (intituled, An Act for granting to His Majeſty an Impoſition upon all Wines and Vinegar imported between the Twenty fourth Day of *June*, One thouſand ſix hundred eighty five, and the Twenty fourth Day of *June*, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety three) which ſaid Act, by ſeveral ſubſequent Acts of Parliament ſince made, was continued, and is to continue until the Firſt Day of Auguſt, One thouſand ſeven hundred and twelve, ſhall, by virtue of this Act, be further continued to Her Majeſty, Her Heirs and Succeſſors, from the laſt Day of July, One thouſand ſeven hundred and twelve, to the Firſt Day of Auguſt, One thouſand ſeven hundred and fourteen, and no longer; and that the ſaid Act ſo made in the Firſt Year of the Reign of the ſaid late King James the Second, and all Powers, Proviſions, Penalties, Articles, and Clauſes therein contained, for or concerning the ſaid Impoſitions on Wines and Vinegar, ſhall continue and be in full Force and Effect until the ſaid Firſt Day of Auguſt, One thouſand ſeven hundred and fourteen, and ſhall be applied, practiſed, and executed for raiſing, levying, collecting, anſwering, and paying the ſaid Duties upon Wine and Vinegar hereby continued, and all Arrears thereof, according to the Tenor and Intent of this preſent Act, as fully, to all Intents and Purpoſes, as if all and every the Clauſes, Matters, and Things in the ſaid Act of the Firſt Year of the Reign of the ſaid King James the Second contained, had been again in this Act repeated and particularly enacted.

Duties on Tobacco continued to 1 *Aug.* 1714.

1 Jac. 2. c. 4.

IV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the Rates, Duties, and Impoſitions upon all Sorts of Tobacco, granted by an Act made in the Firſt Year of the Reign of the ſaid late King James the Second, intituled, An Act for granting to His Majeſty an Impoſition upon all Tobacco and Sugar imported between the Twenty fourth Day of *June*, One thouſand ſix hundred eighty five, and the Twenty fourth Day of *June*, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety three, which ſaid Act, as for and concerning the ſaid Duties and Impoſitions upon Tobacco only, by ſeveral ſubſequent Acts of Parliament ſince made, was continued, and is to continue until the Firſt Day of Auguſt, One thouſand ſeven hundred and twelve, ſhall, by virtue of this Act, be further continued and paid to Her Majeſty, Her Heirs and Succeſſors, from the laſt Day of July, One thouſand ſeven hundred and twelve, to the Firſt Day of Auguſt, One thouſand ſeven hundred and fourteen, and no longer.

And to be levied, *&c.* as by 7 & 8 W. 3. c. 10.

V. Provided always, and be it enacted and declared by the Authority aforeſaid, That the ſaid Duty upon Tobacco which ſhall be imported during the Times by this Act limited, and all Arrears thereof, ſhall be ſecured, collected, raiſed, levied, anſwered, and paid to Her Majeſty, in ſuch Method, and with ſuch Diſcount and Allowances, and according to ſuch Rules and Directions, as are mentioned, referred to, or preſcribed, as to the Duties or Impoſitions upon Tobacco, in and by the Act made in the Parliament holden in the Seventh Year of the Reign of King William the Third, of glorious Memory, intituled, An Act for continuing ſeveral Duties granted by former Acts upon Wine, Vinegar, and upon Tobacco, and *Eaſt India* Goods, and other Merchandizes imported, for carrying on the War againſt *France*, and not otherwiſe.

VI. And

Old Impoſt continued to 1 *Aug.* 1714. 2 W. & M. Seſſ. 2. c. 4.

VI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the ſeveral Additional and other Rates, Impoſitions, Duties, and Charges upon the ſeveral Sorts of Goods and Merchandizes granted by an Act made in the Second Year of the Reign of King WILLIAM the Third and Queen MARY, intituled, An Act for granting to their Majeſties certain Impoſitions upon all *Eaſt India* Goods and Manufactures, and upon all wrought Silks, and ſeveral other Goods and Merchandizes, to be imported after the Five and twentieth Day of *May*, One thouſand ſix hundred and ninety, and which thereby, and by ſeveral ſubſequent Acts of Parliament already made, have Continuance until the Firſt Day of Auguſt, One thouſand ſeven hundred and twelve, ſhall be further continued to Her Majeſty, Her Heirs and Succeſſors, from the laſt Day of July, One thouſand ſeven hundred and twelve, to the Firſt Day of Auguſt, One thouſand ſeven hundred and fourteen, and no longer; and that the ſaid Act made in the Second Year of their ſaid late Majeſties Reign, concerning Eaſt India Goods, and other Things therein charged, and all Powers, Proviſions, Penalties, Articles, and Clauſes therein contained, ſhall continue and be of full Force and Effect, until the ſaid Firſt Day of Auguſt, One thouſand ſeven hundred and fourteen, and ſhall be applied, practiſed, and executed for the raiſing, levying, collecting, anſwering, and paying the ſaid reſpective Duties hereby continued, and all Arrears thereof, according to the Tenor and Intent of this preſent Act, as fully and to all Intents and Purpoſes, as if the ſaid laſt mentioned Act, and all and every the Clauſes, Matters, and Things therein contained, had been again repeated and particularly enacted, except only as to ſuch Part of the ſaid Acts concerning the ſaid Impoſitions on Wines, Vinegar, Tobacco, Eaſt India Goods, and other Merchandizes imported, touching which other Proviſions or Alterations are made by any Act or Acts of Parliament now in being; which other Proviſions or Alterations are to be obſerved, and to continue during the Continuance of this preſent Act; and the ſaid Act, intituled, An Act for continuing ſeveral Duties granted by former Acts upon Wine and Vinegar, and upon Tobacco, and *Eaſt India* Goods, and other Merchandizes imported, for carrying on the War againſt *France*, and every Article, Clauſe, Matter, and Thing therein contained, for the raiſing, levying, ſecuring, anſwering and paying the Impoſitions and Duties on the Merchandizes and Commodities thereby charged, and which are by this Act continued, ſhall be of full Force and Effect until the ſaid Firſt Day of Auguſt, One thouſand ſeven hundred and fourteen.

All Powers, Proviſions, &c. in 2 W. & M. Seſſ. 2. c. 4. and 7 & 8 W. 3. c. 10. to be obſerved.

Exception.

7 & 8 W. 3. c. 10.

Additional Impoſt continued to 1 *Aug.* 1714. 4 & 5 W. & M. c. 5.

VII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the additional and other Rates, Duties, Impoſitions, and Charges upon the ſeveral Sorts of Goods and Merchandizes, granted by an Act of Parliament made in the Fourth Year of their ſaid late Majeſties Reign, intituled, An Act for granting to their Majeſties certain additional Impoſitions upon ſeveral Goods and Merchandizes, for proſecuting the preſent War againſt *France*, which by ſeveral ſubſequent Acts of Parliament already made, have Continuance until the ſaid Firſt Day of Auguſt, One thouſand ſeven hundred and twelve, ſhall, by virtue of this Act, be further continued, and be paid and payable to Her Majeſty, Her Heirs and Succeſſors, from the laſt Day of July, One thouſand ſeven hundred and twelve, to the Firſt Day of Auguſt, One thouſand ſeven hundred and fourteen, and no longer; and that the ſaid Act laſt mentioned, and all Powers, Proviſions, Penalties, Articles, and Clauſes therein contained (except as herein after is excepted and provided) as for and concerning the ſaid Rates, Duties, and Impoſitions, ſhall continue and be of full Force and Effect until the ſaid Firſt Day of Auguſt, One thouſand ſeven hundred and fourteen, and ſhall be applied, practiſed, and executed, for the raiſing, levying, collecting, anſwering, and paying the ſaid Duties hereby continued, and all Arrears thereof, according to the Tenor and Intent of this preſent Act, as if the ſaid laſt-mentioned Act, and all and every the Clauſes, Matters, and Things therein contained, had been again repeated and particularly enacted in this preſent Act.

New Proviſions or Alterations made to be obſerved.

VIII. Provided alſo, That in all Caſes where any other Proviſion or Alteration is made, by any Act or Acts of Parliament now in being, in or about any other Matter or Thing contained in the ſaid Act of Parliament for the Impoſitions laſt-mentioned, ſuch other Proviſions or Alterations ſhall be obſerved during the Continuance of the Term hereby granted; any thing herein contained to the contrary notwithſtanding.

Duties on Whale fins continued to 1 *Aug.* 1714. 9 & 10 W. 3. c. 45.

IX. And it is hereby further enacted, That the ſeveral Impoſitions and Duties for and upon all Whale-fins imported, which by an Act of Parliament in the Ninth Year of the Reign of His ſaid late Majeſty King WILLIAM the Third, intituled, An Act for taking away Half the Duties impoſed on Glaſs Wares, and the whole Duties lately laid on Stone and Earthen Wares and Tobacco Pipes, and for granting in lieu thereof new Duties on Whale-fins and *Scotch* Linen) were granted to His ſaid late Majeſty King WILLIAM, and by ſubſequent Acts already paſſed, have Continuance until the Firſt Day of Auguſt, One thouſand ſeven hundred and twelve, ſhall be and are hereby continued to Her Majeſty, Her Heirs and Succeſſors, from the laſt Day of July, One thouſand ſeven hundred and twelve, to the Firſt Day of Auguſt, One thouſand ſeven hundred and fourteen, and no longer; and ſhall be raiſed, levied, collected, and paid in ſuch Manner and Form, and by ſuch Ways and Means, and under ſuch Penalties, as are mentioned in the ſaid Act for granting the ſaid Impoſitions on Whale-fins and Scotch Linen; which Act, with all the Powers, Proviſoes, Penalties, Articles, and Clauſes therein contained, or thereby referred to, ſhall continue and be in full Force until the ſaid Firſt Day of Auguſt, One thouſand ſeven hundred and fourteen, and ſhall be applied, practiſed and put in Execution for raiſing and levying the ſaid Duties on Whale-fins hereby continued, and all Arrears thereof, as fully and effectually as if all the Clauſes, Matters, and Things therein contained, concerning the ſaid Duties on Whale-fins, were repeated, and again enacted in the Body of this preſent Act.

X. And whereas the ſaid Subſidies of Tonnage and Poundage, and the ſaid other Duties granted therewith in the ſaid Twelfth Year of King CHARLES the Second, as aforeſaid, as to Wines, Goods, and Merchandizes imported, and the ſaid Impoſitions on Wines, Vinegar, and Tobacco, which were firſt granted to King JAMES the Second, in the Firſt Year of His Reign, and the ſaid Impoſitions on *Eaſt India* Goods, and other Goods charged therewith, which were firſt granted to their late Majeſties King WILLIAM and Queen MARY, in the Second Year of their Reign, and the ſaid additional Impoſitions which were firſt granted to them in the Fourth Year of their Reign, and the ſaid Duties on Whale-fins imported, which were granted to His ſaid late Majeſty King WILLIAM, in the Ninth Year of His Reign,

12 Car. 2. c. 4.

1 Ja. 2 c. 3, 4.

2 W. & M. Seſ. 2 c. 4.

4 & 5 W. & M. c. 5.

9 & 10 W. 3. c. 45.

were

5 Annæ, c. 27.

After the Principal, &c. charged by 5 Annæ, ſhall be diſcharged, the Half Subſidies, &c. to be appropriated for the Uſes of this Act.

12 Car. 2. c. 4.

Neceſſary Charges excepted.

were by the ſaid Act of the Fifth Year of Her Majeſty's Reign (intituled, *An Act for continuing ſeveral Subſidies, Impoſitions, and Duties, and for making Proviſions therein mentioned, to raiſe Money by way of Loan for the Service of the War, and other Her Majeſty's neceſſary and important Occaſions, and for aſcertaining the Wine Meaſure)* continued, as aforeſaid, until the ſaid Firſt Day of *Auguſt*, One thouſand ſeven hundred and twelve, in the Manner therein mentioned, and are by the ſaid Act of the Fifth Year of Her Majeſty's Reign, made ſubject and liable to the Satisfaction of the Principal and Intereſt Monies therein mentioned, which are to be paid and diſcharged in the firſt Place out of the Subſidies, Impoſitions, and Duties granted or continued by the Act laſt-mentioned: Now it is hereby further declared and enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That from and immediately after the Time that all the Principal and Intereſt Monies which by the ſaid Act of the Fifth Year of Her Majeſty's Reign are charged upon the ſeveral Subſidies, Duties, and Impoſitions laſt-mentioned, ſhall be fully paid off and ſatisfied, or that ſufficient Money ſhall be reſerved in the Exchequer for that Purpoſe, then all the Monies which ſhall from thenceforth ariſe by One Moiety or Half Part of the ſaid Subſidies of Tonnage and Poundage, and other Duties upon Wines, Goods, and Merchandizes imported (which were firſt comprehended in the ſaid Act of the Twelfth Year of King CHARLES the Second) and all the Monies, which from and after ſuch Payment made, or reſerving Money to diſcharge all ſuch Principal and Intereſt, as aforeſaid, ſhall ariſe by the ſaid Impoſitions upon Wine, Vinegar, Tobacco, Eaſt India Goods, and other Goods therewith charged, and by the ſaid additional Impoſitions on Goods and Merchandizes, and by the ſaid Duties upon Whale Fins, for the Remainder of the Terms formerly granted, and therein then to come and unexpired (except the neceſſary Charges of raiſing, levying, collecting, and accounting for the ſame) ſhall from time to time be paid into the Receipt of the Exchequer diſtinctly, for the Purpoſes in this preſent Act expreſſed, and for no other Uſe, Intent, or Purpoſe whatſoever.

French Wines.

7 & 8 W. 3 c. 20.

8 & 9 W. 3. c. 24.

2 & 3 Annæ, c. 9.

French Prize Wine and Seizures to pay 25 *l.* *per* Ton, during War.

XI. And whereas all Wines of the Growth and Product of *France*, or of any Dominions under the *French* King, are by ſeveral Laws and Statutes liable to the Payment of ſeveral Duties upon the Importation thereof, and particularly by an Act of Parliament made in the Seventh Year of the Reign of His ſaid late Majeſty King WILLIAM the Third (intituled, *An Act for granting to His Majeſty an additional Duty upon all* French *Goods and Merchandizes*) it was enacted, amongſt other Things, That for every Ton of *French* Wine imported within the Time therein mentioned, there ſhould be paid Twenty five Pounds above the Duties before charged thereupon: But by another Act made in the Eighth Year of the ſame King's Reign (intituled, *An Act for granting to His Majeſty a further Subſidy of Tonnage and Poundage upon Merchandizes imported, for the Term of Two Years and three Quarters, and an additional Land Tax for One Year, for carrying on the War againſt* France) it was provided, That nothing in the ſaid Act of the Seventh Year of His ſaid late Majeſty's Reign, ſhould charge any Merchandize of the Growth of *France*, which ſhould be *bona fide* ſeized or taken, and condemned as Prize, with any further or other Duties than what they were or ought to have been charged withal before the making of the Act laſt-mentioned; and Her Majeſty, by Her Royal Declaration bearing Date the Firſt Day of *June*, in the Firſt Year of Her Reign, for the Encouragement of Her Ships of War and Privateers, was pleaſed to ſubject all Ships, Veſſels, and Goods, which ſhould be taken and condemned as lawful Prize, to the Payment of ſuch Cuſtoms and Duties only as are therein mentioned: And whereas by an Act made in the Second Year of Her Majeſty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for granting to Her Majeſty an additional Subſidy of Tonnage and Poundage for Three Years, and for laying a further Duty upon* French *Wines condemned as lawful Prize, and for aſcertaining the Values of unrated Goods imported from the* Eaſt Indies) it was enacted, That for every Ton of any Wines of the Growth or Product of *France*, or of any Dominions under the *French* King, ſeized or taken, or to be ſeized or taken by any of Her Majeſty's Ships, or by any Privateers, or otherwiſe, and which at any Time or Times, during the Term of Three Years, which commenced from the Eighth Day of *March*, One thouſand ſeven hundred and three, ſhould be condemned or adjudged as lawful Prize, there ſhould be paid to Her Majeſty the Sum of Fifteen Pounds over and above the Duties before that Time charged thereupon, without Deduction, and ſo proportionably for a greater or leſſer Quantity; which Duty of Fifteen Pounds *per* Ton, expired on the Eighth Day of *March*, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ſix: Now it is hereby enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That for every Ton of any Wine of the Growth or Product of France, or of any Dominions under the French King, ſeized or taken, or to be ſeized or taken by any Her Majeſty's Ships, or by any Privateers, or otherwiſe, and which at any Time or Times, from and after the Fifteenth Day of March, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ſeven, during the preſent War, ſhall be condemned or adjudged as lawful Prize, and for every Ton of any Wines of the Growth or Product of France, or of any Dominions under the French King, which after the ſaid Fifteenth Day of March, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ſeven, during the ſaid preſent War, ſhall be ſeized and condemned for unlawful Importation, or for being brought into any Part of Great Britain by Colluſion, there ſhall be paid to the Queen's Majeſty the Sum of Five and twenty Pounds of lawful Money of Great Britain, without Deduction, and ſo proportionably for a greater or leſſer Quantity.

Ships, &c. taken as Prize, &c. liable to ſuch Circumſtances as by the Queen's Declaration.

Duties to be paid out of the Neat Proceed upon Sale;

If Produce be not ſufficient, then to be applied proportionably, &c.

XII. And it is hereby declared, That (over and above the ſaid Duty of Five and twenty Pounds per Ton on Prize Wines by this Act impoſed) all Ships, Veſſels, Wines, and other Goods and Merchandizes, which ſhall be taken from the Enemy, and condemned as lawful Prize, and all Wines, Goods, and Merchandizes which ſhall be ſeized and condemned for unlawful Importation, or for being brought in by Colluſion, as aforeſaid, during the preſent War, ſhall be ſubject and liable to ſuch or the like Cuſtoms and Duties to which Ships, Goods, and Merchandizes taken and condemned as Prize, were ſubjected or intended to be ſubjected by Her Majeſty's Declaration aforeſaid; and that all the Duties by this Act chargeable upon Ships, Wines, Goods, and Merchandizes taken or ſeized, as aforeſaid, ſhall and may be detained and ſatisfied out of the Neat Proceed of ſuch reſpective Prizes and Seizures, upon Sale of the ſame; and if any entire Prize or Seizure ſhall not be ſufficient by its Neat Produce to anſwer all the ſaid Duties thereupon, then the ſaid Neat Produce ſhall be applied proportionably towards diſcharging the ſaid Duties, ſo far as the ſaid Produce will extend thereunto, and ſo much as ſhall ariſe by this Act of or for the ſaid Duty of Five and twenty Pounds per Ton, upon Wines taken or ſeized, as aforeſaid, ſhall be applied towards the Payment of the Principal and Intereſt to be borrowed upon this

Act; and the reſt of the Monies ariſing by the ſaid Duties upon ſuch Prizes or Seizures, as aforeſaid, ſhall be apportioned and applied to the ſame ſeveral Uſes and Purpoſes whereunto the like Duties upon the like Goods or Merchandizes imported, are applicable by virtue of the ſeveral Laws relating thereunto.

No Drawback allowed for Foreign Cordage, &c. exported.

XIII. And for encouraging the Manufacture of Cordage in Great Britain, be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That Foreign Cordage, or Cable Yarn imported, or to be imported into Great Britain, upon Exportation thereof, at any Time or Times from or after the Five and twentieth Day of March, One thouſand ſeven hundred and eight, for any Parts beyond the Seas, ſhall have no Allowance or Drawback of any Duties paid or ſecured by this or any other Acts, Laws, or Statutes whatſoever, upon the Importation thereof; any thing in this, or any other Act or Acts of Parliament, or any other Matter or Thing whatſoever to the contrary notwithſtanding.

Importers of Wrought Silks to forfeit 200*l.* &c.

Sellers and Concealers forfeit the Silk and 100*l.*

XIV. And whereas notwithſtanding the ſeveral Laws now in Force for preventing of clandeſtine Importation of Foreign Goods, great Quantities of Wrought Silks mixed with Gold and Silver, and other Silks, have of late been imported, contrary to Law, to the great Prejudice of the Manufacturers of this Kingdom: For Remedy thereof, be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That from and after the Five and twentieth Day of March, One thouſand ſeven hundred and eight, all and every ſuch Perſon and Perſons whatſoever, who ſhall ſecretly and clandeſtinely import, bring, or convey into this Kingdom, any Wrought Silk or Silks mixed with Gold or Silver, or any other Materials, and all and every their Aiders, Abettors, and Aſſiſtants, ſhall for every ſuch Offence forfeit Two hundred Pounds, over and above the Penalties to which the ſame are liable by any Laws now in Force; and the Perſon or Perſons in whoſe Cuſtody or Poſſeſſion ſuch Silks ſhall be found, or who ſhall ſell or offer the ſame to Sale, knowing thereof, and all and every Perſon or Perſons who ſhall conceal ſuch Silks, with Intent to prevent the Forfeiture of the ſame, ſhall over and above the Loſs of the ſaid Silks, for every ſuch Offence forfeit One hundred Pounds; One Moiety thereof to the Queen's Majeſty, Her Heirs and Succeſſors; the other Moiety to ſuch Perſon or Perſons as ſhall ſue for the ſame, to be recovered by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information, in any of Her Majeſty's Courts of Record at Weſtminſter, wherein no Eſſoin, Privilege, Protection, or Wager of Law ſhall be allowed, nor any more than One Imparlance.

Where Silks ſo forfeited ſhall be ſold.

XV. And be it further enacted, That all ſuch Silks ſo forfeited, as aforeſaid, in that Part of Great Britain called England, ſhall be ſold at the Cuſtom Houſe at London, by Inch of Candle, to the higheſt Bidder, and ſuch of them as ſhall be ſo forfeited, as aforeſaid, in that Part of Great Britain called Scotland, ſhall be ſold at the Cuſtom Houſe in Edinburgh, in like Manner, and not otherwiſe.

Clauſe of Loan for 729,067*l.* 15*s.* 6*d.* 3*q.*

XVI. Provided alſo, and it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That it ſhall and may be lawful to and for any Perſon or Perſons, Natives or Foreigners, Bodies Politick or Corporate, to advance or lend to Her Majeſty, at the Receipt of Her Majeſty's Exchequer, as well upon Credit of the ſeveral Subſidies, Impoſitions, and Duties, by this Act granted or continued, as alſo upon Credit of the Monies, which by the ſaid Act of the Fifth Year of Her Majeſty's Reign, after Satiſfaction of the Principal and Intereſt thereupon, as aforeſaid, ſhall ariſe by the Subſidies, Impoſitions, and Duties thereby granted, any Sums which ſhall not exceed in the Whole Seven hundred twenty nine thouſand ſixty ſeven Pounds, Fifteen Shillings, and Six Pence Three Farthings, for the Service of the War, and other Her Majeſty's Occaſions; and moreover, the Treaſurer of the Exchequer for the time being, or any Three or more of the Commiſſioners of the Treaſury for the time being, are hereby authorized and directed to cauſe the Officers of the ſaid Receipt of Exchequer to receive from time to time by way of Loan, from any Perſon or Perſons, Bodies Politick or Corporate, willing to make the ſame at the ſaid Receipt, any further Sum and Sums of Money, over and above the ſaid Sum of Seven hundred twenty nine thouſand ſixty ſeven Pounds, Fifteen Shillings, and Six Pence Three Farthings, as ſhall be ſufficient to make good the Payment of all the Intereſt Monies appointed or allowed by this Act, every Three Months, until the ſaid Subſidies, Impoſitions, and Duties ariſing by this, or the ſaid Act of the Fifth Year of Her Majeſty's Reign, or either of them firſt happening, ſhall come into the Exchequer, and be ſufficient for that Purpoſe, purſuant to the Intent and Meaning of this Act; and that all the Lenders, as well of the ſaid Sum, not exceeding Seven hundred twenty nine thouſand ſixty ſeven Pounds, Fifteen Shillings, and Six Pence Three Farthings, as of the ſaid further Sums for making good the Payment of the intermediate Intereſt, as aforeſaid, ſhall have and receive Intereſt for the Forbearance thereof, after the Rate of Six Pounds per Centum per Annum, and that no Money to be lent upon the Security of this Act ſhall be taxed, rated, or aſſeſſed, by any Act of Parliament whatſoever.

5 Annæ, c. 27.

and for a further Sum for making good the intermediate Intereſt,

at 6*l.* per Cent. Tax-free.

Lenders to have Tallies and Orders ſtruck, &c.

Payable every 3 Months;

Orders to be regiſtred, and paid in Courſe, &c.

XVII. And it is hereby further enacted, That all and every Perſon or Perſons, who ſhall lend any Money upon ſuch Credits, as aforeſaid, and pay the ſame into the ſaid Receipt of Exchequer, ſhall immediately have a Talley of Loan ſtruck for the ſame, and an Order for his, her, or their Repayment, bearing the ſame Date with his, her, or their Tallies; in or upon which Order ſhall be alſo contained a Warrant for Payment of Intereſt for the Forbearance thereof, at the Rate aforeſaid, and to be paid every Three Months, until the Repayment of the Principal; and that all ſuch Orders for Repayment of Money to be lent, ſhall be regiſtred in Courſe, according to the Dates reſpectively, without other Preference of one before another; and that all and every Perſon and Perſons ſhall be paid in Courſe, according as their Orders ſhall ſtand regiſtred in the ſaid Regiſter Book, ſo as the ſaid Perſon, Native or Foreigner, his, her, or their Executors, Adminiſtrators, Succeſſors, or Aſſigns, who ſhall have his, her, or their Order or Orders firſt entred in the ſaid reſpective Books of Regiſter, ſhall be taken and accounted the firſt Perſon to be paid out of the Monies to come in by this Act, and he, ſhe, or they, who ſhall have his, her, or their Order or Orders next entred, ſhall be taken and accounted to be the ſecond Perſon to be paid, and ſo ſucceſſively, and in Courſe; and that the Monies to come in of or for the ſeveral Subſidies, Impoſitions, or Duties by this Act granted or continued, as aforeſaid, and alſo the Monies which by the ſaid Act of the Fifth Year of Her Majeſty's Reign (after Satiſfaction

of

without undue Preference or Fee, &c.

on Pain of Treble Damages, &c.

and to pay the Debt, &c.

Clerk liable.

of the Principal and Intereſt thereupon, as aforeſaid) ſhall ariſe by the Subſidies, Impoſitions, and Duties thereby granted, as aforeſaid (except the ſaid Duties to ariſe by Prizes and Seizures, other than the Duty of Five and twenty Pounds per Ton before-mentioned) ſhall be liable in the ſame Order to the Satisfaction of the Monies to be lent, as aforeſaid, to the reſpective Parties, their Executors, Adminiſtrators, Succeſſors, and Aſſigns reſpectively, without undue Preference of one before another, and not otherwiſe, and ſhall not be diverted or divertible to any other Uſe, Intent, or Purpoſe whatſoever; and that no Fee, Reward, or Gratuity, directly or indirectly, be demanded or taken of any Her Majeſty's Subjects, for providing or making of any ſuch Books or Regiſters, or any Entries, Views, or Search in or for Payment of Money lent, or the Intereſt thereof, as aforeſaid, by any of Her Majeſty's Officer or Officers, their Clerks or Deputies, on Pain of Payment of Treble Damages to the Party grieved, by the Party offending, with Treble Coſts of Suit; or if the Officer himſelf take or demand any ſuch Fee or Reward, then to loſe his Place alſo; and if any undue Preference of one before another ſhall be made, either in Point of Regiſtry or Payment, contrary to the true Meaning of this Act, by any ſuch Officer or Officers, then the Party offending ſhall be liable by Action of Debt, or on the Caſe, to pay the Value of the Debt, with Damages and Coſts, to the Party grieved, and ſhall be forejudged of his Place or Office; and if ſuch Preference be unduly made by any his Deputy or Clerk, without Direction or Privity of his Maſter, then ſuch Deputy or Clerk only ſhall be liable to ſuch Action, Debt, Damages, and Coſts, and ſhall be for ever incapable of his Place and Office; and in caſe the Auditor of the Receipt ſhall not direct, or the Clerk of the Pells record, or the Teller make Payment according to each Perſon's due Place and Order, as before directed, then he or they ſhall be adjudged to forfeit, and the reſpective Deputies and Clerks herein offending, to be liable to ſuch Action, Debt, Damages, and Coſts, in ſuch Manner as aforeſaid; all which ſaid Penalties, Forfeitures, Damages, and Coſts, to be incurred by any of the Officers of the Exchequer, or any their Deputies or Clerks, ſhall and may be recovered by Action of Debt, Bill, Suit, or Information, in any of Her Majeſty's Courts of Record at Weſtminſter, wherein no Eſſoin, Protection, Privilege, or Wager of Law, Injunction, or Order of Reſtraint, ſhall in any wiſe be granted or allowed.

Tallies bearing Date the ſame Day, no undue Preference.

XVIII. Provided always, and be it hereby declared, That if it happen that ſeveral Tallies of Loan, or Orders for Payment, as aforeſaid, bear Date, or be brought the ſame Day to the Auditor of the Receipt to be regiſtred, then it ſhall be interpreted no undue Preference which of thoſe be entred firſt, ſo as he enters them all the ſame Day.

No Penalty to incur, if ſubſequent Orders be firſt paid, &c.

XIX. Provided alſo, That it ſhall not be interpreted any undue Preference to incur any Penalty in Point of Payment, if the Auditor direct, and the Clerk of the Pells record, and the Tellers do pay ſubſequent Orders to Perſons that come and demand their Monies, and bring their Orders, before other Perſons that did not come to take their Monies, and bring their Orders in their Courſe, ſo as there be ſo much Money reſerved, as will ſatisfy precedent Orders, which ſhall not be otherwiſe diſpoſed, but kept for them; Intereſt upon Loan being to ceaſe from the Time the Money is ſo reſerved and kept in Bank for them.

Orders aſſignable.

Aſſignee may aſſign again.

XX. And be it further enacted, That all and every Perſon and Perſons, to whom any Monies ſhall be due for Loans, to be regiſtred by virtue of this Act, after Order entred in the Book of Regiſter, as aforeſaid, his Executors, Adminiſtrators, or Aſſigns, by proper Words of Aſſignment to be endorſed and written upon his Order, may aſſign or transfer his Right, Title, Intereſt, and Benefit of ſuch Order, or any Part thereof, to any other; which being notified in the Office of the Auditor of the Receipt aforeſaid, and an Entry or Memorial thereof alſo made in the Book of Regiſtry aforeſaid for Orders, which the Officers ſhall, upon Requeſt, without Fee or Charge, accordingly make) ſhall entitle ſuch Aſſignee, his Executors, Adminiſtrators, and Aſſigns, to the Benefit thereof, and Payment thereon; and ſuch Aſſignee may in like Manner aſſign again, and ſo toties quoties, and afterwards it ſhall not be in the Power of ſuch Perſon or Perſons, who have or hath made ſuch Aſſignment, to make void, releaſe, and diſcharge the ſame, or any the Monies thereby due, or any Part thereof.

Clauſe of Loan in 5 Annæ, c. 27. ſ. 2. not leſſened by this Act.

XXI. And whereas in and by the ſaid Act of the Fifth Year of Her ſaid Majeſty's Reign, a Credit was given for any Sums not exceeding Eight hundred twenty two thouſand three hundred eighty one Pounds, Fifteen Shillings, and Six Pence Farthing, to be borrowed at an Intereſt, after the Rate of Six Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, upon the ſeveral Subſidies, Impoſitions, and Duties in that Act mentioned; and the Lord High Treaſurer, or any Three or more of the Commiſſioners of the Treaſury for the time being, are thereby authorized and directed to cauſe the Officers of the Exchequer to receive from time to time, by way of Loan, at the like Intereſt at the ſaid Receipt, any further Sum or Sums of Money over and above the ſaid Sum of Eight hundred twenty two thouſand three hundred eighty one Pounds, Fifteen Shillings, and Six Pence Farthing, as ſhould be ſufficient to make good the Payment of all the Intereſt Monies appointed or allowed by that Act, every Three Months, until the Subſidies, Impoſitions, and Duties therein mentioned, ſhould come into the Exchequer, and be ſufficient for that Purpoſe, purſuant to the Intent and true Meaning of that Act: Now it is hereby provided and enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That nothing in this Act contained ſhall extend, or be conſtrued to extend, to the taking away, altering, or leſſening the ſaid Power and Direction of borrowing Monies to make good the Payment of the ſaid Intereſt every Three Months, until the ſaid Subſidies, Impoſitions, and Duties in the ſaid recited Act mentioned, ſhall come in and be ſufficient for that Purpoſe, as aforeſaid, or in any wiſe to alter or prejudice the Security given by the ſaid Act of the Fifth Year of Her Majeſty's Reign, for the Repayment or Satisfaction of the ſame, or any other the Principal and Intereſt Monies which were ſecured or intended to be ſecured by that Act, that the Orders for the ſame ſhall be regiſtred in Courſe, and paid in the ſame Manner, as if this Act had never been made; this preſent Act, or any thing therein contained, or any other Matter or Thing whatſoever to the contrary in any wiſe notwithſtanding.

XXII. And be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all the Monies lent, and to be lent unto Her Majeſty on One Act of this Seſſion of Parliament, intituled, An Act for granting an Aid to Her Majeſty to be raiſed by a Land Tax in *Great Britain*, for the Service of the Year One thouſand ſeven hundred and eight, and ſo much Money (if any ſuch be) of the Tax thereby granted, as ſhall ariſe and remain (after all the Loans made or to be made upon that Act, and the Intereſt thereof, and the Charges thereby allowable for the raiſing the ſaid Tax, ſhall be ſatisfied, or Money ſufficient ſhall be reſerved to diſcharge the ſame:) And all the Monies lent, and to be lent unto Her Majeſty, upon One other Act of this Seſſion of Parliament, intituled, An Act for charging and continuing the Duties upon Malt, Mum, Cyder, and Perry, for the Service of the Year One thouſand ſeven hundred and eight, and ſo much Money of the ſaid Duties of Malt, Mum, Cyder, and Perry thereby granted, as ſhall ariſe and remain after all the Loans made or to be made upon that Act, or thereby transferred or directed to be transferred thereunto, and the Intereſt thereof, and the Charges thereby allowable for raiſing the ſaid Duties thereby granted, ſhall be ſatisfied, or Monies ſufficient ſhall be reſerved to diſcharge the ſame: And the Sum not exceeding Five hundred and forty thouſand Pounds mentioned and intended to be raiſed by another Act of this Seſſion of Parliament, intituled, An Act for raiſing a further Supply to Her Majeſty, for the Service of the Year One thouſand ſeven hundred and eight, and other Uſes, by Sale of Annuities charged on a Fund not exceeding Forty thouſand Pounds *per Annum*, to ariſe by appropriating ſeveral Surpluſſes, and by granting further Terms in the Duties on Low Wines, and on Hawkers, Pedlars, and Petty Chapmen, the Stamp Duties, the One Third Subſidy, the Duty on Sweets, and one of the Branches of Exciſe, and by making other Proviſion in this Act mentioned: And the Sum not exceeding One million and twenty thouſand Pounds, mentioned and intended to be raiſed by another Act of this Seſſion of Parliament, intituled, An Act for continuing One Half Part of the Subſidies of Tonnage and Poundage, and other Duties upon Wines, Goods, and Merchandizes imported, which were granted to the Crown in the Twelfth Year of the Reign of King Charles the Second, and for ſettling a Fund thereby and by other Ways and Means, for Payment of Annuities not exceeding Eighty thouſand Pounds *per Annum*, to be ſold for raiſing a Supply to Her Majeſty. for the Service of the Year One thouſand ſeven hundred and eight, and other Uſes therein expreſſed: And the Sum of One million two hundred thouſand Pounds, agreed to be advanced by the Engliſh Company trading to the Eaſt Indies, purſuant to an Act of this Seſſion of Parliament for aſſuring to the ſaid Engliſh Company trading to the Eaſt Indies on Account of the united Stock, a longer Time in the Fund and Trade therein mentioned: And the Sum not exceeding Seven hundred twenty nine thouſand and ſixty ſeven Pounds, Fifteen Shillings, and Six Pence Three Farthings, intended to be raiſed on this preſent Act, ſhall be appropriated, iſſued, and applied, and the ſame are hereby appropriated for or towards the ſeveral Uſes and Purpoſes herein after expreſſed; that is to ſay, for or towards the defraying the Charges of the Ordinary of Her Majeſty's Navy, and for Victuals, Wages, Wear, and Tear, and other Services of the Navy, and the victualling thereof, performed and to be performed; and for the Sea Service in the Office of the Ordnance, performed and to be performed; and for or towards making of a Wharf and Storehouſe at Portſmouth; and for or towards the Land Services, performed and to be performed by by the Office of Ordnance; and to and for Subſiſtence, Off-reckonings, and Clearings for One Year, from the Three and twentieth Day of December, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ſeven, to Her Majeſty's Guards and Garriſons in Great Britain, and the contingent Charges of the ſame; and for Payment of Invalids for the ſaid Year, beginning from the ſaid Three and twentieth Day of December, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ſeven; and for or towards the defraying the Charges of Her Majeſty's Army, and ſuch Forces as are or ſhall be added thereunto in the Low Countries or Germany, within or for One Year, to be reckoned from the ſaid Three and twentieth Day of December, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ſeven, and the contingent Charges thereunto belonging; and for or towards Her Majeſty's Proportion of the Charge of Three thouſand Palatines formerly taken into the Service of Her Majeſty and the States General, for the Year One thouſand ſeven hundred and eight; and for or towards Her Majeſty's Proportion of the Charge of Four thouſand ſix hundred thirty nine Saxons formerly taken into the Service of Her Majeſty and the States General, for the Year One thouſand ſeven hundred and eight; and for or towards Her Majeſty's Proportion of the Charge of Bothmar's Regiment of Dragoons, conſiſting of Eight hundred Men, formerly taken into the Service of Her Majeſty and the States General, for the Year One thouſand ſeven hundred and eight; and for maintaining Her Majeſty's eſtabliſhed Forces to ſerve in Spain and Portugal, including the Pay of General Officers, and the Charge of Contingencies, and for Forage, Waggon Money and Baggage Money, and for the Charge of the Garriſon of Gibraltar, and for the Augmentation of Her Majeſty's Forces, in order to ſtrengthen the Army of the Duke of Savoy, for making good the Alliances with the King of Portugal, and for the effectual carrying on the War for Recovery of the Spaniſh Monarchy to the Houſe of Auſtria; and for or towards the Payment of Her Majeſty's Proportion of the Subſidies due upon Treaties made or to be made with Her Majeſty's Allies, and other Charges for the Service of the War, for any Time before or until the Five and twentieth Day of December, One thouſand ſeven hundred and eight; and for the Payment of a Year and a Quarter's Intereſt further on the unſatisfied Debentures charged upon the Iriſh Forfeitures; and for or towards the Tranſportation of Land Forces performed and to be performed; and for or towards diſcharging the Premiums and other Charges for circulating for another Year the Bills commonly called the Exchequer Bills, which were iſſued before the laſt Seſſion of Parliament; and for or towards the paying of an extraordinary Subſidy to the Duke of Savoy for eſpecial Service, in proſecuting the War againſt France, in the Year One thouſand ſeven hundred and ſeven; and for or towards the making good of a Sum not exceeding Twenty two thouſand nine hundred fifty ſeven Pounds Two Shillings, to complete the Sum of Forty two thouſand nine hundred fifty ſeven Pounds Two Shillings, for an additional Subſidy to the Landgrave of Heſſe Caſſel, for augmenting His Troops, and marching them into Italy, and for defraying their Expence of Bread, Waggons and Carriages, and of Hoſpitals for their Sick and Wounded, for the Service of the

Clauſe of Appropriation.

6 Annæ, c. 1.

6 Annæ, c. 4.

6 Annæ, c. 5.

6 Annæ, c. 11.

6 Annæ, c. 17.

Ordinary of the Navy.

Wharf at *Portſmouth*.

Guards and Garriſons.

Invalids.

Armies in *Germany* and the *Low Countries*.

3000 *Palatines*

4639 *Saxons*.

Bothmar's Dragoons.

Forces in *Spain* and *Portugal*.

Garriſon of *Gibraltar*.

Forces in *Savoy*.

Alliances with *Portugal*.

Proportion of Subſidies to the Allies.

Intereſt on unſatisfied Debentures.

Tranſports.

Exchequer Bills.

Extraordinary Subſidies to the Duke of *Savoy*.

To the Landgrave of *Heſſe Caſſel*.

Fortifications, &c. of Gibraltar. the Year One thouſand ſeven hundred and ſeven; and for or towards the making good a Sum not exceeding Twelve thouſand two hundred eighty four Pounds Nineteen Shillings and Eight Pence Half Penny, to defray the Charge of the Fortifications, and other Services of the Garriſon at Gibraltar, in the Year One thouſand ſeven hundred and ſix, and to no other Uſes, Intents, or Purpoſes whatſoever; provided always, That out of the Monies to be iſſued to the Guards and Garriſons, as aforeſaid, there ſhall and may be taken and applied any Sum not exceeding Eighty ſeven thouſand one hundred twenty five Pounds and Ten Shillings, towards the Charge of maintaining the Soldiers raiſed and to be raiſed for Sea Service, with their Officers, and the contingent Charges thereunto belonging; and out of the Monies to be iſſued for the Service of the Navy and Sea Service, as aforeſaid, there ſhall be taken and applied ſuch Sums, as together with the ſaid Sum not exceeding Eighty ſeven thouſand one hundred twenty five Pounds and Ten Shillings, ſhall be neceſſary for the Charge of maintaining the ſaid Soldiers for Sea Service, with their Officers, and the contingent Charges thereunto belonging; any thing herein contained to the contrary notwithſtanding.

87125*l.* 10*s.* for the Marines.

CAP. XX.

EXP.

An Act for continuing an Act made in the Third Year of Her Majeſty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for puniſhing Mutiny and Deſertion and falſe Muſters, and for the better Payment of the Army and Quarters.*

CAP. XXI.

An Act for the avoiding of Doubts and Queſtions touching the Statutes of divers Cathedral and Collegiate Churches.

I. WHEREAS ſeveral Doubts and Queſtions have ariſen, and may hereafter ariſe, in Relation to the Validity and Force of the Statutes of divers Cathedral and Collegiate Churches, founded by King HENRY the Eighth, of famous Memory, which Doubts and Queſtions have been occaſioned, partly by a Temporary Act of Parliament made in the Firſt Year of the Reign of Queen MARY the Firſt, in Relation to ſuch Statutes made by the ſaid late King HENRY the Eighth, and in order to defeat the true and pious Ends and Deſigns of the ſaid Foundations, and partly by Reaſon of the known Loſs of many Records and Evidences during the late Rebellion in this Kingdom: And whereas the ſaid Doubts and Diſputes may in Time not only turn to the great Diſquiet and Prejudice of the ſaid Foundations, but may prove a manifeſt Obſtruction to the Peace, Order, good Government and Diſcipline of the Church, unleſs ſome ſpeedy and effectual Remedy be provided; be it therefore enacted and declared by the Queen's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and the Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That in all Cathedral and Collegiate Churches, founded by the ſaid King HENRY the Eighth, ſuch Statutes as have been uſually received and practiſed in the Government of the ſame reſpectively, ſince the late happy Reſtoration of King CHARLES the Second, and to the Obſervance whereof the Deans and Prebendaries, and other Members of the ſaid Churches, from the ſaid Time have uſed to be ſworn at their Inſtallments or Admiſſions, ſhall be, and ſhall be taken and adjudged to be good and valid in Law, and ſhall be, and be taken and adjudged to be the Statutes of the ſaid Churches reſpectively; nevertheleſs ſo far forth only as the ſame, or any of them, are in no Manner repugnant to, or inconſiſtent with the Conſtitution of the Church of England, as the ſame is now by Law eſtabliſhed, or the Laws of the Land.

1 M. 1. Seſſ. 3.

Statutes of Cathedral and Collegiate Churches practiſed ſince the Reſtoration of King *Charles* 2. to be good and valid.

No Proſecution for non Obſervance of Statutes, before 9 *March*, 1707. II. Provided always, and be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That no Perſon or Perſons ſhall at any Time hereafter be liable to any Proſecution, Cenſure, or Puniſhment whatſoever, for not having obſerved any of the Statutes hereby ratified and confirmed, or for having done any thing contrary to the ſame, on or before the Ninth Day of March, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ſeven; any thing herein contained to the contrary notwithſtanding.

Queen may alter, revoke, or enlarge the Statutes, and make new ones, &c. III. Provided always, and be it enacted, That it ſhall and may be lawful for Her Majeſty, during Her Life (which God long preſerve) from time to time to alter, amend, correct, revoke, diminiſh, or enlarge the ſaid Statutes, or any of them, and to make new Statutes and Ordinances for the ſaid Cathedral and Collegiate Churches, and for reſuming or ſettling the local Viſitation of them, or any of them, in ſuch Manner, from time to time, as to Her Majeſty ſhall ſeem meet.

CAP. XXII.

An Act for continuing ſeveral Duties therein mentioned, upon Coffee, Chocolate, Spices, Pictures, and Muſlins, and additional Duties upon ſeveral of the ſaid Commodities, and certain Duties upon Callicoes, *China* Wares and Drugs; and for continuing the Duties called the Two Third Subſidies of Tonnage and Poundage, for preſerving the publick Credit; and for aſcertaining the Duties of Coals exported for Foreign Parts; and for ſecuring the Credit of the Bank of *England*; and for paſſing ſeveral Accounts of Taxes raiſed in the County of *Monmouth*; and for promoting the Conſumption of ſuch Tobacco as ſhall have paid Her Majeſty's Duties.

3 & 4 Annæ, c. 4. I. MOST gracious Sovereign, Whereas by an Act of Parliament made in *England* in the Third Year of Your Majeſty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for continuing Duties upon Low Wines, and upon Coffee, Tea, Chocolate, Spices, and Pictures, and upon Hawkers, Pedlars, and Petty Chapmen, and upon Muſlins, and for granting New Duties upon ſeveral of the ſaid Commodities; and alſo upon Callicoes, China Ware, and Drugs*, ſeveral Duties therein mentioned upon Coffee, Cocoa Nuts, Chocolate, Cocoa Paſte, Tea, Nutmegs, Cinnamon, Cloves, Mace, and Pictures imported, were continued from the laſt Day of *April*, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ſix, till the Twenty fourth Day of *June*, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ten, and a certain Duty upon Muſlins imported, after the Rate of Fifteen Pounds for every One hundred Pounds of the true and real Value thereof, was continued from the Twenty ninth Day of *September*, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ſix, till the ſaid Twenty fourth Day of *June*, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ten; and by the ſame Act for increaſing Your Majeſty's Revenues, ſeveral new additional Rates and Sums therein particularly expreſſed, were laid upon all Coffee, Cocoa Nuts, Chocolate, Cocoa

Paſte, Tea, Nutmegs, Cinnamon, Cloves, Mace, and Pictures, which ſhould be imported at any Time or Times after the Firſt Day of *February*, One thouſand ſeven hundred and four, and before the Twenty fourth Day of *June*, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ten, and by the ſame Act ſeveral further Rates and Sums therein particularly mentioned, were charged or impoſed for and upon all White Callicoes, Porcelan, commonly called *China* Ware, and Drugs (except Drugs for Dying) imported from and after the Firſt Day of *February*, One thouſand ſeven hundred and four, at any Time or Times before the ſaid Twenty fourth Day of *June*, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ten; the ſaid ſeveral Duties to be ſeverally aſcertained, anſwered, and paid in the Manner therein mentioned; and in the ſaid Act there are contained Clauſes of Credit for lending thereupon any Sums not exceeding in the whole Seven hundred thouſand Pounds, at an Intereſt not exceeding the Rate of Six Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, as by the ſame may more largely appear: And whereas it is likely that the Duties granted by the ſaid Act, may and will determine before the Loans made thereupon, and all the Intereſt due, or to grow due for the ſame, will be ſatisfied: We therefore Your Majeſty's moſt dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons of Great Britain in Parliament aſſembled, for preſerving the publick Credit, have given and granted, and do by this Act give and grant unto Your Majeſty the ſeveral Rates, Duties, and Sums of Money to be payable for and upon all Coffee, Cocoa Nuts, Chocolate, Cocoa Paſte, Tea, Nutmegs, Cinnamon, Cloves, Mace, and Pictures, Muſlins, White Callicoes, Porcelan, called China Ware, and Drugs (except Drugs for Dying) herein after mentioned, for the Term and Purpoſe herein after expreſſed; and do moſt humbly beſeech Your Majeſty, that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the Queen's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That the ſaid Duties, which by the ſaid Act of the Third Year of Her Majeſty's Reign were continued upon Coffee, Cocoa Nuts, Chocolate, Cocoa Paſte, Tea, Nutmegs, Cinnamon, Cloves, Mace, and Pictures, and upon Muſlins, and the ſaid increaſed, or new additional Rates and Duties which were thereby laid upon all Coffee, Cocoa Nuts, Chocolate, Cocoa Paſte, Tea, Nutmegs, Cinnamon, Cloves, Mace, and Pictures, and the ſaid further Rates and Sums which were thereby charged or impoſed for and upon all White Callicoes, Porcelan, commonly called China Ware, and Drugs (except Drugs for Dying) ſhall by virtue of this Act be continued and be paid and payable to Her Majeſty, Her Heirs and Succeſſors, for and upon the ſame Commodities and Merchandizes reſpectively, which ſhall be imported or brought into Great Britain, from and after the Three and twentieth Day of June, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ten, at any Time or Times within, or during the Term of Four Years from thence next and immediately inſuing, the ſame Rates, Duties, and Sums of Money, and every of them reſpectively (over and above all other Duties and Impoſitions whatſoever already charged for or upon the ſame Commodities, or any of them reſpectively, by any other Laws or Statutes now in force) to be aſcertained, ſecured, raiſed, levied, recovered, anſwered, paid, and accounted for by ſuch Rules, Ways, Means, and Methods, and under ſuch Penalties and Forfeitures, and with ſuch Diſtribution of the ſaid Penalties and Forfeitures, and ſubject to ſuch Drawbacks, Allowances, and Repayments, and in ſuch Manner and Form in all Reſpects as the like Rates, Duties, and Sums of Money reſpectively granted or continued by the ſaid Act of the Third Year of Her Majeſty's Reign are hereby, or by any other Act or Acts, Laws, or Statutes whereunto the ſaid Act hath Reference, preſcribed, enacted, or appointed, to be aſcertained, ſecured, raiſed, levied, recovered, anſwered, paid, and accounted for, during the Continuance thereof reſpectively.

Duties on Coffee, &c. continued from 23 *June*, 1710. for 4 Years longer. 3 & 4 Annæ, c 4. and made perpetual by 7 Annæ, c. 7. §. 26. but the Duties on Coffee, Tea, and Cocoa Nuts imported, are repealed by 10 Geo. 1. c. 10. and new ones impoſed.

Subject to the ſame Penalties, Drawbacks, &c. as by former Acts. See 7 Geo. 1. ſtat. 1. c. 21. §. 11.

II. And it is hereby enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all ſuch of the Powers, Directions, Penalties, and Forfeitures, Clauſes, Matters, and Things provided, ſettled, or eſtabliſhed by the ſaid Act of the Third Year of Her Majeſty's Reign, or by any other Act or Acts now in force whereunto the ſame hath Relation, for the better aſcertaining, raiſing, levying, recovering, anſwering, or paying the ſaid reſpective Duties thereby granted, or for making any Drawbacks, Re-payments, or Allowances out of any of the ſaid ſeveral and reſpective Duties upon Exportation, ſhall be revived, and be continued, and be in force and virtue during the Continuance of this Act, and further for the Recovery of all the Arrearages and Sums of Money which ſhall become due or payable to Her Majeſty, Her Heirs and Succeſſors upon this Act, in as full and ample Manner, to all Intents and Purpoſes, as if the ſaid Powers, Directions, Penalties, and Forfeitures, Clauſes, Matters, and Things, and every of them, were again repeated and re-enacted in the Body of this preſent Act.

Former Powers revived, 3 & 4 Annæ, c. 4.

III. And it is hereby declared and enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the ſaid Duties upon Coffee, Cocoa Nuts, Chocolate, Cocoa Paſte, Tea, Nutmegs, Cinnamon, Cloves, Mace, and Pictures, and upon Muſlins, and the ſaid increaſed or additional Rates by this Act continued and impoſed upon all Coffee, Cocoa Nuts, Chocolate, Cocoa Paſte, Tea, Nutmegs, Cinnamon, Cloves, Mace, and Pictures, and the ſaid further Rates and Sums by this Act continued, and payable for and upon all White Callicoes, Porcelan, commonly called China Ware, and Drugs, (the neceſſary Charges of raiſing, managing, paying, and accounting for the ſame excepted) ſhall be appropriated, paid, and applied, and be ſubject and liable (over and above the ſaid Duties granted upon the like Commodities by the ſaid former Act) to and for the ſecuring, paying, and ſatisfying all the Principal and Intereſt Monies, which ſhall from time to time remain unſatisfied, of or for the Loans made upon the ſaid Act of the Third Year of Her Majeſty's Reign, not exceeding the Sum of Seven hundred thouſand Pounds before-mentioned, in the ſame Courſe, Order and Manner, as the Monies ariſing by the ſaid former Act were thereby preſcribed to be applied thereunto, and ſhall not be diverted or divertible to any other Uſe, Intent, or Purpoſe whatſoever, under the like Penalties, Forfeitures, and Diſabilities, as by the ſaid Act of the Third Year of Her Majeſty's Reign are preſcribed, for diverting or miſapplying any the Monies thereby ariſing.

The ſaid Duties, appropriated for ſecuring the Monies unſatisfied for Loans upon 3 Annæ. See 8 Geo. 1. c. 15. §. 17.

and not diverted to any other Uſe.

IV. And whereas by another Act of Parliament made in *England*, in the Third Year of Your Majeſty's Reign (intituled, *An Act for granting to Her Majeſty a further Subſidy on Wines and Merchandizes imported*) certain Subſidies of Tonnage and Poundage, commonly called the Two Third Subſidies, were

3 & 4 Annæ, c. 5.

granted and made payable for and upon all Wines, Goods, and Merchandizes imported after the Eighth Day of *March*, One thouſand ſeven hundred and four, within or during the Space of Four Years from thence next and immediately enſuing; in which Act there are contained Clauſes of Credit for lending thereupon, any Sums not exceeding in the Whole the Sum of Six hundred thirty ſix thouſand nine hundred fifty ſeven Pounds, Four Shillings, and a Halfpenny, at an Intereſt not exceeding the Rate of Six Pounds *per Centum per Annum*; and it is likely that the ſaid Subſidies granted by the Act laſt-mentioned, may and will determine before the Loans made thereupon and all the Intereſt due or to grow due for the ſame will be ſatisfied: We therefore Your Majeſty's ſaid dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons of Great Britain in Parliament aſſembled, for preſerving the publick Credit, have alſo given and granted, and do by this Act give and grant to Your Majeſty the ſaid Subſidies of Tonnage and Poundage, commonly called the Two Third Subſidies, herein after particularly deſcribed, for ſuch farther Term, and for ſuch Purpoſe, as are herein after expreſſed; and do moſt humbly beſeech Your Majeſty that it may be enacted, and be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That over and above all other Subſidies, additional Duties, Impoſitions, and Payments whatſoever, by this or any other Act or Acts of Parliament or otherwiſe howſoever already due or payable, or which ought to be paid to Her Majeſty, for or upon any Wines, Goods, or Merchandizes whatſoever imported or to be imported, there ſhall be raiſed, levied, collected, paid, and ſatisfied unto Her Majeſty, One other Subſidy called Tonnage, for and upon all Wines which from and after the Seventh Day of March, One thouſand ſeven hundred and eight, at any Time or Times, within, or during the Space of Three Years from thence next and immediately enſuing, ſhall be imported or brought into Great Britain, that is to ſay, Two Third Parts of ſuch or the like ſeveral and reſpective Duties, as by an Act of the Ninth Year of the Reign of His ſaid late Majeſty King WILLIAM the Third, of glorious Memory, were granted to His Majeſty during his Life; and by an Act in the Firſt Year of Her Majeſty's Reign are continued and payable, during Her Majeſty's Life, for or upon any kind of Wine or Wines reſpectively; and One other Subſidy called Poundage of all Manner of Goods and Merchandizes to be imported or brought into Great Britain, at any Time or Times from and after the ſaid Seventh Day of March, One thouſand ſeven hundred and eight, within or during the ſaid Term of Three Years, by way of Merchandize, that is to ſay, Two Third Parts of ſuch or the like ſeveral and reſpective Duties, as by the ſaid Act of the Ninth Year of His ſaid late Majeſty's Reign were granted, and by the ſaid Act of the Firſt Year of Her Majeſty's Reign are continued and payable for or upon the ſame Goods and Merchandizes reſpectively (except Tobacco and ſuch Currans as ſhall be imported in Engliſh Built Shipping, navigated according to the Laws now in Force, and Sugar from the Engliſh Plantations, and ſuch Goods and other Merchandizes, as by the Two Acts laſt-mentioned, or either of them, are exempted from Payment of the Subſidies thereby granted.)

The Two Third Subſidies of Tonnage and Poundage continued from 7 *March*, 1708. for 3 Years, made perpetual by 7 Annæ, c. 7. ſ. 22.

9 & 10 W. 3. c. 23.
1 Annæ, ſtat. 1. c. 7.

Except Tobacco, Currans, and Sugar from the *Engliſh* Plantations, *&c.* See 8 Annæ, c. 13. ſ. 21.

How Duties ſhall be raiſed and accounted for.

V. And be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the ſaid Duties, commonly called the Two Third Subſidies, by this Act granted and continued, as aforeſaid, and every of them reſpectively, ſhall be aſcertained, ſecured, raiſed, levied, recovered, anſwered, paid, and accounted for, by ſuch Rules, Ways, Means, and Methods, and under ſuch Penalties and Forfeitures, and with ſuch Diſtribution of the ſaid Penalties and Forfeitures, and ſubject to ſuch Drawbacks, Allowances, and Re-payments, and in ſuch Manner and Form in all Reſpects, as the like Duties, commonly called the Two Third Subſidies reſpectively, granted by the ſaid Act of the Third Year of Her Majeſty's Reign, are thereby, or by any other Act or Acts, Laws or Statutes whereunto that Act hath Reference, preſcribed, enacted, or appointed, to be aſcertained, ſecured, raiſed, levied, recovered, anſwered, paid, and accounted for, during the Continuance thereof reſpectively; and that all ſuch of the Powers, Directions, Penalties and Forfeitures, Clauſes, Matters and Things provided, ſettled, or eſtabliſhed by the ſaid Subſidy Act of the Third Year of Her Majeſty's Reign, or by any other Act or Acts now in Force, whereunto that Act hath Relation, for the better raiſing, levying, recovering, anſwering, or paying the ſaid reſpective Duties, commonly called the Two Third Subſidies, thereby granted, or for making any Drawbacks, Repayments, or Allowances out of any of the ſaid ſeveral and reſpective Duties upon Exportations, ſhall be revived, and be continued, and be in Force and Virtue, during the Continuance of this Act; and further for the Recovery of all the Arrearages, and Sums of Money, which ſhall become due or payable to Her Majeſty, Her Heirs and Succeſſors upon this Act, in as full and ample Manner, to all Intents and Purpoſes, as if the ſaid Powers, Directions, Penalties, Forfeitures, Clauſes, Matters and Things, and every of them, were again repeated and re-enacted in the Body of this preſent Act.

3 & 4 Annæ, c. 4.

Former Powers revived.

Duties appropriated for ſecuring the Monies unſatiſfied upon the Subſidy Act, 3 & 4 Annæ, c. 5.

VI. And it is hereby enacted and declared by the Authority aforeſaid, That the ſaid Duties, commonly called the Two Third Subſidies, by this Act continued and payable (the neceſſary Charges of raiſing, managing, paying, and accounting for the ſame, excepted) ſhall be appropriated, paid, and applied, and be ſubject and liable (over and above the ſaid Duties called the Two Third Subſidies, granted by the ſaid former Act) to and for the ſecuring, paying, and ſatisfying all the Principal and Intereſt Monies, which ſhall from time to time remain unſatisfied of or for the ſaid Loans, not exceeding Six hundred thirty ſix thouſand nine hundred fifty ſeven Pounds, Four Shillings, and a Halfpenny, made upon the ſaid Subſidy Act of the Third Year of Her Majeſty's Reign, in the ſame Courſe, Order, and Manner, as the Monies ariſing by the Act laſt-mentioned were thereby preſcribed to be applied thereunto, and ſhall not be diverted or divertible to any other Uſe, Intent, or Purpoſe whatſoever, under the like Penalties, Forfeitures, and Diſabilities, as by the ſaid Subſidy Act of the Third Year of Her Majeſty's Reign are preſcribed, for diverting, or miſapplying any the Monies thereby ariſing.

and not diverted to any other Uſe.

When Debt ſhall be paid off, Monies to be diſpoſed for publick Service.

VII. Provided always, and be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That when and as the ſaid reſpective Sums of Seven hundred thouſand Pounds, and Six hundred thirty ſix thouſand nine hundred fifty ſeven Pounds, Four Shillings, and a Halfpenny, and all the Intereſt thereof due and to grow due, ſhall be reſpectively paid off and fully diſcharged, or that ſufficient Money ſhall be reſerved in the Exchequer for that Purpoſe, purſuant to the true meaning of this Act, then and from thenceforth the ſaid Duties chargeable by this Act with the ſaid Principal and Intereſt, and either of them reſpectively, for and during the then Remainder of the ſaid reſpective Terms hereby granted of and in the ſame reſpectively, ſhall be diſpoſeable for the publick Uſe and Service by Authority of Parliament, and not otherwiſe; any thing herein contained to the contrary notwithſtanding.

VIII. And whereas by an Act made in the Sixth Year of the Reign of His ſaid late Majeſty King William the Third (intituled, *An Act for granting to His Majeſty certain Duties upon Glaſs Wares, Stone and Earthen Bottles, Coals and Culm, for carrying on the War againſt* France) reciting, That the Impoſition upon Coals exported to Foreign Parts was ſo great, that it was almoſt a Prohibition, to the great Diminution of His Majeſty's Cuſtoms, and leſſening the *Engliſh* Navigation on the Exportation of Coals beyond the Seas: For Remedy whereof it was thereby enacted, That all Coals exported beyond the Seas in Foreign Bottoms, ſhould during the Continuance of that Act, only pay Ten Shillings the Chaldron, and *Engliſh* Bottoms only Three Shillings the Chaldron, which Part of the ſaid Act was to determine on or about the Twenty ninth Day of *September*, One thouſand ſeven hundred; and by another Act made in the Eleventh Year of the ſame King's Reign, for continuing ſeveral Laws therein mentioned, it was enacted, That all Coals exported beyond the Seas in Foreign Bottoms, ſhould from and after the ſaid Twenty ninth Day of *September*, One thouſand ſeven hundred, for and during the Space of Seven Years, and from thence to the End of the then next Seſſions of Parliament, only pay Ten Shillings the Chaldron, and in *Engliſh* Bottoms only Three Shillings the Chaldron; which ſeveral Acts, in Relation to Coals exported, have been found very beneficial and uſeful to the Publick, and fully to have anſwered the good Ends and Intent thereof; be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all Coals exported beyond the Seas, from and after the End of this preſent Seſſion of Parliament, until the Twenty fifth Day of March, One thouſand ſeven hundred and fifteen, and from thence to the End of the then next Seſſion of Parliament, from Great Britain in Foreign Bottoms, ſhall only pay Ten Shillings the Chaldron; and in Britiſh Bottoms only Three Shillings the Chaldron, and after thoſe Rates for greater or leſſer Quantities; any former Law or Statute to the contrary notwithſtanding. The ſaid reſpective Duties on Coals exported, to be raiſed, levied, uplifted, and recovered in the ſame Manner, and under ſuch Penalties and Forfeitures, as any other Cuſtoms or Duties payable to Her Majeſty upon the Exportation of any Goods or Merchandizes are by any Law or Statute now in Force, to be raiſed, levied, uplifted, or recovered in England or Scotland reſpectively.

6 & 7 W. 3. c. 18.

11 & 12 W. 3. c. 13.

Coals exported in Foreign Bottoms to pay until 1715, only 10*s. per* Chaldron, in *Britiſh* Bottoms only 3*s. per* Chaldron.

How Duties ſhall be levied.

See 8 Annæ, c. 13. ſ. 5.

IX. And whereas by an Act of Parliament made in the Eighth Year of the Reign of His ſaid late Majeſty King William, of glorious Memory (intituled, *An Act for making good the Deficiencies of ſeveral Funds therein mentioned, and for enlarging the Capital Stock of the Bank of* England, *and for raiſing the publick Credit*) it is amongſt other Things enacted, That during the Continuance of the Corporation of the Governor and Company of the Bank of *England*, no other Bank, or any other Corporation, Society, Fellowſhip, Company, or Conſtitution in the Nature of a Bank, ſhall be erected or eſtabliſhed, permitted, ſuffered, countenanced, or allowed by Act of Parliament within the Kingdom, as in and by the ſaid Act more at large may appear; nevertheleſs ſince the paſſing of the ſaid Act ſome Corporations by Colour of the Charters to them granted, and other great Numbers of Perſons, by Pretence of Deeds or Covenants united together, have preſumed to borrow great Sums of Money, and therewith, contrary to the Intent of the ſaid Act, do deal as a Bank, to the apparent Danger of the eſtabliſhed Credit of the Kingdom: Now for preventing of ſuch Practice in Time to come, and the Miſchiefs thence to ariſe; be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That from and after the Twenty ninth Day of September, in the Year of our Lord One thouſand ſeven hundred and eight, during the Continuance of the Governor and Company of the Bank of England, it ſhall not be lawful for any Body Politick or Corporate whatſoever, erected, or to be erected, other than the ſaid Governor and Company of the Bank of England, or for other Perſons whatſoever united or to be united in Covenants or Partnerſhip, exceeding the Number of Six Perſons, in that Part of Great Britain called England, to borrow, owe, or take up any Sum or Sums of Money on their Bills or Notes, payable at Demand, or at any leſs Time than Six Months from the borrowing thereof.

8 & 9 W. 3. c. 20. & 9 Annæ, c. 6. § 5. to 11.

From 29 *Sep.* 1708, during Continuance of Bank, no Company united in Partnerſhip, exceeding 6 in Number, ſhall take up Money on their Bills, payable under 6 Months.

X. Provided always, and it is hereby enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all European Linens, Siſters Threads, and Tapes or Incle, Linſeed, and Flax, ſhall be exempted from the Payment of the Duties impoſed by this Act (called the Two Third Subſidies, as aforeſaid) during the ſaid Term of Three Years by this Act granted of and in the ſame, as aforeſaid; any thing in this Act contained to the contrary notwithſtanding.

All *European* Linens, &c. exempted from Duties by this Act.

XI. And whereas in raiſing the ſeveral Sums granted to His late Majeſty King William, and Her preſent Majeſty, by ſeveral Acts of Parliament for granting Aids by a Land Tax in the Years One thouſand ſeven hundred and one, One thouſand ſeven hundred and two, One thouſand ſeven hundred and three, One thouſand ſeven hundred and four, One thouſand ſeven hundred and five, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ſix, there hath happened a Deficiency in the ſeveral and reſpective Aids in the County of *Monmouth*, and the Commiſſioners in the ſaid County having cauſed the ſame to be re-aſſeſſed and paid to the Receiver General in a groſs Sum, and Duplicates not regularly returned into Her Majeſty's Remembrancer's Office in the Exchequer, by Reaſon whereof the Receiver is incapable of paſſing his Account; be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the Auditor in making up the ſaid Receiver's Accounts for the ſaid County, ſhall charge the ſaid Receiver with the Sums contained in the ſeveral Acts of Parliament for the reſpective Years before-mentioned, ſo as that the ſaid Sums are fully anſwered to Her Majeſty, although Duplicates for the ſaid County are not regularly returned.

Auditor in making up Receiver's Accounts for County of *Monmouth*, to charge him with the Deficiency in ſeveral Aids herein mentioned.

XII. And for promoting the Conſumption of Tobacco of the Growth of Her Majeſty's Plantations in America, the Increaſe of Her Majeſty's Revenue, and for the better Encouragement of the ſaid Britiſh Plantations, be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That from and after the Twenty ninth Day of September, in the Year of our Lord One thouſand ſeven hundred and eight, it ſhall not be lawful for any Commander of any of Her Majeſty's Ships of War, or Purſer thereof, to ſell, deliver, or cauſe to be ſold or delivered to any of Her Majeſty's Seamen or Marines on Board of ſuch Ship, any Tobacco of the Growth of Europe, nor any Tobacco mixed with Tobacco of the ſaid Growth.

After 29 *Sep.* 1708, no Tobacco of the Growth of *Europe*, to be ſold in any Ships of War.

XIII. And

But only Tobacco of the *Britiſh* Plantations, manufactured in *Great Britain.*

XIII. And for the better Employment of the Poor of this Kingdom, be it likewiſe enacted, That all Tobacco to be uſed or conſumed on Board any of Her Majeſty's Ships of War in any Part of Europe, from and after the ſaid Twenty ninth Day of September, ſhall be ſuch as is of the Growth of the ſaid Britiſh Plantations which hath paid Her Majeſty the full Duties, and been manufactured in Great Britain; upon Pain that every ſuch Commander or Purſer who ſhall knowingly and wilfully offend herein, ſhall forfeit their reſpective Places and Employments, and Three Shillings for every Pound Weight of Tobacco, and ſo in Proportion for every greater or leſſer Quantity ſo ſold and delivered; One Moiety thereof to the Queen's Majeſty, and the other Moiety to the Informer who ſhall ſue for the ſame by Action or Information in any of Her Majeſty's Courts of Record at Weſtminſter, wherein no Eſſoin, Protection, or Wager of Law ſhall be allowed, and no more than One Imparlance.

C A P. XXIII.

An Act to make further Proviſion for electing and ſummoning Sixteen Peers of *Scotland* to ſit in the Houſe of Peers in the Parliament of *Great Britain*; and for trying Peers for Offences committed in *Scotland*; and for the further regulating of Voters in Elections of Members to ſerve in Parliament.

I. WHEREAS by the Two and twentieth Article of the Treaty of Union for uniting the Two Kingdoms of *England* and *Scotland*, ratified and confirmed by the reſpective Parliaments of each Kingdom, it was, amongſt other Things, provided, That when Her Majeſty, Her Heirs or Succeſſors, ſhould declare their Pleaſure for holding the firſt, or any ſubſequent Parliament of *Great Britain*, until the Parliament of *Great Britain* ſhould make further Proviſion therein, Writs ſhould iſſue under the Great Seal of the united Kingdom of *Great Britain*, directed to the Privy Council of *Scotland*, commanding them to cauſe Sixteen Peers, who were to ſit in the Houſe of Lords, to be ſummoned to Parliament, in ſuch Manner as by an Act of the then preſent Seſſion of Parliament of *Scotland*, was or ſhould be ſettled; in which Seſſion of the Parliament in *Scotland*, an Act was accordingly paſſed for that Purpoſe, intituled, *An Act ſettling the Manner of electing the Sixteen Peers and Forty five Members to repreſent* Scotland *in the Parliament of* Great Britain; which Act was afterwards confirmed by the Parliament of *England*, and declared to be as valid as if the ſame had been Part of, and ingroſſed in the ſaid Articles of Union; by which Act it is, amongſt other Things, provided and enacted, That the Sixteen Peers, who ſhould have a Right to ſit in the Houſe of Peers in the Parliament of *Great Britain*, on the Part of *Scotland*, by virtue of the ſaid Treaty, ſhould be named by the ſaid Peers of *Scotland*, whom they repreſent, their Heirs or Succeſſors to their Dignities and Honours, out of their own Number, and that by open Election and Plurality of Voices of the Peers preſent, and of the Proxies for ſuch as ſhould be abſent, the ſaid Proxies being Peers, and producing a Mandate in Writing, duly ſigned before Witneſſes, and both the Conſtituent and Proxy being qualified according to Law; and that ſuch Peers as were abſent, being qualified as aforeſaid, might ſend to all ſuch Meetings a Liſt of the Peers whom they judged fitteſt, validly ſigned by the ſaid abſent Peers, which ſhould be reckoned in the ſame Manner, as if the Parties had been preſent, and given in the ſaid Liſt; and in caſe of the Death or legal Incapacity of any of the ſaid Sixteen Peers, that the aforeſaid Peers of *Scotland* ſhould nominate another of their own Number in Place of the ſaid Peer or Peers, in Manner as therein is mentioned; and it was thereby further enacted, That until the Parliament of *Great Britain* ſhould make further Proviſion therein, the ſaid Writs ſo to be iſſued, ſhould contain a Warrant and Command, to command the ſaid Privy Council to iſſue out a Proclamation in Her Majeſty's Name, requiring the Peers of *Scotland* for the Time to meet and aſſemble at ſuch Time and Place within *Scotland*, as Her Majeſty and Her Royal Succeſſors ſhould think fit, to make Election of the ſaid Sixteen Peers, and requiring the Lord Clerk Regiſter, or Two of the Clerks of Seſſion, to attend all ſuch Meetings, and to adminiſter the Oaths as were or ſhould be by Law required, and to aſk the Votes, and having made up the Liſt in Preſence of the Meeting, to return the Names of the Sixteen Peers choſen, certified under the Subſcription of the ſaid Lord Clerk Regiſter, Clerk or Clerks of Seſſion attending, to the Clerk of the Privy Council of *Scotland*, to the end that the Names of the Sixteen Peers being ſo returned to the Privy Council, might be returned to the Court from whence the Writ did iſſue, under the Great Seal of the united Kingdom, conform to the ſaid Twenty ſecond Article: And whereas by an Act of this preſent Seſſion, intituled, *An Act for rendring the Union of the Two Kingdoms more intire and compleat*, it is declared and enacted, That from and after the Firſt Day of *May*, One thouſand ſeven hundred and eight, the Privy Council of *Scotland* ſhall ceaſe and determine, whereby it is become neceſſary that ſome further Proviſion ſhould be made for the electing and returning the ſaid Sixteen Peers, that are to ſit in the Houſe of Peers in the Parliament of *Great Britain*, purſuant to the ſaid Treaty; be it therefore enacted by the Queen's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That at all Times hereafter when Her Majeſty, Her Heirs and Succeſſors, ſhall declare her or their Pleaſure for ſummoning and holding any Parliament of Great Britain, that in order to the electing and ſummoning the Sixteen Peers of Scotland, a Proclamation ſhall be iſſued under the Great Seal of Great Britain, commanding all the Peers of Scotland to aſſemble and meet at Edinburgh, or in ſuch other Place in Scotland, and at ſuch Time as ſhall be appointed in the ſaid Proclamation, to elect by open Election the Sixteen Peers to ſit and vote in the Houſe of Peers in the Parliament of Great Britain, in ſuch Manner as by the before recited Act and herein after is appointed.

6 Annæ, c. 6.

Proclamation to be iſſued for electing 16 Peers of *Scotland*, to ſit in the Parliament of *Great Britain.*

And publiſhed at *Edinburgh*, *&c.* 25 Days before Election.

II. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That every Proclamation iſſued for the Purpoſe aforeſaid, ſhall be duly publiſhed at the Market Croſs at Edinburgh, and in all the County Towns of Scotland, Five and Twenty Days at the leaſt before the Time thereby appointed for the Meeting of the Peers to proceed to ſuch Election.

All the Peers preſent to take the Oaths.

III. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all the Peers who meet on ſuch Proclamation, ſhall, before they proceed to the Election, and in Preſence of the Peers aſſembled for ſuch Election, take the reſpective Oaths, videlicet:

Oaths.

I *A. B.* do ſincerely promiſe and ſwear, That I will be faithful, and bear true Allegiance to Her Majeſty Queen ANNE.

So help me GOD.

I *A. B.* do ſwear, That I do from my Heart abhor, deteſt, and abjure, as impious and heretical, that damnable Doctrine and Poſition, That Princes excommunicated or deprived by the Pope, or any Authority of the See of *Rome*, may be depoſed or murdered by their Subjects, or any other whatſoever. And I do declare, That no Foreign Prince, Perſon, Prelate, State, or Potentate, hath or ought to have any Juriſdiction, Power, Superiority, Pre-eminence or Authority, Eccleſiaſtical or Spiritual, within this Realm.

So help me GOD.

And ſhall alſo make, repeat, and ſubſcribe the Declaration following, videlicet:

I *A. B.* do ſolemnly and ſincerely, in the Preſence of God, profeſs, teſtify, and declare, That I do believe that in the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper there is not any Tranſubſtantiation of the Elements of Bread and Wine into the Body and Blood of Chriſt, at or after the Conſecration thereof by any Perſon whatſoever; and that the Invocation or Adoration of the Virgin *Mary*, or any other Saint, and the Sacrifice of the Maſs, as they are now uſed in the Church of *Rome*, are ſuperſtitious and idolatrous. And I do ſolemnly, in the Preſence of God, profeſs, teſtify, and declare, That I do make this Declaration, and every Part thereof, in the plain and ordinary Senſe of the Words read unto me, as they are commonly underſtood by *Engliſh* Proteſtants, without any Evaſion, Equivocation, or mental Reſervation whatſoever, and without any Diſpenſation already granted me for this Purpoſe by the Pope, or any other Authority or Perſon, or without any Hope of any ſuch Diſpenſation from any Perſon or Authority whatſoever, or without thinking that I am or can be acquitted, before God or Man, or abſolved of this Declaration, or any Part thereof, although the Pope or any other Perſon or Perſons, or Power whatſoever, ſhould diſpenſe with, or annul the ſame, or declare that it was null and void from the Beginning.

And ſubſcribe the Declaration.

And alſo take and ſubſcribe the Oath following, videlicet:

I *A. B.* do truly and ſincerely acknowledge, profeſs, teſtify, and declare in my Conſcience, before God and the World, That our Sovereign Lady Queen Anne is lawful and rightful Queen of this Realm, and of all other Her Majeſty's Dominions and Countries thereunto belonging. And I do ſolemnly and ſincerely declare, That I do believe in my Conſcience, the Perſon pretended to be Prince of *Wales*, during the Life of the late King James, and ſince his Deceaſe pretending to be, and taking upon himſelf the Stile and Title of King of *England*, by the Name of James the Third, or of *Scotland* by the Name of James the Eighth, or the Stile and Title of King of *Great Britain*, hath not any Right or Title whatſoever to the Crown of this Realm, or any other the Dominions thereunto belonging: And I do renounce, refuſe, and abjure any Allegiance or Obedience to him. And I do ſwear, That I will bear Faith and true Allegiance to Her Majeſty Queen Anne, and Her will defend to the utmoſt of my Power againſt all traiterous Conſpiracies and Attempts whatſoever which ſhall be made againſt Her Perſon, Crown, or Dignity. And I will do my utmoſt Endeavour to diſcloſe and make known to Her Majeſty and Her Succeſſors all Treaſons and traiterous Conſpiracies, which I ſhall know to be againſt Her or any of them. And I do faithfully promiſe, to the utmoſt of my Power, to ſupport, maintain, and defend the Succeſſion of the Crown againſt him the ſaid James, and all other Perſons whatſoever, as the ſame is and ſtands ſettled by an Act, intituled, *An Act declaring the Rights and Liberties of the Subject, and ſettling the Succeſſion of the Crown to Her preſent Majeſty, and the Heirs of Her Body, being Proteſtants*; and as the ſame by One other Act, intituled, *An Act for the further Limitation of the Crown, and better ſecuring the Rights and Liberties of the Subject*, is and ſtands ſettled and entailed after the Deceaſe of Her Majeſty, and for Default of Iſſue of Her Majeſty, to the Princeſs *Sophia*, Electreſs and Dutcheſs Dowager of *Hannover*, and the Heirs of Her Body, being Proteſtants. And all theſe Things I do plainly and ſincerely acknowledge and ſwear, according to theſe expreſs Words by me ſpoken, and according to the plain and common Senſe and Underſtanding of the ſame Words, without any Equivocation, mental Evaſion, or ſecret Reſervation whatſoever. And I do make this Recognition, Acknowledgment, Abjuration, Renunciation and Promiſe, heartily, willingly, and truly, upon the true Faith of a Chriſtian.

So help me GOD.

And alſo take the following Oath.

Altered by 1 Geo. 1. c 13.

1 W. & M. ſt. 2. c. 2.

12 & 13 W. 3. c. 2.

IV. **And that ſuch Peers that live in** Scotland, **but ſhall not be preſent at ſuch Meeting ſo appointed, may take the ſaid Oaths, and make and ſubſcribe the ſaid Declaration in any Sheriff's Court in** Scotland, **and every Sheriff, or his Deputy, before whom ſuch Oaths, and ſuch Declaration ſhall be ſo made, ſubſcribed and repeated, ſhall and is hereby required to return the original Subſcription of ſuch Oath and Declaration, ſigned by the Peer who took the ſame, and make a Return in Writing, under his Hand and Seal to the Peers ſo aſſembled, of ſuch Peers taking the ſaid Oaths, and making and ſubſcribing the ſaid Oath and Declaration, and ſuch Peer ſhall be thereby enabled and qualified to make a Proxy, or to ſend a ſigned Liſt, containing the Names of Sixteen Peers of** Scotland, **for whom he giveth his Vote; and ſuch of the Peers of** Scotland, **as at the Time of iſſuing uch Proclamation, reſide in** England, **may take and ſubſcribe the ſaid Oaths, and make, repeat, and ſubſcribe the ſaid Declaration in Her Majeſty's High Court of** Chancery **of** England, **Her Majeſty's Court of** Queen's Bench, Common Pleas, **or Court of** Exchequer **in** England, **which being certified by Writ to the Peers in** Scotland **at their Meeting, under the Seal of the Court where ſuch Oath and Declaration ſhall be made, repeated and ſubſcribed, ſhall be ſufficient to entitle ſuch Peer to make his Proxy, and to ſend a ſigned Liſt, as aforeſaid; and in caſe any of the ſaid Peers of** Scotland, **who at any Time before the iſſuing of ſuch Proclamation, have taken the ſaid Oaths, and made and ſubſcribed the ſaid Declaration in** England **or** Scotland, **to be certified, as aforeſaid, and if taken in Parliament, to be certified under the Great Seal of** Great Britain, **ſhall at the Time of iſſuing ſuch Proclamation be abſent in the Service of Her Majeſty, Her Heirs or Succeſſors, ſuch Peer may make his Proxy, or ſend a ſigned Liſt.**

How Peers living in *Scotland* or reſiding in *England*, not preſent at Election, may take the Oaths, *&c.*

And be thereby qualified to make a Proxy, *&c.*

V. **Provided always, and be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That ſuch Peers of** Scotland **as are alſo Peers of** England, **ſhall ſign their Proxies and Liſts by the Title of their Peerage in** Scotland.

How Proxies ſhall be ſign'd.

VI. **And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That no Peer ſhall be capable of having more than Two Proxies at One Time.**

No Peer to have more than Two Proxies.

After Election Lord Clerk Regiſter to certify the Names of the 16 Peers elected.

VII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That at ſuch Meeting of the Peers, they ſhall all give in the Names of the Perſons by them nominated to ſit and vote in the Houſe of Peers in the Parliament of Great Britain, and the Lord Clerk Regiſter, or Two of the principal Clerks of the Seſſion appointed by him to officiate in his Name, ſhall after the Election is made and duly examined, certify the Names of the Sixteen Peers ſo elected, and ſign and atteſt the ſame in the Preſence of the Peers; which Certificate ſo ſigned and atteſted ſhall by the Lord Clerk Regiſter, or Two of the principal Clerks of the Seſſions, be returned into Her Majeſty's High Court of Chancery of Great Britain, before the Time appointed for the Meeting of the Parliament.

How Peers ſhall come attended to Elections.

VIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the Peers ſhall come to ſuch Meetings with their ordinary Attendants only, according to and under the ſeveral Penalties inflicted by the ſeveral Laws and Statutes now in force in Scotland, which preſcribe and direct with what Numbers and Attendants the Subjects there may repair to the publick Courts of Juſtice.

And not debate or treat of any Matter, *&c.* except only the Election.

IX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That it ſhall not be lawful for the Peers ſo aſſembled and met together for the electing Sixteen Peers to ſit and vote in the Houſe of Peers in the Parliament of Great Britain, to act, propoſe, debate, or treat of any other Matter or Thing whatſoever, except only the Election of the ſaid Sixteen Peers; and that every Peer who ſhall at ſuch Meeting preſume to propoſe, debate, or treat of any other Matter or Thing contrary to the Direction of this Act, ſhall incur the Penalty of Præmunire expreſſed in the Statute of the Sixteenth Year of King Richard the Second.

Confirmation of the Act of Parliament of *Scotland*.

5 Annæ, c. 8.

Exception.

X. And be it further declared by the Authority aforeſaid, That all and every Matter and Things for or concerning the Election of Sixteen Peers of Scotland, to ſit and vote in the Houſe of Peers in the Parliament of Great Britain, directed and appointed to be obſerved and done by the Articles of Union, and the ſaid recited Act of Parliament in Scotland, intituled, Act ſettling the Manner of electing the Sixteen Peers and Forty five Members to repreſent *Scotland* in the Parliament of *Great Britain*, which Act, by an Act of Parliament in England in the Fifth Year of Her Majeſty's Reign, intituled, An Act for an Union of the Two Kingdoms of *England* and *Scotland*, was declared to be as valid as if the ſame had been Part of, and ingroſſed in the Articles of Union, thereby ratified and approved, ſhall be obſerved and performed, except only wherein this Act has further declared and provided.

In caſe of Death or Diſability of Peer elected, Proclamation to iſſue for electing another.

XI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That in caſe any of the Sixteen Peers ſo choſen ſhall die, or become otherwiſe legally diſabled to ſit in the Houſe of Peers of the Parliament of Great Britain; that Her Majeſty, Her Heirs and Succeſſors ſhall forthwith, after ſuch Death or Diſability, iſſue a Proclamation under the Great Seal of Great Britain, for electing another Peer of Scotland to ſit in the Houſe of Peers of the Parliament of Great Britain, in the room of ſuch Peer deceaſed, or otherwiſe legally diſabled; which Proclamation ſhall be publiſhed at ſuch Time and Places as is herein enacted, touching Proclamations iſſued upon ſummoning a Parliament of Great Britain; and the Peers of Scotland being qualified as is hereby directed, ſhall proceed to elect a Peer of Scotland to ſit in the Houſe of Peers of the Parliament of Great Britain, in the Room of ſuch Peer deceaſed, or otherwiſe legally diſabled, in ſuch Manner, and under ſuch Reſtrictions and Regulations as are by this Act directed to be obſerved, upon the electing Sixteen Peers of Scotland to ſit in the Houſe of Peers of the Parliament of Great Britain.

How Peers ſhall be tried for Treaſon, Murder, *&c.* committed in *Scotland*.

XII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That for the more effectual Trial of any Peer of Great Britain that hath committed, or ſhall commit any High Treaſon, Petit Treaſon, Miſpriſion of Treaſon, Murder, or other Felonies in Scotland, Commiſſion or Commiſſions may iſſue under the Great Seal of Great Britain, to be directed to ſuch Perſon and Perſons as ſhall be therein named, conſtituting them and ſuch a Number of them, as ſhall be therein mentioned, Juſtices of the Queen, Her Heirs and Succeſſors, to enquire by the Oaths of good and lawful Men of ſuch County and Counties of Scotland as ſhall be named therein, of all Treaſons, Miſpriſions of Treaſon, Murders, and other Felonies committed in ſuch County by a Peer or Peers of Great Britain, which Inquiſition ſhall be taken and made in the ſame Manner as Indictments found and taken before Juſtices of Oyer and Terminer of any County of England, and ſhall be of the ſame Effect, and proceeded upon in the ſame Method as any Inquiſition found before Juſtices of Oyer and Terminer in England, whereby any Peer is indicted for any ſuch Offence; and ſuch Juſtices ſhall iſſue Mandates or Precepts to the Sheriffs of the reſpective Counties of Scotland, to return to them at ſuch Day and Place as they ſhall appoint, ſuch and ſo many good and lawful Men of the ſame County, as may be ſufficient, to enquire of the Offences aforeſaid, and Twelve or more of them ſo returned, being ſworn, ſhall be ſufficient to make ſuch Enquiry, and find any Indictment; and if the Sheriff of ſuch County ſhall not ſummon a ſufficient Number of Men to make ſuch Inquiſition, the Juſtices that do proceed upon ſuch Commiſſion may impoſe a Fine upon ſuch Sheriff, which ſhall be levied by Proceſs out of the Exchequer; and if any of the Perſons ſummoned by the Sheriff to enquire, as aforeſaid, ſhall not appear, the Juſtices may in like Manner impoſe a Fine upon ſuch Perſon ſo making Default, to be levied in Manner aforeſaid.

Perſons refuſing to take Oath, or Quaker to make Affirmation, *&c.* uncapable of voting for Election of Member, *&c.*

7 & 8 W. 3. c. 34.

XIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That every Perſon who ſhall refuſe to take the Oath laſt herein before recited, or being a Quaker ſhall refuſe to declare the Effect thereof upon his ſolemn Affirmation, as directed by an Act of Parliament made in the Seventh Year of the Reign of His late Majeſty King William, intituled, An Act that the ſolemn Affirmation and Declaration of the People called Quakers ſhall be accepted inſtead of an Oath in uſual Form, (which Oath or Declaration the Sheriff, Preſident of the Meeting, or chief Officer taking the Poll, at any Election of Members to ſerve in the Houſe of Commons for any Place in Great Britain, or Commiſſioners for chooſing Burgeſſes for any Place in Scotland, at the Requeſt of any Candidate or other Perſon preſent at ſuch Election, are hereby impowered and required to adminiſter) ſhall not be capable of giving any Vote for the Election of any ſuch Member to ſerve in the Houſe of Commons for any Place in Great Britain, or Commiſſioner to chuſe a Burgeſs for any Place in Scotland.

XIV. Provided always, and be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if any Perſon being a Quaker, ſhall refuſe to take the ſaid Oath, being tendred to him in Purſuance of an Act made this preſent Seſſion of Parliament, intituled, An Act for the better Security of Her Majeſty's Perſon and Government, but ſhall inſtead thereof, declare the Effect of the ſaid Oath, upon his ſolemn Affirmation, as directed by an Act of Parliament made in the Seventh Year of the Reign of his late Majeſty King William the Third, intituled, An Act that the ſolemn Affirmation and Declaration of the People called Quakers, ſhall be accepted inſtead of an Oath in uſual Form, which Affirmation ſhall be adminiſtred to ſuch Quaker inſtead of the ſaid Oath, ſuch Quaker ſhall not be liable to any the Penalties or Forfeitures for refuſing the ſaid Oath when tendred to him, contained or mentioned in the ſaid Act, intituled, An Act for the better Security of Her Majeſty's Perſon and Government.

Quakers declaring on their Affirmation not liable to Penalties by 6 Annæ, c. 14.
7 & 8 W. 3. c. 34.
6 Annæ, c. 14.

C A P. XXIV.

An Act for the further directing the Payment of the Equivalent Money.

WHEREAS by the Treaty of Union, and Fifteenth Article thereof, it is agreed, That *Scotland* ſhall have an Equivalent for what the Subjects thereof ſhall be charged towards Payment of the Debts of *England* contracted before the Union, in all Particulars whatſoever; and particularly, that the Sum of Three hundred ninety eight thouſand and eighty five Pounds Ten Shillings, ſhould be granted to Her Majeſty as an Equivalent to *Scotland*, for ſuch Parts of the Cuſtoms and Exciſe there, as ſhould be applicable to the Payment of the ſaid Debts of *England*, according to the Proportions therein ſet down; and in Regard that after the Union, *Scotland* becoming liable to the ſame Cuſtoms and Duties of Exciſes upon all exciſeable Liquors as in *England*, as well on that Account as upon the Account of the Encreaſe of Trade and People, the ſaid Revenues will much improve beyond the Values mentioned in the ſaid Article, of which no Eſtimate could be made, it was agreed, That after the Union there ſhould be kept an Account of the ſaid Duties ariſing in *Scotland*, to the end it might appear what ought to be anſwered to *Scotland*, as an Equivalent for ſuch Proportion of the ſaid Encreaſe as ſhould be applicable to the Payment of the Debts of *England*; and for the further and more effectual anſwering the ſeveral Ends therein after mentioned, it was agreed, That from and after the Union, the aforeſaid whole Encreaſe of the Revenues of Cuſtoms and Exciſes in *Scotland* therein expreſſed, ſhould go and be applied for the Term of Seven Years to the Uſes therein ſet down; and that upon the ſaid Account there ſhould be anſwered to *Scotland* annually, from the End of Seven Years after the Union, an Equivalent, in Proportion to ſuch Part of the ſaid Encreaſe as ſhall be applicable to the ſaid Debts of *England*; and generally that an Equivalent ſhould be anſwered to *Scotland* for ſuch Parts of the Debts of *England* as *Scotland* might thereafter become liable to pay, by Reaſon of the Union, other than ſuch as are in the ſaid Article expreſſed; and as for the Uſes to which the ſaid Sum of Three hundred ninety eight thouſand and eighty five Pounds Ten Shillings, and other Monies, which are to be anſwered or allowed to *Scotland*, as aforeſaid, are to be applied, it was thereby agreed, That in the firſt Place, the Loſſes which private Perſons might ſuſtain by reducing the Coin of *Scotland* to the Standard and Value of the Coin of *England*, might be made good; in the next Place, That the Capital Stock or Fund of the *African* and *Indian* Company of *Scotland* advanced, together with the Intereſt of the ſaid Capital Stock after the Rate of Five Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, from the reſpective Times of Payment thereof, ſhould be paid; and as to the Overplus of the ſaid Sum of Three hundred ninety eight thouſand and eighty five Pounds Ten Shillings, and alſo the whole Increaſe of the ſaid Revenue of Cuſtoms and Exciſe, above the then Values ariſing during the Term of Seven Years, with the Equivalent which ſhould become due upon Improvement thereof, and alſo all other Sums, which, according to the aforeſaid Agreement, ſhould become payable to *Scotland* by Way of Equivalent, it was agreed, That the ſame ſhould be applied in Manner following, *viz.* that all the publick Debts of the Kingdom of *Scotland*, as ſhould be adjuſted by the then Parliament of *Scotland*, ſhould be paid; and that Two thouſand Pounds *per Annum*, for the Space of Seven Years, ſhould be applied towards encouraging the Manufacture of Courſe Wooll, within thoſe Shires which produce the Wooll; and afterwards the ſame ſhould be wholly applied for encouraging the Fiſheries, and ſuch other Manufactures and Improvements in *Scotland*, as may moſt conduce to the general Good of the united Kingdom: And whereas for preventing all Miſtakes or Abuſes which might hinder the ready Application of the aforeſaid Money to the Proprietors and others concerned in the Stock of the *African* and *Indian* Company of *Scotland*, conform to the ſaid Article, there was an Act made in the laſt Seſſion of the laſt Parliament of *Scotland*, intituled, *Act concerning the Payment of the Sums out of the Equivalent to the* African *Company*, wherein it is, amongſt other Things, enacted, That the Directors of the ſaid *African* and *Indian* Company of *Scotland*, ſhould make up Accounts of the Sums advanced by the Proprietors of the ſaid Company, and Debts due by the ſaid Company, the whole, with Intereſt due thereon, not exceeding Two hundred thirty two thouſand eight hundred and eighty four Pounds Five Shillings, and Two Third Parts of a Penny Sterling, on the Firſt Day of *May* then next, and now paſt, and appointed the Proprietors for their reſpective Shares to be paid, and to have Execution as therein alſo is expreſſed; and in like Manner by another Act of the ſaid Parliament of *Scotland*, intituled, *Act concerning the publick Debts*, the Payments to be made on Account of the publick Debts of *Scotland*, are adjuſted as in the ſaid Fifteenth Article, and Two Acts above-mentioned, is more amply contained: And whereas the ſaid Sum of Three hundred ninety eight thouſand and eighty five Pounds Ten Shillings, has been paid for and on the Part of *England*, to the Commiſſioners of the Equivalent in *Scotland*, purſuant to the aforeſaid Articles, and conſiderable Sums have by them been iſſued out, conform to the ſame, and the above recited Acts of the Parliament of *Scotland*; but by Experience it has been found, that ſome further Direction is yet neceſſary for the better Application of what remains of the ſaid Sum yet unapplied, and all other Sums which are or may become due by Virtue of the Agreements aforeſaid, and for the more effectual attaining the Ends mentioned in the ſaid Article of the Treaty and Acts above recited; therefore Her Majeſty's moſt dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons of *Great Britain* in Parliament aſſembled, do humbled beſeech Her Majeſty, that it may be enacted, *&c.*

EXP.
3 Geo. 1. c. 14.
398,085*l.* 10*s.* granted as an Equivalent to *Scotland*.
Uſes to which the ſaid Sum is to be applied, *viz.*
Loſſes by reducing the Coin.
Capital Stock of the *African* and *Indian* Company.
Overplus-monies how applied.

C A P. XXV.

An Act to enable Her Majeſty to make Leaſes and Copies of Offices, Lands, and Hereditaments, Parcel of Her Dutchy of *Cornwall*, or annexed to the ſame. All Leaſes made by Copy of Court Roll, or within Seven Years next enſuing according to Cuſtom of Manor, *&c.* to be good in Law. No Leaſe to be for more than Three Lives, or 31 Years. All Covenants, *&c.* in Leaſe, *&c.* good. Salvo of Right to all Perſons, *&c.* except the Queen, *&c.* On Payment of Compoſition-money for taking off increaſed Rent, ſuch increaſed Rent to ceaſe.

EXP.

CAP. XXVI.

An Act for ſettling and eſtabliſhing a Court of *Exchequer* in the North Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*.

5 Annæ, c. 8.

I. WHEREAS in and by the Nineteenth Article in a late Act of Parliament made in the Fifth Year of Her now Majeſty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for an Union of the Two Kingdoms of* England *and* Scotland, it is amongſt other Things provided, That there ſhould be a Court of *Exchequer* in *Scotland* after the ſaid Union, for deciding Queſtions concerning the Revenues of Cuſtoms and Exciſe there, having the ſame Power and Authority in ſuch Caſes, as the Court of *Exchequer* has in *England*, and that the ſaid Court of *Exchequer* in *Scotland*, have Power of paſſing Signatures, Gifts, Tutories, and other Things, as the Court of *Exchequer* in *Scotland* then had, and that the Court of *Exchequer* that then was in *Scotland*, ſhould remain until a new Court of *Exchequer* be ſettled by the Parliament of *Great Britain* in *Scotland* after the Union, which Union took effect upon the Firſt Day of *May*, in the Sixth Year of Her now Majeſty's Reign, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ſeven, and thereby the ſaid Two Kingdoms of *England* and *Scotland* became united into One Kingdom, by the Name of *Great Britain*; To the Intent therefore that there may be a Court of Exchequer ſettled and eſtabliſhed in Scotland, purſuant to the Purport and Meaning of the ſaid recited Act, and of the Nineteenth Article therein contained; be it enacted by the Queen's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That from and after the Firſt Day of May, One thouſand ſeven hundred and eight, a Court of Exchequer, to be called and known by the Name of The Court of *Exchequer* in *Scotland*, ſhall be, and by Authority of this Act is hereby erected, conſtituted, and eſtabliſhed in and for that Part of Great Britain called Scotland, and that the ſaid Court of Exchequer ſhall be and is hereby enacted to be a Court of Record, Revenue, and Judicature, for and within Scotland, and to have Continuance for ever, and to be held within the City of Edinburgh, at ſuch Place or Places where the former Exchequer of Scotland before the ſaid Union was uſually held, or at ſuch other Place or Places in Scotland, as by Authority from the Queen's Majeſty, Her Heirs or Succeſſors, and in Default thereof, by the Judges of the ſaid Court of Exchequer for the time being, ſhall from time to time be directed, limited or appointed.

From Firſt *May*, 1708. a Court of *Exchequer* to be erected in *Scotland*.

And to be a Court of Record for ever, Lord Treaſurer, and ſuch others as Queen ſhall appoint to be Chief Baron and Barons of the *Exchequer*, ſhall be Judges of the ſaid Court. And continue in their Offices *quam diu ſe bene geſſerint*. 7 Geo. 2. c. 16. § 4. And take the ſame Oaths of Office as the Barons in *England*. And wear ſuch Robes, &c.

II. And it is further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the Lord High Treaſurer of Great Britain for the time being, and ſuch other Perſon and Perſons as by Commiſſions from the Queen's Majeſty, Her Heirs and Succeſſors, under the Seal which by the ſaid Articles of Union is appointed to be kept in Scotland, from time to time, ſhall be ordained, conſtituted, or appointed to be the chief Baron, and other Barons of the ſaid Court of Exchequer in Scotland, ſhall be the Judges of and in the ſaid Court; and the ſaid Lord High Treaſurer and Barons, and the ſaid Barons in the Abſence of the ſaid Lord High Treaſurer, ſhall have and put in Execution all and every the Judicial and other Powers and Authorities of or belonging, or which ſhall or may appertain or belong to the ſaid Court, or wherewith the ſaid Court ſhall be inveſted, and the ſaid Barons ſhall remain, and have Continuance in their reſpective Offices and Places quam diu ſe bene geſſerint; which Barons of the Exchequer are to be made of ſuch as have been, are or ſhall be Serjeants at Law, or Barriſters of Law of Five Years ſtanding in ſome of the Four Inns of Court in England, or elſe of ſuch Perſons as ſhall have been, are or ſhall be Advocates in the College of Juſtice in Scotland for Five Years; and the ſaid Barons of the Exchequer in Scotland ſhall reſpectively take the ſame Oaths of Office, mutatis mutandis, and other Oaths, as the Barons of the Court of Exchequer in England have uſed, or ought to take, upon their Admiſſions into their reſpective Offices, the ſaid Oaths to be taken for the firſt Time before the Court of Seſſion in open Court, in caſe the ſaid Court be ſitting, or otherwiſe, in caſe the ſaid Court be not then ſitting, before any Three of the Lords of Seſſion, and at all Times hereafter before the ſaid Court of Exchequer; and the ſaid chief Baron and Barons ſhall uſe and wear ſuch Robes and Habits as the chief Baron and Barons of the Court of Exchequer in England do uſe and wear, or ſuch other Robes or Habits as Her Majeſty, Her Heirs or Succeſſors, ſhall appoint.

Other Offices to be in the ſaid Court.

III. And it is further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That there ſhall be in the ſaid Court of Exchequer in Scotland, the ſeveral Offices following, that is to ſay, The Office of Queen's Remembrancer, the Office of Lord Treaſurer's Remembrancer, the Office of Clerk of the Pipe, and ſuch other Offices now in being in the Court of Exchequer in England, or are now in being in Scotland, relating to Signatures, Gifts, and Tutories, as the Queen's Majeſty, Her Heirs and Succeſſors, ſhall from time to time think fit and proper, to be conſtituted and appointed under the Seal which by the ſaid Articles of Union is appointed to be kept in Scotland; and that ſuch Perſons ſhall be the Maſters or chief Officers of and in the ſaid reſpective Offices, and for ſuch Term, Eſtate, and Intereſt therein, as the Queen's Majeſty, Her Heirs and Succeſſors, ſhall from time to time by Letters Patents under the Seal aforeſaid, ordain or appoint, and that the ſaid Maſters or chief Officers of the aforeſaid ſeveral Offices ſhall have and appoint from time to time under them, and in their reſpective Offices, ſuch and ſo many Attornies and Clerks as ſhall be fit and proper for the Buſineſs in their reſpective Offices; which ſaid Maſters and chief Officers, as alſo the ſaid Attornies and Clerks, ſhall, before their Admiſſions into their Offices or Places reſpectively, take ſuch Oath or Oaths in the ſaid Court, or before the chief Baron, or one of the Barons of the ſaid Court, for their faithful and honeſt Carriage and Behaviour in their ſaid Offices reſpectively, as the like Officers, Attornies, and Clerks in the Court of Exchequer in England have uſed and ought to do, or as by the Barons of the ſaid Court of Exchequer in Scotland ſhall for that Purpoſe be deviſed and appointed.

Officers, &c. may be puniſhed for Neglect of Duty.

IV. Provided nevertheleſs, That the ſaid ſeveral chief Officers in the reſpective Offices aforeſaid, as alſo the ſaid Attornies, Clerks, and other Officers of or belonging to the ſaid Court of Exchequer in Scotland for the time being, ſhall all of them be ſubject and obedient to the ſaid Court of Exchequer, and may be ſuſpended, puniſhed, or amoved by the ſaid Court for Neglect of Duty, or for Crimes and Miſdemeanors in their reſpective Offices and Places, or other juſt Cauſes.

V. And

Queen to aſſign a Seal, for the Court.

Chief Baron to keep the ſame.

Court may conſtitute other Officers, &c. for Service of the Court.

Who ſhall take the Oaths, &c.

All Sheriffs, &c. to be Attendant.

V. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That there ſhall be a Seal to be aſſigned or appointed by the Queen's Majeſty, Her Heirs and Succeſſors, for the Sealing all ſuch Letters Patents, Grants, Commiſſions, Writs, Precepts, and other Proceſs and Proceedings, which ſhall iſſue out of or be awarded by the ſaid Court of Exchequer in Scotland, or ought or ſhall be directed to paſs under the Seal of the ſaid Court; which Seal ſhall be kept in the Cuſtody of the Chief Baron of the ſaid Court of Exchequer in Scotland, for the time being; and the ſaid Chief Baron or ſuch Perſon or Perſons as he ſhall depute, and for whom he will be anſwerable, ſhall therewith ſeal all Letters Patents, Grants, Commiſſions, Writs, Precepts, and other Proceſs and Proceedings before-mentioned, which ſhall be brought to be ſealed; and for that Purpoſe ſhall attend at proper and convenient Times and Places to be directed by the ſaid Court of Exchequer in Scotland, or any of the Barons thereof (in caſe any Queſtion ſhall ariſe touching the ſame;) and the ſaid Court of Exchequer in Scotland is hereby impowered from time to time to depute and appoint all ſuch other Officers, Miniſters, Clerks, Servants, and Attendants for the Conſtituting of which there is no other Proviſion made by this Act, as ſhall be thought convenient for the Uſe and Service of the ſaid Court, and for the carrying on and Diſpatch of the Buſineſs therein, ſubject and liable nevertheleſs to be ſuſpended, puniſhed, and amoved, and to the taking of ſuch Oaths, *mutatis mutandis*, for the faithful Execution of their reſpective Offices, Places, and Employments, as herein before is provided for any the Officers, Attornies or Clerks in the ſaid Court of Exchequer in Scotland; and all and every the Sheriffs, by themſelves or their ſufficient Deputies for whom they are to be anſwerable, and other Officers, Miniſters, and Subjects in Scotland, are hereby enjoined and required to be from time to time aiding, aſſiſting, obedient to, and attendant upon the ſaid Court of Exchequer in Scotland, and the Judges and Juriſdiction thereof, in all Things relating to the ſaid Court of Exchequer, which do, may, or ſhall any ways touch or concern their reſpective Offices or Duties in any manner of wiſe, and ſhall be liable and ſubject to ſuch Penalties and Puniſhments for Neglect of their Duties, or for any Contempts or Diſobedience to the ſaid Court, or the Proceſs thereof, or for any other Neglect, Contempt, or Offence, as ſhall be ſet or impoſed upon them reſpectively by the ſaid Court of Exchequer.

Its Juriſdiction and Authority.

Power veſted in the Barons.

VI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all and every the Revenues and Duties of Cuſtoms and Exciſe, and all and every other the Revenues, Debts, Duties, and Profits of what nature or kind ſoever, any ways appertaining, or which hereafter ſhall appertain to the Queen's Majeſty, Her Heirs or Succeſſors within Scotland, either as Queen of Great Britain, or as Prince and Steward of Scotland, and all Honors, Caſtles, Manors, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments in Scotland, which now do, or hereafter ſhall appertain to the Queen's Majeſty, Her Heirs or Succeſſors, by Force or Virtue of any Attainder, Outlawry, Seizure for any Crime or Cauſe of Forfeiture, Debt, or Duty, or upon any Extent, Commiſſion, or otherwiſe, or by Force and Virtue of the Royal Prerogative, or by any other Right or Title whatſoever, and all and every the Rents, Iſſues, and Profits thereof, or of any of them, and alſo all and every the Goods, Chattels, Debts, Credits, Rights, Titles, and Perſonal Eſtates within Scotland, any ways accruing or belonging, or which hereafter ſhall belong to the Queen's Majeſty, Her Heirs and Succeſſors, by Force or Virtue of the Royal Prerogative, or of any Attainder, Outlawry, Extent, Inquiſition, Debt, Duty, or Forfeiture, or by any other Right, Title, Ways, or Means whatſoever, and all the Remedies and Means for the recovering the ſame, or the Poſſeſſion thereof, and all Accounts relating thereto, and alſo all and every Forfeitures and Penalties which have been incurred, or ſhall or may incur or become any ways due and payable in Scotland, by Force or Virtue of any Law or Statute touching or relating to the Cuſtoms or Exciſe, or by Force or Virtue of any Penal or other Laws or Statutes whatſoever, and alſo all Fines, Iſſues, Forfeitures, or Penalties, of what nature or kind ſoever happening, ariſing, or accruing to the Queen's Majeſty, Her Heirs or Succeſſors within Scotland, and all Informations, Actions, Suits, or Demands, and alſo all Obligations, Recognizances, Specialties, and other Securities, touching or concerning the before-mentioned Matters and Things, and all Proſecutions, Remedies, and Accounts, for or concerning the ſame or other the Premiſſes, ſhall be within the Juriſdiction and Authority of the ſaid Court of Exchequer in Scotland, and hereby are annexed to the ſaid Court; and the Barons of the ſaid Court for the time being ſhall have and exerciſe, and by virtue of this Act are and ſhall be inveſted with all Powers, Authorities, and Juriſdictions as well Judicial as otherwiſe, for the hearing and determining of all Actions, Suits, and Queſtions in Law or Equity, touching the aforeſaid Revenues, Honors, Caſtles, Manors, Lands, Tenements, Goods, Chattels, Debts, Duties, Forfeitures, Penalties, Profits, and all other Matters or Things herein before-mentioned, and annexed to the ſaid Court of Exchequer in Scotland, or the Juriſdiction thereof; and that the ſaid Court of Exchequer in Scotland ſhall and may act, do, and proceed therein and thereupon in every Reſpect whatſoever, as by Law, or as the Court of Exchequer in England, by the Conſtitution, Courſe, or Practice of or in the ſaid Court, hath been or is enabled, or hath uſed or practiſed to do in the like Caſes in England, and upon and in all ſuch Informations, Actions, Suits, or Demands, or touching or concerning any the Premiſſes, or any the Proceedings thereupon, ſhall and may make all ſuch Orders and Rules, and direct, award, and iſſue all ſuch Writs, Precepts, Proceſs, and Methods of Proceedings, as hath or have been, is, are, or may be done or practiſed in the ſame or like Caſes in the Court of Exchequer in England; all which Informations, Actions, Suits, and Proſecutions, Proceſs, and Proceedings relating thereto, or to any the Premiſſes ſhall be had, made, and done in the Office of the Remembrancer of the Queen's Majeſty, Her Heirs or Succeſſors, in the ſaid Court of Exchequer in Scotland; and the ſaid Barons of the Court of Exchequer in Scotland are hereby authorized and required, in caſe of any Neglect or Default by any the Plaintiffs or Defendants in any the ſaid Informations, Actions, or Suits, or in any other Informations, Actions, or Suits, which ſhall be commenced, ſued, or proſecuted in the ſaid Court of Exchequer in Scotland, for any Matter or Cauſe whatſoever within the Juriſdiction of the ſaid Court, to give and cauſe Judgments

Cauſes triable by Juries.

to be entred againſt any the Parties making Default to plead or proceed to Trial, and for Recovery and Condemnation of any Goods, Chattels, or other Things ſeized as forfeited, and for which no Claim ſhall be duly entred, and to give and cauſe Judgments to be entred in Caſes of Demurrers joined in any the ſaid Cauſes depending before them, and to do, act, and proceed in and about all and every the Premiſſes, as fully to all Intents and Purpoſes, as the Barons of the Court of Exchequer in England, by Law, or by the Courſe and Method of Proceedings in that Court, ſhould or might, or could do, or order to be done in ſuch or the like Caſes, Matters, or Things, in caſe the ſame were or ſhould be depending in the ſaid Court of Exchequer in England, and upon any Iſſues joined in any the ſaid Cauſes, or in any other Cauſes triable in the ſaid Court upon Matters of Fact, or which would be triable or inquirable by Juries (if the ſame were in England) the Barons of the Exchequer in Scotland, are hereby authorized and required to cauſe the ſame to be tried, either at the Bar of the ſaid Court, or elſewhere, at ſuch Times and Places as ſhall be for that Purpoſe by the Court appointed, by a Jury of Twelve Perſons of that County, Shire, City, or Place in Scotland, where the ſaid Matters in Iſſue to be tried did ariſe, or of ſuch other County, Shire, City, or Place in Scotland, where the ſaid Court of Exchequer ſhall order or direct the ſame to be laid and tried; each of which Jurymen ſhall at the Time of ſuch Trial have and be ſeized in his own Right, or Right of his Wife, of Lands or Tenements of an Eſtate of Inheritance, or for his or her Life, within the County, Shire, City, or Place from whence the Jury is to come, of the yearly Value of Five Pounds at the leaſt, or ſhall be then worth in Goods, Chattels, and perſonal Eſtate, the Sum of Two hundred Pounds Sterling at leaſt, and for want thereof, or for any other juſt and reaſonable Cauſe, ſhall be ſubject to be challenged and ſet aſide; and in all Verdicts to be given by the Juries the whole Number of Twelve muſt agree; and the ſaid Barons of the Court of Exchequer in Scotland, and ſuch of them before whom any ſuch Trials ſhall be, or ſhall be appointed to be, ſhall, by virtue of this Act, have full Power and Authority to proceed to ſuch Trials, and to make, award, and iſſue all ſuch Orders, Rules, Writs, and other Proceſs, and do or cauſe to be done all other Acts, Matters, and Things of what Nature ſoever, as well in order to any ſuch Trials and Notices for the ſame, as in, upon, and after the ſaid Trials, in every Reſpect whatſoever, whether with Relation to Sheriffs and other Officers, Parties, Jurors, Witneſſes, Challenges, or other Matters or Proceedings in, about, or relating to any ſuch Trials, or the Verdicts to be taken thereupon, or Nonſuits therein, and have and execute as fully and amply, to all Intents and Purpoſes, all Powers, Authorities, and Juriſdictions, relating to, or proper for any ſuch Trials, or the Matters for which ſuch Trials ſhall or ought to be, in every Reſpect whatſoever, and for awarding Coſts upon the Account of any ſuch Trials, or for not proceeding to Trial, and for awarding any new or other Trials, as the Barons of the Court of Exchequer in England, or any of them, before whom any Trials, either at the Bar, or otherwiſe, have been or ſhould have been by the Laws of England, or by the Conſtitution, Power, or Practice of the ſaid Court of Exchequer in England, or by virtue of any Law or Statute, Commiſſion or Authority whatſoever, hath or have been, is or are enabled, or have uſed to make, do, or execute in or concerning any ſuch or the like Trials or Caſes in England, and after any ſuch Trials had, the ſaid Barons of the ſaid Court of Exchequer in Scotland, and the Officers, Attornies, and Clerks in the ſaid Court, ſhall and are hereby enabled and required to give Rules, and do all other Things in order for Judgments to be entred in the ſaid Court of Exchequer in Scotland, upon the Records of Trials at Bar, and of the Returns of Records of Niſi prius in caſe of Trials in the Countries, as are, have been, or may be uſed or practiſed in like Caſes in the Court of Exchequer in England; and the Barons of the ſaid Court of Exchequer in Scotland may and ſhall proceed to give Judgment according to the Right of the Cauſes, and to award Executions upon ſuch Judgments, and to do and award all and every Act, Matter, and Thing touching and relating to any ſuch Trials, Judgments, or Executions, as by Law, or the Rules, Orders, or Directions of the Court of Exchequer in England, or by the Laws or Statutes in England, or hath or have been or ought to be uſed in ſuch or the like Caſes.

Barons in or out of Court, to take Recognizances for Debts, &c.

VII. And it is hereby further enacted and declared by the Authority aforeſaid, That the ſaid Barons of the Court of Exchequer in Scotland, or any One or more of them, either in Court or out of Court, ſhall have full Power and Authority to take all Manner of Recognizances and Securities for Debts, and that all Obligations, Recognizances, Specialties, and other Securities for any the Revenues, Rents, Debts, Duties, Accounts, Profits, or other Things accruing, or which ſhall or may become due or accrue to the Queen's Majeſty, Her Heirs or Succeſſors, within Scotland, or which ſhall in any wiſe concern or relate thereto, or any the Officers, Miniſters, or Accountants thereof, or for the ſame, or which ſhall be taken in or by the Order of the ſaid Court of Exchequer in Scotland, or upon any other Account for the Uſe or Benefit of the Crown, or for ſecuring any the Revenues, Debts, or Duties of the Crown, ſhall be taken in the Name of the Queen's Majeſty, Her Heirs and Succeſſors, and to be paid to the Queen's Majeſty, Her Heirs and Succeſſors, with other proper Words, and with and under ſuch Conditions as ſhall be ſuitable to the Matter for which they ſhall be taken, and ſhall have the full Force and Effect of any Obligations, Recognizances, and Specialties, which have been or may be taken or acknowledged in the Court of Exchequer in England, according to the Purport, true Intent and Meaning of the Statute in that Behalf made in England in the Three and thirtieth Year of the Reign of King HENRY the Eighth, or any other Law or Statute, or any Practice, Cuſtom, or Uſage in the Court of Exchequer in England, or by virtue of the Royal Prerogative; and that all Suits and Proſecutions upon any the ſaid Obligations, Recognizances, and Specialties, or for any Revenues, Debts, or Duties any Ways due or payable to the Queen's Majeſty, Her Heirs and Succeſſors, within Scotland, ſhall be in the ſaid Court of Exchequer in Scotland, and Her Majeſty, Her Heirs and Succeſſors, ſhall be preferred and have Preference in all Suits and Proceedings in the ſaid Court of Exchequer in Scotland, according to the ſaid Statute of the Three and thirtieth Year of King HENRY the Eighth, and according to the Uſage, Courſe, and Practice of the Court of Exchequer in England, and ſhall have

33 H. 8. c. 39.

All Suits and Proſecutions, &c. thereupon to be in Exchequer Court.

and enjoy ſuch and the ſame Prerogatives, as well in and about Pleadings, and in all other Matters and Things, as by any the Laws in England, or Courſe of Exchequer in England, have been, are or ought to be allowed; and as well the Bodies, as the Lands and Tenements, Debts, Credits, and Specialties, Goods, Chattels, and perſonal Eſtate of all Debtors or Accountants to the Crown, or their Debtors in Scotland, ſhall be ſubject and liable, and ſhall and may be made ſubject and liable by Extent, Inquiſition, and Seizures, or by any other Proceſs, Ways, or Means, to the Payment of ſuch Debts, Duties, or Revenues to the Crown, and in ſuch and the ſame Manner and Form, to all Intents and Purpoſes as hath been, or is uſed in the Court of Exchequer in England in like Caſes.

No Debt *&c.* to the Crown in *Scotland*, to ſubject any real Eſtate there, otherwiſe than by the Laws of *Scotland*.

Barons, *&c.* to execute the Powers hereby granted.

VIII. Provided nevertheleſs, That no Debt or Duty from any the Debtors or Accountants to the Crown in Scotland, ſhall affect or ſubject any real Eſtate in Scotland, of any ſuch Debtors or Accountants, to the Payment or Satiſfaction of any ſuch Debt or Duty, further or otherwiſe, or in any other Manner or Form, than ſuch real Eſtate may or ought to be ſubject and liable thereto by the Laws of Scotland, and that the Laws of Scotland ſhall, in all ſuch Caſes, and for all ſuch Purpoſes, hold Place and be obſerved; any thing in this Act contained to the contrary notwithſtanding: And for all the Purpoſes in this Act mentioned, the ſaid Court of Exchequer in Scotland, and the Barons, and other Officers thereof and therein, ſhall have, exerciſe, and put in Execution within Scotland, all and every the Powers, Authorities, and Juriſdictions, as to all Matters and Things whatſoever, ariſing or happening, or which have or ſhall ariſe and happen within Scotland, touching or concerning any the aforeſaid Revenues or Duties of Cuſtoms and Exciſe, and other Revenues, Debts, or Duties, Obligations, Securities, Judgments, or Specialties, or the Recovery of the ſame, or of any other the Premiſſes, which the Court of Exchequer in England, or the Barons or Officers thereof, by virtue of the ſaid Statute made in England in the ſaid Three and thirtieth Year of the Reign of King HENRY the Eighth, or of any other Statute made and in Force in England, or by the Conſtitution, Courſe, or Practice uſed in the Court of Exchequer in England, have or ought to have performed or put in Execution in England, as fully and amply, to all Intents and Purpoſes, as if the ſame Powers, Authorities, and Juriſdiction were in this Act particularly expreſſed and thereby enacted; yet ſo nevertheleſs, that nothing be done to make the real Eſtate in Scotland of any Debtor or Accountant to the Crown there, ſubject or liable to the Payment of any Debts or Duties to the Crown, farther or otherwiſe than they may or ought to be by the Laws of Scotland, according to the Purport of the Proviſo laſt herein before-mentioned; and the Barons of the ſaid Court of Exchequer in Scotland ſhall and may act and do in Reſpect to any the Parties in Law or Equity to any Action, Information, Suit, or Proſecution in the ſaid Court of Exchequer in Scotland, in ſuch Caſes, Sort, and Manner, as by any the Laws or Statutes in England, or the Uſe and Practice of the Court of Exchequer there, touching the Awarding of Coſts, and iſſuing Proceſs and Execution for the ſame, hath or have uſed to be done.

All Statutes in *England* of Jeofails, *&c.* to extend to all Actions brought in Court of Exchequer in *Scotland*, *&c.*

Four Terms to be kept every Year.

During which, Barons to hear and determine Cauſes, *&c.*

And appoint Days and Times for Returns of Writs.

And take Bails, *&c.*

And hold Plea in Equity by *Engliſh* Bill, *&c.*

And award Proceſs thereon.

IX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the ſeveral Statutes in England of Jeofails, and for Amendments, ſhall extend to all ſuch Actions, Informations, and Suits, to be brought in the Court of Exchequer in Scotland, for the Recovery of any Debt, Duty or Revenue due to the Crown, as fully and amply, to all Intents and Purpoſes, as they do or ought to extend to the Court of Exchequer in England, or any Cauſes or Proceedings therein in ſuch or the like Caſes; and that in the ſaid Court of Exchequer in Scotland, there ſhall be kept and obſerved Four Terms in every Year, whereof One of them ſhall be called Martinmas Term, and ſhall yearly commence upon the Third Day of November, and end on the Twenty ninth Day of November; and another of them ſhall be called by the Name of Candlemas Term, and ſhall yearly commence upon the Twenty third Day of January, and end upon the Twelfth Day of February yearly; and another of them ſhall be called by the Name of Whitſuntide Term, and ſhall yearly commence upon the Twenty fifth Day of May, and ſhall end on the Fifteenth Day of June following; and the Fourth of them ſhall be called by the Name of Lammas Term, and ſhall yearly commence on the Twentieth Day of July, and ſhall end on the Eighth Day of Auguſt following; and if any of the ſaid Days on which any of the ſaid Terms ſhall begin or end, ſhall happen to be a Sunday, then ſuch Term reſpectively ſhall begin or end the next Day following; in and during which Terms the Barons of the ſaid Court ſhall ſit therein, and hear and determine the Buſineſs, Cauſes, Matters, and Things depending, or which ſhall, may, or ought to be proſecuted in the ſaid Court either in Law or Equity, or which ſhall or may concern the Revenues, Debts, Duties, Matters, or Things within the Juriſdiction of the ſaid Court, and that either with or without any Adjournment to or for any Time or Place; and that the ſaid Barons ſhall and may order and appoint the Days and Times for the Returns of Writs or Proceſs iſſuing out of, and returnable in the ſaid Court, and ſet and impoſe upon all ſuch Sheriffs and other Officers and Perſons, Bodies Politick or Corporate, to whom the Execution of ſuch Writs or Proceſs do or ſhall appertain, ſuch Iſſues, Fines, Amerciaments, and Penalties, as to the ſaid Court ſhall ſeem fit and reaſonable; and the ſaid Barons in Court, or any of them out of Court, ſhall take Bails, Recognizances, and other Securities, Informations, Bills, Anſwers, and Affidavits, and take and declare Accounts, and do and execute all Matters and Things relating to the Buſineſs or Juriſdiction of the ſaid Court, as fully to all Intents and Purpoſes, as the Barons of the Exchequer in England, or any of them, have or do uſe in ſuch or the like Caſes in or out of Court there; and the Barons of the Court of Exchequer in Scotland, are hereby alſo authorized and enabled to hold Plea in Equity by Engliſh Bill, Petition, or Suit to be brought or exhibited in the ſaid Court by or againſt the Attorney or Advocate General of the Queen's Majeſty, Her Heirs and Succeſſors, on her or their Behalf, or for her or their Intereſt, or by or againſt any other Perſon or Perſons any Ways concerned in or about any the Revenues, Debts, or Duties before-mentioned, touching the ſaid Revenues, Debts, or Duties, for any Diſcovery or Relief in Equity; and in and upon ſuch Bills, Petitions, and Suits, the ſaid Court of Exchequer ſhall and are hereby enabled to iſſue and award Proceſs of Subpoena or Diſtringas, and all other uſual and proper Proceſs for compelling the Parties Defendants to or in ſuch Suits, to put in their Anſwers, and make their Defences to ſuch Bills, Petitions, or Suits, and for the Parties to ſuch Suits to proceed therein and thereupon, according to ſuch Rules or Orders, and in ſuch Manner and Form as the Court of Exchequer in England hath uſed to proceed by; and upon Iſſues joined in any the ſaid Cauſes or Suits in Equity, the Court of Exchequer in Scotland is to cauſe Witneſſes to be examined (if deſired on either Side) by Commiſſions to be awarded for that Purpoſe, or by ſworn Examiners, and after Publication of the Depoſitions of the Witneſſes, to proceed to the Hearing of the ſaid Cauſes, and upon the Proofs and Evidence therein or thereupon, or upon Bill and Anſwer where no Witneſſes ſhall be examined or Proofs made, to make ſuch Orders and Decrees either for the Relief of the Plaintiffs, or for directing any Iſſue or Iſſues at Law to be ttied for the Information of the Conſcience of the Court, or for diſmiſſing of the ſaid Plaintiffs Bills, or otherwiſe, as to the ſaid Court ſhall ſeem juſt and reaſonable, and as is or hath been uſed in the Court of Exchequer in England; ſave only that all Iſſues at Law directed, as aforeſaid, for the Information of the Conſcience of the Court, ſhall be and are hereby ordered to be made up and proceeded upon in the ſaid Queen's Remembrancer's Office in Scotland, in ſuch Manner as ſuch Iſſues are uſed to be made up and proceeded upon in the Office of Pleas in the Court of Exchequer in England; and the ſaid Court ſhall award ſuch Proceſs for the inforcing any of the Parties to ſuch Suits to perform and yield Obedience to ſuch Orders or Decrees as ſhall be made in the ſaid Cauſes, and in caſe of Non-performance thereof, or Diſobedience thereunto, the ſaid Court ſhall award all ſuch Proceſs of Contempt againſt the Perſons and Eſtates of him, her, or them that ſhall be in Contempt, or refuſe Obedience to any the ſaid Orders or Decrees, as hath been uſed and practiſed in like Caſes, in or by the Court of Exchequer in England, and make and execute like Proceſs, Orders, and Proceedings thereupon, as are uſed in the Court of Exchequer in England in like Caſes.

And make Orders and Decrees.

Barons to enjoy the ſame Privileges as Members of the College of Juſtice, *&c.*

X. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the Barons of the Court of Exchequer in Scotland, and all and every the Officers and Members of the ſaid Court of Exchequer, ſhall be entitled to, and have and enjoy ſuch and the ſame Privileges and Immunities, as the Members of the College of Juſtice have and enjoy by the Law, Cuſtom, and Practice in Scotland, excepting only that they may be purſued in Juſtice before the Lords of Seſſion for Cauſes not competent to the Court of Exchequer.

All Officers of the Revenues in *Scotland*, to be ſubject to the Juriſdiction of the Court of *Exchequer*.

XI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all the Officers and Perſons imployed or to be imployed in or about the collecting, receiving, managing, paying, anſwering, or accounting for any the Revenues or Duties of Cuſtoms or Exciſe, or other Crown Revenues, Debts, or Duties in Scotland, ſhall be under and ſubject to the Rules, Orders, Directions, Authority, Power, and Juriſdiction of the ſaid Court of Exchequer in Scotland, in all Things touching the ſaid Revenues, Debts, Duties, or Accounts, and touching the collecting, ordering, and Management thereof, and the paying and anſwering the ſame, and concerning any Securities to be given, or Oaths to be taken relative thereto, which are not or ſhall not be contrary to, or inconſiſtent with the Commands, Orders, and Directions in force, of or from the Queen's Majeſty, Her Heirs or Succeſſors, or of or from the Lord High Treaſurer of Great Britain, or the Lords Commiſſioners of the Treaſury in Great Britain for the time being; and that all and every ſuch Perſon and Perſons, as is, or are, or ſhall be appointed under the aforeſaid Seal, which by the Articles of Union is appointed to be kept in Scotland, to be the Auditor or Auditors of the ſaid Revenues of Cuſtoms or Exciſe, or other Crown Revenues or Duties whatſoever in Scotland, or any Part thereof, ſhall take the ſame, or like Oath, mutatis mutandis, for the due Execution of his or their Office or Offices, before the Barons of the ſaid Court of Exchequer in Scotland, as any Auditor of any the Crown Revenues in England hath or have uſed or ought to take; and ſuch Auditor or Auditors ſhall have the taking and making up all the ſaid Accounts, which being ſworn to by the reſpective Accountants as to the Truth thereof, and allowed and declared by and before the ſaid Court of Exchequer in Scotland, or before the Chief Baron, or ſome other of the Barons of the ſaid Court of Exchequer, the ſame ſhall be examined, enter'd, and enrolled in the Offices of Remembrancer of the Queen's Majeſty, Her Heirs and Succeſſors, and Particulars and Vouchers of ſuch Account, contained in a Bag for that Purpoſe, ſhall be there left, and ſuch Account ſhall be alſo entred in the Office of the Lord Treaſurer's Remembrancer, in ſuch and the like Manner as is and hath been uſed in the like Offices in England, and then ſhall be delivered into the Pipe Office in the Court of Exchequer in Scotland; and the Clerk of the Pipe or Chief Officer in that Office, or his Deputy (in caſe that Office ſhall be executed by Deputy) ſhall cauſe the ſaid Accounts to be examined, and if found true, to be entred and inrolled in the ſaid Office, and ſhall make and give a Quietus or Diſcharge to the Accountant thereupon, which ſhall be a Diſcharge to and for ſuch Accountant, as to all the Revenues, Duties, Matters, and Things therein, and thereby accounted for, paid, and anſwered; and if any Supers or Arrears ſhall be ſet upon the Accountant, or any other Perſon or Perſons, Bodies Politick or Corporate, by or upon the ſaid Account, the Court of Exchequer in Scotland ſhall award all proper and effectual Proceſs to be made and iſſued out of ſuch One of the Two Remembrancers Offices, as the Court ſhall direct, for the ſpeedy accounting for, levying and receiving of all ſuch Supers and Arrears, and anſwering the ſame to the Uſe of the Crown, in ſuch Sort and Manner as in like Caſes may by Law be done, or hath been uſed, in the Court of Exchequer in England.

Auditors of the Revenues to take the ſame Oath as Auditors in *England*. And have the making up of the Accounts, *&c.*

Party to any Judgment given in Court of *Exchequer*, may bring a Writ of Error upon ſuch Judgment returnable in Parliament, *&c.*

XII. Provided always, and be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That it ſhall and may be lawful to and for any Perſon or Perſons, Bodies Politick or Corporate, Party or Parties to any Judgment which ſhall be given in the ſaid Court of Exchequer in Scotland, his, her, or their Heirs, Executors, or Adminiſtrators, or ſuch other Perſon or Perſons, Bodies Politick or Corporate, who ſhall be privy to, and affected by ſuch Judgement, and who by Law is or are entitled to bring and maintain a Writ or Writs of Error thereupon, to ſue and proſecute out of the Court of Chancery in England a Writ or Writs of Error, to be made in uſual Manner upon any ſuch Judgment, returnable in the Parliament of Great Britain, and ſuch and the like Securities, Matters and Things, Way and Method of Proceedings, ſhall and may be had therein and thereupon, and relating thereunto, as have been, are, or may be uſed and practiſed upon, or concerning Writs of Error returnable in Parliament, upon any Judgment in any the Courts in England, and upon or relating to the Affirming or Reverſal of ſuch Judgments, and the Proceedings thereupon in like Caſes; and every Perſon or Perſons, againſt whom any Orders or Decrees in Engliſh Cauſes ſhall be made in the ſaid Court of Exchequer in Scotland, ſhall and may have and purſue ſuch and the like Relief and Redreſs therein, as any Perſon or Perſons, againſt whom any Orders or Decrees in the Court of Exchequer in England have been or ſhall be made, may have and purſue in like Caſes.

Lord Treaſurer to have the ſame Powers relating to the Revenues, &c. of *Scotland*, as he hath relating to thoſe of *England*.

XIII. Provided alſo, That the Lord High Treaſurer of Great Britain for the time being ſhall have and exerciſe all ſuch Powers, Authorities, and Juriſdictions, about or relating to any the Revenues or Duties of Cuſtom and Exciſe, and other the Crown Revenues, Duties, or Treaſure within Scotland, and the getting in, paying, iſſuing, and accounting for the ſame, or any Part thereof, as fully and amply, to all Intents and Purpoſes, as the Lord High Treaſurer of Great Britain for the time being, by virtue of ſuch his Office, hath, or may, or can have or exerciſe about or concerning any the Crown Revenues, Debts, or Duties in England; any thing herein contained to the contrary in any wiſe notwithſtanding.

How all Fines, Iſſues, &c. ſhall be levied and paid.

XIV. Provided alſo, and be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all and all Manner of Fines, Iſſues, Amerciaments, forfeited Recognizances, or Penalties, and other Forfeitures, of what Nature or Kind ſoever, which ſhall or may be ſet, impoſed by, or incurred, or become forfeited in the ſaid Court of Exchequer in Scotland, ſhall be levied by the Authority and Proceſs of the ſaid Court, and paid and anſwered to the Uſe of Her Majeſty, Her Heirs and Succeſſors, although the Perſons or their Lands or Tenements, Goods, or Chattels, liable to the ſame Fines, Iſſues, Amerciaments, Penalties, or Forfeitures be or remain in any Part of Scotland whatſoever.

Perſons ſhewing good Cauſe in Court, in Bar of any Fines, &c. payable to the Crown, Court to allow the ſame, &c.

XV. Provided nevertheleſs, That in caſe any Perſon or Perſons, Bodies Politick or Corporate, his, her, or their Heirs, Succeſſors, Executors, or Adminiſtrators, ſhall alledge, plead, declare, or ſhew in the ſaid Court of Exchequer in Scotland, good, perfect, ſufficient Cauſe and Matter in Law, Reaſon, or good Conſcience, in Bar or Diſcharge of any Fines, Iſſues, Amerciaments, forfeited Recognizances, or any other Forfeitures, Debts, or Duties due or payable to the Crown, or why ſuch Perſon or Perſons ought not to be charged or chargeable to or with the ſame, and the ſame Cauſe and Matter ſo alledged, pleaded, declared, or ſhewed, ſufficiently proved in the ſaid Court of Exchequer in Scotland, That then the ſaid Court ſhall have full Power and Authority to accept, adjudge, and allow the ſame, and wholly and clearly to acquit and diſcharge all and every the ſaid Perſons, which ſhall be impleaded or ſued for the ſame, or to make and take any fitting and reaſonable Compoſition for the ſame, as in the Judgments and Diſcretions of the Barons of the ſaid Court of Exchequer, upon hearing of the Attorney or Advocate General, or other learned Counſel of Her Majeſty, Her Heirs and Succeſſors, ſhall be found and thought juſt and reaſonable, and to proceed and act therein, and give Diſcharges thereupon, in ſuch Sort and Manner as hath been and is uſed and practiſed in the like Caſes in and by the Court of Exchequer in England; any thing herein contained to the contrary notwithſtanding.

Barons to paſs Sheriffs Accounts,

and charge and diſcharge them, &c.

XVI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the Barons of the Court of Exchequer in Scotland, ſhall have full Power and Authority, by virtue of this Act, to take and paſs the Accounts of all Sheriffs, and other Officers in Scotland, who have or ſhall have the Execution of any the Proceſs iſſuing out of and returnable in the ſaid Court of Exchequer, for the levying of any Revenue or Money for the Crown, and to charge and diſcharge them according to Right and Juſtice, and that in ſuch Manner and Form, as the ſaid Sheriffs and Officers before the ſaid Union were uſed to be charged and diſcharged, and to have their Accounts paſſed, or as the Barons of the ſaid Court of Exchequer ſhall order, direct, or appoint.

Acts of Parliament made in *England*, concerning Cuſtoms or Subſidies there, or Exciſe, &c. not contrary to the Articles of Union to extend to *Scotland*,

and cognizable in the Court of *Exchequer*.

XVII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all and every Act and Acts of Parliament made in England, and in force there, touching and concerning any Cuſtoms or Subſidies there, and alſo all and every Act and Acts of Parliament made in England, and now in force, touching and concerning any Exciſes there, and all and every the Authorities, Powers, Juriſdictions, Qualifications of Officers and Seizers, Directions for Navigation, and for carrying Goods Coaſtwiſe, Forfeitures, Penalties, Duties, and the Ways and Means for the recovering of them, or any of them, and all other Matters and Things in them, or any of them contained, which are not contrary to or inconſiſtent with the aforeſaid Articles of the Union of the Two Kingdoms of England and Scotland, or any of them, ſhall extend to Scotland, and ſhall and may be cognoſcible in, and put in Execution by the Court of Exchequer in Scotland, as to all Matters and Things happening or ariſing in Scotland, as fully and amply, to all Intents and Purpoſes, as the ſame, or any of them, do extend, or may, or might be put in Execution, as to any Matters or Things touching and concerning Cuſtoms and Exciſes, or any other the Matters or Things aforeſaid, happening or ariſing in England; and all Offences and Offenders in any the ſaid Matters, ſhall and may be ſued and proſecuted for the ſame in the ſaid Court of Exchequer in Scotland; and the Merchants and other Perſons entitled to any Benefits, Allowances, Advantages, or Remedies touching or concerning any the ſaid Cuſtoms or Exciſes in Scotland, ſhall have and enjoy the ſame in Scotland, as fully and amply, to all Intents and Purpoſes, as they may or might if the ſame were or aroſe in England; and the Officers of the Cuſtoms and Exciſe in Scotland are required to make and allow the ſame accordingly; and the Barons of the Court of Exchequer in Scotland are required and enabled to cauſe Right to be done by and to all Perſons concerned therein.

Queen to appoint what further Places, Ports, &c. in *Scotland*, ſhall be lawful for landing or ſhipping Goods, &c.

XVIII. And for the better and more effectual aſcertaining the Ports, Members, Creeks, and Havens in Scotland, where Goods and Merchandizes have been or may be exported and imported, and the ſeveral Keys, Wharfs, and other Places where the ſame may be put on Board any Ship or Veſſel for Tranſportation, or be unſhipt or unladen upon Importation; be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the Queen's Majeſty, Her Heirs and Succeſſors, ſhall and may, from time to time, by Commiſſion or Commiſſions out of the

Officers of Cuſtoms to reſide at ſuch Places.

Court of Exchequer in Scotland, aſſign and appoint all ſuch further Places, Ports, Members, and Creeks in Scotland, as ſhall be lawful for the landing and diſcharging, lading, or ſhipping of any Goods, Wares, or Merchandizes in Scotland, and to what ancient and head Ports reſpectively ſuch Places, Members, or Creeks ſhall reſpectively appertain; and where any ſuch Place, Member, or Creek ſhall be ſo appointed, as aforeſaid, the Cuſtomer, Collector, Comptroller, and Searcher of the head Port, ſhall by themſelves, or their ſufficient Deputy or Deputies, Servant or Servants, reſide and inhabit, for the entring, clearing and paſſing, ſhipping and diſcharging of Ships, Goods, and Merchandize, and by virtue of the ſaid Commiſſion or Commiſſions may likewiſe ſet down and appoint the Extents, Bounds, and Limits of every Port, Haven, or Creek in Scotland, whereby the Extents, Limits, and Privileges of every Port, Haven, or Creek in Scotland may be aſcertained and known; after which Appointment ſo made, the ſaid Ports, Members, and Creeks ſo appointed, ſhall be obſerved and uſed for Importation and Exportation, in the ſame Manner, and ſubject to and under ſuch Orders and Regulations, and to the ſame Effect, as the like Ports, Creeks, and Members appointed in England for Exportation or Importation there, are or ought to be by the Laws of England.

Court impower'd to receive Reſignations of Baronies, Lands, &c. which were in Uſe to be reſigned, &c. in the Court of *Exchequer*.

XIX. And whereas by the aforeſaid recited Article of the Treaty of Union it is provided, That the Court of *Exchequer* in *Scotland* have Power of paſſing Signatures, Gifts, Tutories, and in other Things as the Court of *Exchequer* in *Scotland* at the Time of the ſaid Treaty had; be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the Court of Exchequer in Scotland ſhall have Power to receive Reſignations in Her Majeſty's Name of all Baronies, Lands, Lordſhips, Tithes, Juriſdictions, Offices, and all other Rights which were in Uſe to be reſigned and received in Her Majeſty's Name in the Exchequer, at the Time of the ſaid Treaty; and that Signatures, Gifts, Tutories, and other Things which were preſented, reviſed, and compounded, or which were paſſed or given by the Lord High Treaſurer, or Commiſſioners of the Treaſury, or Court of Exchequer there at the Time of the ſaid Treaty, ſhall be given in, reſigned, preſented, reviſed, compounded, and expedited as formerly, with this Alteration only, That the Preſenter of Signatures ſhall preſent the ſaid Signatures, Gifts, Tutories, and other Things to the ſaid Chief Baron and Barons of the Exchequer in Scotland, who are hereby authorized and impowered to reviſe and compound the ſame, in the ſame Manner, and with the ſame Powers as the ſaid Lord High Treaſurer or Commiſſioners of Treaſury of Scotland might have done, and thereafter in a Court of Exchequer, to hear Parties concerned, and to paſs all ſuch Signatures, Gifts, Tutories, and other Things aforeſaid, and eſpecially to declare and appoint Fines, as the Court of Exchequer might have done at the Time of the ſaid Treaty, and ſuch Signatures, Gifts, Tutories, and other Things aforeſaid being paſſed in the Exchequer, ſhall be recorded by the proper Clerks, and thereafter be expedited at the proper Seals, as at the Time of the ſaid Treaty by the Law and Practice of Scotland was required: Reſerving nevertheleſs full Power to Her Majeſty, Her Heirs and Succeſſors, to receive Reſignations immediately in Her or their Royal Hands, and to grant all Signatures, Gifts, and other Things, in the ſame Manner as Her Majeſty could have done at the Time of the aforeſaid Treaty.

Engliſh Counſellors, &c. may plead in *Exchequer* Court in *Scotland*.

XX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all Barriſters at Law, Advocates or Counſellors, who may plead and practiſe before the Court of Exchequer in England, or before the Court of Seſſion in Scotland, have and ſhall have Right and Privilege to plead and practiſe before the ſaid Court of Exchequer in Scotland.

How Offices for Life ſhall be enjoyed.

XXI. Provided always, and be it enacted, That the Two principal Clerks of Exchequer in Scotland, and other Officers in that Court, who have Grants of their Offices during Life, or of Inheritance, ſhall enjoy their Offices according to the Nature of their Gifts, except in ſo far as theſe Offices are inconſiſtent with the Conſtitution of Exchequer, as the ſame is ſettled by this Act: In which caſe, be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That any Perſon having Right to any ſuch Office, ſhall be provided in One or other of the Offices eſtabliſhed by this Act, equal in Value to what they now enjoy, to hold for Life, or in Fee reſpectively, or have ſome other equivalent Recompence for the Loſs of ſuch Office.

Crown Title to Lands, &c. to be tried by Court of Seſſion.

XXII. Provided always, That the Validity or Invalidity and Preference of the Title of the Crown, to any Honors, Manors, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, or to Caſualties belonging to the Crown, ſhall continue to be tried and decided in the Court of Seſſion as was uſed, and of Right ought to have been by the Law and Practice of Scotland, at the Time of the Union, and not otherwiſe; any thing in this Act contained to the contrary notwithſtanding.

Table of Officers Fees to be hung up in *Exchequer* Court.

XXIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That no Officer, Miniſter, Clerk, or other Perſon imployed in the ſaid Court of Exchequer in Scotland, ſhall aſk, demand, receive, or take from any of Her Majeſty's Subjects, or from any other Perſon or Perſons whatſoever, any greater or other Fee, Reward, Profit, Advantage, Matter, or Thing whatſoever, for or in Reſpect of any Buſineſs, Matter, or Thing tranſacted, diſpatched, made, or done in the ſaid Court of Exchequer, than ſuch only as ſhall be ſettled and allowed by the Barons of the ſaid Court of Exchequer, or any Three or more of them (whereof the Chief Baron to be One) under their Hands: Which Fees or Allowances ſhall be contained in a Table to be hung up in the moſt publick and viſible Place of the ſaid Court of Exchequer, and to which any of Her Majeſty's Subjects, or others, may have free Liberty to reſort, and to have a View and Peruſal thereof, without Fee or Reward; and each of the Maſters or Chief Officers in the Offices of Queen's Remembrancer, Lord Treaſurer's Remembrancer, Clerk of the Pipe, and Clerk of the Pleas, and Auditor, ſhall take care, that a Table of the Fees and Allowances relating to their reſpective Offices and Places and Buſineſs therein tranſacted, and ſo allowed and ſigned, as aforeſaid, ſhall be hung up in ſome publick and viſible Place in their ſaid reſpective Offices, to which any of Her Majeſty's Subjects, or others, may have free Liberty to reſort, and to have a View and Peruſal thereof, without Fee or Reward; and if any Perſon or Perſons ſhall offend in any the Premiſſes, the Barons of the ſaid Court of Exchequer, upon Complaint thereof to them made in that Behalf, ſhall cauſe Right to be done to the Party complaining, and to puniſh

Like Tables to be hung up in Remembrancers Offices, &c.

Penalty on Offenders.

the Offenders by Fine, Suſpenſion, or Deprivation of Office, or as to them ſhall ſeem juſt and reaſonable, and to recompenſe the Complainer with Coſts in that Behalf.

XXIV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the Number of the ſaid Barons of Her Majeſty's ſaid Court of Exchequer in Scotland, ſhall not at any Time exceed the Number of Five.

Number of Barons not to exceed Five.

CAP. XXVII.

An Act to inlarge the Time for returning the Certificates of all Eccleſiaſtical Livings, not exceeding the yearly Value of Fifty Pounds; as alſo for diſcharging all Livings of that Value from the Payment of Firſt-fruits; and for allowing Time to Archbiſhops and Biſhops, and other Dignitaries, for Payment of their Firſt-fruits.

WHEREAS by an Act made in the Fifth Year of the Reign of Her preſent Majeſty, intituled, *An Act for diſcharging ſmall Livings from their Firſt-fruits and Tenths, and all Arrears thereof*, it is provided, That the ſaid Act, or any Thing therein contained, ſhall not extend to diſcharge any Benefices with Cure of Souls, the Tenths whereof were granted away by any of Her Majeſty's Predeceſſors to any Perſon or Perſons, Bodies Politick or Corporate, in Perpetuity, before the Third Day of *November* in the Third Year of Her Majeſty's Reign; which Clauſe was intended only to ſave the Rights of ſuch Perſons who had Grants of Tenths from the Crown before the ſaid Third Day of *November*, and not otherwiſe: But foraſmuch as the Firſt-fruits of the aforeſaid Benefices with Cure of Souls, the Tenths whereof were ſo granted, as aforeſaid, were notwithſtanding the ſaid Grants, reſerved to the Crown, and are now granted by Her Majeſty to the Governors of the Bounty of Queen ANNE for the Augmentation of the Maintenance of the poor Clergy, and their Succeſſors: And foraſmuch as the diſcharging of the Firſt-fruits and Arrears thereof of ſmall Livings, the Tenths of which are not veſted in the ſaid Governors, will be a preſent proper Augmentation of the ſame; be it therefore enacted by the Queen's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That all Eccleſiaſtical Benefices with Cure of Souls, not exceeding the clear yearly Value of Fifty Pounds by the improved Valuations of the ſame, the Tenths whereof are not veſted in the Corporation of the ſaid Governors, and the Incumbents thereof for the time being, and every of them, their reſpective Heirs, Executors, Adminiſtrators, Succeſſors, and Sureties, ſhall be free and clearly diſcharged and acquitted for ever of and from the ſaid Firſt-fruits, and of and from all Arrears of the ſame; any thing in the aforeſaid Act to the contrary notwithſtanding: And the aſcertaining of the clear improved yearly Valuations of the ſaid Eccleſiaſtical Benefices with the Cure of Souls, hereby intended to be diſcharged from the Payment of Firſt-fruits, ſhall be by the ſame Perſons, and in the ſame Manner and Form, as for other Livings mentioned in the ſaid Act.

5 Annæ, c. 24.

Enforced by 1 Geo. 1. ſtat. 2. c. 10.

All Eccleſiaſtical Benefices not exceeding 50 l *per Ann.* &c.

Diſcharged for ever from Firſt-fruits, *&c.*

II. Provided nevertheleſs, That the Certificates by the proper Ordinaries into Her Majeſty's Court of Exchequer at Weſtminſter, of the yearly Valuation of ſuch Livings intended by this Act to be diſcharged from the Payment of Firſt-fruits, may be made at any Time before the Twenty fourth Day of December, which ſhall be in the Year of our Lord One thouſand ſeven hundred and eight; any thing herein to the contrary notwithſtanding.

Certificates of Valuation to be made before 24 *Dec.* 1708.

III. And whereas by the ſaid Act of Parliament made in the ſaid Fifth Year of Her Majeſty's Reign, the Time limited for certifying into the Court of *Exchequer* the Valuation of ſuch Livings intended by the ſaid Act to be diſcharged from the Payment of Firſt-fruits and Tenths, is found not ſufficient with Reſpect to ſome Dioceſes and Places; be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That ſuch Certificates which ſhall be made into the ſaid Court of Exchequer, of the yearly Valuation of ſuch Livings intended to be diſcharged from the Payment of Firſt-fruits and Tenths by the ſaid Act of Parliament, at any Time before the ſaid Twenty fourth Day of December, which ſhall be in the Year of our Lord One thouſand ſeven hundred and eight, ſhall be as good and effectual for the Purpoſes by the ſaid Act intended, as if the ſame were made and certified on or before the Twenty fifth Day of March, One thouſand ſeven hundred and eight; any thing in this or the ſaid Act to the contrary thereof notwithſtanding.

Not made by 25 *March*, 1708. may be made by 24 *Dec.* enſuing.

IV. And be it further enacted and declared by the Authority aforeſaid, That this Act ſhall be taken and accepted in all Courts and Places whatſoever as a publick Act.

Act to be a Publick Act.

V. And whereas it has been uſual for the Kings and Queens of *England*, by their Letters of Privy Seal, to allow the Archbiſhops and Biſhops Four Years Time for the Payment of their Firſt-fruits to the Crown, by Way of Inſtallment, which ſince Her Majeſty has been graciouſly pleaſed to give the Firſt-fruits and Tenths for the Maintenance of the poor Clergy, cannot now be done: And whereas the Firſt-fruits of Archbiſhopricks and Biſhopricks amount to near the full annual Value thereof, and the other Charges of coming into Archbiſhopricks and Biſhopricks are very great: And whereas Archbiſhops and Biſhops have not the Profits of their Biſhopricks from the Death of their Predeceſſors, as Rectors and Vicars have, but from the Time that ſuch Biſhopricks are conferred upon them: And whereas no Proviſion has been made for any Abatements of the Firſt-fruits of Archbiſhops or Biſhops, as there is for Rectors and Vicars, in caſe of Death or Removal, within the Times allowed for the Payment of ſuch Firſt-fruits; be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That every Archbiſhop and Biſhop ſhall have Four Years allowed him, when he or they ſhall compound for the ſame, for the Payment of his Firſt-fruits, which ſhall commence from the Time of Reſtitution of his Temporalities; and that in every Year he ſhall pay One Fourth Part of the whole Sum: And if it ſhall pleaſe God he ſhall die, or be removed, before the full Term of Four Years ſhall be expired, he, his Heirs, Executors, or Adminiſtrators, ſhall be diſcharged of ſo much as did not become due or payable at or before the Time or Times of his Death or Removal, in like Manner as the Heirs, Executors, and Adminiſtrators of Rectors and Vicars are authorized to do.

Four Years allowed to Archbiſhops and Biſhops to pay their Firſt-fruits.

Proviſo in caſe of Death.

VI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all Deans, Archdeacons, Prebendaries, and other Dignitaries, ſhall compound for their reſpective Firſt-fruits, in ſuch Manner and Form as Rectors and Vicars have been accuſtomed to do; and in caſe of Death or Removal within the Time uſually allowed to Rectors and Vicars for Payment of their ſaid Firſt-fruits, they the ſaid Deans, Archdeacons, Prebendaries, and other Dignitaries, ſhall be in the like Condition, and have the ſame Benefit as is allowed to Rectors

Deans, Archdeacons, *&c.* to compound for Firſt-fruits in ſame Manner, as Rectors, Vicars, *&c.*

1 Eliz. c. 4.

and Vicars by the Statute made in the Firſt Year of the Reign of the late Queen ELIZABETH, intituled, An Act for the Reſtitution of the Firſt-fruits to the Crown.

CAP. XXVIII.

An Act for continuing the Act for aſcertaining the Tithes of Hemp and Flax.

11 & 12 W. 3. c. 16. made perpetual by 1 Geo. 1. c. 26.

WHEREAS an Act of Parliament made in the Eleventh and Twelfth Years of the Reign of His late Majeſty King WILLIAM the Third, of glorious Memory, intituled, *An Act for the better aſcertaining the Tythes of Hemp and Flax*, was to continue from the Five and twentieth Day of *March*, which was in the Year of our Lord One thouſand ſeven hundred, and from thence to the End of the next Seſſion of Parliament: And whereas the ſaid Act hath by Experience been found to be very uſeful and neceſſary to this Kingdom; be it enacted by the Queen's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That the ſaid recited Act ſhall be continued, and be in Force from the Five and twentieth Day of March, which ſhall be in the Year of our Lord One thouſand ſeven hundred and eight, for Seven Years, and from thence to the End of the next Seſſion of Parliament, and no longer.

Continued for 7 Years.

CAP. XXIX.

An Act to repeal a Clauſe in an Act of the Seventh Year of the Reign of His late Majeſty (for amending and repairing the Highways) which enjoins Waggoners and others to draw with a Pole between the Wheel Horſes, or with double Shafts, and to oblige them to draw only with Six Horſes or other Beaſts, except up Hills.

7 & 8 W. 3. c. 29.

WHEREAS by an Act made in the Seventh and Eighth Years of the Reign of His late Majeſty King WILLIAM the Third, of glorious Memory, intituled, *An Act for the better amending and repairing the Highways, and Explanation of the Laws relating thereunto*, it is enacted, That all Horſes or Oxen drawing any Travelling Waggon, Wain, Cart, or Carriage, wherein any Burdens, Goods, or Wares are or ſhall be carried or drawn for Hire, ſhall draw in Pairs with a Pole between the Wheel Horſes, or in double Shafts, and the other Horſes to draw in a Line with the Wheel Horſe or Oxen, in the ſame Manner as they uſually draw in Coaches, under the Penalty of Forty Shillings for every Offence; Two Third Parts thereof to be to the Uſe of the Highways, and the other Third Part to the Informer: And whereas the aforeſaid Manner of drawing with a Pole between the Wheel Horſes, or in double Shafts, as by the ſaid Act is directed, has by Experience been found altogether impracticable in many Parts of this Kingdom, notwithſtanding which many of Her Majeſty's poor Subjects, Waggoners, and Carriers, are perpetually harraſſed by common Informers, and their Teams often ſeized for Payment of the Forfeitures in the ſaid Act mentioned, to the Ruin of the ſaid Waggoners and Carriers, and to the great Damage of the Owners of the Goods, Wares, and Merchandizes conveyed in ſuch Waggons, Wains, and Carriages by the Delays in their Journies, occaſioned by ſuch common Informers: For Remedy whereof, be it enacted by the Queen's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That ſo much of the ſaid recited Act, as is herein before mentioned, ſhall be, and from henceforth ſhall ſtand abſolutely repealed, and is hereby repealed.

Manner of drawing Waggons with a Pole, found impracticable.

Clauſe in the ſaid Act repealed.

Suits depending for Forfeitures, &c. diſcharged.

II. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all Seizures and Suits now depending in any of Her Majeſty's Courts at Law, or which ſhall at any Time hereafter be ſeized, brought, or proſecuted upon the ſaid Clauſe in the ſaid recited Act, under Pretence of any Seizure or Forfeiture, or Penalty incurred for Breach of the ſaid Clauſe in the ſaid Act, or for any Offence committed, or ſuppoſed to be committed againſt the ſame, ſhall be, and are hereby declared to be diſcharged, diſcontinued, and determined; and that all Seizures upon the ſaid Clauſe in the ſaid recited Act, made or to be made, are hereby declared to be diſcharged, releaſed, null and void.

All Seizures null and void.

From 24 *June*, 1708, no Waggon, &c. to be drawn with above 6 Horſes. Altered by 1 Geo. 1. ſtat. 2. c. 11. Exception.

III. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That from and after the Four and twentieth Day of June, One thouſand ſeven hundred and eight, no Travelling Waggon, Wain, Cart, or Carriage, wherein any Burdens, Goods, or Wares ſhall be carried or drawn, other than ſuch Carts and Carriages, as are or ſhall be employed in and about Huſbandry and manuring of Land, and in the carrying of Hay, Straw, Corn, Coal, Chalk, Timber for Shipping, Materials for Building, Stones of all Sorts, or ſuch Ammunition or Artillery as ſhall be for the Service of Her Majeſty, Her Heirs or Succeſſors, ſhall at any One Time travel, be drawn, or go in any common or publick Highway or Road with above Six Horſes, Oxen, or Beaſts, upon Pain that every Owner of every ſuch Waggon, Wain, Cart, or Carriage, ſhall forfeit for every ſuch Offence the Sum of Five Pounds; One Moiety whereof ſhall be to the Surveyors of the Highways of the Town, Village, Hamlet, or Place where any of the ſaid Offences ſhall be committed, to be employed in the Repairs of the ſaid Highways, and the other Moiety thereof to him that ſhall diſcover and proſecute for any of the ſaid Offences (provided ſuch Diſcoverer or Proſecutor be an Inhabitant of ſuch Town, Village, or Place) the ſaid Penalty to be levied by Diſtreſs of all or any of the ſaid Horſes, Oxen, or Beaſts, by Warrant under the Hand and Seal of One Juſtice of the Peace; and in caſe the ſaid Penalties be not paid within Three Days after, that then it ſhall be lawful to and for the ſaid Perſon and Perſons ſo diſtraining, as aforeſaid, to ſell the ſame, and to reſtore the Overplus to the Owner, the Charges of keeping and ſelling being firſt deducted; and if any ſuch Surveyor ſhall wilfully ſuffer any ſuch Waggon, Wain, or Carriage to be drawn with more than Six Horſes, and ſhall neglect to put this or any former Laws made for repairing the Highways in Execution, ſhall forfeit Five Pounds, to be divided and recovered, as aforeſaid.

See 5 Geo. 1. c. 12. §. 1. 18 Geo. 2. c. 33. On Penalty of 5 *l*.

By 9 Annæ, c. 18. §. 1. Any Perſon may ſeize the Horſes, &c. To be levied by Diſtreſs and Sale.

IV. Provided always, and be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That nothing in this Act contained ſhall extend, or be conſtrued to extend, to reſtrain or hinder any Owner or Owners of ſuch Travelling Waggon, Wain, Cart, or Carriage, or his or their Servants,

vants, uſing or drawing with as many Horſes or Beaſts as ſhall be neceſſary for the drawing ſuch Waggons, Wains, Carts, or Carriages up any Hills, as the Juſtices of the Peace of the reſpective Counties, Ridings, Diviſions, and Places, where ſuch Hills lie, ſhall at their Quarter Seſſions, from time to time, order and direct, which ſaid Order and Direction ſhall be carefully kept by the reſpective Clerks of the Peace, amongſt the Records of the Seſſions, to which all Perſons, at reaſonable Times, ſhall have Recourſe, without Fee or Reward, without incurring any Forfeitures or Penalties herein before-mentioned; any thing in this, or any other Act to the contrary in any wiſe notwithſtanding.

Not to hinder uſing as many Horſes for drawing up Hills, *&c.* as Juſtices ſhall direct. This Clauſe repealed by 9 Annæ, c. 18. §. 4.

CAP. XXX.

An Act for aſcertaining the Rates of Foreign Coins in Her Majeſty's Plantations in *America*.

WHEREAS for remedying the Inconveniencies which had ariſen from the different Rates at which the ſame Species of Foreign Silver Coins did paſs in Her Majeſty's ſeveral Colonies and Plantations in *America*, Her moſt Excellent Majeſty has thought fit by Her Royal Proclamation, bearing Date the Eighteenth Day of *June*, One thouſand ſeven hundred and four, and in the Third Year of Her Reign, to ſettle and aſcertain the Currency of Foreign Coins in Her ſaid Colonies and Plantations, in the Manner and Words following.

WE having had under our Conſideration the different Rates at which the ſame Species of Foreign Coins do paſs in our ſeveral Colonies and Plantations in *America*, and the Inconveniencies thereof, by the indirect Practice of drawing the Money from one Plantation to another, to the great Prejudice of the Trade of our Subjects; and being ſenſible that the ſame cannot be otherwiſe remedied, than by reducing of all Foreign Coins to the ſame current Rate within all our Dominions in *America*; and the principal Officers of our Mint having laid before us a Table of the Value of the ſeveral Foreign Coins which uſually paſs in Payments in our ſaid Plantations, according to their Weight, and the Aſſays made of them in our Mint, thereby ſhewing the juſt Proportion which each Coin ought to have to the other, which is as followeth, *viz.* *Sevil* Pieces of Eight, Old Plate, Seventeen Penny-weight Twelve Grains, Four Shillings and Six Pence; *Sevil* Pieces of Eight, New Plate, Fourteen Penny-weight, Three Shillings, Seven Pence, One Farthing; *Mexico* Pieces of Eight, Seventeen Penny-weight Twelve Grains, Four Shillings and Six Pence; *Pillar* Pieces of Eight, Seventeen Penny-weight Twelve Grains, Four Shillings and Six Pence Three Farthings; *Peru* Pieces of Eight, Old Plate, Seventeen Penny-weight Twelve Grains, Four Shillings and Five Pence, or thereabouts; Croſs Dollars, Eighteen Penny-weight, Four Shillings and Four Pence Three Farthings; Ducatoons of *Flanders*, Twenty Penny-weight and Twenty one Grains, Five Shillings and Six Pence; Ecu's of *France*, or Silver *Lewis*, Seventeen Penny-weight Twelve Grains, Four Shillings and Six Pence; Cruſadoes of *Portugal*, Eleven Penny-weight Four Grains, Two Shillings and Ten Pence One Farthing; Three Gilder Pieces of *Holland*, Twenty Penny-weight and Seven Grains, Five Shillings and Two Pence One Farthing; Old Rix Dollars of the Empire, Eighteen Penny-weight and Ten Grains, Four Shillings and Six Pence; the Halfs, Quarters, and other Parts in Proportion to their Denominations, and light Pieces in Proportion to their Weight: We have therefore thought fit for remedying the ſaid Inconveniencies, by the Advice of our Council, to publiſh and declare, That from and after the Firſt Day of *January* next enſuing the Date hereof, no *Sevil*, *Pillar*, or *Mexico* Pieces of Eight, though of the full Weight of Seventeen Penny-weight and an Half, ſhall be accounted, received, taken, or paid within any of our ſaid Colonies or Plantations, as well thoſe under Proprietors and Charters, as under our immediate Commiſſion and Government, at above the Rate of Six Shillings *per* Piece current Money, for the Diſcharge of any Contracts or Bargains to be made after the ſaid Firſt Day of *January* next, the Halfs, Quarters, and other leſſer Pieces of the ſame Coins to be accounted, received, taken, or paid in the ſame Proportion; and the Currency of all Pieces of Eight of *Peru*, Dollars, and other Foreign Species of Silver Coins, whether of the ſame or Baſer Alloy, ſhall, after the ſaid Firſt Day of *January* next, ſtand regulated, according to their Weight and Fineneſs, according and in Proportion to the Rate before limited and ſet for the Pieces of Eight of *Sevil*, *Pillar*, and *Mexico*; ſo that no Foreign Silver Coin of any Sort be permitted to exceed the ſame Proportion upon any Account whatſoever; and we do hereby require and command all our Governors, Lieutenant Governors, Magiſtrates, Officers, and all other our good Subjects, within our ſaid Colonies and Plantations, to obſerve and obey our Directions herein, as they tender our Diſpleaſure.

Proclamation for aſcertaining the Currency of Foreign Coins in *America*.

II. And whereas notwithſtanding the ſaid Proclamation, the ſame indirect Practices as are therein mentioned, are ſtill carried on within ſome of the ſaid Colonies or Plantations, and the Money thereby drawn from one Plantation to another, in Prejudice of the Trade of Her Majeſty's Subjects; Wherefore for the better inforcing the due Execution of Her Majeſty's ſaid Proclamation throughout all the ſaid Colonies and Plantations, and for the more effectual remedying the ſaid Inconveniencies thereby intended to be remedied, be it enacted by the Queen's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That if any Perſon within any of the ſaid Colonies or Plantations, as well thoſe under Proprietors and Charters, as under Her Majeſty's immediate Commiſſion and Government, ſhall after the Firſt Day of May, which ſhall be in the Year of our Lord One thouſand ſeven hundred and nine, for the Diſcharge of any Contracts or Bargains to be thereafter made, account, receive, take, or pay any of the ſeveral Species of Foreign Silver Coins mentioned in the before recited Proclamation, at any greater or higher Rate than at which the ſame is thereby regulated, ſettled, and allowed, to be accounted, received, taken, or paid, every ſuch Perſon ſo accounting, receiving, taking, or paying the ſame contrary to the Directions therein contained, ſhall ſuffer Six Months Impriſonment, without Bail or Mainprize; any Law, Cuſtom, or Uſage in any of the ſaid Colonies or Plantations to the contrary hereof in any wiſe notwithſtanding; and ſhall likewiſe forfeit the Sum of Ten Pounds for every ſuch Offence; One Moiety thereof to Her Majeſty, Her Heirs and Succeſſors; the other Moiety to ſuch Perſon or Perſons as ſhall ſue for the ſame, to be recovered with Full Coſts of Suit, by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information, in any of Her Majeſty's Courts of Juſtice within any of the ſaid Plantations, or in any of the

For inforcing the due Execution of Proclamation,

Perſons after 1 *May*, 1709, paying or receiving any Foreign Silver Coins at a higher Rate than is regulated,

To ſuffer 6 Months Impriſonment, and forfeit 10 *l.*

Courts of Juſtice of the Charter or Proprietary Governments where ſuch Offence ſhall be committed.

Proviſo.

III. Provided nevertheleſs, and it is hereby declared, That nothing in the before recited Proclamation or in this Act contained ſhall extend, or be conſtrued to compel any Perſon to receive any of the ſaid Species of Foreign Silver Coins, at the reſpective Rates in the ſaid Proclamation mentioned.

Queen may regulate the ſeveral Species hereafter, in ſuch other Manner as She ſhall judge neceſſary.

IV. Provided alſo, and it is hereby further declared, That nothing in this Act contained ſhall extend, or be conſtrued to reſtrain Her Majeſty from regulating and ſettling the ſeveral Rates of the ſaid Species of Foreign Silver Coins within any of the ſaid Colonies or Plantations, in ſuch other Manner, and according to ſuch other Rates and Proportions, as Her Majeſty by Her Royal Proclamation for that Purpoſe to be iſſued, ſhall from time to time judge proper and neceſſary, or from giving Her Royal Aſſent to any Law hereafter to be made in any of the ſaid Colonies or Plantations, for ſettling and aſcertaining the current Rates of ſuch Coins within the ſaid Colonies or Plantations; but that ſuch further Regulations may be made, and ſuch Aſſent given, in as full and ample Manner, to all Intents and Purpoſes, as the ſame might have been done in caſe this Act had not been made, and no otherwiſe; any thing herein before contained to the contrary hereof in any wiſe notwithſtanding.

CAP. XXXI.

An Act for the better preventing Miſchiefs that may happen by Fire.

WHEREAS many Fires have lately broke out in ſeveral Places in and about the Cities of *London* and *Weſtminſter*, and other Pariſhes and Places compriſed within the Weekly Bills of Mortality, and many Houſes have frequently been burnt and conſumed before ſuch Fires could be extinguiſhed, to the Impoveriſhing and utter Ruin of many of Her Majeſty's Subjects, the Rage and Violence whereof might have been in great Part prevented, if a ſufficient Quantity of Water had been provided in the Pipes lying in the Streets, and if Party Walls of Brick had been built between Houſe and Houſe, from the Foundation to the Top of the Roofs, and leſs Timber in the Front of Houſes: For the preventing therefore the like Miſchiefs for the future, be it enacted by the Queen's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That from and after the Five and twentieth Day of March, which ſhall be in the Year of our Lord One thouſand ſeven hundred and eight, it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the Churchwardens of each and every Pariſh within the ſaid Cities and Liberties of London and Weſtminſter, and other Pariſhes and Places within the ſaid Weekly Bills of Mortality, and they are hereby required at any Time or Times before the Firſt Day of May, in the ſaid Year of our Lord One thouſand ſeven hundred and eight, or as ſoon after as may be, and ſo for ever after, to make, place, and fix (at the Charge of ſuch reſpective Pariſh) upon the Mains and Pipes belonging to any Water-work whatſoever within the Places aforeſaid, ſuch and ſo many Stop-blocks of Wood, with a Two Inch Plug, or ſuch and ſo many Fire Cocks to go into each Main or Pipe, and to be placed at ſuch Diſtances, in each or any Street or Place where ſuch Churchwardens for the time being ſhall direct, and the Top of ſuch Stop-blocks to lie even with the Pavement of each Street or Place; to the Intent ſuch Plugs or Fire Cocks may always, upon Occaſion of any Fire, be opened, and let out the Water without Loſs of Time in digging down to the Pipes; and that all and every or any ſuch Churchwardens ſhall, and hereby have Power to fix any Mark or Writing in the Front of any Houſe or Houſes over againſt the Places, and for the better making known to the Inhabitants where ſuch Stop-blocks and Fire Cocks lie, and to keep an Inſtrument in each Houſe where the Mark is, to open the Plug or Fire Cock, ſuch Stop-blocks and Fire Cocks to be kept in Repair at the Charge of each Pariſh where the ſame ſhall be placed, and the Plugs by the Owners of the Mains and Pipes where the ſame ſhall be fixed; and that each and every Pariſh within the Cities of London and Weſtminſter, and Weekly Bills of Mortality, ſhall from time to time, and at all Times, have and keep in good Order and Repair in ſome known and publick Place within each Pariſh, a large Engine, and alſo a Hand Engine, to throw up Water for the Extinguiſhing of Fires, and alſo ſhall provide, keep, and maintain one Leather Pipe and Socket of the ſame Size as the Plug or Fire Cock, to the Intent the Socket may be put into the Pipe to convey the Water clean and without Loſs, or help of Bucket, into the Engine; and in Default of making, placing, fixing, and continuing ſuch Stop-blocks or Fire Cocks on the ſeveral Mains and Pipes, as alſo in Default of having and keeping in good Repair ſuch large Engine, Hand Engine, and Leather Pipe and Socket, the Churchwardens of ſuch Pariſh ſo making Default, and being convicted thereof, before Two of Her Majeſty's Juſtices of the Peace, ſhall forfeit and pay the Sum of Ten Pounds; One Moiety thereof to the Informer, and the other Moiety to the Overſeers of the Poor of the Pariſh where ſuch Default ſhall be made, for the Uſe of the Poor of ſuch Pariſh, to be recovered by Warrant from Two of Her Majeſty's Juſtices of the Peace, by Diſtreſs and Sale of ſuch Churchwardens Goods; the Overplus, if any be, to be returned to the Owner thereof; and that the Turn-cock belonging to ſuch Water-work, whoſe Water ſhall be found on, or firſt come into the Main or Pipe where the firſt Plug ſhall be opened at any Fire, ſhall be paid Ten Shillings by the Churchwardens of ſuch reſpective Pariſh where ſuch Fire ſhall happen; and that the Firſt Engine Keeper which brings in a Pariſh Engine, to help to extinguiſh any Fire, if in good Order and complete, with a Socket, Hoſe, and Leather Pipe, ſhall be paid Thirty Shillings; the Keeper of the Second Pariſh Engine that ſhall be next brought to a Fire ſhall be paid Twenty Shillings; and the Third, Ten Shillings, by the Churchwardens of each Pariſh where ſuch Fire ſhall happen; and in Default of Payment thereof, ſuch Reward ſhall be recoverable from the Churchwardens where ſuch Fire ſhall happen, by Warrant from Two of Her Majeſty's Juſtices of the Peace, by Diſtreſs and Sale of ſuch Churchwardens Goods; the Overplus to be returned, if any be.

From 25 *March*, 1708, Churchwardens of each Pariſh within Bills of Mortality to fix on the Mains and Pipes of any Water work, Stop-blocks of Wood, or Fire Cocks, *&c.*

Mark to be fixed on the Front of an Houſe, over againſt the Place where Fire Cock lies.

Every Pariſh to keep one large Engine and one Hand Engine, and one Leather Pipe.

United Pariſhes are as one.
7 Annæ, c. 17. §. 1.

Penalty on Churchwardens making Default.

Gratuities to be paid to Turn Cocks, Engine Keepers, *&c.* by Churchwardens, *&c.* where any Fire ſhall happen.

Reward not payable by Churchwardens without the Direction of the Alderman of the Ward, 7 Annæ, c. 17. §. 2.

II. And whereas the ſeveral Inſurance Offices for inſuring Houſes againſt Loſs by Fire, retain in their ſeveral Services, and give Coats and Badges unto Watermen for Service and Aſſiſtance in extinguiſhing of Fires, who are always ready at a Call, and are provided with various Sorts of Poles, Hooks, Hatchets, and ſeveral other Inſtruments and Things at the Charge of the ſaid reſpective Inſurance Offices, for the Extinguiſhing of Fires; which Watermen by Cuſtom and Skill venture much further, and give greater Help than any other Perſons not uſed to come into Danger: And whereas it hath been found by frequent Experience, that ſuch Watermen are of great Uſe and Service when ever any Fire happens; be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the Watermen for the time being, belonging to each Inſurance Office, within the Cities of London and Weſtminſter, and Limits thereof, not exceeding Thirty for each Office, ſhall be free from being impreſſed, or liable to be compelled to go to Sea, or ſerve as Marines, or as Soldiers at Land, their Names and Places of Abode being regiſtred and entred with the Secretary or other Officer of the Admiralty Office.

Watermen belonging to Inſurance Offices free from Impreſſing.

III. And whereas Fires often happen by the Negligence and Careleſneſs of Servants, be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if any Menial or other Servant or Servants, through Negligence or Careleſneſs, ſhall fire or cauſe to be fired any Dwelling-houſe, or Out-houſe or Houſes, ſuch Servant or Servants being thereof lawfully convicted by the Oath of One or more credible Witneſſes made before Two or more of Her Majeſty's Juſtices of the Peace, ſhall forfeit and pay the Sum of One hundred Pounds unto the Churchwardens of ſuch Pariſh where ſuch Fire ſhall happen, to be diſtributed amongſt the Sufferers by ſuch Fire, in ſuch Proportions as to the ſaid Churchwardens ſhall ſeem juſt; and in caſe of Default or Refuſal to pay the ſame immediately after ſuch Conviction, the ſame being lawfully demanded by the ſaid Churchwardens, that then and in ſuch Caſe ſuch Servant or Servants ſhall, by Warrant under the Hand of Two or more of Her Majeſty's Juſtices of the Peace, be committed to ſome Workhouſe, or Houſe of Correction, as the ſaid Juſtices ſhall think fit, for the Space of Eighteen Months, there to be kept to hard Labour.

Servants who through Negligence fire any Houſe, &c. to forfeit 100*l.* or be ſent to the Workhouſe for 18 Months.

IV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That from and after the ſaid Firſt Day of May, which ſhall be in the Year of our Lord One thouſand ſeven hundred and eight, all and every Houſe and Houſes that ſhall be erected and built either upon old or new Foundations, in any Place or Places in and about the Cities of London and Weſtminſter, or other Pariſhes or Places comprized within the Weekly Bills of Mortality, ſhall have Party Walls between Houſe and Houſe, wholly of Brick or Stone, and of Two Bricks thick at the leaſt in the Cellar and Ground Stories, and Thirteen Inches thick upwards from the Foundation quite through all the Stories of each Houſe, and Eighteen Inches above the Roof; and that no Mundillion or Corniſh of Timber or Wood under the Eaves ſhall hereafter be made or ſuffered in any ſuch new Houſe or Houſes, but that all Front and Rear-Walls of every Houſe and Houſes ſhall be built of Brick or Stone, to be carried Two Foot and an Half high above the Garret Floor, and coped with Stone or Brick; and if any new Houſe or Houſes ſhall, from and after the ſaid Firſt Day of May, be erected and built within the Places aforeſaid, contrary to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, that then the Owner of every ſuch Houſe, and Head Builder or Workmen, who undertake ſuch Building or Work, ſhall each of them forfeit, loſe, and pay for every ſuch Default the Sum of Fifty Pounds, to be equally divided, One Moiety to the Informer, and the other Moiety to the Poor of the Pariſh wherein ſuch Building ſhall be erected; and to be levied by Warrant under the Hands and Seals of Two or more of Her Majeſty's Juſtices of the Peace within the Place where ſuch Building ſhall be ſo erected, or where ſuch Workmen ſhall inhabit, by Diſtreſs and Sale of the Offender's Goods, upon due Conviction upon Oath, or upon the View of One or more of ſuch Juſtices of the Peace, rendring the Overplus to the Owners, if any be; and for want of ſuch Diſtreſs the Offender ſhall be impriſoned by Warrant from the ſaid Two Juſtices, who are hereby impowered and required to iſſue ſuch Warrant, until Payment, as aforeſaid; and the Share of ſuch Forfeitures appointed to go to the Poor, as aforeſaid, to be paid into the Hands of the Churchwardens of ſuch reſpective Pariſh where ſuch Offence ſhall be committed, who are to give a Receipt for the ſame, and to be charged therewith, and accountable for the ſame, in like Manner as for other Monies which they ſhall receive for the Uſe of ſuch Pariſh.

All Houſes erected after 1 *May*, within Bills of Mortality, to have Party Walls of Brick or Stone, &c.

Proviſions for pulling down Partition Walls. 11 Geo. 1. c. 28.

No Mundillion or Corniſh of Timber under the Eaves hereafter to be made in any new Houſe, &c.

This Clauſe extends not to Houſes on *London* Bridge or the *Thames*. 7 Annæ, c. 17. §. 7, 8.

On Penalty.

V. And be it further enacted, That upon the breaking out of any Fire within London and Weſtminſter, all Conſtables and Beadles (upon Notice thereof) ſhall immediately repair to the Place where the ſaid Fire ſhall happen, with their Staves, and other Badges of their Authority, and be aiding and aſſiſting, as well in the Extinguiſhing the ſaid Fires, and cauſing People to work at the Engines, as alſo in preventing Goods being ſtolen; and ſhall ſeize and apprehend all ill-diſpoſed Perſons that they ſhall find ſtealing or pilfering from the Inhabitants; as alſo that the ſaid Conſtables and Beadles ſhall give their utmoſt Aſſiſtance to help the Inhabitants to remove their ſaid Goods.

On breaking out of any Fire, &c. all Conſtables and Beadles to aid and aſſiſt the Inhabitants, &c.

VI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That no Action, Suit, or Proceſs whatſoever, ſhall be had, maintained, or proſecuted againſt any Perſon in whoſe Houſe or Chamber any Fire ſhall, from and after the ſaid Firſt Day of May, accidentally begin, or any Recompence be made by ſuch Perſon for any Damage ſuffered or occaſioned thereby; any Law, Uſage, or Cuſtom to the contrary notwithſtanding: And if any Action ſhall be brought for any Thing done in purſuance of this Act, the Defendant may plead the General Iſſue, and give this Act in Evidence, and in caſe the Plaintiff become Nonſuit, or diſcontinue his Action or Suit, or if a Verdict paſs againſt him, the Defendant ſhall recover Treble Coſts.

No Action to be proſecuted againſt any Perſon in whoſe Houſe, &c. any Fire accidentally begins, &c. This Section made perpetual by 10 Annæ, c. 14. § 1.

VII. Provided, That nothing in this Act contained ſhall extend to defeat or make void any Contract or Agreement made between Landlord and Tenant.

Not to void Contract between Landlord and Tenant.

VIII. Provided always neverthleſs, That ſo much of this Act as relates to the Indemnity of any Perſon in whoſe Houſe or Chamber any Fire ſhall accidentally begin, ſhall continue for the Space of Three Years, and from thence to the End of the next Seſſion of Parliament and no longer.

Clauſe of Indemnity to continue for 3 Years.

CAP.

CAP. XXXII.

An Act for regulating the Qualifications of the Elections of the Governor, Deputy Governor, Directors, and Voters, of the Governor and Company of the Bank of *England*.

5 Annæ, c. 13.

Bank of *England*.

WHEREAS by an Act of Parliament made and paſſed in the Fifth Year of Her Majeſty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for continuing the Duties upon Houſes, to ſecure a yearly Fund for circulating Exchequer Bills, whereby a Sum not exceeding Fifteen hundred thouſand Pounds is intended to be raiſed for carrying on the War, and other Her Majeſty's Occaſions*, it is provided and enacted, That it ſhall and may be lawful for the Governor and Company of the Bank of *England*, and their Succeſſors, for the better circulating of the ſaid Exchequer Bills, from time to time when they ſhall ſee Occaſion, to call in or direct to be paid unto the ſaid Governor and Company, and their Succeſſors, from and by the reſpective Members of the ſaid Company for the time being proportionably, any Sum and Sums of Money, which the ſaid Governor and Company in a General Court, from time to time ſhall think neceſſary for the ſaid Circulation, and ſhall accordingly order to be called in, as by the ſaid Act (amongſt divers other Things therein contained) more at large may appear: And whereas an Enlargement of the preſent Capital Stock of the ſaid Governor and Company, will reſtore ſeveral Members of the ſaid Corporation, who have paid or may hereafter pay in any Money for the Circulation of the ſaid Exchequer Bills, to ſuch Capacities of being elected Governor, Deputy Governor and Directors, and voting at General Courts, as their Charter requires, and which by dividing of their late engrafted Stock, many of them now want; be it therefore enacted by the Queen's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That all ſuch Sums of Money as the ſaid Governor and Company have heretofore called, or ſhall hereafter from time to time call in, from their reſpective Members, for the Circulation of the ſaid Exchequer Bills, ſhall, as the ſame have been, or ſhall from time to time be received by the ſaid Governor and Company, and their Succeſſors, as far as and not exceeding One million one thouſand one hundred ſeventy one Pounds Ten Shillings in the whole, be taken and deemed as and for Capital and Principal Stock for the qualifying or capacitating any Perſon or Perſons intereſted therein, to be elected Governor, Deputy Governor, Director or Directors, or to vote at General Courts, and to and for no other Intent or Purpoſe whatſoever.

All Monies called in by Bank for circulating Exchequer Bills to be taken as Stock for qualifying Perſons to be elected Governor, Directors, &c.

Proviſo.

II. Provided always, That nothing herein contained ſhall extend or be conſtrued to prohibit or reſtrain the ſaid Governor and Company, and their Succeſſors, from calling in or receiving from their Members, any further or other Sum and Sums of Money, which by virtue of the ſaid laſt recited Act, or otherwiſe, they lawfully may or can do.

CAP. XXXIII.

An Act for the Importation of Cochineal from any Ports in *Spain*, during the preſent War, and Six Months longer.

Cochineal of the Growth of the *Spaniſh Weſt Indies*,

WHEREAS Cochineal being of the Growth of the *Spaniſh Weſt Indies* is of principal Uſe in dying of Clothes, and other the Woollen Manufacture of this Kingdom, Scarlets, Purples, and other Colours called Grain Colours, to the great Improvement thereof, and Employment of great Numbers of Her Majeſty's Subjects, in finiſhing and perfecting ſuch Woollen Manufacture: And whereas by the Laws in being Cochineal cannot be imported but from the Places of its Growth, although the ſame is now ſold at cheaper Rates in ſeveral Parts of *Europe*, and uſed as well in dying the ſaid Manufactures of this Kingdom abroad, as alſo Foreign Manufactures at lower Prices than Her Majeſty's Subjects can, to the Encouragement of foreign Woollen Manufactures, the great Prejudice of our own, and Impoveriſhment of many of Her Majeſty's Subjects imployed therein; be it therefore enacted by the Queen's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That from and after the Six and twentieth Day of March, which ſhall be in the Year of our Lord One thouſand ſeven hundred and eight, it ſhall and may be lawful to and for any Perſon or Perſons who ſhall reſide in Her Majeſty's Dominions, to import and bring Cochineal into this Kingdom in any Ship or Ships, Veſſel or Veſſels belonging to any Kingdom or State in Amity with Her Majeſty, Spaniſh Ships or Veſſels, or ſuch as are deemed Spaniſh Ships or Veſſels, ſailing with Spaniſh Paſs or Paſſes and Colours, from any the Ports or Places following (viz.) Cadiz, Sevill, Port St. Mary, St. Lucar, and Gibraltar, or any other Ports in the Kingdom of Spain, during this preſent War, and Six Months after; any thing in the Act for encouraging and increaſing of Shipping and Navigation, made in the Twelfth Year of the Reign of King CHARLES the Second, or any other Act, to the contrary notwithſtanding. Made perpetual by 12 Annæ, ſtat. 1. c. 18. ſect. 3.

After 26 *March*, 1708. may be imported.

From any of the Ports of *Spain* during the War, &c. 12 Car. 2. c. 18.

CAP. XXXIV.

EXP.

An Act for limiting a Time to Perſons to come in and make their Claims to any of the forfeited Eſtates, and other Intereſts in *Ireland*, ſold by the Truſtees for Sale of thoſe Eſtates to the Governor and Company for making hollow Sword Blades in *England*, and divers other Purchaſers.

Governor and Company of Hollow Sword Blades. 11 & 12 W. 3. c. 2.

Who purchaſed Lands in *Ireland* of the Truſtees.

WHEREAS the Governor and Company for making hollow Sword Blades in *England*, and divers other Perſons, did (in purſuance of an Act of Parliament made in the Eleventh Year of the Reign of the late King WILLIAM the Third, of glorious Memory, intituled, *An Act for granting an Aid to His Majeſty by Sale of forfeited and other Eſtates and Intereſts in* Ireland, *and by a Land Tax, for the Purpoſes therein mentioned*, and of ſeveral other Acts relating to the ſaid forfeited and other Eſtates and Intereſts) purchaſe of the Truſtees appointed by the ſaid Acts, ſeveral Honours, Manors, Baronies, Caſtles, Meſſuages, Lands, Tenements, Rents, Reverſions, Services, Remainders, Poſſeſſions, Royalties, Franchiſes, Juriſdictions, Privileges, and Appurtenances thereunto belonging in the Kingdom of *Ireland*: And whereas divers Actions and Suits have been brought againſt ſeveral Purchaſers of Eſtates under the ſaid Acts of Parliament, and the Title to the ſame, under the ſaid Truſtees, hath been called in Queſtion, and ſeveral Judgments have been given in *Ireland* againſt ſome of the ſaid Purchaſers, and One of thoſe Judgments hath been affirmed on a Writ of Error in Her Majeſty's Court of *Queen's Bench* in *England*, and alſo in the Houſe of Peers in *England*, whereby the ſaid Purchaſers are in Danger of having their Titles to the Eſtates and Intereſts, ſo by them purchaſed, further called in Queſtion and diſputed: Now for the quieting the ſaid Governor and Company, and the ſaid other Purchaſers in the Poſſeſſion of the ſeveral Eſtates and Intereſts ſo by them reſpectively purchaſed of the ſaid Truſtees, **be it enacted**, &c.

For quieting the ſaid Company.

CAP. XXXV.

An Act for the publick regiſtring of all Deeds, Conveyances, Wills, and other Incumbrances that ſhall be made of, or that may affect any Honors, Manors, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments within the *Eaſt Riding* of the County of *York*, or the Town and County of the Town of *Kingſton* upon *Hull*, after the Nine and twentieth Day of *September*, One thouſand ſeven hundred and eight; and for the rendring the Regiſter in the *Weſt Riding* more complete.

I. WHEREAS the Lands in the *Eaſt Riding* of the County of *York*, and in the Town and County of the Town of *Kingſton* upon *Hull*, are generally Freehold, which may be ſo ſecretly transferred or conveyed from One Perſon to another, that ſuch as are ill diſpoſed have it in their Power to commit Frauds, and frequently do ſo, by Means whereof ſeveral Perſons (who through many Years Induſtry in their Trades and Employments and by great Frugality have been enabled to purchaſe Lands, or to lend Monies on Land Security) have been undone in their Purchaſes and Mortgages, by prior and ſecret Conveyances, and fraudulent Incumbrances, and not only themſelves, but their whole Families thereby utterly ruined: For Remedy whereof, may it pleaſe your moſt Excellent Majeſty (at the humble Requeſt of the Juſtices of the Peace, Gentlemen, and Freeholders of the ſaid Eaſt Riding, and of the ſaid Town and County of the Town of Kingſton upon Hull, that it may be enacted, and be it enacted by the Queen's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That a Memorial of all Deeds and Conveyances which from and after the Nine and twentieth Day of September, in the Year of our Lord One thouſand ſeven hundred and eight, ſhall be made and executed, and of all Wills and Deviſes in Writing made, or to be made and publiſhed, where the Deviſor or Teſtatrix ſhall die after the ſaid Nine and twentieth Day of September, of or concerning, and whereby any Honors, Manors, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments in the ſaid Eaſt Riding, or in the ſaid Town and County of the Town of Kingſton upon Hull, may be any way affected in Law or Equity, may be regiſtered in ſuch Manner as is herein after directed; and that every ſuch Deed or Conveyance that ſhall, at any Time after the ſaid Nine and twentieth Day of September, be made and executed, ſhall be adjudged fraudulent and void againſt any ſubſequent Purchaſer or Mortgagee for valuable Conſideration, unleſs ſuch Memorial thereof be regiſtred, as by this Act is directed, before the regiſtring of the Memorial of the Deed or Conveyance, under which ſuch ſubſequent Purchaſer or Mortgagee ſhall claim; and that every ſuch Deviſe by Will ſhall be adjudged fraudulent and void againſt any ſubſequent Purchaſer or Mortgagee for valuable Conſideration, unleſs a Memorial of ſuch Will be regiſtred in ſuch Manner as is herein after directed.

Conveyances and Wills whereby Lands, *&c.* in the *Eaſt Riding* of *Yorkſhire* or *Hull* may be affected, to be regiſtred. Deed not ſo regiſtred void. Blades v. Blades Ab. Caſ Equ 358. Wrightſon v. Hanſon 13 *Feb.* 1737. *at the* Rolls.

II. And for ſettling and eſtabliſhing a certain Method, with proper Rules and Directions for regiſtring ſuch Memorials as aforeſaid, be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That One publick Office for regiſtering ſuch Memorials of and concerning any Honors, Manors, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, that are ſituate, lying, and being within the ſaid Eaſt Riding, or the ſaid Town and County of the Town of Kingſton upon Hull, ſhall (at the publick Charge of the ſaid Eaſt Riding, to be raiſed by the Juſtices of the Peace thereof at their General Quarter Seſſions of the Peace, in ſuch Manner as they are impowered to raiſe Money for the Repairs of Publick or County Bridges) be erected and eſtabliſhed at Beverly, the neareſt Market Town to the Center or Middle of the ſaid Eaſt Riding, to be managed and executed by a fit and able Perſon, to be from time to time elected and appointed in Manner herein after directed, or his ſufficient Deputy, and to continue in the ſaid Office for ſo long Time as he ſhall well demean himſelf therein.

Method eſtabliſhed for regiſtring ſuch Memorials.

Regiſter Office to be at *Beverly*.

III. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all Elections of a Regiſter to be made or appointed by virtue of this Act, ſhall be performed by ballotting, in Manner following; that is to ſay, All the Freeholders that at the Time of any ſuch Election have an Eſtate of Freehold of or in any Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments within the ſaid Eaſt Riding, and the ſaid Town and County of the Town of Kingſton upon Hull, or in either of them, of the yearly Value of One hundred Pounds, to be determined by the Oath of the Elector, before the Scrutators herein after mentioned, if any Doubt ariſe touching the ſame (which Oath they are hereby impowered to adminiſter) ſhall be Electors of the ſaid Regiſter; and that the Juſtices of the Peace for the ſaid Eaſt Riding, in that Behalf aſſembled, or the major Part of them, or any Five of ſuch Juſtices to be appointed by ſuch major Part, ſhall be Scrutators of the Ballot, who ſhall meet on the Day and Place of Election, and there in the Preſence of the Electors, ſhall place One or more Glaſs Veſſels to be provided for that Purpoſe, into which each Elector preſent ſhall put One open Paper, containing the Name of ſuch Perſon as he approves of to be Regiſter; which Papers ſhall be taken out again in the Preſence of the ſaid Scrutators, by a Perſon by them in that Behalf appointed; and the Name or Names of every Perſon therein ſhall be once tranſcribed in diſtinct Columns, and under each Name ſhall be ſet down the Number of their Electors, which ſhall be deliberately caſt up by the ſaid Scrutators, and the ſame ſhall be read over in the Hearing, and fixt up in the View of the Electors then preſent, and the Perſon upon whom the Majority ſhall fall, ſhall be declared Regiſter.

Regiſter to be elected by ballotting.

IV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the Election of a Perſon to be the firſt Regiſter ſhall be made at Beverly aforeſaid, upon the Thirteenth Day of July, in the ſaid Year of our Lord One thouſand ſeven hundred and eight, in open Court, between the Hours of Nine in the Morning and Three in the Afternoon.

Time of Election.

V. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That when and as often as the ſaid Office ſhall become vacant by the Death, Forfeiture, or Surrender of any ſuch Regiſter, the Juſtices of the Peace for the ſaid Eaſt Riding aſſembled at the General Quarter

On Death of Regiſter a new one to be elected.

Seſſions of the Peace, next after ſuch Vacancy ſhall happen, or the major Part of them, ſhall in open Court declare the ſaid Vacancy, and by Order of the ſame Seſſions ſhall appoint and prefix a certain Day and Time within the Space of One Calendar Month, and above Three Weeks enſuing the End of ſuch General Quarter Seſſions, for the Electors to aſſemble at Beverly aforeſaid, to chooſe a fit and able Perſon in the Manner aforeſaid, to ſupply the ſaid Vacancy; and to the Intent that all Perſons qualified to be Electors may have due Notice of ſuch Vacancy and Time of Election of a ſucceeding Regiſter, the Clerk of the Peace for the time being for the ſaid Eaſt Riding, ſhall forthwith cauſe Copies of ſuch Order, for the prefixing the Time of ſuch Election, to be delivered to the reſpective Chief Conſtables of the ſeveral Wapentakes within the ſaid Eaſt Riding, who ſhall and are hereby required to publiſh the ſame in full Market in every Market Town within their reſpective Wapentakes, on the next Market Day after the Receipt thereof, and to affix the ſame in the moſt publick Place of Reſort there.

Who ſhall be ſworn.

VI. And be it further enacted, That every ſuch Regiſter, before he enter upon the Execution of the ſaid Office, ſhall be ſworn before the Juſtices of the Peace for the ſaid Riding, or any Three or more of them that ſhall be preſent at his Election (who are hereby impowered and required to adminiſter ſuch Oath) in theſe Words:

Regiſter's Oath.

YOU ſhall truly and faithfully perform and execute the Office and Duty that is directed and required by you to be done by Act of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for the publick regiſtring of all Deeds, Conveyances, Wills, and other Incumbrances that ſhall be made of, or that may affect any Honors, Manors, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments within the* Eaſt Riding *of the County of* York, *or the Town and County of the Town of* Kingſton *upon* Hull, *after the Nine and twentieth Day of* September, *One thouſand ſeven hundred and eight*; and that you have not given or promiſed directly or indirectly, nor authorized any Perſon to give or promiſe any Money, Gratuity, or Reward whatſoever, for procuring or obtaining the ſaid Office for you.

So help you GOD.

Regiſter's Deputy to take ſaid Oath.

VII. And that when and as often as the ſaid Regiſter ſhall appoint any Deputy to execute the ſaid Office, ſuch Deputy ſhall, before he enter upon the Execution thereof, take the ſaid Oath appointed to be taken by the ſaid Regiſter, before Two or more of the Juſtices of the Peace for the ſaid Riding, who are hereby impowered and required to adminiſter ſuch Oath.

Executors of deceaſed Regiſter to execute Office, until a new one be elected.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That upon the Death of any ſuch Regiſter, and until another Election of a fit Perſon to execute that Office ſhall be made in Manner aforeſaid, the Executors and Adminiſtrators of the Regiſter deceaſed, together with the Sureties for the ſaid Regiſter, or their Executors and Adminiſtrators, ſhall appoint a proper Perſon to execute the Office of Regiſter, for whoſe Demeanor in the Execution of the ſaid Office the Security given for ſuch Regiſter deceaſed ſhall be anſwerable.

And take the Oath preſcribed.

IX. And be it further enacted, That the Perſon to be appointed, as aforeſaid, upon the Death of any Regiſter, to execute the ſaid Office during the Time the ſame ſhall be vacant, as aforeſaid, ſhall, before he enter upon the Execution thereof, take the Oath herein before appointed to be taken by ſuch Regiſter and his Deputy, before Two or more Juſtices of the Peace for the ſaid Riding (who are hereby impowered to adminiſter the ſame Oath) and that if ſuch Perſon ſo appointed ſhall be lawfully convicted of any Neglect, Miſdemeanor or fraudulent Practice in the Execution of the ſaid Office, during ſuch Vacancy, he ſhall be liable to pay Treble Damages with Full Coſts of Suit to every Perſon that ſhall be injured thereby, to be recovered as is herein after directed.

Penalty on Neglect.

All Memorials to be regiſtred in Vellum or Parchment.

X. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all and every Memorials ſo to be entred and regiſtred, ſhall be put into Writing in Vellum or Parchment, and brought to the ſaid Office, and in caſe of Deeds and Conveyances, ſhall be under the Hand and Seal of ſome or One of the Grantors, or ſome or One of the Grantees, his or their Heirs, Executors, or Adminiſtrators, Guardians, or Truſtees, atteſted by Two Witneſſes, One whereof to be One of the Witneſſes to the Execution of ſuch Deed or Conveyance; which Witneſs ſhall upon his Oath, before the ſaid Regiſter, or his Deputy, prove the ſigning and ſealing of ſuch Memorial, and the Execution of the Deed or Conveyance mentioned in ſuch Memorial; and in caſe of Wills, the Memorial ſhall be under the Hand and Seal of ſome or One of the Deviſees, his or their Heirs, Executors, or Adminiſtrators, Guardians, or Truſtees, atteſted by Two Witneſſes, One whereof ſhall upon his Oath, before the ſaid Regiſter, or his Deputy, prove the ſigning and ſealing of ſuch Memorial, which reſpective Oaths the ſaid Regiſter, or his Deputy, is hereby impowered to adminiſter.

What every Memorial ſhall contain.

XI. And be it further enacted, That every Memorial of any Deed, Conveyance, or Will, ſhall contain the Day of the Month, and the Year when ſuch Deed, Conveyance, or Will bears Date, and the Names and Additions of all the Parties to ſuch Deed or Conveyance, and of the Deviſor or Teſtatrix of ſuch Will, and of all the Witneſſes to ſuch Deed, Conveyance or Will, and the Places of their Abode, and ſhall expreſs or mention the Honors, Manors, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments contained in ſuch Deed, Conveyance, or Will, and the Names of all the Pariſhes, Townſhips, Hamlets, Precincts, or Extraparochial Places within the ſaid Eaſt Riding, and the ſaid Town and County of the Town of Kingſton upon Hull, or either of them, where any ſuch Honors, Manors, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, are lying or being, that are given, granted, conveyed, deviſed, or any way affected or charged by any ſuch Deed, Conveyance, or Will, in ſuch Manner as the ſame are expreſſed or mentioned in ſuch Deed, Conveyance, and Will, or to the ſame Effect; and that every ſuch Deed, Conveyance, and Will, or Probate of the ſame, of which ſuch Memorial is ſo to be regiſtred, as aforeſaid, ſhall be produced to the ſaid Regiſter, or his Deputy, at the Time of entring ſuch Memorial, who ſhall indorſe a Certificate on every ſuch Deed, Conveyance, and Will, or Probate thereof, and therein mention the certain Day, Hour, and Time on which ſuch Memorial is ſo entred or regiſtred, expreſſing alſo in what Book, Page, and Number, the ſame is entred, and that the ſaid Regiſter, or his

Regiſter to indorſe on every Deed, Will, *&c.* a Certificate, *&c.*

Deputy, ſhall ſign the ſaid Certificate when ſo indorſed; which Certificates ſhall be taken and allowed as Evidence of ſuch reſpective Regiſtries in all Courts of Record whatſoever; and that every Page of ſuch Regiſter Books, and every Memorial that ſhall be entred therein, ſhall be numbred, and the Day of the Month, and the Year, and Hour, or Time of the Day, when every Memorial is regiſtred, ſhall be entred in the Margents of the ſaid Regiſter Books, and of the ſaid Memorial; and that every ſuch Regiſter ſhall keep an Alphabetical Calendar of all Pariſhes, extraparochial Places and Townſhips, within the ſaid Eaſt Riding, and the ſaid Town and County of the Town of Kingſton upon Hull, with Reference to the Number of every Memorial that concerns the Honors, Manors, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments in every ſuch Pariſh, extraparochial Place or Townſhip reſpectively, and of the Names of the Parties mentioned in ſuch Memorial, and that ſuch Regiſter ſhall duly file every ſuch Memorial, in order of Time, as the ſame ſhall be brought to the ſaid Office, and enter or regiſter the ſaid Memorials, in the ſame Order that they ſhall reſpectively come to his Hand.

And keep an Alphabetical Calendar of Pariſhes, *&c.*

And file every Memorial in Order of Time.

XII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That a Memorial of ſuch Deeds, Conveyances and Wills as ſhall be made and executed, or publiſhed in London, or in any other Place not within Forty Miles of the ſaid Eaſt Riding, which do or may concern or affect any Honors, Manors, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments in the ſaid Eaſt Riding, or the ſaid Town and County of the Town of Kingſton upon Hull, ſhall be entred or regiſtred by the aforeſaid Regiſter or his Deputy, in caſe an Affidavit ſworn before One of the Judges at Weſtminſter, or a Maſter in Chancery, ordinary or extraordinary, be brought with the ſaid Memorial to the ſaid Regiſter, or his Deputy, wherein One of the Witneſſes to the Execution of ſuch Deeds and Conveyances ſhall ſwear, he or ſhe ſaw the ſame executed, and the Memorial ſigned and ſealed, as aforeſaid, or wherein One of the Witneſſes to the Memorial of any Will ſhall ſwear, he or ſhe ſaw ſuch Memorial ſigned and ſealed, as aforeſaid; and the ſame ſhall be a ſufficient Authority to the ſaid Regiſter or his Deputy, to give the Party that brings ſuch Memorial and Affidavit a Certificate of the regiſtring ſuch Memorial; which Certificate ſigned by the ſaid Regiſter or his Deputy, ſhall be taken and allowed as Evidence of the Regiſtries of the ſame Memorials in all Courts of Record whatſoever; any thing in this Act to the contrary thereof contained in any wiſe notwithſtanding.

Memorials, *&c.* made in *London*, or not within 40 Miles of *Eaſt Riding*, may be entred on Affidavit.

XIII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That where there are more Writings than One for making and perfecting any Conveyance or Security, which do name, mention, or any Ways affect or concern the ſame Honors, Manors, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, it ſhall be a ſufficient Memorial and Regiſter thereof, if all the ſaid Honors, Manors, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, and the Pariſhes, Townſhips, Hamlets, or extraparochial Places, wherein the ſame lie, be only once named or mentioned in the Memorial, Regiſter, and Certificate of any One of the Deeds or Writings made for the perfecting of ſuch Conveyance or Security, and that the Dates of the reſt of the ſaid Deeds or Writings relating to the ſaid Conveyance or Security, with the Names and Additions of the Parties and Witneſſes, and the Places of their Abodes, be only ſet down in the Memorials, Regiſters, and Certificates of the ſame, with a Reference to the Deed or Writing whereof the Memorial is ſo regiſtred, that contains or expreſſes the Parcels mentioned in all the ſaid Deeds, and Directions how to find the regiſtring the ſame.

In caſe of more Writings than One, which concern the ſame Lands, *&c.* Memorial ſufficient, if Lands, *&c.* are only once named therein.

XIV. Provided alſo, and it is hereby enacted, That all Memorials of Wills that ſhall be regiſtred in Manner as aforeſaid, within the Space of Six Months after the Death of every reſpective Deviſor or Teſtatrix dying within the Kingdom of Great Britain, or within the Space of Three Years after the Death of every reſpective Deviſor or Teſtatrix dying upon or in any Parts beyond the Seas, ſhall be as valid and effectual againſt ſubſequent Purchaſers, as if the ſame had been regiſtred immediately after the Death of ſuch reſpective Deviſor or Teſtatrix; any thing herein contained to the contrary thereof in any wiſe notwithſtanding.

Memorials of Wills regiſtred within Six Months after Death of Deviſor, *&c.* valid.

XV. Provided always, That in caſe the Deviſee, or Perſon or Perſons intereſted in the Honors, Manors, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, deviſed by any ſuch Will, as aforeſaid, by reaſon of the conteſting ſuch Will, or other inevitable Difficulty, without his, her, or their wilful Neglect or Default, ſhall be diſabled to exhibit a Memorial for the Regiſtry thereof, within the reſpective Times herein before limited, and that a Memorial ſhall be entred in the ſaid Office of ſuch Conteſt or other Impediment, within the Space of Six Months after the Deceaſe of ſuch Deviſor or Teſtatrix, who ſhall die within the Kingdom of Great Britain, or within the Space of Three Years next after the Deceaſe of ſuch Perſon who ſhall die upon or beyond the Seas, then and in ſuch Caſe the Regiſtry of the Memorial of ſuch Will, within the Space of Six Months next after his, her, or their Attainment of ſuch Will, or a Probate thereof, or Removal of the Impediment, whereby he, ſhe, or they are diſabled or hindred to exhibit ſuch Memorial, ſhall be a ſufficient Regiſtry within the Meaning of this Act; any thing herein contained to the contrary thereof in any wiſe notwithſtanding.

Proviſo in caſe of Wills conteſted.

XVI. And whereas by an Act of Parliament made in the Twenty ſeventh Year of the Reign of King HENRY the Eighth, intituled, *For Inrollments of Bargains and Sales*, it is enacted, That no Manors, Lands, Tenements, or other Hereditaments, ſhall paſs, alter, or change from one to another, whereby any Eſtate of Inheritance or Freehold ſhall be made or take Effect in any Perſon or Perſons, or any Uſe thereof to be made, by Reaſon only of any Bargain and Sale thereof, except the ſaid Bargain and Sale be made by Writing indented, ſealed, and enrolled in One of the King's Courts of Record at *Weſtminſter*, or elſe within the ſame County or Counties where the ſame Manors, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments ſo bargained and ſold, lye or be, before the *Cuſtos Rotulorum*, and Two Juſtices of the Peace, and the Clerk of the Peace of the ſaid County or Counties, or Two of them at the leaſt, whereof the Clerk of the Peace to be one; which Act hath been found by Experience to be of little or no uſe within the ſaid *Eaſt Riding*, or the ſaid Town and County of the Town of *Kingſton* upon *Hull*, for that the Clerks of the Peace thereof reſpectively for the time being, who have the keeping of the ſaid Inrollments within the ſaid reſpective Places, are not by the ſaid Act enjoyned to give any Security for the ſafe keeping, nor under any Penalty for the negligent keeping of the ſaid Inrollments, nor is there by the ſaid Act any certain Place

27 H. 8. c. 16.

appointed for keeping thereof; and whereas by this preſent Act a publick Office is intended to be erected and eſtabliſhed at *Beverly* aforeſaid, at the publick Charge of the ſaid *Eaſt Riding*, for regiſtring and ſafe keeping Memorials of all Deeds, Conveyances, and Wills, as aforeſaid, and a publick Regiſter to be choſen, who, according to the Directions herein after mentioned, is to give ſufficient Security for the due Execution of the ſaid Office: For rendring therefore the ſaid Act made in the Twenty ſeventh Year of the Reign of King Henry the Eighth more effectual and beneficial to the Inhabitants of the ſaid Eaſt Riding, and of the Town and County of the Town of Kingſton upon Hull, be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That from and after the ſaid Nine and twentieth Day of September, in the Year of our Lord One thouſand ſeven hundred and eight, all Bargains and Sales of any Manors, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, ſituate, lying and being within the ſaid Eaſt Riding, or the ſaid Town and County of the Town of Kingſton upon Hull, which ſhall be inrolled by the ſaid Regiſter, or his Deputy for the time being, in the ſaid publick Office at Beverly, ſhall be as good, effectual, and available, to all Intents and Purpoſes whatſoever, as if the ſame had been inrolled in One of the Queen's Courts of Record at Weſtminſter, or before the Cuſtos Rotulorum and Two Juſtices of the Peace and the Clerk of the Peace of the ſaid Eaſt Riding, or of the ſaid Town and County of the Town of Kingſton upon Hull, or Two of them, according to the aforeſaid Act made in the Twenty ſeventh Year of the Reign of King Henry the Eighth, or any other Act now in Force: And One or more Juſtice or Juſtices of the Peace of the ſaid Riding for the time being ſhall have Power to take and enter the Acknowledgment of the Bargainor, if but One, or of One of the Bargainors if more, in ſuch Bargains and Sales; and the ſaid Regiſter, or his Deputy for the time being, ſhall well and ſufficiently inroll, by ingroſſing in Parchment Books, all ſuch Bargains and Sales as ſhall for that Purpoſe be acknowledged as aforeſaid, and ſhall indorſe a Certificate on ſuch Bargains and Sales of the Times of inrolling thereof, and ſign the ſame, and the Books thereof ſhall ſafely keep in the ſaid publick Office, there to remain upon Record amongſt the Memorials of Deeds there regiſtred.

27 H. 8. c. 16.

After 29 *Sept.* 1708. all Bargains and Sales of Lands, &c. inrolled at *Beverly*, to be as effectual as if inrolled at *Weſtminſter*, &c.

Deeds ſo inrolled to be ſufficient Evidence.

XVII. And be it further enacted, That all Deeds of Bargain and Sale ſo inrolled in the ſaid Publick or Regiſter Office, as aforeſaid, which ſhall appear to be ſo inrolled by an Indorſement or Certificate on the ſaid Deeds of Bargain and Sale, ſigned by the ſaid Regiſter, or his Deputy, and that all Copies of the Inrollments thereof remaining on Record in the ſaid Regiſter Office, ſhall be allowed in all Courts where ſuch Bargains and Sales, or Copies ſhall be produced, to be as good and ſufficient Evidence as any Bargains and Sales inrolled in any of the Courts at Weſtminſter, and the Copies of the Inrollments thereof.

Every ſuch Inrollment to be deemed the entring a Memorial thereof.

XVIII. And be it further enacted, That every ſuch Inrollment of every ſuch Deed in the ſaid Regiſter Office, as aforeſaid, ſhall be deemed and adjudged to be the entring a Memorial thereof purſuant to this Act, and ſhall have the ſame Force and Effect upon the Eſtate therein mentioned, in relation to all ſubſequent Deeds, Conveyances, and Wills, and to all other Intents and Purpoſes, as if a Memorial of ſuch inrolled Deed had been entred in the ſaid Regiſter Office, as aforeſaid, purſuant to this Act.

No Judgment, Statute, &c. after 29 *Sept.* 1708. ſhall affect any Lands, &c. in *Eaſt Riding*, or *Hull*, but only from the Time that a Memorial thereof be entred, &c.

XIX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That no Judgment, Statute, or Recognizance (other than ſuch as ſhall be entred into in the Name and upon the proper Account of Her Majeſty, Her Heirs and Succeſſors) which ſhall be obtained, or entred into after the ſaid Nine and twentieth Day of September, in the ſaid Year of our Lord One thouſand ſeven hundred and eight, ſhall affect or bind any Honors, Manors, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, ſituate, lying, and being in the ſaid Eaſt Riding, or in the ſaid Town and County of the Town of Kingſton upon Hull, but only from the Time that a Memorial of ſuch Judgment, Statute, or Recognizance ſhall be entred at the ſaid Regiſter Office, expreſſing and containing, in caſe of ſuch Judgment, the Names of the Plaintiffs, and the Names and Additions therein of the Defendants, the Sums thereby recovered, and the Time of the ſigning thereof; and in caſe of Statutes and Recognizances, expreſſing and containing the Date of ſuch Statute or Recognizance, the Names and Additions of the Cognizors and Cognizees therein, and for what Sums, and before whom the ſame were acknowledged; and that in order to the making an Entry of ſuch Memorials of Judgments, Statutes, and Recognizances, as aforeſaid, the Party and Parties deſiring the ſame, ſhall produce to, and leave with the ſaid Regiſter, or his Deputy, to be filed in the ſaid Publick or Regiſter Office, a Memorial of ſuch Judgment, Statute, or Recognizance, ſigned by the proper Officer or his Deputy who ſhall ſign ſuch Judgment, or his Succeſſor in the ſame Office, or by the proper Officer in whoſe Office ſuch Statute or Recognizance ſhall be inrolled, together with an Affidavit, ſworn before One of the Judges at Weſtminſter, or a Maſter in Chancery, That ſuch Memorial was duly ſigned by the Officer, whoſe Name ſhall appear to be thereunto ſet, which Memorial ſuch reſpective Officer is hereby required to give ſuch Plaintiff or Plaintiffs, Cognizee or Cognizees, or his, her, or their Executors or Adminiſtrators, or Attorney, or any of them, he, ſhe, or they paying for the ſame the Sum of One Shilling, and no more.

Regiſter to enter every ſuch Memorial, and give a Certificate, &c.

XX. And be it further enacted, That the ſaid Regiſter or his Deputy ſhall make an Entry, and likewiſe (if required) ſhall give a Certificate in Writing, under his Hand, teſtified by Two credible Witneſſes, of every ſuch Memorial of any Judgment, Statute, or Recognizance brought to him to be ſo regiſtred, as aforeſaid, and therein mention the certain Day on which ſuch Memorial is ſo regiſtred or entred, expreſſing alſo in what Book, Page, and Number the ſame is entred.

Fees for Entries of Memorials.

XXI. And be it further enacted, That every ſuch Regiſter ſhall be allowed for the Entry of every ſuch Memorial, as is by this Act directed, the Sum of One Shilling, and no more, in caſe the ſame do not exceed Two hundred Words; but if ſuch Memorial ſhall exceed Two hundred Words, then after the Rate and Proportion of Six Pence an Hundred for all the Words contained in ſuch Memorial, over and above the firſt Two hundred Words; and the like Fees for the like Number of Words contained in every ſuch Bargain and Sale, as aforeſaid, and in every Certificate or Copy given out of the ſaid Office, and no more; and for every Search in the ſaid Office, One Shilling, and no more.

Times of Attendance at the Office.

XXII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That every ſuch Regiſter, or his ſufficient Deputy, ſhall give due Attendance at his Office every Day in the Week (except Sundays and Holy-days) between the Hours of Nine and Twelve in the Forenoon, and the Hours of Two and Five in the Afternoon, for the Diſpatch of all Buſineſs belonging to the ſaid Office, and that every ſuch Regiſter, or his Deputy, as often as required, ſhall make Searches, concerning all Memorials that are regiſtred, as aforeſaid, and give Certificates concerning the ſame under his Hand (if required by any Perſon) teſtified by Two credible Witneſſes.

Regiſter to enter into a Recognizance of 2000 *l.* for the true Execution of his Office.

XXIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That every Regiſter at the Time of his being ſworn into the ſaid Office, as aforeſaid, ſhall enter into a Recognizance, with Two or more ſufficient Sureties (to be approved of by Five or more of the Juſtices of the Peace of the ſaid Riding, that were preſent at his Election, by Writing under their Hands and Seals to be regiſtred at the next General Quarter Seſſions of the Peace for the ſaid Riding) of the Penalty of Two thouſand Pounds unto Her Majeſty, Her Heirs and Succeſſors, to be taken by the ſame Juſtices of the Peace that approved of his Security, conditioned for his true and faithful Performance of his Duty in the Execution of his ſaid Office, in all Things directed and required by this Act, the ſame to be tranſmitted by the ſame Juſtices of the Peace, within One Month next after the Date thereof, into the Office of Her Majeſty's Remembrancer of the Exchequer, there to remain amongſt the Records of the ſaid Court.

Penalty in caſe of Neglect of Duty.

XXIV. And be it further enacted, That if any ſuch Regiſter, or his Deputy, ſhall neglect to perform his or their Duty in the Execution of the ſaid Office, according to the Rules and Directions in this Act mentioned, or commit or ſuffer to be committed any undue or fraudulent Practice in the Execution of the ſaid Office, and be thereof lawfully convicted, then ſuch Regiſter ſhall forfeit his ſaid Office, and pay Treble Damages with Full Coſts of Suit to every ſuch Perſon or Perſons as ſhall be injured thereby, to be recovered by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information in any of Her Majeſty's Courts of Record at Weſtminſter, wherein no Eſſoin, Protection, Privilege, or Wager of Law, ſhall be allowed, nor any more than One Imparlance.

On Death or Surrender, if no Miſbehaviour appear Recognizance to be void.

XXV. Provided nevertheleſs, and be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That when any Regiſter ſhall die or ſurrender his Office, and that within the Space of Three Years from and after ſuch Death or Surrender no Miſbehaviour appear to have been committed by ſuch Regiſter in the Execution of his ſaid Office, then and in ſuch Caſe, at the End of the ſaid Three Years after his Death or Surrender, the ſaid Recognizance ſo entred into by him ſhall become void and of none Effect, to all Intents and Purpoſes whatſoever.

Penalty on forging or counterfeiting Entry.

XXVI. And be it further enacted, That if any Perſon or Perſons ſhall at any Time forge or counterfeit any Entry of the Acknowledgment of any Bargainor in any ſuch Bargain and Sale, as aforeſaid, or any ſuch Memorial, Certificate, or Indorſement, as is herein mentioned or directed, and be thereof lawfully convicted, ſuch Perſon or Perſons ſhall incur and be liable to ſuch Pains and Penalties, as in and by an Act made in the Fifth Year of Queen Elizabeth, intituled, An Act againſt Forgers of falſe Deeds and Writings, are impoſed upon Perſons for forging and publiſhing of falſe Deeds, Charters, or Writings ſealed, Court Rolls or Wills, whereby the Freehold or Inheritance of any Perſon or Perſons of, in, or to any Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, ſhall or may be moleſted, troubled, or charged; and that if any Perſon or Perſons ſhall at any Time forſwear himſelf before the ſaid Regiſter, or his Deputy, or before any Judge or Maſter in Chancery, in any of the Caſes herein mentioned, and be thereof lawfully convicted, ſuch Perſon or Perſons ſhall incur, and be liable to the ſame Penalties, as if the ſame Oath had been made in any of the Courts of Record at Weſtminſter.

5 Eliz. c. 14.

And on Perſons forſwearing themſelves.

Mortgages, Judgments, &c. whereof Memorials are entred, and afterwards Monies due thereupon paid, Regiſter may make an Entry in the Margin that ſuch Mortgage, &c. is diſcharged.

XXVII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That in caſe of Mortgages, Judgments, Statutes, and Recognizances, whereof Memorials ſhall be entred in the ſaid Regiſter Office, purſuant to this Act, if at any Time afterwards a Certificate ſhall be brought to the ſaid Regiſter, or his Deputy, ſigned by the reſpective Mortgagors and Mortgagees in ſuch Mortgage, Plaintiffs and Defendants in ſuch Judgment, Cognizor and Conizees in ſuch Statute or Recognizance, their reſpective Executors, Adminiſtrators, or Aſſigns, and atteſted by Two Witneſſes, whereby it ſhall appear that all Monies due upon ſuch Mortgage, Judgment, Statute, or Recognizance reſpectively, have been paid or ſatiſfied in Diſcharge thereof, which Witneſſes ſhall, upon their Oath before the ſaid Regiſter, or his Deputy (who are hereby reſpectively impowered to adminiſter ſuch Oath) prove ſuch Monies to be ſatiſfied or paid accordingly, and that they ſaw ſuch Certificate ſigned by the ſaid Mortgagors and Mortgagees, Plaintiffs and Defendants, Cognizors and Cognizees reſpectively, their reſpective Executors, Adminiſtrators, or Aſſigns, that then and in every ſuch Caſe, the ſaid Regiſter, or his Deputy, ſhall make an Entry in the Margents of the ſaid Regiſter Books againſt the Regiſtry of the Memorial of ſuch Mortgage, Judgment, Statute, or Recognizance reſpectively, that ſuch Mortgage, Judgment, Statute, or Recognizance reſpectively was ſatiſfied and diſcharged according to ſuch Certificate, to which the ſame Entry ſhall refer; and ſhall after file ſuch Certificate to remain upon Record in the ſaid Regiſter Office.

Proviſo if Judgment, &c. be regiſtred within 30 Days after ſigning.

XXVIII. Provided nevertheleſs, and be it enacted, That if any Judgment, Statute, or Recognizance be regiſtred in the ſaid Regiſter Office, within Thirty Days after the Acknowledgment or Signing thereof, all the Lands that the Defendants or Cognizors had at the Time of ſuch Acknowledgment or Signing, ſhall be bound thereby.

Not to extend to Copyhold Eſtates, &c.

XXIX. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That this Act ſhall not extend to any Copyhold Eſtates, or to any Leaſes at a Rack Rent, or to any Leaſe not exceeding One and twenty Years, where the actual Poſſeſſion and Occupation goeth along with the Leaſe; any thing in this Act contained to the contrary thereof in any wiſe notwithſtanding.

XXX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That in all Deeds of Bargain and Sale hereafter inrolled in purſuance of this Act, whereby any Eſtate of Inheritance in Fee-ſimple is limited to the Bargainee and his Heirs, the Words Grant, Bargain, and Sell

How Deeds of Bargain and Sale of Fee-ſimple Eſtates ſhall be conſtrued and adjudged.

ſhall amount to, and be conſtrued and adjudged in all Courts of Judicature, to be expreſs Covenants to the Bargainee, his Heirs and Aſſigns, from the Bargainor for himſelf, his Heirs, Executors, and Adminiſtrators, that the Bargainor notwithſtanding any Act done by him, was at the Time of the Execution of ſuch Deed ſeized of the Hereditaments and Premiſſes thereby granted, bargained, and ſold, of an indefeazible Eſtate in Fee-ſimple, free from all Incumbrances (Rents and Services due to the Lord of the Fee only excepted) and for quiet Enjoyment thereof againſt the Bargainor, his Heirs and Aſſigns, and all claiming under him, and alſo for further Aſſurance thereof to be made by the Bargainor, his Heirs and Aſſigns, and all claiming under him; unleſs the ſame ſhall be reſtrained and limited by expreſs particular Words contained in ſuch Deed; and that the Bargainee, his Heirs, Executors, Adminiſtrators, and Aſſigns reſpectively, ſhall and may, in any Action to be brought, aſſign a Breach or Breaches thereupon, as they might do in caſe ſuch Covenants were expreſly inſerted in ſuch Bargain and Sale.

Every Leaf of the Regiſter Books to be ſigned by Two Juſtices.

XXXI. And be it further enacted, That every Leaf of the aforeſaid Regiſter Books and Inrolment Books ſhall be ſigned by Two Juſtices of the Peace of the ſaid Riding (to be from time to time appointed by the Juſtices of the Peace thereof, or the major Part of them, at their General Quarter Seſſions of the Peace aſſembled) who are hereby required to ſign the ſame accordingly; and that an Entry thereof ſhall be made from time to time by the Clerk of the Peace of the ſaid Riding for the time being, in the Order Book of the ſaid Seſſions, and ſigned by the ſame Juſtices of the Peace that ſhall from time to time ſign the ſaid Regiſter Books and Inrolment Books, to remain upon Record amongſt the Records of the ſaid Seſſions; and that a like Entry ſhall be made upon Record, and ſigned, as aforeſaid, of the Number of the ſame Books, and how called or marked, and how many Pages each of them contains, that are at any Time, and from time to time, uſed in the ſaid Regiſter Office.

No Member of Parliament to be Regiſter.

XXXII. And be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That no Member of Parliament for the time being ſhall be capable of being choſe Regiſter, or of executing by himſelf or any other Perſon, the ſaid Office, or have, take or receive any Fee or other Profit whatſoever, for or in Reſpect thereof; nor ſhall any Regiſter, or his Deputy for the time being, be capable of being choſen a Member to ſerve in Parliament.

Act to be a Publick Act.

XXXIII. And be it further enacted, That this Act ſhall be taken and allowed in all Courts within this Kingdom as a Publick Act, and all Judges, Juſtices, and other Perſons therein concerned, are hereby required as ſuch to take Notice thereof, without ſpecial pleading the ſame.

2 & 3 Annæ, c. 4.

5 Annæ, c. 18.

XXXIV. And whereas an Act of Parliament made in the Second Year of Her preſent Majeſty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for the publick regiſtring of all Deeds, Conveyances, and Wills that ſhall be made of any Honors, Manors, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments within the Weſt Riding of the County of* York, *after the Nine and twentieth Day of* September, *One thouſand ſeven hundred and four*; and alſo One other Act made in the Fifth Year of Her preſent Majeſty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for Inrolments of Bargains and Sales within the Weſt Riding of the County of* York, *in the Regiſter Office there lately provided, and for making the ſaid Regiſter more effectual*, were of very good Deſign, but have been found by Experience to be defective in ſeveral Particulars, for which apt Remedy is provided by the Method of this Act, in and for the ſaid Eaſt Riding of the County of *York*, and the Town and County of the Town of *Kingſton upon Hull*; be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That from and after the ſaid Nine and twentieth Day of September, One thouſand ſeven hundred and eight, all and every the Proviſions, Clauſes, Articles, Matters and Things in this preſent Act contained, concerning the ſaid Eaſt Riding, and the Town and County of the Town of Kingſton upon Hull, and not provided for or contained in the ſaid recited Acts, or either of them, ſhall extend unto, and affect all Honors, Manors, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, ſituate, lying, and being within the ſaid Weſt Riding (the Mortgage or Purchaſe whereof ſhall exceed the Sum of Fifty Pounds) as effectually as if the ſame and every of them were reſpectively inſerted and contained in the ſaid recited Acts, and that from and after the ſaid Nine and twentieth Day of September, One thouſand ſeven hundred and eight, all and every Perſon and Perſons in the Execution of the ſaid recited Acts reſpectively within the ſaid Weſt Riding, ſhall conform unto, and duly obſerve the Alterations, additional Proviſions, Orders, Rules, and Directions of this preſent Act, as to the Honors, Manors, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, ſituate, lying, and being within the ſaid Weſt Riding, and every Matter and Thing relating thereunto, in like Manner as is by this Act required and enjoined to be done within the ſaid Eaſt Riding, as to the Honors, Manors, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, ſituate, lying, and being within the ſaid Eaſt Riding, and Town and County of the Town of Kingſton upon Hull, or any Matter or Thing relating thereunto; any thing in the ſaid recited Acts, or either of them, to the contrary thereof contained in any wiſe notwithſtanding.

From 29 *Sept.* 1708, all the Proviſions, Clauſes, *&c.* in this Act, and not contained in the above recited Acts, to affect all Honors, Manors, *&c.* within the Weſt Riding, as if the ſame were inſerted in the ſaid Acts.

CAP. XXXVI.

EXP.

An Act for raiſing the Militia of this Kingdom, for the Year One thouſand ſeven hundred and eight, although the Month's Pay formerly advanced be not repaid.

CAP. XXXVII.

An Act for the Encouragement of the Trade to *America*.

For Advancement of the Trade to *America*.

FOR Advancement of the Trade of Her Majeſty's Kingdom of Great Britain, to and in the ſeveral Parts of America, for the further Encouragement of Her Majeſty's Ships, and private Ships of War, the annoying and diminiſhing the Wealth and Power of Her Majeſty's Enemies in thoſe Parts, and for the Encreaſe of Shipping and of Seamen for theſe and other Services; be it enacted by the Queen's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That all Prize Offices in any Port or Place in America be and are hereby ſuppreſſed and taken away, to all Intents and Purpoſes

All Prize Offices in *America* ſuppreſſed.

Purpoſes whatſoever, from and after the Four and twentieth Day of June, One thouſand ſeven hundred and eight.

Officers and Seamen, &c. to have the ſole Property in all Prize Ships, &c.

II. And for the better Encouragement alſo of ſuch Ships and Veſſels of War, which are or ſhall be in Her Majeſty's Pay or Service, be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the Flag Officers, Commanders, and other Officers and Seamen of every ſuch Ship or Veſſel of War, ſhall have the ſole Intereſt and Property of and in all and every Ship, Veſſel, Goods, and Merchandize they ſhall take in any Part of America (being firſt adjudged lawful Prize in any of Her Majeſty's Courts of Admiralty, and ſubject to the Cuſtoms and Duties payable to Her Majeſty, as if the ſame had been firſt imported to any Part of Great Britain, and from thence exported, for and in Reſpect of all ſuch Goods and Merchandize), to be divided in ſuch Proportions, and after ſuch Manner, as Her Majeſty, Her Heirs and Succeſſors ſhall think fit to order and direct.

Encouragement for the Encreaſe of private Ships of War.

III. And for the Encouragement and Encreaſe of private Ships of War, be it further enacted, That the Lord High Admiral of Great Britain, or the Commiſſioners for executing the Office of Lord High Admiral of Great Britain for the time being, or any Perſon or Perſons in any Part of America, by him or them impowered and appointed, ſhall (at any Time during the preſent War, at the Requeſt of any Britiſh Owner or Owners of any Ship or Veſſel, giving ſuch Bail and Security as has been uſually taken upon granting Commiſſions, or Letters of Marque, except only for the Payment of the Tenths of the Value of the Prizes which ſhall be taken, to the Lord High Admiral) cauſe to be iſſued forth (in the uſual Manner) One or more Commiſſion or Commiſſions to any Perſon or Perſons whom ſuch Owner or Owners ſhall nominate to be Commander (or in caſe of Death ſucceſſively Commanders) of ſuch Ship or Veſſel, for the attacking, ſurprizing, ſeizing, and taking, by and with ſuch Ship or Veſſel, any Ship or Veſſel, Goods, Ammunition, Arms, Stores of War, or Merchandizes belonging to, or poſſeſſed by any of Her Majeſty's Enemies, in any Sea, Creek, Haven, or River in America, not being within the Space of One hundred Leagues of any Part of Aſia or Africa, whereof that Trade is already granted to the Eaſt India Company; and that ſuch Ship or Ships, Veſſel and Veſſels, Arms, Ammunition, Stores of War, Goods, and Merchandizes whatſoever, with all their Furniture, Tackle, or Apparel ſo to be taken by or with ſuch private Owner or Owners, Ship or Veſſel, according to ſuch Commiſſion and Commiſſions, being firſt adjudged lawful Prize in any of Her Majeſty's Courts of Admiralty in or for any of Her Colonies or Plantations in America, ſhall (ſubject to the Cuſtoms and Duties payable to Her Majeſty, as aforeſaid, for and in Reſpect of ſuch Goods and Merchandizes) wholly and intirely belong to, and be divided between and among the Owner or Owners of ſuch Ship or Veſſel, and the ſeveral Perſons which ſhall be on Board the ſame, and be aiding and aſſiſting to the taking thereof, in ſuch Shares and Proportions as ſhall be agreed on with the Owner or Owners of ſuch Ship or Veſſel as ſhall be the Captor thereof, their Agents or Factors, as the proper Goods and Chattels of ſuch Owner or Owners, and the Perſons that ſhall be thus entitled thereto, by virtue of ſuch Agreements among themſelves; and that neither Her Majeſty, Her Heirs or Succeſſors, or any Admiral, Vice Admiral, Governor, or other Perſon commiſſioned by or claiming under Her Majeſty, Her Heirs or Succeſſors, or any Perſon or Perſons whatſoever (other than the Owner or Owners of ſuch Ship or Veſſel, being the Captor of ſuch Prize Ship or Veſſel, Arms, Ammunition, Stores of War, Goods and Merchandizes, and the Perſons claiming under him or them) ſhall be entitled to any Part or Share thereof (Her Majeſty's ſaid Duties and Cuſtoms being duly anſwered and paid;) any Cuſtom, Statute, or other Law to the contrary notwithſtanding.

Altered and explained by 9 Annæ, c. 27. ſ. 1.

Manner of condemning Prize Ships.

IV. And for the more ſpeedy proceeding to Condemnation or other Determination of any Prize Ship or Veſſel, Goods and Merchandizes taken by any ſuch Privateer Ship, or by any of Her Majeſty's Ships of War, in ſuch Court of Admiralty, as aforeſaid, and for leſſening the Expences that have been uſual in thoſe Caſes; be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the Judge or Judges of ſuch Court of Admiralty, or other Perſon or Perſons thereto authorized, ſhall within the Space of Five Days after Requeſt to him or them for that Purpoſe made, finiſh the uſual preparatory Examination of the Perſons commonly examined in ſuch Caſes, in Order to prove the Capture to be lawful Prize, or to enquire whether the ſame be lawful Prize or not; and that the proper Monition uſual in ſuch Caſes ſhall be iſſued by the Perſon or Perſons proper to iſſue the ſame, and ſhall be executed in the uſual Manner by the Perſon or Perſons proper to execute the ſame, within the Space of Three Days after Requeſt in that Behalf made; and in caſe no Claim of ſuch Capture, Ship, Veſſel, or Goods ſhall be duly entred or made in the uſual Form, and atteſted upon Oath, giving Twenty Days Notice after the Execution of ſuch Monition, or if there be ſuch Claim, and the Claimant or Claimants ſhall not within Five Days give ſufficient Security (to be approved by ſuch Court of Admiralty) to pay double Coſts to the Captor or Captors of ſuch Ship, Veſſel, or Goods, in caſe the ſame ſo claimed ſhall be adjudged lawful Prize, that then the Judge or Judges of ſuch Court of Admiralty ſhall, upon producing to him or them the ſaid Examinations or Copies thereof, and upon producing to him or them, upon Oath, all Papers and Writings which ſhall have been found, taken in or with ſuch Capture (or upon Oath made that no ſuch Papers were found) immediately, and without further Delay proceed to Sentence, either to diſcharge and acquit ſuch Capture, or to adjudge and condemn the ſame as lawful Prize, according as the Caſe ſhall appear to him or them, upon Peruſal of ſuch preparatory Examinations, and alſo of the Writings found taken in or with ſuch Capture (if any ſuch Writing ſhall be found) and in caſe ſuch Claim ſhall be duly entred or made, and Security given thereupon, according to the Tenor and true Meaning of this Act, and there ſhall appear no Occaſion to examine any Witneſſes, other than what ſhall be then near to ſuch Court of Admiralty, that then ſuch Judge or Judges ſhall forthwith cauſe ſuch Witneſſes to be examined and (within the Space of Ten Days after ſuch Claim made, and Security given) proceed to ſuch Sentence, as aforeſaid, touching ſuch Capture; but in caſe upon making or entring ſuch Claim, and the Allegation and Oath thereupon, or the producing ſuch Writings as ſhall have been found taken in, or with ſuch Capture, or upon the ſaid preparatory Examinations, it ſhall appear doubtful to the Judge or Judges of

ſuch

Claimants to give Security for Payment of Captors.

ſuch Court of Admiralty, whether ſuch Capture be lawful Prize or not, and it ſhall appear neceſſary according to the Circumſtances of the Caſe, for the clearing and determining ſuch Doubt, to have an Examination of Witneſſes that are remote from ſuch Court of Admiralty, and ſuch Examination ſhall be deſired, and that it be ſtill inſiſted on, on the Captors Part, that the ſaid Capture is lawful Prize, and that the contrary be ſtill perſiſted in, on the Claimants Behalf, that then the ſaid Judge or Judges ſhall forthwith cauſe ſuch Capture to be apprized by Perſons named on the Part of the Captor, and ſworn truly to appraiſe the ſame according to the beſt of their Skill and Knowledge, and ſhall after ſuch Appraiſement made, and within the Space of Fourteen Days after the making of ſuch Claim, proceed to take good and ſufficient Security from the Claimants, to pay to the Captors the full Value thereof, according to ſuch Appraiſement, in caſe the ſame ſhall be adjudged lawful Prize, and after ſuch Security duly given, the ſaid Judge or Judges ſhall make an interlocutory Order for releaſing or delivering the ſame to ſuch Claimant or Claimants, or his or their Agents; and the ſame ſhall be actually releaſed or delivered accordingly.

Refuſing to give ſuch Security, Captors to give Security, *&c.*

V. And it is further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if any Claimant or Claimants ſhall refuſe to give ſuch Security, the Judge or Judges ſhall cauſe the Captor or Captors in like Manner to give good and ſufficient Security, to be approved of by the Claimant or Claimants, to pay to the ſaid Claimant or Claimants the full Value according to the Appraiſement, in caſe any ſuch Capture or Captures ſhall be adjudged not to be lawful Prize; and the ſaid Judge or Judges ſhall thereupon proceed to make an interlocutory Order for the releaſing and delivering of the ſame to the ſaid Captor or Captors, or their Agents.

Captures brought into *America*, to ſtay there, until cleared or condemned, *&c.*

VI. And it is further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all ſuch Captures, as aforeſaid, which ſhall be brought into any of Her Majeſty's Colonies or Plantations in America, ſhall, without breaking Bulk, ſtay there, and be under the joint Care and Cuſtody of the Naval Officer of the Port or Place whereto the ſame ſhall be brought, and of the Captors thereof, and their Agents, until either the ſame ſhall by final Sentence have been cleared and diſcharged, or adjudged and condemned as lawful Prize, or that ſuch interlocutory Orders, as aforeſaid, ſhall have been made for the releaſing or delivering of the ſame; and upon the Condemnation or Adjudication thereof as lawful Prize, ſhall (in caſe the ſame were taken by any ſuch Privateer Ship or Ships, as aforeſaid) be immediately delivered unto the Captors thereof, and their Agents, to be by them diſpoſed as their Goods and Chattels, and (in caſe the ſame were taken by any of Her Majeſty's Ships of War) unto ſuch Perſon or Perſons, and to be ſo divided and diſpoſed, as Her Majeſty, Her Heirs or Succeſſors ſhall in that Behalf direct; and that if any Judge or Judges, or other Officer or Officers to whom reſpectively it ſhall appertain, ſhall delay the doing, performing, making, or pronouncing any of the ſeveral Proceedings, Matters, or Things for, towards, or relating to the condemning or diſcharging, releaſing or delivering of any ſuch Capture in Manner aforeſaid, within the reſpective Times herein before limited, or as ſoon as the ſame or any of them ought to be done (according to the Tenor and true Meaning of this Act) all and every ſuch Judge and Judges, and other Officer and Officers, ſhall for every ſuch Offence forfeit the Sum of Five hundred Pounds; the One Moiety thereof to Her Majeſty, Her Heirs and Succeſſors, and the other Moiety thereof, with Full Coſts of Suit, to ſuch Perſon or Perſons as ſhall inform or ſue for the ſame, in any of the Courts in or for any of Her Majeſty's ſaid Colonies or Plantations, or in any of Her Majeſty's Courts of Record within Her Kingdom of Great Britain.

Fees payable to the Officers of the Admiralty on condemning Prize Ships.

VII And it is further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid. That there ſhall not be paid unto or among all the Judges and Officers of ſuch Court of Admiralty, as aforeſaid, for, towards, or relating to the adjudging or condemning of ſuch Capture, as aforeſaid, as lawful Prize, above the Sum of Ten Pounds, in caſe ſuch Prize Ship or Veſſel be under the Burthen of One hundred Tons, nor above the Sum of Fifteen Pounds, in caſe the ſame be of that or any greater Burthen; and that upon Payment of either of the ſaid reſpective Sums, as the Caſe ſhall require, to the ſaid Judge or Judges, or any of them, to be by him or them diſpoſed or divided (as he or they ſhall think fit) among the Officers of ſuch Court, ſuch Judges and Officers, and every of them, ſhall be liable to all and every the ſeveral Penalties hereby impoſed for neglecting or delaying to do or perform their ſeveral and reſpective Duties or Offices in and relating to the ſeveral Proceedings aforeſaid, within the reſpective Times herein for that Purpoſe limited.

Penalty on Neglect of Duty.

Party aggrieved may appeal to the Queen in Council. 22 Geo. 2. c. 3.

VIII. Provided nevertheleſs, and it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if any Captor or Captors, Claimant or Claimants, ſhall not reſt ſatisfied with the Sentence given in ſuch Court of Admiralty, it ſhall and may be lawful to the Party or Parties thereby aggrieved, to appeal from the ſaid Court of Admiralty, to Her Majeſty in Her Privy Council, ſuch Appeal to be allowed in the like Manner as Appeals to Her Majeſty are now allowed from the Court of Admiralty within this Kingdom, ſo as the ſame be made within Fourteen Days after Sentence, and good Security be likewiſe given by the Appellant or Appellants, that he or they will effectually proſecute ſuch Appeal, and anſwer the Condemnation, as alſo pay Treble Coſts as ſhall be awarded by Her Majeſty in caſe the Sentence of ſuch Court of Admiralty be affirmed, and ſo as Execution be not ſuſpended by Reaſon of any ſuch Appeal; any thing in this Act before contained to the contrary thereof in any wiſe notwithſtanding.

No Mariner ſerving on Board Privateer, or trading Ship in *America*, or being on Shoar there, liable to be impreſſed, unleſs Deſerters.

IX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That no Mariner or other Perſon who ſhall ſerve on Board, or be retained to ſerve on Board any Privateer, or trading Ship or Veſſel, that ſhall be imployed in any Part of America, nor any Mariner, or other Perſon, being on Shoar in any Part thereof, ſhall be liable to be impreſſed or taken away, or ſhall be impreſſed or taken away by any Officer or Officers of or belonging to any of Her Majeſty's Ships of War, impowered by the Lord High Admiral, or any other Perſon whatſoever, unleſs ſuch Mariner ſhall have before deſerted from ſuch Ship of War belonging to Her Majeſty at any Time after the Fourteenth Day of February, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ſeven, upon Pain that any Officer or Officers ſo impreſſing or taking away, or cauſing to be impreſſed or taken away, any Mariner or other Perſon contrary to the Tenor and true Meaning of this Act, ſhall forfeit to the Maſter, or Owner or Owners of any ſuch Ship or Veſſel, Twenty Pounds for every Man he or they ſhall ſo impreſs or take, to be recovered with Full Coſts of Suit, in any Court within any Part of Her Majeſty's Dominions.

Penalty.

No Privateer or trading Ship to entertain Deſerters from Ships of War.

X. And for preventing the Deſertion of any Mariners or Seamen from Her Majeſty's Ships of War, to any ſuch Trading or Privateer Ship or Veſſel, as aforeſaid, be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That every Maſter or Commander of ſuch Trading or Privateer-Ship or Veſſel, as aforeſaid, ſhall before he ſhall receive or entertain any Mariner, Seaman, or other Perſon to ſerve on Board ſuch Privateer or Trading Ship or Veſſel, endeavour (by all the Ways and Means that he reaſonably and conveniently may or can) to diſcover whether ſuch Mariner, Seaman, or other Perſon hath deſerted from any of Her Majeſty's Ships of War: And in caſe any ſuch Maſter or Commander ſhall receive or entertain any Mariner, Seaman, or other Perſon, on Board ſuch Trading Ship or Privateer, as aforeſaid, without ſuch reaſonable Endeavour for ſuch Diſcovery firſt had and made, or which he ſhall know, or be informed hath deſerted from any of Her Majeſty's Ships of War, ſuch Maſter or Commander ſhall forfeit to the Queen's Majeſty, Her Heirs and Succeſſors, Twenty Pounds for every Man he ſhall ſo receive or entertain, to be recovered with Coſts of Suit in any Court within any Part of Her Majeſty's Dominions.

Penalty.

From 25 *April*, 1708. Commanders, *&c.* before they ſet ſail from Port to deliver a Liſt of their Men to Officers of Cuſtoms, *&c.* Penalty.

XI. And for the more effectual preventing Merchant Ships or Privateers from harbouring or entertaining any Seamen who ſhall deſert Her Majeſty's Service, be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That from and after the Twenty fifth Day of April, One thouſand ſeven hundred and eight, every Maſter of a Merchant Ship or Veſſel, and Commander of a Privateer, ſhall before he ſhall ſet ſail from any Port, deliver to the Chief Officer of the Cuſtoms of the Port from whence he ſhall ſet ſail, an exact Liſt of all the Men belonging to ſuch Merchant Ship or Veſſel, or Privateer, containing their Names, Ages, and Deſcriptions of their Perſons; upon Pain that he ſhall forfeit Ten Pounds to Her Majeſty, Her Heirs and Succeſſors, for every ſuch Man he ſhall ſo receive and entertain on Board, whoſe Name ſhall not be inſerted in ſuch Liſt, to be recovered with Coſts of Suit in any Court within any Part of Her Majeſty's Dominions.

Officer to return to Maſter, an atteſted Copy of ſuch Liſt, *&c.*

XII. And it is hereby further enacted, That ſuch Officer of the Cuſtoms do return to ſuch Maſter or Commander, an atteſted Copy of ſuch Liſt ſo delivered unto him, and that upon the Death or Alteration of any Seaman the ſaid Liſt be immediately altered and delivered in to the Naval Officer or Chief Officer of the Cuſtoms in any Port where ſuch Merchant Ship or Veſſel, or Privateer, ſhall arrive, in Manner as aforeſaid: All which ſaid Liſts ſhall from time to time be produced and ſhewn to any of the Captains or other Officers of any of Her Majeſty's Ships of War, demanding the ſame: And if any Man or Men belonging to any of Her Majeſty's Ships of War, ſhall be found on board any Merchant Ship or Veſſel, or Privateer, whoſe Name ſhall not be contained in ſuch Liſt, as aforeſaid, the Maſter or Commander of ſuch Veſſel or Privateer ſhall forfeit to Her Majeſty, Her Heirs and Succeſſors, the Sum of Twenty Pounds for every ſuch Man which ſhall be ſo found on board, to be recovered in Manner as aforeſaid.

Trading Ships and Packet Boats to *America*, to carry with them Mariners for the Queen's Ships there, *&c.*

XIII. And for the better furniſhing Seamen to ſerve on board Her Majeſty's Ships of War, which ſhall be in or about the ſeveral Parts of America, for annoying the Enemy, and protecting the Trade there, it is hereby further enacted, That the Maſter or Commander of every Trading Ship or Veſſel, and every Packet Boat, which ſhall from time to time, from and after the ſaid Twenty fifth Day of April, be outward-bound, and going for any Part of America, ſhall be, and are hereby obliged (at the Deſire of any of Her Majeſty's Officers thereunto lawfully authorized, and at the Charges of Her Majeſty) to receive on board and carry to the Port or Place, whereto ſuch Trading Ship, Veſſel, or Packet Boat ſhall be ſo bound, and deliver to ſuch Officer or Perſon, to whom they ſhall be aſſigned, any Number of Mariners, Seamen, or other Perſons actually entred into Her Majeſty's Service and Pay (over and above the Complement of Mariners or Seamen, which ſuch Trading Ship, Veſſel, or Packet Boat uſually carries, or which ſhall be ſufficient for navigating the ſame for ſuch intended Voyage, not exceeding the Proportion of a Fifth Part of the Number of ſuch uſual or ſufficient Complement of Mariners, or Seamen) upon Pain of forfeiting Twenty Pounds for every ſuch Seaman or Mariner, that he or they ſhall refuſe to take on board and carry, to be paid and recovered, as aforeſaid.

On Penalty.

Queen (during War) may grant Commiſſions, *&c.* to take or deſtroy Enemies Ships, Goods, *&c.* in any Parts of *America*, &c.

XIV. And for the more effectual annoying Her Majeſty's ſaid Enemies, and abating their Power and Wealth in the Parts of America, by Numbers of private Ships of War to be equipped and ſet out in a warlike Manner by and at the Charge of Her Majeſty's Subjects, and encouraging Her Majeſty's Subjects to engage in joint and united as well as ſeparate Expences, Expeditions, and Adventures for thoſe Purpoſes; be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That Her Majeſty be, and She, Her Heirs and Succeſſors are hereby impowered from time to time, during the Continuance of the preſent War, to grant or make any Charter, Commiſſion, or Grant, Charters, Commiſſions, or Grants, for the better or more effectual enabling any Society or Societies, or particular Perſons, to join in any Expeditions or Adventures by Sea or Land, for the attacking, ſurpriſing, taking, or deſtroying any Ships, Goods, Moveables and Immoveables, Settlements, Factories, Creeks, Harbours, Places of Strength, Lands, Forts, Caſtles, and Fortificacions, now or hereafter of or belonging to or poſſeſſed by any of Her Majeſty's Enemies, in any Part or Parts of America, and for the better making and carrying on any Preparations for ſuch Purpoſe and Purpoſes, and for the making and aſſuring to the Societies and Perſons which may be concerned, their Heirs, Succeſſors, Executors, Adminiſtrators, and Aſſigns, full and undoubted Properties, Rights, and Titles of, in and to, and the full Enjoyment of all and every the Ships, Ammunition, Stores of War, Goods, Chattels, Moveables and Immoveables, Settlements, Factories, Places of Strength or Security, Lands, Forts, Caſtles, and Fortifications, now or hereafter of or belonging to, or poſſeſſed by any of Her Majeſty's Enemies in any of the Parts of America, which ſuch Society or Perſons ſhall take or cauſe to be taken from any of Her Majeſty's Enemies during this preſent War,

And aſſure to them what Ships, *&c.* they ſhall ſo take, *&c.*

together with all the Proceed, Profits, and Advantages which may accrue of or by the ſame, or any of them, with and under ſuch Regulations, and in ſuch Manner and Form, as Her Majeſty, Her Heirs and Succeſſors, ſhall think fit, and at any Time or Times afterwards (although the preſent War ſhould be then ended) by any further Grants or Charters to confirm, corroborate, and further aſſure the Premiſſes, and every or any of them to the ſaid Societies, and Perſons concerned, their and every of their Succeſſors, Heirs, Executors, Adminiſtrators, and Aſſigns, ſo as to enable them, and every of them, to have, hold, and enjoy the full Benefit thereof, according to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act.

Queen's Subjects to enjoy a free Trade to *America*.

XV. Provided always, That nothing ſhall be contained in any Charter, Commiſſion or Grant, made in purſuance of this Act, to exclude or reſtrain any of Her Majeſty's Subjects from having a full and free Trade to and in any Part of America.

No Ship to moleſt the Subjects of *Spain*, in their Trade, *&c.* between *Rio la Hacha* and the River *Chagre*.

XVI. Provided nevertheleſs, and it is hereby declared to be the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, and be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That it ſhall not be lawful to any Commander of any of Her Majeſty's Ships of War, Privateer or Merchant Ship having Letters of Marque, to attack, ſurprize, ſeize, take, deſtroy, or offer any Violence, Spoil, or Moleſtation whatſoever between Rio la Hacha, and the River Chagre on the Spaniſh Coaſt in America, or within Five Leagues at Sea of any Part of that Shore, to any Sloop, Barcolongo, Canoa, or other Boat, Goods, or Merchandizes belonging to any of the Subjects of Spain, who ſhall be concerned in any Intercourſe of Trade with any of Her Majeſty's Subjects, or to any Sloop, Barcolongo, Canoa, or other Boat, Goods, or Merchandizes belonging to any of Her Majeſty's Subjects which ſhall be found going to, or coming from any Port or Place within the Limits aforeſaid.

4 & 5 Annæ, c. 13.

XVII. And whereas by an Act of Parliament made in the Third and Fourth Years of Her Majeſty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for prohibiting all Trade and Commerce with* France, it is, amongſt other Things, enacted, That the ſeveral contraband Goods or Merchandizes therein particularly enumerated, ſhall not be carried by any of Her Majeſty's Subjects to any Port or Place belonging to the Crown of *Spain*, nor any Trade whatſoever be permitted or allowed with the Subjects of *Spain*, for the ſaid contraband Goods or Merchandizes; and foraſmuch as ſome Doubts may ariſe concerning the Extent of that Clauſe, be it therefore hereby further declared and enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the ſame ſhall not extend or be conſtrued to reſtrain any of Her Majeſty's Subjects from carrying any of the ſaid contraband Goods or Merchandizes to any Port or Place within the Limits aforeſaid, but it ſhall and may be lawful to or for any of Her Majeſty's Subjects to trade with the Subjects of Spain, for the ſaid contraband Goods and Merchandizes, or any of them, within the Limits aforeſaid; any thing in this, or in the ſaid laſt recited Act, or in any former Act, to the contrary hereof in any wiſe notwithſtanding.

Commanders of Privateers, *&c.* to be ſubject to the Laws in relation to Slaves.

XVIII. And whereas good and neceſſary Laws have been made, and are ſtill in force within ſeveral of Her ſaid Majeſty's Colonies or Plantations in *America*, for the preventing and carrying off from the ſaid Colonies or Plantations, any Servant or Slave, without the Conſent of the Owner, or the carrying off from thence any other Perſon whatſoever, until ſuch Perſon ſhall have taken out his Ticket from the Secretary's Office within ſuch reſpective Colony or Plantation, in ſuch Manner, and under ſuch Penalties and Forfeitures, as in and by the ſaid ſeveral Laws is declared and provided; be it therefore further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all Commanders of private Ships of War, or Merchant Ships having Letters of Marque, ſhall, upon their going into any of thoſe Ports or Harbours, be ſubject, and they are hereby determined to be ſubject to the ſeveral Directions, Proviſions, Penalties, and Forfeitures, in and by ſuch Laws made and provided; any thing in this Act contained to the contrary hereof in any wiſe notwithſtanding.

During War, Privateers or Trading Ships may be navigated by Foreign Seamen. So as One Fourth be *Brit.ſh.*

XIX. And for the better Supply of Mariners and Seamen to ſerve in Her Majeſty's Ships of War and on Board Privateers, Merchant Ships, and Trading Veſſels, and for the better carrying on the preſent War, and the Trade of Great Britain, during the Continuance thereof; be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That during the Continuance of this preſent War, and no longer, it ſhall and may be lawful for any Privateer or Merchant, or Trading Ship or Veſſel, to be navigated by Foreign Seamen or Mariners, not being Natives of Great Britain, or of any of the Colonies or Plantations thereto belonging, or Her Majeſty's natural, or naturalized Subjects, ſo as the Number of ſuch Foreign Seamen or Mariners do not exceed Three Fourths of the Mariners at any One Time employed to navigate ſuch Privateer or Merchant or Trading Ship or Veſſel, and that One Fourth at leaſt of the Mariners or Seamen ſo employed, be at all Times Natives, or Her Majeſty's naturalized Subjects of Great Britain (ſudden Death, and the Hazard and Caſualties of War and the Seas ſaved and excepted) One Act of Parliament made in the Twelfth Year of the Reign of His late Majeſty King Charles the Second, intituled, An Act for the encouraging and encreaſing of Shipping and Navigation, or any other Statute or Law to the contrary notwithſtanding.

12 Car. 2. c. 18.

Foreign Seamen ſerving 2 Years on Board any *Britiſh* Ships to be deemed natural-born Subjects.

XX. And for the better encouraging of Foreign Mariners and Seamen to come and ſerve on board Ships belonging to the Kingdom of Great Britain; be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That every ſuch Foreign Mariner or Seaman who ſhall from and after the ſaid Twenty fifth Day of April, have faithfully ſerved on board any of Her Majeſty's Ships of War, or any Privateer or Merchant, or Trading Ship or Ships, Veſſel or Veſſels, which at the Time of ſuch Service ſhall belong to any of Her Majeſty's Subjects of Great Britain, for the Space of Two Years, ſhall, to all Intents and Purpoſes, be deemed and taken to be a natural-born Subject of Her Majeſty's Kingdom of Great Britain, and have and enjoy all the Privileges, Powers, Rights, and Capacities which ſuch foreign Mariner or Seamen could, ſhould, or ought to have had and enjoyed, in caſe he had been a natural-born Subject of Her Majeſty's, and actually a Native within the Kingdom of Great Britain.

Queen may licenſe 20 Ships bought in Foreign Parts to be uſed for Privateers.

XXI. And for the more expeditious providing of Ships and Veſſels to be equipped and uſed as and for Privateers for the ſpeedy annoying Her Majeſty's Enemies, and putting in Execution the Purpoſes by this Act intended, be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That it ſhall and may be lawful for Her Majeſty, Her Heirs and Succeſſors, to grant to any Perſon or Perſons who ſhall be actually engaged in any Adventure, in purſuance of this Act, a Licence to buy or procure in any Foreign Parts, any Ship or Ships (firſt giving Security to Her Majeſty, that ſuch Ship and Ships ſhall be employed in ſuch Adventures) ſo as the whole Number of foreign Ships ſo to be bought and licenſed, ſhall not exceed the Number of Twenty; and that ſuch Ships which ſhall be ſo bought by Licence of Her Majeſty, as aforeſaid (having been equipped, ſet out, and employed as Privateers, during the Continuance of the preſent War) ſhall (after the ſame War ended) be to all Intents and Purpoſes deemed and taken as Ships of Britiſh built, and have all the Privileges of Ships built in any Part of Great Britain, and be capable of being uſed and employed accordingly; the ſaid Act made in the ſaid Twelfth Year of the Reign of His late Majeſty King CHARLES the Second, intituled, An Act for the Increaſe and Encouragement of Shipping and Navigation, or any other Statute or Law to the contrary notwithſtanding.

And at the End of the War be deemed *Britiſh* Ships. 12 Car. 2. c. 18.

XXII. Provided always, and be it further enacted and declared, That it ſhall and may be lawful to and for all Her Majeſty's Subjects of this Kingdom, to trade into any Part of America, to which they might lawfully have traded before the making of this Act, and not otherwiſe.

Queen's Subjects may trade to any Part of *America*.

XXIII. Provided always, That nothing in this Act ſhall any ways extend, or be conſtrued to take away or prejudice any of the Eſtate, Rights, or Privileges of or belonging to the Governor and Company of Adventurers of England trading into Hudſon's Bay.

Act not to prejudice the *Hudſon's Bay* Company.

Anno Regni ANNÆ Reginæ ſeptimo.

AT the Parliament ſummoned to be held at *Weſtminſter* the Eighth Day of *July*, *Anno Dom.* 1708, in the Seventh Year of the Reign of our Sovereign Lady *ANNE*, by the Grace of God, of *Great Britain*, *France*, and *Ireland*, Queen, Defender of the Faith, *&c.* and by ſeveral Writs of Prorogation begun and holden on the Sixteenth Day of *November*, 1708.[a] being the Firſt Seſſion of this preſent Parliament.

[a] *In the Record is added*, and farther continued by ſeveral Adjournments till the Twenty firſt Day of *April*, in the Eighth Year of Her Majeſty's Reign.

CAP. I.

An Act for granting an Aid to Her Majeſty to be raiſed by a Land Tax in *Great Britain*, for the Service of the Year One thouſand ſeven hundred and nine. 4 s. *in the Pound.* EXP.

CAP. II.

An Act for the ſpeedy and effectual recruiting Her Majeſty's Land Forces and Marines, for the Service of the Year One thouſand ſeven hundred and nine. EXP.

CAP. III.

An Act for charging and continuing the Duties upon Malt, Mum, Cyder, and Perry, for the Service of the Year One thouſand ſeven hundred and nine.

XIII. AND whereas ſeveral Doubts have been made, and Diſputes have ariſen and may ariſe, whether on the Death or Demiſe of His late Majeſty King WILLIAM the Third (of glorious Memory) the Commiſſions granted to the Collectors, Superviſors, Gagers, or other inferior Officers of the Exciſe, before His ſaid late Majeſty's Demiſe, ſhall have Continuance longer than Six Months after the Death or Demiſe of His ſaid late Majeſty: For ſettling whereof, be it declared by the Authority aforeſaid, That no Commiſſion to any Sub Commiſſioner, Collector, Superviſor, Gager, or other inferior Officer, that hath been conſtituted in purſuance of any Commiſſion under the Great Seal of England, by the Chief Commiſſioners and Governors of and for the Receipt of the Exciſe, ſhall be determined, or made void by Reaſon of the Death or Demiſe of His ſaid late Majeſty; but that every ſuch Commiſſion doth remain in full Force and Virtue, until the Authority and Conſtitution of ſuch Officer were or ſhall be revoked or annulled by the Chief Commiſſioners of the Exciſe for the time being.

Inferior Officers Commiſſions not vacated by the late King's Demiſe.

Purchaſers of Annuities on 6 *Annæ*, may have their quarterly Payments due between *Chriſtmas*, 1708. and 30 *Sept.* 1710. advanced, allowing Diſcount at 4 *l. per Cent.*

CAP. IV.

An Act for puniſhing Mutiny and Deſertion, and falſe Muſters, and for the better Payment of the Army and Quarters. EXP.

CAP. V.

An Act for naturalizing Foreign Proteſtants.

WHEREAS the Increaſe of People is a Means of advancing the Wealth and Strength of a Nation; and whereas many Strangers of the Proteſtant or reformed Religion, out of a due Conſideration of the happy Conſtitution of the Government of this Realm, would be induced to tranſport themſelves and their Eſtates into this Kingdom, if they might be made Partakers of the Advantages and Privileges which the natural-born Subjects thereof do enjoy; be it enacted, &c.

All Perſons taking the Oaths, and making and ſubſcribing the Declaration appointed by 6 *Annæ*, c. 23. ſhall be deemed natural born Subjects. No Perſon to have the Benefit of this Act, unleſs he have received the Sacrament, *&c.*

III. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the Children of all natural-born Subjects, born out of the Ligeance of Her Majeſty, Her Heirs and Succeſſors, ſhall be deemed, adjudged, and taken to be natural-born Subjects of this Kingdom, to all Intents, Conſtructions, and Purpoſes whatſoever.

Children of natural born Subjects born abroad, to be deemed natural-born Subjects; explained by 4 Geo. 2. c. 21.

IV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all Perſons born out of the Ligeance of Her Majeſty, Her Heirs or Succeſſors, who ſhall quality themſelves in the Courts of Chancery, Queen's Bench, Common Pleas, or Exchequer, within the Kingdom of Ireland, or at ſome General Quarter Seſſions of the Peace, to be held for the County where he or they do or ſhall inhabit, reſide, or ſettle within the ſaid Kingdom, in like Manner as Perſons are by this Act required to do within the Kingdom of Great Britain, all and every ſuch Perſons ſhall be deemed, adjudged, and taken to be Her Majeſty's natural-born Subjects of the ſaid Kingdom of Ireland, to all Intents, Conſtructions, and Purpoſes, as if they, and every of them, had been, or were born within the ſaid Kingdom of Ireland.

This Act to extend to *Ireland*.

Repealed by 10 *Annæ*, *c.* 5. Except what relates to the Children of Her Majeſty's natural-born Subjects, born out of Her Majeſty's Allegiance. *Vide* 1 *Geo.* 1. *Stat.* 2. *c.* 29.

CAP.

CAP. VI.

An Act for explaining and making more effectual that Part of an Act paſſed in the Fifth Year of Her preſent Majeſty's Reign, concerning the buying and ſelling of Cattle in *Smithfield*, and for giving Leave for bringing up Calves dead to *London* as formerly.

5 Annæ, c. 34.

WHEREAS by an Act paſſed in the Fifth Year of Her preſent Majeſty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for the continuing the Laws therein mentioned relating to the Poor, and to the buying and ſelling of Cattle in* Smithfield, *and for ſuppreſſing Piracy*, it is, amongſt other Things, enacted, That from and after the Nine and twentieth Day of *September*, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ſeven, no Perſon uſing the Trade of a Butcher, ſhould ſell or offer to Sale, in any Market, or elſewhere, either by himſelf, or any Servant or Agent whatſoever, within the Cities of *London* or *Weſtminſter*, or within Ten Miles thereof, to any Perſon or Perſons exerciſing or uſing the Trade of a Butcher, any Fat Cattle or Sheep, either Alive or Dead, upon Pain to forfeit the Value of the Cattle, or of each Sheep ſo ſold or offered to Sale, as aforeſaid: And whereas ſome Doubts have ariſen concerning the Extent of that Clauſe; **Therefore for the avoiding of any Diſpute or Queſtion that may ariſe concerning the Conſtruction thereof, be it enacted by the Queen's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That the ſaid Clauſe, or any thing therein contained, ſhall not be taken or conſtrued to extend to the ſelling of Calves, Sheep, or Lambs dead by one Butcher to another, but that it ſhall and may be lawful to and for any Perſon, uſing the Trade of a Butcher, to ſell or offer to Sale in any Shop, Stall, or Market in** London, **or elſewhere, either by himſelf or any Servant or Agent whatſoever, within the Places in the ſaid Act mentioned, Calves, Sheep, or Lambs dead, in ſuch Manner as they might have done before the making of the ſaid Act; any thing in the ſaid Act, or any other Law or Statute to the contrary notwithſtanding.**

One Butcher may ſell to another any dead Calves, Sheep, or Lambs.

CAP. VII.

An Act for enlarging the Capital Stock of the Bank of *England*, and for raiſing a further Supply to Her Majeſty, for the Service of the Year One thouſand ſeven hundred and nine.

For Application of Duties ariſing by this Act. See 12 Annæ, ſtat. 1. c. 11. §. 5.

5 W. & M. c. 20.

3 Geo. 1. c. 8.

8 & 9 W. 3. c. 20.

5 Annæ, c. 15.

MAY it pleaſe Your moſt Excellent Majeſty, whereas by or in purſuance of an Act of Parliament made in the Fifth Year of the Reign of their late Majeſties King William and Queen Mary, of glorious Memory, intituled, *An Act for granting to their Majeſties ſeveral Rates and Duties upon Tonnage of Ships and Veſſels, and upon Beer, Ale, and other Liquors, for ſecuring certain Recompences and Advantages in the ſaid Act mentioned, to ſuch Perſons as ſhall voluntarily advance the Sum of Fifteen hundred thouſand Pounds, towards carrying on the War againſt* France, the Corporation or Body Politick of the Governor and Company of the Bank of *England* was erected and eſtabliſhed with ſuch Capacities, Powers, Privileges, Benefits, and Advantages, and ſubject to ſuch Reſtrictions, and in ſuch Manner and Form as are therein mentioned; and in purſuance of the ſame Act the Sum of One Million two hundred thouſand Pounds was advanced and lent to their ſaid late Majeſties, for which there is now payable to the ſaid Governor and Company, and their Succeſſors, the yearly Sum of One hundred thouſand Pounds out of certain Rates and Duties of Exciſe, which were thereby granted to their ſaid late Majeſties, their Heirs and Succeſſors; in which Act it was provided, That at any Time upon Twelve Months Notice, after the Firſt Day of *Auguſt*, in the Year of our Lord One thouſand ſeven hundred and five, upon Repayment by Parliament of the ſaid Sum of One million two hundred thouſand Pounds, and of all the Arrears of the ſaid yearly Sum of One hundred thouſand Pounds, then the ſaid One hundred thouſand Pounds *per Annum*, and the ſaid Corporation, ſhould abſolutely ceaſe and determine: And whereas by another Act made in the Eighth Year of the Reign of His ſaid late Majeſty King William the Third, intituled, *An Act for making good the Deficiencies of ſeveral Funds therein mentioned, and for enlarging the Capital Stock of the Bank of* England, *and for raiſing the Publick Credit*, the ſaid Corporation was enlarged and eſtabliſhed with divers other Powers, Privileges, Benefits, and Advantages, and ſubject to ſuch other Reſtrictions and Rules as are therein particularly expreſſed; in which Act laſt-mentioned it was provided and enacted, That at any Time upon Twelve Months Notice, after the Firſt Day of *Auguſt*, which ſhould be in the Year of our Lord One thouſand ſeven hundred and ten, and not before, and upon Repayment by Parliament of the ſaid Sum of One million two hundred thouſand Pounds, and of all Arrears of the ſaid One hundred thouſand Pounds *per Annum*, and alſo upon Payment of all the Principal and Intereſt Monies which ſhould be owing to the ſaid Governor and Company of the Bank of *England*, upon all ſuch Tallies, Exchequer Orders, or Parliamentary Funds, which the ſaid Governor and Company ſhould have remaining in their Hands, or be entitled to at the Time of ſuch Notice to be given, as aforeſaid, then, and in ſuch Caſe, and not till then, the ſaid One hundred thouſand Pounds *per Annum*, and alſo the ſaid Corporation, ſhould ceaſe and determine: And whereas by an Act made in the Fifth Year of Your Majeſty's Reign (intituled, *An Act for continuing the Duties upon Houſes, to ſecure a yearly Fund for circulating Exchequer Bills, whereby a Sum not exceeding Fifteen hundred thouſand Pounds is intended to be raiſed for carrying on the War, and other Her Majeſty's Occaſions*) ſeveral Duties upon Houſes therein mentioned or referred unto, are continued from the laſt Day of *July*, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ten, and from thenceforth made payable to Your Majeſty, Your Heirs and Succeſſors for ever, for the Purpoſes in that Act expreſſed, ſubject to the Proviſo or Condition of Redemption therein contained; and the Duties ſo continued, together with ſuch Remainder and Arrears of Houſe Money, as are therein mentioned, are thereby charged with the yearly Fund, after the Rate of Four Pounds Ten Shillings *per Centum per Annum*, to be paid to the ſaid Governor and Company of the Bank of *England*, for circulating all ſuch Exchequer Bills as ſhould be iſſued by or in purſuance of that Act; and by the ſame Act a Power was given for making forth Exchequer Bills for any Sum not exceeding Fifteen hundred thouſand Pounds for Your Majeſty's Supply; and it was thereby enacted, that like Bills ſhould be made out quarterly for ſo much as ſhould be computed to be due and owing upon and for the ſaid Allowance of Four Pounds Ten Shillings *per Centum per Annum*, until the Feaſt of St. *Michael* the Archangel, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ten incluſively, in the Manner therein mentioned; and it was thereby enacted, that the ſaid Governor and Company, after the ſaid Exchequer Bills, or any of them, ſhould be iſſued upon that Act, as aforeſaid, ſhould, from time to time, exchange all ſuch Exchequer Bills as they ſhould be required to exchange by any Perſon or Perſons whatſoever for ready Money; and that the ſaid Governor and Company, and their Succeſſors, ſhould continue and remain a Corporation until all the ſaid Exchequer Bills ſhould be redeemed and cancelled in the Manner in that Act mentioned; and in the ſame Act there is contained a Proviſo, that at any Time, upon One Year's Notice and Payment of the Principal Money to be due on the ſaid Exchequer Bills, and of ſo much as ſhould be due for the ſaid Allowance, after the Rate of Four Pounds Ten Shillings *per Centum per Annum*, for circulating the ſaid Exchequer Bills, then, and not till then, the ſaid Exchequer Bills ſhould be cancelled and diſcharged, and the ſaid Allowance after the Rate of Four Pounds Ten Shillings *per Centum per Annum*, ſhould ceaſe and determine; and ſo much of the ſaid Duties on Houſes as ſhould have been applied for the Payment of the ſaid Four Pounds Ten Shillings *per Centum per Annum*, in caſe the ſame had continued, ſhould from thenceforth be underſtood to be redeemed by Parliament, and ſhould not be iſſued, paid, or applied to any Uſe or Purpoſe whatſoever but by Authority of Parliament; and it is alſo thereby enacted, that the ſaid Governor and Company might call in from their reſpective Members proportionably, any Sums of Money as they ſhould think neceſſary for the ſaid Circulation; and that until all the Exchequer Bills by that Act directed to be iſſued, ſhould be paid off, diſcharged, and cancelled, no more or other Bills of the like Nature ſhould be made out and iſſued at the Receipt of Her Majeſty's Exchequer, either with or without the Authority of Parliament, unleſs with the Conſent of the ſaid Governor and Company; and that nothing in that Act contained ſhould hinder the Redemption of the ſaid original Fund of One hundred thouſand Pounds *per Annum*, or of any other Funds granted or to be granted by Parliament, upon which the ſaid Governor and Company had or ſhould have lent any Monies, and which were redeemable by Parliament, but that the ſame might be redeemed from the ſaid Governor and Company, according to former Acts for that Purpoſe, without redeeming the ſaid Four Pounds Ten Shillings *per Centum per Annum*; nevertheleſs, without determining or diſſolving the Corporation of the ſaid Governor and Company, until the ſaid Four Pounds Ten Shillings *per Centum per Annum*, ſhould be redeemed from them; as by the ſaid ſeveral Acts, Relation being thereunto reſpectively had, more at large may appear: And whereas the ſaid Governor and Company, for the better enabling themſelves to ſupply the publick Exigencies, did lately conſent to admit new Subſcriptions for doubling their then preſent Stock of Two millions two hundred and one thouſand one hundred ſeventy one Pounds Ten Shillings, at the Rate of One hundred and fifteen Pounds to be paid for every One hundred Pounds ſubſcribed; and upon a Commiſſion granted by Your Majeſty, under the Great Seal of *Great Britain*, bearing Date the Sixteenth Day of *February*, in the Seventh Year of Your Reign, to Sir *Thomas Abney*, and others directed, grounded upon an Addreſs of the Commons of *Great Britain* in Parliament aſſembled, ſeveral Perſons have ſubſcribed ſeveral Sums, amounting to Two millions two hundred and one thouſand one hundred ſeventy one Pounds Ten Shillings, for doubling the ſaid Stock, as aforeſaid, and have paid down to the ſaid Governor and Company, at or before their reſpective Subſcriptions, One Fifth Part of the Sums by them reſpectively ſubſcribed, and are to pay the remaining Four Fifth Parts thereof, together with Fifteen Pounds *per Centum* more (being in all One hundred and fifteen Pounds for every One hundred Pounds ſubſcribed) in Manner hereafter mentioned; all which Subſcriptions are contained in Books of Vellum or Parchment for that Purpoſe, atteſted by Three or more of the ſaid Commiſſioners, and now remaining in the Cuſtody of the Governor and Company of the Bank of *England*, whereof there are Two Duplicates made in Vellum or Parchment, atteſted by Seven or more of the ſaid Commiſſioners, and One of the ſaid Duplicates is delivered into the Office of the Auditor of the Receipt, and the other of them into the Office of the Clerk of the Pells in Your Majeſty's Exchequer, there to remain for ever: **Now for the better purſuing the Ends and Intent of the ſaid Subſcribers in making ſuch Subſcriptions and Payment, as aforeſaid, it is hereby enacted, at the humble Suit of the ſaid Governor and Company of the Bank of** England, **and be it enacted by the Queen's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by Authority of the ſame, That the ſeveral Sums ſubſcribed or written in the ſaid Books, amounting to the ſaid Sum of Two millions two hundred and one thouſand one hundred ſeventy one Pounds Ten Shillings, ſhall be added and united, and be judged and deemed to be added and united to the Stock of the ſaid Governor and Company, which before ſuch Addition conſiſted of the like Sum of Two millions two hundred and one thouſand one hundred ſeventy one Pounds Ten Shillings, as aforeſaid, ſo that the Capital Stock of the ſaid Governor and Company ſo increaſed, ſhall be and amount, and be deemed to amount in the Whole to the Sum of Four millions four hundred and two thouſand three hundred forty three Pounds; and that all and every the Perſon and Perſons, Natives and Foreigners, who have ſubſcribed or written any Sum or Sums of Money, or for whom any Sum or Sums of Money have been ſubſcribed or written in the ſaid Books of Subſcription, for or towards the making up the ſaid Sum of Two millions two hundred and one thouſand one hundred ſeventy one Pounds Ten Shillings, therein compleatly ſubſcribed, and who have paid to the ſaid Governor and Company One Fifth Part of each ſubſcribed Sum, as aforeſaid, and the Executors, Adminiſtrators, and Aſſigns of ſuch Perſon and Perſons reſpectively, ſhall be, and be deemed and reputed to be Members of, united to, and incorporated with the ſaid Governor and Company of the Bank of** England, **and ſhall at all Times, together with the other Members of the ſaid Corporation and Body Politick, and their Succeſſors reſpectively, be, and be adjudged, conſtrued, reputed, accepted, and taken to be One Body Politick and Corporate, by the Name of** The Governor and Company of the Bank of *England*.

New Subſcriptions for doubling the preſent Stock of the Bank.

New Subſcriptions to be added to the Capital Stock of the Bank.

Total Stock 4,402,343 *l.*

New Subſcribers incorporated with the preſent Members of the Bank.

II. **And it is hereby enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the Capital Stock of the ſaid Governor and Company, now amounting, as aforeſaid, to Four millions four hundred and two thouſand three hundred forty three Pounds, ſhall be aſſignable and transferrable in the ſame Manner as the original Capital Stock of the ſaid Governor and Company was aſſignable and transferrable before the making of this Act.**

Stock aſſignable.

III. And whereas the ſaid Governor and Company of the Bank of *England* ſo enlarged or conſtituted, being the better enabled by ſuch new Subſcriptions and Payments thereupon, as aforeſaid, to ſerve the Publick, are willing to advance and lend to Her Majeſty a further Sum on the ſaid yearly Fund of One hundred thouſand Pounds, upon ſuch Terms, Conditions, and Advantages as are hereafter in this Act expreſſed in Relation thereunto, and are willing to accept an Annuity after the Rate of Six Pounds *per*

Centum per Annum, out of the ſaid Duties on Houſes, for all the ſaid Exchequer Bills that have been 5 Annæ, c. 13. made out, or are to be made out, in purſuance of the laſt recited Act, and to deliver up the ſaid Bills as faſt as they can get them into their Cuſtody, to be cancelled, upon ſuch Terms, Conditions, and Advantages as are alſo hereafter in this Act expreſſed, in relation to ſuch Annuity to be ſettled, and ſuch Bills to be cancelled, as aforeſaid; and are alſo willing to undertake a Circulation, (in the Manner and Form herein after mentioned) of Two millions five hundred thouſand Pounds in other Exchequer Bills to be iſſued for the Uſe of the War, and other Your Majeſty's Occaſions, upon ſuch Terms, Conditions, and Advantages as are likewiſe hereafter in this Act expreſſed in relation thereunto; and are likewiſe willing upon the like Terms, Conditions, and Advantages to undertake the Circulation of ſuch Exchequer Bills as ſhall be made out quarterly, as well to diſcharge the Allowance of Three Pounds *per Centum per Annum* which ſhall be due to the ſaid Governor and Company for circulating the Exchequer Bills to be iſſued, in purſuance of this Act, from the Time ſuch Bills ſhall begin to be iſſued, as alſo to diſcharge, or raiſe Money to diſcharge the Intereſt of Two Pence *per Diem* for every One hundred Pounds to be born upon the ſaid Bills, until the Funds, which by this Act are ſettled and intended to diſcharge the ſaid Allowances for Circulation and Intereſt, ſhall take Effect, and be ſufficient for thoſe Purpoſes: Now we Your Majeſty's moſt dutiful and loyal Subjects the Commons of Great Britain in Parliament aſſembled, being deſirous, not only to raiſe the neceſſary Supplies with as much Eaſe to Your Majeſty's Subjects as is poſſible, for the carrying on and finiſhing the preſent War with Succeſs, but alſo to uſe ſuch Ways and Means in the doing thereof, as that Your Majeſty may have the better and more ſpeedy Effect of the ſaid Supplies, do moſt humbly beſeech Your Majeſty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, Bank to advance 400000l. into the Exchequer, *&c.* That the ſaid Governor and Company of the Bank of England ſo enlarged or conſtituted, as aforeſaid, and their Succeſſors, ſhall advance and pay into the Receipt of Her Majeſty's Exchequer, for Her Majeſty's Uſe, the full Sum of Four hundred thouſand Pounds, or ſo much thereof as ſhall remain after Deduction of ſuch Diſcount as is hereafter in this Act allowed to be made out of the ſame, ſuch Payment to be made by ſuch Proportions, and at Times of Payment. ſuch Times, as are herein after appointed for Payment thereof; that is to ſay, One Third Part thereof on or before the Tenth Day of May, One thouſand ſeven hundred and nine, One other Third Part thereof on or before the Eight and twentieth Day of June, One thouſand ſeven hundred and nine, and the Reſidue thereof on or before the Five and twentieth Day of Auguſt, One thouſand ſeven hundred and nine.

Bank to have a Diſcount of 6 *per Cent.* &c. till 1 *Auguſt*, 1711. IV. Provided always, and it is hereby declared and enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That out of the ſaid Sum of Four hundred thouſand Pounds, the ſaid Governor and Company ſhall have and receive back, or ſhall and may retain and keep to their own Uſe, by Way of Diſcount, ſo much as the Rate of Six Pounds per Centum per Annum, for each Sum of Money which ſhall be actually advanced and paid for or upon Account of the ſaid Sum of Four hundred thouſand Pounds, ſhall amount unto, from the Day of the actual Payment On Nonpayment may be ſued, thereof, until the Firſt Day of Auguſt, One thouſand ſeven hundred and eleven: And in caſe the ſaid Governor and Company of the Bank of England ſhall make Failure in any of the ſaid Payments, ſo by this Act appointed to be made into Her Majeſty's Exchequer, as aforeſaid, at or before the reſpective Days or Times before limited in that Behalf, the Money whereof ſuch Failure in Payment ſhall be made, ſhall and may be recovered to Her Majeſty's Uſe, by Action of Debt, or upon the Caſe, Bill, Suit, or Information, in any of Her Majeſty's Courts of Record at Weſtminſter, wherein no Eſſoin, Protection, Privilege, or Wager of Law ſhall be allowed, or any more than One Imparlance; in which Action, Bill, Suit, or Information, it ſhall be lawful to declare, That the ſaid Governor and Company of the Bank of England, are indebted to Her Majeſty the Monies of which they ſhall have made Default in Payment, according to the Form of this Statute, and have not paid the ſame, which ſhall be ſufficient; and in or upon ſuch Action, Bill, Suit, or Information, there ſhall be further recovered to Her Majeſty's Uſe, againſt the ſaid Governor and Company of the and pay Damages at the Rate of 12 *l. per Cent.* Bank of England, Damages after the Rate of Twelve Pounds per Centum, for the Monies ſo unpaid contrary to this Act, beſides Full Coſts of Suit; and the ſaid Governor and Company of the Bank of England, and their Succeſſors, and their ſaid Stock and Funds, ſhall be and are hereby made ſubject and liable thereunto.

V. And for the Encouragement of the ſaid Governor and Company of the Bank of England, to advance and pay the ſaid Sum of Four hundred thouſand Pounds, with ſuch Diſcount out of the ſame, as aforeſaid, and to perform the other Services in this Act mentioned, and to the End the ſaid Governor and Company, and their Succeſſors, may have a competent Recompence and Conſideration for ſo doing, it is hereby declared and enacted by Proviſoes in 5 W. & M. c. 20. and 8 W. 3. c. 20. for determining the yearly Fund and Corporation, repealed. the Authority aforeſaid, That the ſaid ſeveral and reſpective Proviſoes or Conditions contained in the ſaid recited Act of the Fifth Year of the Reign of their ſaid late Majeſties King William and Queen Mary, and in the ſaid Act of the Eighth Year of the Reign of his ſaid late Majeſty King William, and each of them, for determining the ſaid Fund of One hundred thouſand Pounds per Annum, and the ſaid Corporation of the Governor and Company of the Bank of England, upon the reſpective Notices and Payments in the ſame reſpective Acts mentioned, ſhall be, and are hereby repealed and made void; and that the ſaid Governor Privileges of the Bank confirmed. and Company of the Bank of England, ſo enlarged as aforeſaid, and their Succeſſors, for ever, ſhall remain, continue, and be One Body Corporate and Politick, by the Name aforeſaid, and ſhall for ever have, receive, and enjoy the ſaid entire yearly Fund of One hundred thouſand Pounds out of the ſaid Rates and Duties of Exciſe, together with a perpetual Succeſſion, and all Abilities, Capacities, Powers, Authorities, Franchiſes, Exemptions, Privileges, Profits, and Advantages whatſoever whereunto the Governor and Company of the Bank of England are, or before the making of this Act, were entitled by 5 W. & M. c. 20. 8 & 9 W. 3. c. 20. the ſaid Act of the Fifth Year of the Reign of their ſaid late Majeſties King William and Queen Mary, and by the ſaid Act of the Eighth Year of the Reign of His ſaid late Majeſty King William, or either of them, or by any other Act or Acts of Parliament, Grants or Charters whatſoever now in force; all which are by this Act ratified and confirmed to the ſaid Governor and Company ſo enlarged, and their Succeſſors (the ſaid Allowance after the Rate of Four Pounds Ten Shillings per Centum per Annum, for circulating of Exchequer Bills, and the Powers only concerning ſuch Circulation, given by the ſaid Act of the

Fifth Year of Her now Majeſty's Reign, excepted) freed and diſcharged of and from the ſaid Proviſoes and Conditions of Redemption hereby repealed, or intended to be repealed, as aforeſaid, and all other Proviſoes, Powers, Acts, Matters, and Things whatſoever heretofore had, made, done, or committed, for redeeming, determining, or making void the ſaid Corporation or yearly Fund of One hundred thouſand Pounds, and the ſaid Abilities, Capacities, Powers, Authorities, Franchiſes, Exemptions, Privileges, Profits, and Advantages, or any of them; ſubject nevertheleſs to ſuch Reſtrictions, Rules, and Directions, and alſo to ſuch other Agreements, Matters, and Things, as in the ſaid Acts and Charters, or any of them now in force, are contained or preſcribed; and alſo ſubject to the Power and Condition of Redemption hereafter in this Act contained in this Behalf.

VI. Provided always, and it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That at any Time upon Twelve Months Notice, after the Firſt Day of Auguſt, which ſhall be in the Year of our Lord One thouſand ſeven hundred and thirty two, and not before, and upon Repayment by Parliament to the ſaid Governor and Company of the Bank of England, or their Succeſſors, as well of the ſaid Sum of One million two hundred thouſand Pounds formerly advanced, as of the Sum of Four hundred thouſand Pounds before-mentioned, amounting in the whole to the Sum of Sixteen hundred thouſand Pounds, without any Deduction, Diſcount, or Abatement whatſoever, to be made out of the ſaid Sum of Sixteen hundred thouſand Pounds, or any Part thereof; and upon Payment to the ſaid Governor and Company, and their Succeſſors, of all Arrears of the ſaid One hundred thouſand Pounds per Annum, and all the Principal and Intereſt Money, which ſhall be owing unto them upon all ſuch Tallies, Exchequer Orders, or Parliamentary Funds, which the ſaid Governor and Company, or their Succeſſors, ſhall have remaining in their Hands, or be entitled to at the Time of ſuch Notice to be given, as aforeſaid, (ſuch Funds for Redemption whereof other Proviſion is afterwards made, in and by this Act, only excepted) then and in ſuch Caſe, and not till then, the ſaid yearly Fund of One hundred thouſand Pounds ſhall ceaſe and determine.

On 12 Months Notice after 1 *Aug.* 1732, and on Repayment, *&c.* yearly Fund to ceaſe.

Repealed by 12 Annæ, ſtat. 1. c. 11. § 23. and farther Proviſions relating hereto.

VII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That from and after ſuch Repayment by Parliament, of the ſaid Sixteen hundred thouſand Pounds, and Payment of all Arrears of the ſaid One hundred thouſand Pounds per Annum, and of all the Principal and Intereſt on ſuch Tallies, Exchequer Orders, and Parliamentary Funds aforeſaid, ſhall be made to the Governor and Company of the Bank of England, and alſo Redemption ſhall be made by Parliament of the Annuity of One hundred and ſix thouſand five hundred and One Pounds, Thirteen Shillings and Five Pence per Annum, hereafter in this Act ſettled and made payable to the ſaid Governor and Company, and their Succeſſors, in Manner and Form herein after mentioned, and likewiſe from and after all the Exchequer Bills, which are to be made forth in purſuance of this Act, ſhall be entirely diſcharged and cancelled in Manner herein after mentioned, and Payment made to the ſaid Governor and Company of the ſaid Allowances hereafter made for circulating the ſaid Exchequer Bills, that then, and not till then, the ſaid Corporation of the Governor and Company of the Bank of England, ſhall ceaſe and determine, but till then, the ſaid Governor and Company ſhall continue a Corporation, and ſhall have and enjoy all the Powers and Privileges they are now entitled unto by virtue of any Charter, Act, or Acts of Parliament heretofore granted or made.

and Corporation to determine.

VIII. And whereas the Exchequer Bills which were made forth in purſuance of the ſaid Act of the Fifth Year of Her Majeſty's Reign, for Her Majeſty's Supply, did and do amount to the ſaid full Sum of Fifteen hundred thouſand Pounds, and the quarterly Bills authorized to be made forth in purſuance of the ſame Act, for the ſaid Rate of Four Pounds Ten Shillings *per Centum per Annum*, and the Allowance thereupon, until and for the Quarter ended at *Lady Day* One thouſand ſeven hundred and nine incluſive, do amount to the further Sum of One hundred twenty three thouſand three hundred thirty ſeven Pounds Eighteen Shillings and One Penny Half Penny; in both, to One million ſix hundred twenty three thouſand three hundred thirty ſeven Pounds Eighteen Shillings and One Penny Half Penny, as by a Certificate ſigned by the Auditor of the Receipt of Her Majeſty's Exchequer, bearing Date the Firſt Day of *April*, One thouſand ſeven hundred and nine, doth appear; and the Intereſt of the ſaid Sum of One million ſix hundred twenty three thouſand three hundred thirty ſeven Pounds, Eighteen Shillings, and One Penny Half Penny, after the Rate of Six Pounds *per Centum per Annnm* for Six Quarters, to be reckoned from *Lady Day* One thouſand ſeven hundred and nine, to *Michaelmas* One thouſand ſeven hundred and ten, being computed and made principal at the End of each Quarter, doth amount to One hundred fifty one thouſand ſix hundred eighty nine Pounds, Nineteen Shillings, and Nine Pence more; and being added to the Sum laſt-mentioned, the Whole will amount to the Sum of One million ſeven hundred ſeventy five thouſand twenty ſeven Pounds, Seventeen Shillings, Ten Pence Half Penny, for which an Annuity or yearly Fund, computed after the Rate of Six Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, doth amount to One hundred and ſix thouſand five hundred and one Pounds, Thirteen Shillings, and Five Pence *per Annum*: Now for the Encouragement of the ſaid Governor and Company of the Bank of England, by this and the ſaid former Acts eſtabliſhed, as aforeſaid, to pay off, diſcharge, and cancel all the Exchequer Bills which have been iſſued, or were authorized to be iſſued by the ſaid Act of the Fifth Year of Her Majeſty's Reign, as aforeſaid; and to the End the ſaid Governor and Company, and their Succeſſors, may have a competent Recompence and Conſideration for ſo doing, and for their ſaid Allowance after the Rate of Four Pounds Ten Shillings per Centum per Annum, and for all their Demands relating thereunto, according to the true Meaning of this Act; We Your Majeſty's ſaid dutiful and loyal Subjects, the ſaid Commons of Great Britain in Parliament aſſembled, do humbly pray that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That from and after the ſaid Feaſt of Saint Michael the Archangel, which ſhall be in the Year of our Lord One thouſand ſeven hundred and ten, the ſaid Governor and Company of the Bank of England, by this and the ſaid former Acts eſtabliſhed, as aforeſaid, and their Succeſſors, for ever, (ſubject nevertheleſs to the Proviſo of Redemption herein after contained in this Behalf) ſhall have, receive, and enjoy, and be entitled by virtue of this Act, to have, receive, and enjoy One Annuity or yearly Sum of One hundred and ſix thouſand five hundred and One Pounds, Thirteen Shillings, and Five Pence, of lawful Money of Great Britain, which ſhall be, and is hereby charged upon,

5 Annæ, c. 13.

5 Annæ, c. 13.

For diſcharging all the Exchequer Bills iſſued by 5 Annæ, c 13. after *Michaelmas*, 1710. Bank entitled to a yearly Annuity of 106,501 *l.* 13*s.* 5 *d.* out of the Duty on Houſes.

and

An Annuity of 71,001 *l.* 2 *s.* 3 *d.* 3 *q.* Eſtabliſhed in lieu hereof, by 11 Geo. 1. c. 9 §. 1. And farther Proviſion is made relating hereto, by 1 Geo. 2. ſtat. 2 c. 8. 20 Geo. 2. c. 3. 5 Annæ, c. 13.

and ſhall be paid and payable from time to time in the firſt Place, and with Preference to all other Payments whatſoever, out of the ſaid Duties on Houſes granted or continued unto Her Majeſty, Her Heirs and Succeſſors, for ever, by the ſaid Act of the Fifth Year of Her Majeſty's Reign, which is to take Effect from the ſaid laſt Day of July, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ten, as aforeſaid, and upon and out of ſuch Remains and Arrears of Houſe-money, as by the Act laſt-mentioned were intended to be charged with the Payment of the ſaid Allowance of Four Pounds Ten Shillings per Centum per Annum, in caſe that Allowance had continued; the ſaid Annuity of One hundred and ſix thouſand five hundred and one Pounds, Thirteen Shillings and Five Pence per Annum, to be paid and payable at the Four moſt uſual Feaſts or Days of Payment in the Year; That is to ſay, the Feaſts of the Birth of our Lord Chriſt, the Annunciation of the Bleſſed Virgin Mary, the Nativity of Saint John Baptiſt, and Saint Michael the Archangel, by even and equal Portions; the Firſt quarterly Payment thereof to be made at the Feaſt of the Birth of our Lord Chriſt, which ſhall be in the Year of our Lord One thouſand ſeven hundred and ten; and that the ſaid Annuity or yearly Sum of One hundred and ſix thouſand five hundred and one Pounds, Thirteen Shillings and Five Pence, and every Part thereof, ſhall be free from all Taxes, Charges, and Impoſitions whatſoever.

Tax-free.

Treaſurer, &c. to ſign Orders for Payment.

IX. And for the better and more regular Payment of the ſaid Annuity of One hundred and ſix thouſand five hundred and one Pounds, Thirteen Shillings and Five Pence, to the ſaid Governor and Company of the Bank of England, and their Succeſſors, for ever (ſubject as aforeſaid) an Order or Orders ſhall be ſigned by the Treaſurer and Under Treaſurer of the Exchequer, or any Three or more of the Commiſſioners of the Treaſury for the time being, and after the ſigning thereof, the ſame ſhall be firm, good, valid, and effectual in the Law, according to the Purport and true Meaning thereof, and of this Act, and ſhall not be determinable by or upon the Deaths or Removal of any Treaſurer or Under Treaſurer of the Exchequer, or any Commiſſioner or Commiſſioners of the Treaſury, or by or upon the Determination of the Power, Office, or Offices of them, or any of them; nor ſhall any Lord High Treaſurer of Great Britain, Treaſurer of the Exchequer, or any Commiſſioners of the Treaſury now or for the time being, have Power to revoke, countermand, and make void ſuch Order ſo ſigned, as aforeſaid.

Payments to be made weekly.

X. And for the more ſpeedy Payment of the ſaid Annuity or yearly Sum of One hundred and ſix thouſand five hundred and one Pounds, Thirteen Shillings and Five Pence, to the ſaid Governor and Company, as aforeſaid; it is hereby declared and enacted, That weekly or otherwiſe, as the Money of the ſaid Duties ſhall from time to time be brought into the Exchequer for Payment of the ſaid Annuity of One hundred and ſix thouſand five hundred and one Pounds, Thirteen Shillings and Five Pence, the ſame ſhall and may be iſſued upon the ſaid Order or Orders for or towards the diſcharging of the ſaid Annuity, to grow due for and at the End of the Quarter in which ſuch Payments ſhall be made, ſo as ſuch weekly or other Payments do not exceed the Sum of the quarterly Payment which ſhould grow due for or at the End of every ſuch Quarter reſpectively.

Bank may aſſign the yearly Annuity.

XI. And be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the ſaid Governor and Company of the Bank of England and their Succeſſors, at any Time or Times, by Writing under their Common Seal, to aſſign the ſaid Annuity or yearly Sum of One hundred and ſix thouſand five hundred and One Pounds, Thirteen Shillings and Five Pence, or any Part thereof, or any Intereſt therein, to any Perſon or Perſons whatſoever, and ſo toties quoties, and no ſuch Aſſignment ſhall be revocable, ſo as an Entry or Memorandum thereof be made in the Books to be kept for that Purpoſe in the ſaid Office of the Auditor of the Receipt.

Annuity a Perſonal Eſtate, &c.

XII. And it is hereby further enacted, That the ſaid Annuity of One hundred and ſix thouſand five hundred and one Pounds, Thirteen Shillings and Five Pence per Annum, and every Part thereof, ſhall be adjudged to be a perſonal and not a real Eſtate, and ſhall not be liable to any Foreign Attachment; any Law or Cuſtom to the contrary notwithſtanding.

Duty on Houſes continued for diſcharging the Annuities.

5 Annæ, c. 13.

See 2 Geo. 2. c. 3.

XIII. And for the better ſecuring the ſaid Annuity of One hundred and ſix thouſand five hundred and one Pounds, Thirteen Shillings and Five Pence per Annum, unto the ſaid Governor and Company of the Bank of England, by this and the ſaid former Acts eſtabliſhed, as aforeſaid; it is hereby enacted and declared by the Authority aforeſaid, That ſuch Duties on Houſes, and ſuch Remains and Arrears of Houſe-money, as by the ſaid Act of the Fifth Year of Her Majeſty's Reign were charged with the ſaid Allowance of Four Pounds, Ten Shillings per Centum per Annum, ſhall continue and be payable to Her Majeſty, Her Heirs and Succeſſors, for ſatisfying and diſcharging the ſaid Annuity of One hundred and ſix thouſand five hundred and one Pounds, Thirteen Shillings and Five Pence per Annum, and ſhall be raiſed, levied, received, iſſued, accounted for, appropriated, and applied thereunto, under the ſame Rules, Directions, Penalties, Forfeitures, and Diſabilities, as are preſcribed by the ſaid Act of the Fifth Year of Her Majeſty's Reign, touching the raiſing, levying, collecting, iſſuing, appropriating, applying, and accounting for the ſame; nevertheleſs freed and diſcharged of and from the Proviſo or Condition of Redemption, which was ſo contained in the ſaid Act of the Fifth Year of Her Majeſty's Reign, and all other Proviſoes and Conditions of Redemption whatſoever (the Proviſo or Condition hereafter in this Act contained for redeeming the ſaid Duties on Houſes, and the ſaid Annuity payable out of the ſame, only excepted;) the ſaid Act of the Fifth Year of Her Majeſty's Reign, or any thing therein contained to the contrary notwithſtanding.

On 12 Months Notice, and Repayment of 1,775,027 *l.* 17 *s.* 10 *d.* ob. Annuity to ceaſe.

XIV. Provided always, and it is hereby enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That at any Time, upon One Year's Notice to the ſaid Governor and Company, or their Succeſſors, and upon full Payment to them of the ſaid Sum of One million ſeven hundred ſeventy five thouſand twenty ſeven Pounds, Seventeen Shillings, and Ten Pence Halfpenny, and of all Arrears of the ſaid Annuity of One hundred and ſix thouſand five hundred and one Pounds, Thirteen Shillings, and Five Pence per Annum, if any ſhall be then due, then and not till then, the ſaid Annuity of One hundred and ſix thouſand five hundred and one Pounds, Thirteen Shillings, and Five Pence per Annum, ſhall from thenceforth ceaſe and determine, and then alſo the ſaid Duties on Houſes ſhall be underſtood to be redeemed by Parliament, and ſhall not be iſſued, paid, or applied to any other Uſe or Purpoſe whatſoever, but by Authority of Parliament; any thing herein contained to the contrary thereof in any wiſe notwithſtanding.

and the ſaid Duties on Houſes to be underſtood to be redeemed.

XV. Provided nevertheleſs, That nothing in this Act contained for or concerning the Redemption of the ſaid Duties on Houſes, or the ſaid Annuity hereby charged thereupon, ſhall in any wiſe prevent or hinder the Redemption of the ſaid original Fund of One hundred thouſand Pounds per Annum, purſuant to the abovesaid Proviſo in that Behalf, or of any the Funds herein after ſettled, for circulating the Exchequer Bills hereafter to be made out, in purſuance of this Act, but that the ſame reſpectively may be redeemed from the ſaid Governor and Company, or their Succeſſors, according to the reſpective Proviſoes or Conditions in this Act contained for thoſe Purpoſes, without Redemption of the ſaid Annuity of One hundred and ſix thouſand five hundred and one Pounds, Thirteen Shillings, and Five Pence per Annum.

Original Fund, &c. may be redeemed without Redemption of the Annuity.

XVI. And to the end all the ſaid Exchequer Bills which have been iſſued by or in purſuance of the ſaid Act of the Fifth Year of Her Majeſty's Reign, which amounted, as aforeſaid, to Fifteen hundred thouſand Pounds, for Her Majeſty's Supply, and to One hundred twenty three thouſand three hundred thirty ſeven Pounds, Eighteen Shillings, and One Penny Halfpenny, in quarterly Bills, computed to *Lady Day*, One thouſand ſeven hundred and nine, as aforeſaid, may be ſpeedily paid off, diſcharged, and cancelled; and that Her Majeſty and Her Exchequer may be effectually diſcharged of and from all Demands of any quarterly Bills which were intended to be iſſued by that Act, after *Lady Day*, One thouſand ſeven hundred and nine, until and for the Quarter to end at *Michaelmas*, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ten incluſively; and that the ſaid Duties on Houſes by this Act made a Security for Payment of the ſaid Annuity of One hundred and ſix thouſand five hundred and one Pounds, Thirteen Shillings, and Five Pence *per Annum*, may be free and clear from all Pretences to the ſaid former Allowance of Four Pounds Ten Shillings *per Centum per Annum*, and all other Incumbrances whatſoever; it is hereby provided and enacted, &c.

5 Annæ, c. 13.

Bank to deliver up all Exchequer Bills in their Hands on 31 *March*, 1709, to be cancelled, and diſcharge all the reſt, as faſt as they can be gotten in. Treaſury to fix a peremptory Day, after 24 *June*, for cancelling the Remainder. Bills loſt, *&c.* before 31 *March*, 1709, on Oath before a Baron, and Security, Bank to pay the ſame, *&c.* Allowance of 4*l.* 10*s.* *per Cent.* determined. 5 Annæ, c. 13. Bills to be iſſued out at the Treaſury, not exceeding 2,500,000*l.* Such Bills to bear Intereſt at 2*d.* *per Diem* for every 100*l.* Bank to have an Allowance of 3*l.* *per Cent.* for circulating, *&c.* But ſuch Allowance to ceaſe in Proportion as the ſaid Bills ſhall be diſcharged and cancelled.

E X P.

XXII. And for the Encouragement of the ſaid Governor and Company of the Bank of *England*, by or in purſuance of this and the ſaid former Acts conſtituted, as aforeſaid, and their Succeſſors, to undertake the Circulation not only of the ſaid Bills, not exceeding Two millions five hundred thouſand Pounds, to be iſſued for Her Majeſty's Supply, as aforeſaid, but alſo of the quarterly Bills to be made forth in ſuch Manner and Form as are herein after-mentioned; and to the end a ſufficient Fund may be ſettled, and Proviſion made, as well for the Payment of the Intereſt after the Rate of Two Pence *per Centum per Diem*, to be born upon all the Bills to be iſſued in purſuance of this Act, and the Premium or Allowance, after the Rate of Three Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, which the ſaid Governor and Company, and their Succeſſors, are to receive for circulating the ſame in the Manner and Form herein after expreſſed, until all the ſaid Bills to be iſſued in purſuance of this Act, ſhall be paid off and cancelled; and for eſtabliſhing a ſufficient Fund for paying off, and cancelling all the Exchequer Bills to be iſſued forth in purſuance of this Act in a reaſonable Time; We Your Majeſty's ſaid dutiful and loyal Subjects the Commons of Great Britain in Parliament aſſembled, do further give and grant unto Your Majeſty the ſeveral Subſidies, Duties, Impoſitions, and Sums of Money herein after-mentioned; and do moſt humbly beſeech Your Majeſty that it may be enacted, and be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid in Manner following, that is to ſay, Whereas by an Act made in the Sixth Year of Her Majeſty's Reign for continuing (amongſt other Things) the Duties called *The Two Third Subſidies of Tonnage and Poundage*, it was enacted, That (over and above the Subſidies, and other Payments therein mentioned) there ſhould be paid to Her Majeſty One other Subſidy called *Tonnage*, for and upon all Wines which from and after the Seventh Day of *March*, One thouſand ſeven hundred and eight, at any Time or Times within or during the Space of Three Years from thence next or immediately enſuing, ſhould be imported or brought into *Great Britain*, that is to ſay, Two Third Parts of ſuch or the like ſeveral and reſpective Duties as by an Act of the Ninth Year of the Reign of His ſaid late Majeſty King WILLIAM the Third, were granted to His Majeſty during his Life, and by an Act of the Firſt Year of Her Majeſty's Reign, are continued and payable during Her Majeſty's Life, for and upon any kind of Wine or Wines reſpectively; and One other Subſidy called *Poundage*, of all Manner of Goods and Merchandizes that ſhould be imported or brought into *Great Britain*, at any Time or Times from and after the ſaid Seventh Day of *March*, One thouſand ſeven hundred and eight, within or during the ſaid Term of Three Years, by way of Merchandize, that is to ſay, Two Third Parts of ſuch or the like ſeveral and reſpective Duties as by the ſaid Act of the Ninth Year of His ſaid late Majeſty's Reign were granted, and by the ſaid Act of the Firſt Year of Her Majeſty's Reign continued, and payable for and upon the ſame Goods and Merchandizes reſpectively (except Tobacco, and ſuch Currans as ſhould be imported in *Engliſh* built Shipping, navigated according to the Laws then in Force, and Sugar from the *Engliſh* Plantations, and ſuch Goods and other Merchandizes, as by the Two Acts laſt-mentioned, or either of them, were exempted from Payment of the Subſidies thereby granted:) Now it is hereby enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the ſaid Subſidies and Duties ſo granted by the ſaid Act of the Sixth Year of Her Majeſty's Reign for the Term of Three Years, as aforeſaid, ſhall be continued upon all Wines, Goods, and Merchandizes imported or brought into Great Britain (except before excepted) at any Time or Times from and after the Expiration of the ſaid Term of Three Years, and ſhall be paid and payable from thenceforth to Her Majeſty, Her Heirs and Succeſſors, for ever, for the Purpoſes in this Act expreſſed, ſubject nevertheleſs to the Proviſo or Condition of Redemption herein after contained and relating thereunto.

Recital of 6 Annæ, c. 22. relating to the Two Third Subſidies.

9 & 10 W. 3. c. 23.

1 Annæ, ſtat. 1. c. 7.

Two Third Subſidies continued for ever. 6 Annæ, c. 22.

XXIII. And be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the ſame Subſidies or Duties by this Act continued, as aforeſaid, and every of them reſpectively, ſhall be aſcertained, ſecured, raiſed, levied, recovered, anſwered, paid, and accounted for, by ſuch Rules, Ways, Means, and Methods, and under ſuch Penalties and Forfeitures, and with ſuch Diſtribution of the ſaid Penalties and Forfeitures, and ſubject to ſuch Drawbacks, Allowances, and

Subſidies how to be raiſed.

Repayments, and in ſuch Manner and Form, in all Reſpects, as the like Subſidies or Duties continued by the ſaid Act of the Sixth Year of Her Majeſty's Reign, are thereby, or by any other Act or Acts, Laws or Statutes, whereunto that Act hath Reference, preſcribed, enacted, or appointed to be aſcertained, ſecured, raiſed, levied, recovered, anſwered, paid, and accounted for during the Continuance thereof; and that all ſuch of the Powers, Directions, Penalties and Forfeitures, Clauſes, Matters, and Things, provided, ſettled, or eſtabliſhed by the ſaid Act of the Sixth Year of Her Majeſty's Reign, or by any other Act or Acts now in Force whereunto that Act hath Relation, for the better raiſing, levying, recovering, anſwering, or paying the reſpective Subſidies or Duties thereby continued, or for making any Drawbacks, Repayments, or Allowances out of any of the ſaid Subſidies or Duties upon Exportation, ſhall be revived and be continued, and be in Force and Virtue during the Continuance of this Act, in as full and ample Manner, to all Intents and Purpoſes, as if the ſaid Powers, Directions, Penalties, Forfeitures, Clauſes, Matters, and Things, and every of them, were again repeated and re-enacted in the Body of this preſent Act.

6 Annæ, c. 22.

European Linnen, Siſters Threads, &c. exempted. Explained by 12 Annæ, ſtat. 2. c. 21. as to Unwrought Incle.

XXIV. Provided always, and it is hereby enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all European Linens, Siſters Threads, and Tapes, or Incle, Linſeed and Flax, ſhall be exempted from the Payment of the ſaid Duties, called the Two Third Subſidies, during the Continuance of the ſame by virtue of this Act.

6 Annæ, c. 22.

XXV. And whereas the ſaid Subſidies or Duties laſt-mentioned were by the ſaid Act of the Sixth Year of Her Majeſty's Reign made ſubject and liable (*inter alia*) to the Securing, Payment, and Satisfaction of all the Principal and Intereſt Monies, which ſhould, from time to time, remain unſatisfied, of and for certain Loans not exceeding the Sum of Six hundred thirty ſix thouſand nine hundred fifty ſeven Pounds, Four Shillings, and a Halfpenny, borrowed upon a former Act therein mentioned: Now it is hereby further declared and enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That immediately from and after the Time that the Sum now remaining unſatiſfied of the Loans, not exceeding the ſaid Sum of Six hundred thirty ſix thouſand nine hundred fifty ſeven Pounds, Four Shillings, and a Halfpenny, and the Intereſt thereof ſhall be fully paid off and diſcharged, or that ſufficient Money ſhall be reſerved in the Exchequer for that Purpoſe, out of the Monies ariſing or to ariſe by the laſt-mentioned Subſidies or Duties, then all the Monies which from thenceforth, during the Remainder of the ſaid Term of Three Years, ſhall or may ariſe by the ſaid laſt-mentioned Subſidies or Duties (except the neceſſary Charges of raiſing, levying, collecting, and accounting for the ſame) ſhall, from time to time, be paid into the Receipt of Her Majeſty's Exchequer, diſtinctly, for the Purpoſes in this Act expreſſed, and for no other Uſe, Intent, or Purpoſe whatſoever.

After the Loans on 6 Annæ, c. 22. are ſatisfied, the Remainder to be reſerved for the Purpoſes of this Act.

6 Annæ, c. 22.

See 8 Geo. 1 c. 15. §. 17.

XXVI. And whereas by the ſaid Act of the Sixth Year of Her Majeſty's Reign, it was, amongſt other Things, enacted, That the Duties upon Coffee, Cocoa Nuts, Chocolate, Cocoa Paſte, Tea, Nutmegs, Cinnamon, Cloves, Mace, and Pictures, and upon Muſlins, and the increaſed or new additional Rates and Duties upon all Coffee, Cocoa Nuts, Chocolate, Cocoa Paſte, Tea, Nutmegs, Cinnamon, Cloves, Mace, and Pictures, and the further Rates and Sums charged or impoſed for and upon all White Callicoes, Porcelain, commonly called *China* Ware, and Drugs (except Drugs for Dying) in the ſaid Act mentioned, ſhould be continued, and be paid and payable unto Her Majeſty, Her Heirs and Succeſſors, for and upon the ſame Commodities and Merchandizes reſpectively, which ſhould be imported into *Great Britain*, from and after the Twenty third Day of *June*, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ten, at any Time or Times within or during the Term of Four Years from thence next and immediately enſuing: Now it is hereby enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the ſaid Duties upon Coffee, Cocoa Nuts, Chocolate, Cocoa Paſte, Tea, Nutmegs, Cinnamon, Cloves, Mace, and Pictures, and Muſlins, and the ſaid increaſed or new additional Rates and Duties upon all Coffee, Cocoa Nuts, Chocolate, Cocoa Paſte, Tea, Nutmegs, Cinnamon, Cloves, Mace, and Pictures, and the ſaid further Rates and Sums charged or impoſed upon all White Callicoes, Porcelain, commonly called China Ware, and Drugs (except Drugs for Dying) ſo continued by the ſaid Act of the Sixth Year of Her Majeſty's Reign, for the Term of Four Years, as aforeſaid, ſhall be further continued, for and upon the ſame Commodities and Merchandizes reſpectively (except before excepted) which ſhall be imported or brought into Great Britain, at any Time or Times from and after the Expiration of the ſaid Term of Four Years, and ſhall be paid and payable to Her Majeſty, Her Heirs and Succeſſors for ever, for the Purpoſes in this Act expreſſed, ſubject nevertheleſs to the Proviſo and Condition of Redemption herein after contained and relating thereunto.

Duties on Coffee, Tea, &c. continued for ever. The additional Duties repealed by 10 Geo. 1. c. 10. 18 Geo. 2. c. 26. and new ones impoſed. Drugs for Dying excepted. Subject to a Proviſo of Redemption.

Duty on Coffee, &c. how to be raiſed.

XXVII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the ſaid laſt-mentioned Rates, Duties, and Sums of Money, by this Act continued, as aforeſaid, and every of them reſpectively, ſhall be aſcertained, ſecured, raiſed, levied, recovered, anſwered, paid, and accounted for, by ſuch Rules, Ways, Means, and Methods, and under ſuch Penalties and Forfeitures, and with ſuch Diſtribution of the ſaid Penalties and Forfeitures, and ſubject to ſuch Drawbacks, Allowances, and Repayments, and in ſuch Manner and Form in all Reſpects, as the like Rates, Duties, and Sums of Money continued by the ſaid Act of the Sixth Year of Her Majeſty's Reign, are thereby, or by any other Act or Acts, Laws, and Statutes whereunto that Act hath Reference, preſcribed, enacted, or appointed, to be aſcertained, ſecured, raiſed, levied, recovered, anſwered, paid, and accounted for, during the Continuance thereof; and that all ſuch of the Powers, Directions, Penalties, and Forfeitures, Clauſes, Matters, and Things, provided, ſettled, or eſtabliſhed by the ſaid Act of the Sixth Year of Her Majeſty's Reign, or by any other Act or Acts now in Force, whereunto that Act hath Relation, for the better aſcertaining, raiſing, levying, recovering, anſwering, or paying the reſpective Rates, Duties, and Sums of Money upon Coffee, Cocoa Nuts, and other the laſt-mentioned Commodities thereby continued, or for making any Drawbacks, Repayments, or Allowances out of any of the ſaid Rates, Duties, and Sums of Money, upon Exportation, ſhall be revived, and be continued and be in Force and Virtue during the Continuance thereof by this Act, in as full and ample Manner, to all Intents and Purpoſes, as if the ſaid Powers, Directions, Penalties, Forfeitures, Clauſes, Matters, and Things, and every of them, were again repeated and re-enacted in the Body of this preſent Act.

6 Annæ, c. 22.

XXVIII. And whereas the Rates, Duties, and Sums of Money upon Coffee and other the enumerated Commodities laſt-mentioned, were by the ſaid Act of the Sixth Year of Her Majeſty's Reign made ſubject and liable to and for the ſecuring, paying, aud ſatisfying all the Principal and Intereſt Monies which ſhould, from time to time, remain unſatisfied of or for certain Loans, not exceeding the Sum of Seven hundred thouſand Pounds, borrowed upon a former Act therein mentioned: Now it is hereby further declared and enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That immediately from and after the Time that the Sum now remaining unſatisfied of the Loans, not exceeding the ſaid Sum of Seven hundred thouſand Pounds, and the Intereſt thereof, ſhall be fully paid off and diſcharged, or that ſufficient Money ſhall be reſerved in the Exchequer for that Purpoſe, then all the Monies which from thenceforth, during the then Remainder of the ſaid Term of Four Years, ſhall or may ariſe by the ſaid Duties on Coffee and other the Commodities laſt enumerated (except the neceſſary Charges of raiſing, levying, collecting, anſwering, and recounting for the ſame) ſhall, from time to time, be paid into the Receipt of Her Majeſty's Exchequer, diſtinctly for the Purpoſes in this Act expreſſed, and for no other Uſe, Intent, or Purpoſe whatſoever.

6 Annæ, c. 22.

After the former Loans are ſatisfied, the Remainder reſerved for the Purpoſes of this Act.

3 & 4 Annæ, c. 4.

XXIX. And whereas ſeveral Subſidies of Tonnage and Poundage, and other Duties and Sums of Money upon Wines, Goods, and Merchandizes, were given and granted to His late Majeſty King CHARLES the Second, of Bleſſed Memory, for his Life, by an Act of Parliament made in the Twelfth Year of His Reign, intituled, *A Subſidy granted to the King, of Tonnage and Poundage, and other Sums of Money payable upon Merchandizes exported and imported*) and by the Book of Rates thereunto annexed; which Subſidies of Tonnage and Poundage, and other Duties and Sums of Money upon Wines, Goods, and Merchandizes, as well exported as imported (with ſome Alterations) were, by ſeveral ſubſequent Acts, granted to continue until the Firſt Day of *Auguſt*, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ten; and by an Act made in the Fifth Year of Her now Majeſty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for continuing ſeveral Subſidies, Impoſitions, and Duties, and for making Proviſions therein mentioned, to raiſe Money by way of Loan, for the Service of the War, and other Her Majeſty's neceſſary and important Occaſions, and for aſcertaining the Wine Meaſure*) the ſaid Subſidies of Tonnage and Poundage, and other Duties and Sums of Money laſt-mentioned, were enacted to continue and be payable to Her Majeſty for and upon all Wines, Goods, and Merchandizes which ſhould be imported at any Time or Times between the Laſt Day of *July*, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ten, and the Firſt Day of *Auguſt*, One thouſand ſeven hundred and twelve: And whereas by an Act made in the Sixth Year of Her Majeſty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for continuing the Half Subſidies therein mentioned, with ſeveral Impoſitions, and other Duties, to raiſe Money by way of Loan for the Service of the War, and other Her Majeſty's neceſſary and important Occaſions, and for charging of Prize Goods and Seizures, and for taking off the Drawbacks of Foreign Cordage, and to obviate the clandeſtine Importation of Wrought Silks*, it was enacted, amongſt other Things, That over and above all other Subſidies, additional Duties, Impoſitions, and Payments whatſoever, by any former or other Act or Acts of Parliament, or otherwiſe howſoever, then due or payable, or which then ought to be paid to Her Majeſty for or upon any Wines, Goods, or Merchandizes whatſoever, imported or to be imported, there ſhould be raiſed, levied, collected, paid, and ſatisfied unto Her Majeſty, Her Heirs and Succeſſors, for and upon all Wines, Goods, and Merchandizes, which at any Time or Times from and after the Laſt Day of *July*, One thouſand ſeven hundred and twelve, and before the Firſt Day of *Auguſt*, One thouſand ſeven hundred and fourteen, ſhould be imported or brought into *Great Britain*, One Moiety or Half Part of ſuch and the like ſeveral and reſpective Subſidies, Duties, and Sums of Money, as by the ſaid Act of the Fifth Year of Her Majeſty's Reign were charged or payable within or during the Term thereby granted or limited, for or upon the like imported Wines, Goods, and Merchandizes reſpectively (except ſuch Goods and other Merchandizes as by the ſaid Act of the Fifth Year of Her Majeſty's Reign, or by any Law in Force at the making of the ſaid Act of the Sixth Year of Her Majeſty's Reign, were exempted from the Payment of the Subſidies or Duties which were firſt granted in the Twelfth Year of the Reign of King CHARLES the Second, as aforeſaid: Now it is hereby enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the ſaid One Moiety or Half Part of the ſaid Subſidies, Duties, and Sums of Money, granted by the ſaid laſt-mentioned Act of the Sixth Year of Her Majeſty's Reign upon Wines, Goods, and Merchandizes imported, as aforeſaid, into Great Britain (except as in the ſame Act is excepted) ſhall from and after the laſt Day of July, One thouſand ſeven hundred and fourteen, be further continued and charged, and ſhall be paid and payable to Her Majeſty, Her Heirs and Succeſſors, for ever, for the Purpoſes in this Act expreſſed, ſubject nevertheleſs to the Proviſo or Condition of Redemption herein after contained, and relating thereunto.

12 Car. 2. c. 4.

5 Annæ, c. 27.

6 Annæ, c. 19.

5 Annæ, c. 27.

6 Annæ, c. 19.

12 Car. 2. c. 4.

Half Subſidies of 6 Annæ continued for ever.

6 Annæ, c. 19.

Subject to Redemption.

XXX. And it is hereby enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That in all Caſes where by the ſaid laſt-mentioned Act of the Sixth Year of Her Majeſty's Reign, any Drawbacks or Abatements are to be made of the Whole, or any Part of the Duties thereby impoſed on any Wines, Goods, or Merchandizes imported, there ſhall be in the like Caſes, the like proportional Drawbacks and Abatements made of the Whole, or Part of the Duties by this Act impoſed upon the ſame Wines, Goods, and Merchandizes reſpectively; and that the ſaid Moiety or Half Part of the ſaid Subſidies, Duties, and Sums of Money by this Act granted, ſhall be raiſed, collected, levied, ſecured, and paid within and throughout the whole Kingdom of Great Britain, by the ſame Ways, Means, and Methods, and under ſuch Penalties, and Forfeitures, and with ſuch Allowances, and ſubject to ſuch Rules and Directions, as in and by the ſaid laſt-mentioned Act of the Sixth Year of Her Majeſty's Reign, or by any other Act or Acts therein referred unto, are preſcribed or appointed, for the raiſing levying, collecting, ſecuring, and paying the ſaid Moiety or Half Part of the ſame Subſidies, Duties, and Sums of Money granted by the ſame Act of the Sixth Year of Her ſaid Majeſty's Reign; and that every Article, Rule, and Clauſe contained in the ſaid laſt-mentioned Act of the Sixth Year of Her Majeſty's Reign, or in any Act or Acts of Parliament therein mentioned, or thereby referred unto, for raiſing, collecting, levying, ſecuring, and paying the ſaid Moiety or Half Part of the ſaid Subſidies, Duties, and Sums of Money upon Wines, Goods, and Merchandizes thereby granted, as aforeſaid, during the Continuance thereof, are and ſhall be by Force of this Act revived, and ſhall be uſed, exerciſed, and put in practiſe, for the raiſing, levying, collecting, and anſwering the ſaid Moiety or Half Part of the Subſidies, Duties, and Sums of Money upon Wines, Goods, and Merchan-

Same Drawbacks, &c. as by the former Acts.

6 Annæ, c. 19.

Former Powers for levying the Duty continued.

6 Annæ, c. 19.

dizes by this Act granted or impoſed, as aforeſaid, and all Arrears of the ſame, from time to time, for the Uſes and Purpoſes in this Act expreſſed, as fully and effectually, as if the ſame Articles, Rules, and Clauſes, and every of them, were again particularly, and at large recited and re-enacted in the Body of this preſent Act, excepting only as to ſuch of the ſaid Articles, Rules, and Clauſes touching which other Proviſions, Alterations, or Exemptions are made by any Act or Acts of Parliament now in Being, which other Proviſions, Alterations, or Exemptions, ſhall be obſerved, with reſpect to the Moiety or Half Part of the Subſidies, Duties, or Sums of Money upon Wines, Goods, and Merchandizes hereby continued, as aforeſaid, in the ſame Manner as they are to be obſerved with reſpect to the ſaid Moiety or Half Part of the ſaid Subſidies, Duties, or Sums of Money formerly granted, as aforeſaid.

6 Annæ, c. 19.

After the Loans upon 6 Annæ, c. 19. are diſcharged, Remainder to be applied to the Purpoſes of this Act.

XXXI. And whereas the ſaid one Moiety or Half Part of the ſaid Subſidies, Duties, and Sums of Money upon Wines, Goods, and Merchandizes, together with ſeveral other Impoſitions, Subſidies, and Duties mentioned in the ſaid laſt-mentioned Act of the Sixth Year of Her Majeſty's Reign, were by that Act made ſubject and liable to the Securing, Payment, and Satiſfaction of certain Loans of any Sums which ſhould not exceed in the Whole Seven hundred twenty nine thouſand ſixty ſeven Pounds, Fifteen Shillings, and Six Pence Three Farthings, borrowed or authorized to be borrowed thereupon, and ſuch further Sums for Payment of Intereſt as are therein mentioned or referred unto: Now it is hereby further declared and enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That immediately from and after the Time that all the ſaid Loans, not exceeding Seven hundred twenty nine thouſand ſixty ſeven Pounds, Fifteen Shillings, and Six Pence Three Farthings, borrowed, or authorized to be borrowed, as aforeſaid, and all the Intereſt Monies ſecured, or intended to be ſecured by the ſaid laſt-mentioned Act of the Sixth Year of Her Majeſty's Reign, ſhall be paid off and diſcharged in the Manner in the ſame Act mentioned, or that ſufficient Money ſhall be reſerved in the Exchequer for that Purpoſe, out of the Monies ariſing or to ariſe by the Subſidies, Duties, and Impoſitions thereby appropriated thereunto, then all the Monies which from thenceforth, until the ſaid Firſt Day of Auguſt, One thouſand ſeven hundred and fourteen, ſhall or may ariſe by the ſaid Moiety or Half Part of the Subſidies, Duties, and Sums of Money upon Wines, Goods, and Merchandizes by the ſaid former Acts granted, and by this Act continued, as aforeſaid (except the neceſſary Charges of raiſing, levying, collecting, and accounting for the ſame) ſhall, from time to time, be paid into the Receipt of Her Majeſty's Exchequer diſtinctly for the Purpoſes in this Act expreſſed, and for no other Uſe, Intent, or Purpoſe whatſoever.

6 Annæ, c. 11.

5 Annæ, c. 27.

12 Car. 2 c. 4.

6 Annæ, c. 11.

Exceſs or Surplus ariſing of the Annuity Act 6 Annæ,

6 Annæ, c. 11.

to be kept apart in the Exchequer for the Purpoſes of this Act.

XXXII. And whereas by another Act of the Sixth Year of Her Majeſty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for continuing One Half Part of the Subſidies of Tonnage and Poundage, and other Duties upon Wines, Goods, and Merchandizes imported, which were granted to the Crown in the Twelfth Year of the Reign of King* CHARLES *the Second, and for ſettling a Fund thereby, and by other Ways and Means, for Payment of Annuities,* not exceeding *Eighty thouſand Pounds* per Annum, *to be ſold for raiſing a further Supply to Her Majeſty for the Service of the Year One thouſand ſeven hundred and eight, and other Uſes therein expreſſed*, it was, amongſt other Things, enacted, That over and above all other Subſidies, additional Duties, Impoſitions, and Payments whatſoever, by any former or other Act or Acts of Parliament, or otherwiſe howſoever, then due or payable, or which ought to be paid to Her Majeſty, for or upon any Wines, Goods, or Merchandizes whatſoever, imported or to be imported, there ſhould be raiſed, levied, collected, paid, and ſatiſfied unto Her Majeſty, Her Heirs and Succeſſors, for and upon all Wines, Goods, and Merchandizes, which at any Time or Times from and after the Laſt Day of *July*, One thouſand ſeven hundred and twelve, within or during the Term of Ninety ſix Years from thence next and immediately enſuing ſhould be imported or brought into *Great Britain*, One Moiety or Half Part of ſuch and the like ſeveral and reſpective Subſidies and Duties, and Sums of Money, as by the ſaid Act of the Fifth Year of Her Majeſty's Reign, therein mentioned, are charged or payable within or during the Term or Time thereby granted or limited for or upon the like imported Wines, Goods, and Merchandizes reſpectively, except ſuch Goods and other Merchandizes as by the ſaid laſt-mentioned Act of the Fifth Year of Her Majeſty's Reign, or by any Law in Force, were exempted from the Payment of the Subſidies or Duties which were firſt granted in the Twelfth Year of the Reign of King CHARLES the Second, as aforeſaid: And whereas a Sum not exceeding in the Whole the Sum of Eighty thouſand Pounds *per Annum*, to ariſe by and out of the ſaid laſt-mentioned Moiety or Half Part of the ſaid Subſidies, Duties, and Sums of Money upon Wines, Goods, and Merchandizes, is by the ſaid laſt-mentioned Act of the Sixth Year of Her Majeſty's Reign appropriated for and during the ſaid Term of Ninety ſix Years for the Payment of Annuities to be purchaſed in purſuance of that Act; in which ſaid Act it is provided and enacted, That if at the End of any Quarter of a Year of the Term for which the Annuities upon that Act were to be purchaſed, the Monies ariſing at the Exchequer of or for the ſaid Half Subſidies and Duties by that Act appropriated (certain Contribution Money therein mentioned to be reſerved, being excepted) ſhould exceed all the Monies then due for or upon the ſame Annuities and all Arrearages thereof, then or at any Time or Times before that Time incurred, ſo that there ſhould be an Exceſs or Surplus remaining in the Exchequer, ſuch Exceſs or Surplus ſhould be diſpoſable, from time to time, for the Publick Uſe and Service, and not otherwiſe: Now it is hereby enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the ſaid Exceſs or Surplus which ſhall from time to time ariſe of and from the laſt-mentioned Moiety or Half Part of the ſaid Subſidies, Duties, and Sums of Money upon Wines, Goods, and Merchandizes, after Payment and Satiſfaction, or reſerving at the Receipt of Her Majeſty's Exchequer, from time to time, ſufficient to pay and ſatiſfy the ſaid Annuities, not exceeding in the Whole the Sum of Eighty thouſand Pounds per Annum, charged upon the ſaid laſt-mentioned Moiety or Half Part of the Subſidies, Duties, or Sums of Money upon Wines, Goods, and Merchandizes by the ſaid laſt-mentioned Act of the Sixth Year of Her Majeſty's Reign, during the ſaid Term of Ninety ſix Years, (except the neceſſary Charges of raiſing, levying, collecting, aſcertaining, and accounting for the ſame) and alſo all Arrearages of the ſaid laſt-mentioned Moiety or Half Part of the ſaid Subſidies, Duties, and Sums of Money upon Wines, Goods, and Merchandizes (not already appropriated, or to be applied by any former Act or Acts of Parliament in that Behalf) ſhall, as the ſame ſhall ariſe, be kept diſtinct and apart in Her Majeſty's Exchequer for the Purpoſes in this Act expreſſed, and for no other Uſe, Intent, or Purpoſe whatſoever.

XXXIII. And it is hereby declared and enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the ſaid Subſidies of Tonnage and Poundage, and other Duties commonly called by the Name of The Two Third Subſidies, which from and after the Expiration of the ſaid Term of Three Years formerly granted therein, as aforeſaid, ſhall ariſe, grow due, or become payable by virtue of this Act to Her Majeſty, Her Heirs and Succeſſors, and all the Monies which from and after the paying off and diſcharging all the ſaid Loans, not exceeding Six hundred thirty ſix thouſand nine hundred fifty ſeven Pounds, Four Shillings and a Half Penny, and all the Intereſt thereof, ſhall or may ariſe during the then Remainder of the ſaid Term of Three Years of or for the ſaid Subſidies and Duties, commonly called The Two Third Subſidies, granted or continued by the ſaid Act of the Sixth Year of Her Majeſty's Reign; and the ſaid Duties upon Coffee, Cocoa Nuts, Chocolate, Cocoa Paſte, Tea, Nutmegs, Cinnamon, Cloves, Mace, and Pictures, and upon Muſlins, and the increaſed or new additional Rates and Duties upon all Coffee, Cocoa Nuts, Chocolate, Cocoa Paſte, Tea, Nutmegs, Cinnamon, Cloves, Mace, and Pictures; and the further Rates and Sums charged or impoſed for and upon all White Callicoes, Porcelain, commonly called China Wares, and Drugs, which from and after the Expiration of the ſaid Term of Four Years formerly granted therein, as aforeſaid, ſhall ariſe, grow due, or become payable by virtue of this Act to Her Majeſty, Her Heirs and Succeſſors; and all the Monies which from and after the paying off and diſcharging all the ſaid Loans, not exceeding Seven hundred thouſand Pounds, and all the Intereſt thereof, ſhall or may ariſe during the then Remainder of the ſaid Term of Four Years of and in the ſaid Duties, and additional or further Duties on Coffee, and other the enumerated Commodities laſt-mentioned, granted by the ſaid Act of the Sixth Year of Her Majeſty's Reign; and the ſaid Half Subſidies and other Duties which from and after the ſaid laſt Day of July, One thouſand ſeven hundred and fourteen, ſhall ariſe, grow due, or become payable by virtue of this Act to Her Majeſty, Her Heirs and Succeſſors; and all the Monies which from and after the paying off and diſcharging all the ſaid Loans, not exceeding Seven hundred twenty nine thouſand ſixty ſeven Pounds, Fifteen Shillings and Six Pence Three Farthings, borrowed or authorized to be borrowed, as aforeſaid, and all the Intereſt Monies ſecured, or intended to be ſecured by the ſaid Act of the Sixth Year of Her Majeſty's Reign in that Behalf, or reſerving ſufficient Money in the Exchequer, for that Purpoſe, as aforeſaid, ſhall or may ariſe of or for the like Half Subſidies or Duties by the ſame Act of the Sixth Year of Her Majeſty's Reign until the ſaid Firſt Day of Auguſt, One thouſand ſeven hundred and fourteen, and all the Monies which (at the End of any Quarter of a Year of the Term for which the ſaid Annuities not exceeding Eighty thouſand Pounds per Annum upon the ſaid other Act of the Sixth Year of Her Majeſty's Reign are purchaſed) ſhall ariſe at the Exchequer of or for the other Half Subſidies or Duties by that Act appropriated, over and above the Monies then due for or upon the ſame Annuities, or for Arrearages thereof, then or at any Time or Times before that Time incurred, as aforeſaid, (the neceſſary Charges of raiſing, levying, collecting, anſwering, paying, and accounting for the ſaid Subſidies, Duties, Surplus Monies, Remains, and Arrears reſpectively, and the Charges of making and iſſuing all the Exchequer Bills to be made forth or iſſued in purſuance of this Act, always excepted and foreprized) are and ſhall be a General Fund and Security, as well for ſatisfying and paying, from time to time, all ſuch Monies as ſhall be due or payable according to the true Meaning of this Act, for the ſaid Intereſt to be born on the ſaid Bills, and for the ſaid Premium or Allowance after the Rate of Three Pounds per Centum per Annum, and for or towards raiſing the yearly Sum of Two hundred thouſand Pounds, to commence as is herein after mentioned for paying off and cancelling the ſaid Bills in the Manner herein after expreſſed.

The Two Third Subſidies.

6 Annæ, c. 22.

The Duty on Coffee, &c.

The Duty on Callicoes, &c.

Half the Old Subſidy, &c.

6 Annæ, c. 22.

6 Annæ, c. 11.

made a General Fund for paying off and cancelling the Bills, &c.

A Book to be kept in the Auditor's Office for entring the General Fund. Till the Fund eſtabliſhed takes effect, Treaſury to compute quarterly the Intereſt due on Exchequer Bills: And to make out other Bills for ſo much as ſhall be due, with like Intereſt and Currency, &c. and be dated on the Quarter Day to which the Intereſt is computed, and paid to the Bank, &c. Remainder of the Subſidies, &c. appropriated for paying off Exchequer Bills. Deficiency of One Quarter to be made good out of the Overplus of the next. Surplus of any Quarter diſpoſable by Parliament. Allowance of 3 *per Cent.* for Circulation to be paid weekly. Treaſury to iſſue Money to any Perſon for diſcharging the Intereſt on the Bills. The yearly Sum of 200,000 *l.* for diſcharging the Bills, to be iſſued and applied as the Treaſury ſhall direct; but the weekly Payments not to exceed 50,000 *l.* in One Quarter. Officers miſapplying the Money, &c. forfeit Office, &c. Exchequer Bills to be taken by all Receivers, &c. and at the Exchequer. Receivers, &c. to exchange the Bills in ready Money, or be liable to be ſued for the Money, &c. How the Plaintiff in ſuch Action may declare. He ſhall recover Damages and Full Coſts of Suit. The Bills to paſs as Specie in the Exchequer. Intereſt on Bills to be allowed by Receivers, &c. Bills in Receivers Hands, &c. Intereſt to ceaſe. Perſons paying Bills to Receivers, &c. to endorſe their Names, Day, and Year when paid. Bills re-iſſued to have the Day and Year endorſed, &c. Bills after 24 *June*, 1709. to be re-iſſued only for the Principal. Tellers to be reimburſed the Intereſt they allow. Receivers General to keep a Book, &c. to be inſpected without Fee, on Penalty of 100 *l.* to any one who will ſue for it. Bank to exchange all Bills re-iſſued at the Exchequer. Penalty on Bank refuſing to exchange. Bills filled up by Indorſements, &c. Treaſury to iſſue new ones. Bank may call in Money from their Members for circulating, &c. *See* 8 Annæ, c. 1. §. 116. Members refuſing, Bank may ſtop their Dividends, &c. and charge Defaulters with Intereſt at 6 *per Cent.* Not paid in 3 Months, Bank may ſell. Bank may make Dividends of the Money called in. Felony to counterfeit theſe Exchequer Bills. Bank to have One Part of the Cheques, &c. of all Bills. Members not diſabled by any thing in the Act to be Parliament Men, or liable to be Bankrupts. No other Exchequer Bills to be iſſued, until all theſe be paid, without Conſent of the Bank. EXP.

LXI. And it is hereby futher enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That during the Continuance of the ſaid Corporation of the Governor and Company of the Bank of England, it ſhall not be lawful for any Body Politick or Corporate whatſoever, erected or to be erected, (other than the ſaid Governor and Company of the Bank of England) or for any other Perſons whatſoever united or to be united in Covenants or Partnerſhip, exceeding the Number of Six Perſons, in that Part of Great Britain called England, to borrow, owe, or take up any Sum or Sums of Money on their Bills or Notes payable at Demand, or at any leſs Time than Six Months from the borrowing thereof.

During the Bank no Company in Partnerſhip to take up Money on their Bills, payable under 6 Months.

LXII. And it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the Common Capital and principal Stock, and alſo the real Funds of the Governor and Company of the Bank of England, and all the Profit and Produce to be made thereof, or ariſing thereby, and the ſaid Allowance after the Rate of Three Pounds per Centum per Annum, and the particular Part, Share, and Intereſt of every Member of the ſaid Corporation in the ſaid Stock, Funds, Profits, Produce, and Allowance, and the Principal to be contained in the ſaid Bills, and the Intereſt to be born thereupon, ſhall be and are hereby exempted from any Taxes, Rates, Aſſeſſments, and Impoſitions whatſoever, during the reſpective Continuances of the ſame; and ſhall be deemed in all Courts of Law and Juſtice, and in all other

Capital Stock, &c. exempted from Taxes,

and to be deemed a perſonal Eſtate,

Courts and Places whatſoever, to be a perſonal Eſtate, and not real, and ſhall go to the Executors and Adminiſtrators of the Perſon or Perſons dying poſſeſſed thereof, or entitled thereunto, and not to the Heirs of ſuch Perſon or Perſons; and that the ſaid Common Capital and Principal Stock, and real Funds of the ſaid Governor and Company of the Bank of England, and the ſaid Allowances after the Rate of Three Pounds per Centum per Annum, the ſaid Exchequer Bills, whilſt in the Hands of the ſaid Governor and Company, and the particular Part, Share, and Intereſt of every Member of the ſaid Corporation in the ſaid Stock, Funds, Allowances, and the ſaid Bills, whilſt ſuch Bills ſhall be in the Hands of the ſaid Governor and Company, as aforeſaid, ſhall not be liable or ſubject to any Foreign Attachment by the Cuſtom of London, or otherwiſe; any thing in this Act, or in any other Act contained, or any other Law, Statute, Proviſion, Uſage, or Cuſtom to the contrary notwithſtanding.

and not liable to Foreign Attachment

The original Fund, &c. to be applied to the Uſe of the Members.

LXIII. And it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the original Fund of the ſaid Governor and Company of One hundred thouſand Pounds per Annum before mentioned, and all Profit, Benefit, and Advantage, from time to time ariſing out of the Management of the ſaid Corporation, and alſo the ſaid Annuity of One hundred and ſix thouſand five hundred and one Pounds, Thirteen Shillings and Five Pence per Annum, and likewiſe the ſaid Allowance after the Rate of Three Pounds per Centum per Annum for circulating the Exchequer Bills to be made in purſuance of this Act, ſhall (the Charges of managing the Buſineſs of the ſaid Governor and Company, only excepted) be applied, from time to time, to the Uſes of all the Members of the ſaid Corporation of the Governor and Company of the Bank of England for the time being, ratably and in Proportion to each Member's Part, Share, and Intereſt in the Common Capital and Principal Stock of the ſaid Governor and Company hereby continued, enlarged, and eſtabliſhed.

Subſcribers of 2,201,171 *l.* 10 *s.* who have paid one Fifth to pay the Remainder into the Bank,

LXIV. Provided always, and it is hereby enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the ſeveral and reſpective Perſons who have ſubſcribed the ſeveral Sums in the ſaid Books, amounting to the ſaid Sum of Two millions two hundred and one thouſand one hundred ſeventy one Pounds, Ten Shillings, or for whom ſuch Subſcriptions have been made, and have paid down One Fifth Part of each Sum ſubſcribed, as aforeſaid, or their reſpective Aſſigns, ſhall, and they are hereby reſpectively enjoyned and required to pay to the ſaid Governor and Company, or their Caſhier, for their Uſe, the remaining Four Fifth Parts of every Sum ſo ſubſcribed or written in the ſaid Books, or any of them, againſt their Names reſpectively, and alſo every Sum of Fifteen Pounds, or after that Rate, to be added to every Hundred Pounds, or any greater or leſſer Sum ſubſcribed, as aforeſaid, at ſuch Times, and by ſuch Proportions, as the Court of Directors of the ſaid Governor and Company for the time being, or the major Part of them, ſhall appoint in that Behalf, ſo as publick Notice thereof be given as well in the London Gazette, as by a Paper to be ſigned by the Secretary of the ſaid Governor and Company, and fixed upon the Royal Exchange in London, at leaſt Ten Days before the reſpective Days of Payment ſo appointed; and in caſe Default ſhall be made in any of the ſaid Payments ſo appointed and notified, then the Perſon or Perſons making ſuch Default, ſhall forfeit the Fifth Part ſo paid down, as aforeſaid, to the ſaid Governor and Company of the Bank of England, and their Succeſſors, and in reſpect of ſuch Fifth Part ſhall not be entitled to any Share or Dividend out of the Capital Stock of the ſaid Governor and Company; any thing herein contained to the contrary thereof in any wiſe notwithſtanding.

at ſuch Times as the Directors ſhall appoint.

Defaulters to forfeit the Fifth Part paid down.

Bank may make Dividends, &c.

LXV. Provided always, and be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the ſaid Governor and Company of the Bank of England ſo enlarged and conſtituted, as aforeſaid, and their Succeſſors, at any Time or Times hereafter, when they ſhall find it ſafe and convenient, to reduce or leſſen their Capital Stock increaſed, as aforeſaid, by any Dividend or Dividends to be made among the then Members of the ſaid Corporation in their private or perſonal Capacities, ratably and in Proportion to their reſpective Shares and Intereſts therein, taking Care that the Sum total of all their Debts which they ſhall owe at any One Time to any Perſon or Perſons, Bodies Politick or Corporate, do not exceed the Value of the Joint and Capital Stock, and ſuch other Eſtate which at any ſuch Time ſhall be and remain to the ſaid Governor and Company undivided; and that in caſe the ſaid Governor and Company, or their Succeſſors, by any Dividend whatſoever to be made amongſt themſelves in their private or perſonal Capacities, ſhall reduce or leſſen their Joint Stock or Capital, without limiting, paying off, or proportionably reducing the total Sum of the ſaid Debts which they ſhall owe to others, as aforeſaid, ſo that the Value of their joint Stock and Capital, and other their Eſtate then remaining undivided, ſhall not be ſufficient to anſwer their juſt Debts then remaining unpaid, in every ſuch Caſe the particular Members of the ſaid Corporation of the Governor and Company of the Bank of England, and every of them reſpectively, who in their private or perſonal Capacities ſhall receive any Share of ſuch Dividend, ſhall be ſeverally liable, and they are hereby made liable, ſo far as the reſpective Shares ſo by them reſpectively received upon ſuch Dividend, will extend, to pay and ſatiſfy the Debts which ſhall remain due and unpaid by the ſaid Governor and Company, to any other Perſon or Perſons, Bodies Politick or Corporate, as aforeſaid, who by virtue of this Act ſhall or may ſue for and recover the ſame (beſides Treble Coſts) by Action of Debt, or upon the Caſe, as is before-mentioned; any thing in this, or any former Act, Charter, or otherwiſe howſoever to the contrary in any wiſe notwithſtanding.

taking Care that the Debts they ſhall owe, exceed not the Capital Stock.

In ſuch Caſe the particular Members who have received any Share of ſuch Dividend, ſhall be, ſo far as that will extend, liable to pay the Debts owing by the Bank.

After the Bills are all diſcharged, the Duties are redeemed.

LXVI. Provided always, and it is hereby further enacted, That from and after the compleat paying off, and diſcharging the ſaid Principal and Intereſt due on all the ſaid Exchequer Bills to be iſſued in purſuance of this Act, and cancelling all the Bills, and full Satisfaction made, as aforeſaid, of all Arrearages of the ſaid Allowances, after the Rate of Three Pounds per Centum per Annum for circulating the ſame, then, and not till then, the ſeveral Duties by this Act ſettled or appropriated, as well for Payment of the ſaid Intereſt, after the Rate of Two Pence per Centum per Diem, and the ſaid Allowance after the Rate of Three Pounds per Centum per Annum, as for raiſing the ſaid yearly Sum of Two hundred thouſand Pounds, and every of them, ſhall be underſtood to be redeemed by Parliament, and ſhall not be iſſued, paid, or applied to any Uſe, Intent, or Purpoſe whatſoever, without the Authority of Parliament; any thing herein contained to the contrary thereof in any wiſe notwithſtanding.

The not redeeming the ſaid Duties, not to hinder the Redemption of the original Fund, *&c.*

LXVII. Provided nevertheleſs, That nothing in this Act contained, for or concerning the Redemption of the ſaid Duties by this Act ſettled and appropriated, as well for Payment of the ſaid Intereſt, after the Rate of Two Pence per Diem, and the ſaid Allowance after the Rate of Three Pounds per Centum per Annum, as for raiſing the ſaid yearly Sum of Two hundred thouſand Pounds for cancelling the ſaid Bills, ſhall in any wiſe prevent or hinder the Redemption of the ſaid original Fund of One hundred thouſand Pounds per Annum, or the ſaid Annuity of One hundred and ſix thouſand five hundred and one Pounds, Thirteen Shillings, and Five Pence, purſuant to the reſpective Proviſoes for thoſe Purpoſes in this Act contained; but that the ſame, or either of them may be redeemed from the ſaid Governor and Company, or their Succeſſors, according to the reſpective Proviſoes or Conditions in this Act contained, without Redemption of the ſaid Duties and Funds hereby ſettled in relation to the Exchequer Bills to be made forth in purſuance of this Act, as aforeſaid; any thing herein contained to the contrary in any wiſe notwithſtanding.

The Dividend of 4 *l.* 10 *s.* to belong only to the old Members.

LXVIII. And whereas the ſaid Governor and Company of the Bank of *England* eſtabliſhed by former Acts herein recited, did on the Three and twentieth Day of *March*, One thouſand ſeven hundred and eight, order a Dividend of Four Pounds and Ten Shillings *per Centum* to be made amongſt their then Members; it is hereby enacted and declared, That the ſaid Dividend only belongs to, and is to be received and enjoyed by the reſpective Members of the ſaid Corporation, before the making of the Subſcription before-mentioned, and their reſpective Aſſigns, in Proportion to their reſpective Intereſts in the then Capital Stock of the ſaid Governor and Company.

Commiſſioners for taking Subſcriptions indemnified.

LXIX. Provided always, and it is hereby enacted and declared, That the Perſons named Commiſſioners for taking the Subſcriptions in the Act before-mentioned, or any of them, ſhall not incur or be ſubject to any Incapacity, Forfeiture or Penalty whatſoever, for or in Regard of their or any of their being named Commiſſioners, or acting in or upon the Commiſſion for taking ſuch Subſcriptions, or any Ways relating thereunto; any Law or Statute to the contrary in any wiſe notwithſtanding.

Publick Act.

LXX. And be it further enacted and declared, That this preſent Act ſhall be eſteemed in all the Parts thereof in all Courts of Law and Equity to be a publick Act, and Notice thereof ſhall be taken as ſuch by all Courts and Perſons accordingly.

Bank not obliged to pay Intereſt to a leſſer Sum than a Penny.

LXXI. And it is hereby enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That as often as any of the Bills hereby authorized to be iſſued ſhall become payable by the ſaid Governor and Company, and ſhall be brought to them to be exchanged for Money, the ſaid Governor and Company ſhall not be obliged to pay for ſuch Intereſt to any leſſer Sum than a Penny due upon ſuch Bill, in caſe a ſingle Bill be produced for Payment, or for the Total of the Intereſt of ſuch Bills, where Two or a greater Number of Bills ſhall be offered at One Time by the ſame Perſon; and the Payment or Tender of all ſuch Intereſt as ſhall be due on ſuch Bill or Bills (except ſuch Sum leſs than a Penny) together with the Principal due on ſuch Bill and Bills, ſhall be good and ſufficient in Law, as if the principal and entire Intereſt, including ſuch leſs Sum than a Penny, had been paid or tendered upon ſuch Bill or Bills.

Bank may call in Monies divided out of their capital Stock, *&c.*

LXXII. Provided always, and it is hereby enacted and declared, That it ſhall and may be lawful for the ſaid Governor and Company, and their Succeſſors, from time to time hereafter in ſuch Manner, and by ſuch Notice as in this Act are before appointed for calling in any Monies for the Circulation of Exchequer Bills and other the Purpoſes before-mentioned, to call in or direct to be paid by or from their reſpective Members for the time being proportionably all or any Part of the Monies which ſhall have before been divided and paid out of their ſaid Capital Stock of Four millions four hundred and two thouſand three hundred forty and three Pounds, under ſuch Penalties, Charges, and Forfeitures for Non-payment of any Monies of the ſaid Capital ſo called in, as are before appointed for Non-payment of any other Monies (not Capital) by this Act authorized to be called in, as aforeſaid.

Duties deficient to be made good out of the next Aids.

LXXIII. Provided always, and it is hereby enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if the reſpective Duties by this Act granted or appropriated, or any of them, ſhall at any Time or Times appear to be ſo deficient, that within any One Year the ſaid reſpective Duties ſhall not be ſufficient to anſwer and ſatisfy the ſeveral and reſpective Purpoſes to which the ſame are hereby ſeverally appropriated, then and in every ſuch Caſe, and as often as ſuch Deficiency ſhall happen, the ſame ſhall be provided for, anſwered and made good by and out of the next Aids to be granted by Parliament.

CAP. VIII.

An Act for continuing ſeveral Impoſitions and Duties, to raiſe Money by way of Loan; and for exporting *Britiſh* Copper and Braſs Wire Duty-free; and for circulating a further Sum in Exchequer Bills, in caſe a new Contract be made in that Behalf; and concerning the Oaths to be adminiſtred in Relation to *Italian* Thrown Silks, and touching Oils and Plantation Goods of Foreigners, taken or to be taken as Prize; and concerning Drugs of *America* to be imported from Her Majeſty's Plantations; and for appropriating the Monies given in this Seſſion of Parliament; and for making out Debentures for Two Tranſport Ships in this Act named; and to allow a further Time for regiſtring certain Debentures, and for Relief of Perſons who have loſt ſuch Tickets, Exchequer Bills, Debentures, Tallies, or Orders, as in this Act are mentioned.

MOST gracious Sovereign, we Your Majeſty's moſt dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons of Great Britain in Parliament aſſembled, for the better enabling Your Majeſty to defray the Expences of the preſent War, and for other Your Majeſty's moſt neceſſary and important Occaſions, have cheerfully and unanimouſly given and granted, and do by this Act give and grant to Your Majeſty the ſeveral and reſpective Subſidies, Impoſitions, and Duties herein after particularly deſcribed, for and during the Terms herein after expreſſed, and do moſt humbly beſeech Your Majeſty, that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the Queen's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That the ſeveral Impoſitions and Duties upon Wines and Vinegar granted by an Act made in the Firſt Year of the Reign of His late Majeſty King James the Second, intituled, An Act for granting to His Majeſty an Impoſition upon all Wines and Vinegar imported between the Twenty fourth Day of *June*, One thouſand ſix hundred eighty five, and the Twenty fourth Day of *June*, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety three, which ſaid Act, by ſeveral ſubſequent Acts of Parliament ſince made, was continued, and is to continue until the Firſt Day of Auguſt, One thouſand ſeven hundred and fourteen, ſhall, by Virtue of this Act, be further continued and be payable to Her Majeſty, Her Heirs and Succeſſors, for and upon all Wines and Vinegar which ſhall be imported into Great Britain, from the laſt Day of July, One thouſand ſeven hundred and fourteen, to the Firſt Day of Auguſt, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ſixteen, and no longer; and that the ſaid Act ſo made in the Firſt Year of the Reign of the ſaid late King James the Second, and all Powers, Proviſions, Penalties, Articles, and Clauſes therein contained, for or concerning the ſaid Impoſitions on Wines and Vinegar, ſhall continue and be in full Force and Effect, until the ſaid Firſt Day of Auguſt, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ſixteen, and ſhall be applied, practiſed, and executed for raiſing, levying, collecting, anſwering, and paying the ſaid Duties upon Wine and Vinegar hereby continued, and all Arrears thereof, according to the Tenor and Intent of this preſent Act, as fully, to all Intents and Purpoſes, as if all and every the Clauſes, Matters, and Things in the ſaid Act of the Firſt Year of the Reign of the ſaid King James the Second contained, had been again in this Act repeated, and particularly enacted.

Duties on Wines and Vinegar continued to 1 *Auguſt*, 1716. 1 Ja. 2. c. 3. Farther continued by 1 Annæ, c. 13. and made perpetual by 9 Annæ, c. 21. §. 1.

1 Ja. 2. c. 3.

Duties on Tobacco continued to 1 *Auguſt*, 1716. 1 Ja. 2. c. 4. Farther continued by 8 Annæ, c. 13. and made perpetual by 9 Annæ, c. 21. §. 1.

II. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the Rates, Duties, and Impoſitions upon all Sorts of Tobacco, granted by an Act made in the Firſt Year of the Reign of the ſaid late King James the Second, intituled, An Act for granting to His Majeſty an Impoſition upon all Tobacco and Sugar imported between the Twenty fourth Day of *June*, One thouſand ſix hundred eighty five, and the Twenty fourth Day of *June*, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety three, which ſaid Act, as for and concerning the ſaid Duties and Impoſitions upon Tobacco only, by ſeveral ſubſequent Acts of Parliament ſince made, was continued, and is to continue until the Firſt Day of Auguſt, One thouſand ſeven hundred and fourteen, ſhall, by virtue of this Act, be further continued and paid unto Her Majeſty, Her Heirs and Succeſſors, for and upon all Tobacco to be imported into Great Britain, from the Laſt Day of July, One thouſand ſeven hundred and fourteen, to the Firſt Day of Auguſt, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ſixteen, and no longer.

Duties on Tobacco to be levied, *&c.* as by 7 & 8 W. 3. c. 10.

III. Provided always, and be it enacted and declared by the Authority aforeſaid, That the ſaid Duty upon Tobacco which ſhall be imported within the Times by this Act limited, and all Arrears thereof, ſhall be ſecured, collected, raiſed, levied, anſwered, and paid to Her Majeſty in ſuch Method, and with ſuch Diſcount and Allowances, and according to ſuch Rules and Directions, as are mentioned, referred to, or preſcribed (as to the Duties or Impoſitions upon Tobacco) in and by the Act made in the Parliament holden in the Seventh Year of the Reign of King William the Third, of glorious Memory, intituled, An Act for continuing ſeveral Duties, granted by former Acts upon Wines, Vinegar, and Tobacco, and *Eaſt India* Goods, and other Merchandizes imported, for carrying on the War againſt *France*, and not otherwiſe.

7 W. 3. c. 10.

Old Impoſt continued till 1 *Auguſt*, 1716. 2 W. & M. ſſ. 2. c. 4. Farther continued by 8 Annæ, c. 13. and made perpetual by 9 Annæ, c. 21. §. 1.

IV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the ſeveral additional and other Rates, Impoſitions, Duties, and Charges upon the ſeveral Sorts of Goods and Merchandizes, granted by an Act made in the Second Year of the Reign of King William the Third and Queen Mary, intituled, An Act for granting to their Majeſties certain Impoſitions upon all *Eaſt India* Goods and Merchandizes, and upon all Wrought Silks, and ſeveral other Goods and Merchandizes to be imported after the Five and twentieth Day of *December*, One thouſand ſix hundred and ninety, and which thereby, and by ſeveral Acts of Parliament already made, have Continuance until the Firſt Day of Auguſt, One thouſand ſeven hundred and fourteen, ſhall be further continued and paid to Her Majeſty, Her Heirs and Succeſſors, for and upon the like Commodities to be imported into Great Britain, from the Laſt Day of July, One thouſand ſeven hundred and fourteen, to the Firſt Day of Auguſt, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ſixteen, and no longer; and that the ſaid Act made in the Second Year of their late Majeſties Reign, concerning Eaſt India Goods and other Things therein charged, and all Powers, Proviſions, Penalties, Articles, and Clauſes therein contained, ſhall continue and be of full Force and Effect until the ſaid Firſt Day of Auguſt, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ſixteen, and ſhall be applied, practiſed, and executed for the raiſing, levying, collecting, anſwering, and paying the ſaid reſpective Duties hereby continued, and all Arrears thereof, according to the Tenor and Intent of this preſent Act, as fully, and to all Intents and Purpoſes, as if the ſaid laſt-mentioned Act, and all and every the Clauſes, Matters, and Things therein contained, had been again repeated and particularly enacted (except only as to ſuch Part of the ſaid Acts, concerning the ſaid Impoſitions on Wines, Vinegar, Tobacco, Eaſt India Goods, and other Merchandizes imported, touching which other Proviſions or Alterations are made by any Act or Acts of Parliament now in Force, which other Proviſions or Alterations are to be obſerved, and to continue during the Continuance of this preſent Act) and the ſaid Act, intituled, An Act for continuing ſeveral Duties granted by former Acts upon Wine and Vinegar, and upon Tobacco, and *Eaſt India* Goods, and other Merchandizes imported, for carrying on the War againſt *France*, and every Article, Clauſe, Matter, and Thing therein contained, for the raiſing, levying, ſecuring, anſwering, and paying the Impoſitions and Duties on the Merchandizes and Commodities thereby charged, and which are by this Act continued, ſhall be of full Force and Effect, until the ſaid Firſt Day of Auguſt, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ſixteen.

7 W. 3. c. 10.

V. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the additional and other Rates, Duties, Impoſitions, and Charges upon the ſeveral Sorts of Goods and Merchandizes, granted by an Act of Parliament made in the Fourth Year of their ſaid late Majeſties Reign, intituled, An Act for granting to their Majeſties certain additional Impoſitions upon ſeveral Goods and Merchandizes, for proſecuting the preſent War againſt *France*, which by ſeveral ſubſequent Acts of Parliament already made, have Continuance until the ſaid Firſt Day of Auguſt, One thouſand ſeven hundred and fourteen, ſhall, by virtue of this Act, be further continued, and be paid and payable to Her Majeſty, Her Heirs and Succeſſors, throughout Great Britain, from the Laſt Day of July, One thouſand ſeven hundred and fourteen, to the Firſt Day of Auguſt, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ſixteen, and no longer; and that the ſaid Act laſt-mentioned, and all Powers, Proviſions, Penalties, Articles, and Clauſes therein contained (except as herein after is excepted and provided) as for, and concerning the ſaid Rates, Duties, and Impoſitions, ſhall continue and be of full Force and Effect until the ſaid Firſt Day of Auguſt, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ſixteen, and ſhall be applied, practiſed, and executed, for the raiſing, levying, collecting, anſwering, and paying the ſaid Duties hereby continued, and all Arrears thereof, according to the Tenor and Intent of this preſent Act, as if the ſaid laſt-mentioned Act, and all and every the Clauſes, Matters, and Things therein contained, had been again repeated and particularly enacted in this preſent Act: Provided alſo, That in all Caſes where any other Proviſion or Alteration is made by any Act or Acts of Parliament now in Being, in or about any other Matter or Thing contained in the ſaid Act of Parliament for the Impoſitions laſt-mentioned, ſuch other Proviſions or Alterations ſhall be obſerved during the Continuance of the Term hereby granted; any thing herein contained to the contrary notwithſtanding.

Additional Impoſitions continued to 1 *Auguſt*, 1716. 4 & 5 W. & M. c. 5. Farther continued by 8 Annæ, c. 13. and made perpetual by 9 Annæ, c. 21. §. 1.

VI. And it is hereby further enacted, That the ſeveral Impoſitions and Duties, for and upon all Whale Fins imported, which by an Act of Parliament in the Ninth Year of the Reign of His ſaid late Majeſty King WILLIAM the Third, intituled, An Act for taking away Half the Duties impoſed on Glaſs Wares, and the whole Duties lately laid on Stone and Earthen Wares, and Tobacco Pipes, and for granting in lieu thereof new Duties on Whale Fins and *Scotch* Linnen, were granted to His ſaid late Majeſty King WILLIAM, and by ſubſequent Acts already paſſed, have Continuance until the Firſt Day of Auguſt, One thouſand ſeven hundred and fourteen, ſhall be, and are hereby continued and payable to Her Majeſty, Her Heirs and Succeſſors, upon all Whale Fins to be imported into Great Britain, from the Laſt Day of July, One thouſand ſeven hundred and fourteen, to the Firſt Day of Auguſt, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ſixteen, and no longer; and ſhall be raiſed, levied, collected, and paid in ſuch Manner and Form, and by ſuch Ways and Means, and under ſuch Penalties, as are mentioned in the ſaid Act for granting the ſaid Impoſitions on Whale Fins and Scotch Linnen; which Act, with all the Powers, Proviſoes, Penalties, Articles, and Clauſes therein contained, or thereby referred to, ſhall continue and be in full Force until the ſaid Firſt Day of Auguſt, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ſixteen, and ſhall be applied, practiſed, and put in Execution for raiſing and levying the ſaid Duties on Whale Fins hereby continued, and all Arrears thereof, as fully and effectually as if all the Clauſes, Matters, and Things therein contained concerning the ſaid Duties on Whale Fins were repeated, and again enacted in the Body of this preſent Act.

Duties on Whale Fins continued to 1 *Auguſt*, 1716. 9 & 10 W. 3. c. 45. Farther continued by 8 Annæ, c. 13. and made perpetual by 9 Annæ, c. 21. §. 1.

VII. And whereas the ſaid Impoſitions on Wines, Vinegar, and Tobacco, which were firſt granted to King JAMES the Second, in the Firſt Year of His Reign, and the ſaid Impoſitions on *Eaſt India* Goods, and other Goods charged therewith, which were firſt granted to their late Majeſties King WILLIAM and Queen MARY in the Second Year of their Reign, and the ſaid additional Impoſitions which were firſt granted to them in the Fourth Year of their Reign, and the ſaid Duties on Whale Fins imported, which were granted to His ſaid late Majeſty King WILLIAM in the Ninth Year of His Reign, were by ſeveral ſubſequent Acts of Parliament continued (with ſome Exceptions and Alterations) as aforeſaid, until the ſaid Firſt Day of *Auguſt*, One thouſand ſeven hundred and fourteen, in the Manner therein mentioned, and are thereby made ſubject and liable (together with ſuch other Duties as are therein expreſſed) to the Satisfaction of ſeveral principal Sums which were borrowed, or authorized to be borrowed upon thoſe Acts reſpectively, and the Intereſt due, and to be due for the ſame, which Principal and Intereſt are to be duly paid off and diſcharged in the firſt Place; Now it is hereby further declared and enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That from and immediately after the Time that all the Principal and Intereſt Monies which by the ſaid former Acts, or any of them, are charged or chargeable on the ſeveral Impoſitions and Duties laſt particularly mentioned (jointly with other Duties) as aforeſaid, ſhall be fully paid off and ſatisfied according to the true Meaning of the ſaid former Acts, or that ſufficient Money ſhall be reſerved in the Exchequer for that Purpoſe, then all the Monies which from thenceforth ſhall ariſe by the ſaid Impoſitions upon Wines, Vinegar, and Tobacco, which were firſt granted to King JAMES the Second in the Firſt Year of His Reign, and the ſaid Impoſitions on Eaſt India Goods, and other Goods charged therewith, which were firſt granted to their late Majeſties King WILLIAM and Queen MARY, in the Second Year of their Reign, and the ſaid additional Impoſitions which were firſt granted to them in the Fourth Year of their Reign, and the ſaid Duties on Whale Fins imported, which were granted to His late Majeſty King WILLIAM in the Ninth Year of His Reign, for the Remainders of the Terms formerly granted, and therein then to come and unexpired (except the neceſſary Charges of raiſing, levying, collecting, and accounting for the ſame) ſhall, from time to time, be paid into the Receipt of the Exchequer diſtinctly for the Purpoſes in this Act expreſſed, and for no other Uſe, Intent, or Purpoſe whatſoever.

1 Ja. 2. c. 3.

2 W. & M. ſſ. 2. c. 4.

4 & 5 W. & M. c. 5.

9 & 10 W. 3. c. 45.

After the Principal, *&c.* of the former Acts are diſcharged, the ſeveral Duties appropriated for the Uſes of this Act.

VIII. And whereas it is found by Experience, That the Duties upon the Exportation of Copper of the Produce and Growth of *Great Britain*, and upon Braſs Wire made in *Great Britain*, have annually produced very inconſiderable Sums, and nevertheleſs do hinder the Exportation of ſuch Copper and Wire, to the Prejudice of this Nation; be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That no Subſidies or other Duties ſhall be due or payable by any Act or Acts of Parliament whatſoever upon the Exportation of any ſuch Copper or Wire, which from and after the Firſt Day of May, One thouſand ſeven hundred and nine, ſhall be exported to or for

Britiſh Copper and Braſs Wire to be exported Duty-free.

any Parts beyond the Seas; any Law or Statute whatſoever to the contrary notwithſtanding.

7 Annæ, c. 7. IX. And whereas the Governor and Company of the Bank of *England* have undertaken the Circulation of Exchequer Bills, amounting to Two millions and five hundred thouſand Pounds, for Her Majeſty's Supply, in ſuch Manner and Form, and upon ſuch Terms and Advantages as are mentioned or intended by another Act of this Seſſion of Parliament in that Behalf; Now it is hereby provided, &c.

The Bank may agree to circulate further Exchequer Bills for 612,739*l.* *&c.* with the ſame Advantages, *&c.* as by the former Act, *&c.* Oath upon importing *Italian* Thrown Silk, to be made before the Collector, *&c.* Oils and Plantation Goods of Foreigners, taken as Prize, to pay Cuſtoms, purſuant to Her Majeſty's Declaration, 12 *May*, 2 Annæ. E X P.

1 Annæ, ſtat. 1. c. 27.
6 Annæ, c. 19.
Drugs of *America* may be imported from Her Majeſty's Plantations.

XII. And be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That from and after the Four and twentieth Day of June, One thouſand ſeven hundred and nine, Jeſuits Bark, Sarſaparilla, Balſam of Peru and Tulu, and all other Drugs of the Growth and Product of America, may be imported from any of Her Majeſty's Plantations in America, in Ships regularly manned and navigated, paying the ſame Duty, and no more, as if they were imported directly from the Place of their Growth; any Law or Statute to the contrary notwithſtanding.

Clauſe of Loan for 645,000*l.* XIII. Provided always, and it is hereby enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That it ſhall and may be lawful, to and for any Perſon or Perſons, Natives or Foreigners, Bodies Politick or Corporate, to advance or lend to Her Majeſty at the Receipt of Her Majeſty's Exchequer, as well upon Credit of the ſeveral Impoſitions and Duties by this Act granted or continued, as alſo upon Credit of the Monies which by the ſaid former Acts, after Satiſfaction of the Principal and Intereſt thereupon, as aforeſaid, ſhall ariſe by the Impoſitions and Duties thereby granted, any Sums which ſhall not exceed in the Whole Six hundred forty five thouſand Pounds, for the Service of the War, and other Her Majeſty's Occaſions; and moreover, the Treaſurer of the Exchequer for the time being, or any Three or more of the Commiſſioners of the Treaſury for the time being, are hereby authorized and directed to cauſe the Officers of the ſaid Receipt of Exchequer, to receive from time to time, by way of Loan, from any Perſon or Perſons, Bodies Politick or Corporate, willing to make the ſame at the ſaid Receipt, any further Sum and Sums of Money, over and above the ſaid Sums not exceeding Six hundred forty five thouſand Pounds, as ſhall be ſufficient to make good the Payment of all the Intereſt Monies appointed or allowed by this Act, every Three Months, until the ſaid Impoſitions and Duties ariſing by this or by the ſaid former Acts, or any of them firſt happening, ſhall come into the Exchequer, and be ſufficient for that Purpoſe, purſuant to the Intent and Meaning of this Act; and that all the Lenders as well of the ſaid Sums not exceeding Six hundred forty five thouſand Pounds, as of the ſaid further Sums for making good the Payment of the intermediate Intereſt, as aforeſaid, ſhall have and receive Intereſt for the Forbearance thereof, after the Rate of Six Pounds per Centum per Annum, and that no Money to be lent upon the Security of this Act, ſhall be taxed, rated, or aſſeſſed by any Act of Parliament whatſoever.

and of a further Sum for making good the intermediate Intereſt.

at 6 *per Cent.* Tax-free.

Lenders to have Tallies ſtruck, *&c.* Orders to be paid in Courſe, *&c.* No Fee, *&c.* to be taken. Penalty. Tallies of the ſame Date no undue Preference. No Penalty to incur, if ſubſequent Orders be firſt paid. Orders aſſignable. E X P.

5 Annæ, c. 27.
6 Annæ, c. 19.

XVIII. And whereas in and by One Act of the Fifth Year of Her Majeſty's Reign, a Credit was given for any Sums not exceeding Eight hundred twenty two thouſand three hundred eighty one Pounds, Fifteen Shillings, and Six Pence Farthing; and by another Act of the Sixth Year of Her Majeſty's Reign, a further Credit was given for any Sums not exceeding Seven hundred twenty nine thouſand ſixty ſeven Pounds, Fifteen Shillings, and Six Pence Three Farthings, to be borrowed upon thoſe Acts reſpectively, at an Intereſt after the Rate of Six Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, upon the ſeveral Subſidies, Impoſitions, and Duties in the ſame Acts reſpectively mentioned; and the Lord High Treaſurer, or any Three or more of the Commiſſioners of the Treaſury for the time being, are by the ſame Acts reſpectively authorized and directed to cauſe the Officers of the Exchequer to receive, from time to time, by way of Loan, at the like Intereſt at the ſaid Receipt, any further Sum or Sums of Money as ſhould be ſufficient to make good the Payment of all the Intereſt Monies, appointed or allowed by the ſame Acts reſpectively, every Three Months, until the Subſidies, Impoſitions, and Duties therein mentioned, ſhould come into the Exchequer, and be ſufficient for that Purpoſe, purſuant to the Intent and true Meaning of the ſame Acts reſpectively: Now it is hereby provided and enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That nothing in this Act contained ſhall extend or be conſtrued to extend to the taking away, altering, or leſſening the ſaid Power and Direction of borrowing Monies to make good the Payment of the ſaid Intereſt Monies every Three Months, until the ſaid Subſidies, Impoſitions, and Duties in the ſaid reſpective Acts mentioned ſhall come in, and be ſufficient for that Purpoſe, as aforeſaid, or in any wiſe to alter or prejudice the Security given by the ſaid ſeveral Acts of the Fifth and Sixth Years of Her Majeſty's Reign, or either of them, for the Repayment and Satiſfaction of the ſame, or any other the Principal and Intereſt Monies, which were ſecured or intended to be ſecured by the ſame Acts reſpectively, but that the Orders for the ſame ſhall be regiſtred in Courſe, and paid in the ſame Manner upon each of thoſe Acts, as if this Act had never been made; this preſent Act, or any thing therein contained, or any other Matter or Thing whatſoever to the contrary in any wiſe notwithſtanding.

This Act not to prejudice the Security of the Acts above mentioned.

Clauſe of Appropriation.
7 Annæ, c. 1.

XIX. And be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all the Monies lent and to be lent unto Her Majeſty on One Act of this Seſſion of Parliament, intituled, An Act for granting an Aid to Her Majeſty to be raiſed by a Land Tax in *Great Britain*, for the Service of the Year One thouſand ſeven hundred and nine, and ſo much Money (if any ſuch be) of the Tax thereby granted, as ſhall ariſe and remain after all the Loans made, or to be made upon that Act, and the Intereſt thereof, and the Charges thereby allowable for the raiſing the ſaid Tax, ſhall be ſatisfied, or Money ſufficient ſhall be reſerved to diſcharge the ſame; and all the Money lent and to be lent unto Her Majeſty upon One other Act of this Seſſion of Parliament, intituled, An Act for charging and continuing the Duties upon Malt, Mum, Cyder, and Perry, for the Service of the Year One thouſand ſeven hundred and nine, and ſo much Money

7 Annæ, c. 3.

Money of the ſaid Duties of Malt, Mum, Cyder, and Perry thereby granted, as ſhall ariſe and remain after all the Loans made, or to be made upon that Act, or thereby tranſferred, or directed to be transferred thereunto, and the Intereſt thereof, and the Charges thereby allowable for raiſing the ſaid Duties thereby granted, ſhall be ſatisfied, or Money ſufficient ſhall be reſerved to diſcharge the ſame; and the Sums payable by the Governor and Company of the Bank of England, for or upon Account of the Sum of Four hundred thouſand Pounds to be advanced by way of Diſcount, according to another Act of this Seſſion of Parliament, intituled, An Act for enlarging the Capital Stock of the Bank of *England*, and for raiſing a further Supply, granted to Her Majeſty for the Service of the Year One thouſand ſeven hundred and nine, and the Exchequer Bills not exceeding Two millions five hundred thouſand Pounds iſſuable by that Act, for Her Majeſty's Supply; and the Sums intended to be raiſed by Loans and Exchequer Bills, by or in purſuance of this preſent Act; ſhall be appropriated, iſſued, and applied, and the ſame are hereby appropriated, for or towards the ſeveral Uſes and Purpoſes herein after expreſſed; that is to ſay, For or towards the defraying the Charges of the Ordinary of Her Majeſty's Navy, and for Victuals, Wages, Wear and Tear, and other Services of the Navy, and the Victualling thereof, performed and to be performed; and for the Sea Service in the Office of the Ordnance, performed and to be performed; and for or towards the Land Service performed and to be performed by the Office of the Ordnance; and to and for Subſiſtence, Off-reckonings and Clearings for One Year, from the Three and twentieth Day of December, One thouſand ſeven hundred and eight, to Her Majeſty's Guards and Garriſons in Great Britain, and the contingent Charges of the ſame, and for Payment of Invalids for the ſaid Year, beginning from the ſaid Three and twentieth Day of December, One thouſand ſeven hundred and eight; and for or towards the defraying the Charges of Her Majeſty's Army, and ſuch Forces as are or ſhall be added thereunto, in the Low Countries or Germany, within, or for One Year, to be reckoned from the ſaid Three and twentieth Day of December, One thouſand ſeven hundred and eight, and the contingent Charges thereunto belonging; and for or towards Her Majeſty's Proportion of the Charge of Three thouſand Palatines, formerly taken into the Service of Her Majeſty and the States General, for the Year One thouſand ſeven hundred and nine; and for or towards Her Majeſty's Proportion of the Charge of Four thouſand ſix hundred thirty nine Saxons, formerly taken into the Service of Her Majeſty and the States General, for the Year One thouſand ſeven hundred and nine; and for or towards Her Majeſty's Proportion of the Charge of Bothmar's Regiment of Dragoons, conſiſting of Eight hundred Men, formerly taken into the Service of Her Majeſty and the States General, for the Year One thouſand ſeven hundred and nine; and for defraying Her Majeſty's Proportion of the Charge for augmenting the Troops, which have been reſolved for acting in Conjunction with Her Allies in Flanders, for the Service of the Year One thouſand ſeven hundred and nine; and for defraying the Charge of maintaining the Forces in Her Majeſty's Pay to ſerve in Spain and Portugal, for the Service of the ſaid Year One thouſand ſeven hundred and nine; and for or towards the Payment of Her Majeſty's Proportion of the Subſidies due upon Treaties made or to be made with Her Majeſty's Allies, and other Charges for the Service of the War, for any Time before, or until the Five and twentieth Day of December, One thouſand ſeven hundred and nine; and for or towards the Payment of a Year's Intereſt further on the unſatisfied Debentures, charged upon the Iriſh Forfeitures; and for or towards the tranſporting of Land Forces performed and to be performed; and for or towards diſcharging the Premiums and other Charges, for circulating the old Exchequer Bills for another Year; and for or towards the defraying extraordinary Charges of the War already incurred, and not before this Time provided for by Parliament; and for making good ſuch Payments as by another Act of this Seſſion of Parliament are to be made, as well for diſcharging the Allowances for or upon the Exportation from Scotland, of Fiſh, Beef, and Pork cured with Foreign Salt, imported before the Firſt Day of May, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ſeven, as alſo to pay for ſuch Salt ſo imported, and ſtill remaining in the Hands of Her Majeſty's Subjects there; and for Payment of the General Officers ſerving in Flanders in the Years One thouſand ſeven hundred and eight, and One thouſand ſeven hundred and nine, according to the Stations in which they have or ſhall have ſerved by their reſpective Commiſſions; and to no other Uſes, Intents, and Purpoſes whatſoever. Provided always, That out of the Monies to be iſſued to the Guards and Garriſons, as aforeſaid, there ſhall and may be taken and applied any Sum not exceeding Eighty ſeven thouſand one hundred twenty five Pounds, Ten Shillings, towards the Charge of maintaining the Soldiers raiſed and to be raiſed for Sea Service, with their Officers, and the contingent Charges thereunto belonging; and out of the Monies to be iſſued for the Service of the Navy and Sea Service, as aforeſaid, there ſhall be taken and applied ſuch Sums, as together with the ſaid Sum not exceeding Eighty ſeven thouſand one hundred twenty five Pounds, Ten Shillings, ſhall be neceſſary for the Charge of maintaining the ſaid Soldiers for Sea Service, with their Officers, and the contingent Charges thereunto belonging; any thing herein contained to the contrary notwithſtanding.

7 Annæ, c. 7.

XX. And whereas by an Act of Parliament made in the Thirteenth Year of the Reign of His late Majeſty King WILLIAM the Third, of glorious Memory, intituled, *An Act for reviving and continuing an Act, intituled, An Act for the appointiug the Commiſſioners to take, examine, and determine the Debts due to the Army, Navy, and for Tranſport Service, and alſo an Account of the Prizes taken during the late War*, the Commiſſioners thereby appointed did ſtate and determine the Debts due for the Hire and Freight of the Ship *Robert and James*, and the Ship *John's Adventure*, taken up for Tranſport Service in the Year One thouſand ſix hundred ninety and three, and prepared Tickets, Bills, Certificates, or Debentures for the ſame; which Tickets, Bills, Certificates, or Debentures were not ſigned by the ſaid Commiſſioners, the Maſters or Proprietors of the ſaid Ships not demanding the ſame before the Expiration of the ſaid Commiſſion; be it therefore enacted, &c.

13 & 14 W. 3. c. 1.

Debentures to be made out for the Ships *Robert and James*, and *John*'s *Adventure*. *Iriſh* Debentures loſt, upon Oath before a Baron, &c. and Security, Treaſury may grant Duplicates. Time allowed for regiſtring Army Debentures till 29 *Sept*. 1709. E X P.

XXIII. And whereas ſeveral Tickets, commonly called *Million Lottery Tickets*, and *Malt Lottery Tickets*, which are ſtill unpaid, and ſeveral Bills called *Exchequer Bills*, not yet diſcharged, alſo divers Sorts of Bills or Certificates, commonly called *Debentures*, made forth for Arrears due to the Army, and for Tranſport Services, not being applied to the purchaſing of any of the forfeited Eſtates in *Ireland*, or otherwiſe diſcharged, and alſo divers Tallies and Orders for Payment of Annuities granted by Act of Parliament, are by Caſualty or Miſchance, loſt, burnt, or otherwiſe deſtroyed; be it hereby further enacted, &c.

The Barons of the *Exchequer*, on Affidavit made before them, that any Lottery Tickets, Exchequer Bills, Debentures, *&c.* are loſt, ſhall give a Certificate thereof, and the reſpective Officers, on Security given to indemniſie them, ſhall make forth Duplicates of ſuch Tickets, *&c.* and in Default of ſuch Officer, the Lord Treaſurer, *&c.* ſhall order ſuch Duplicates to be made forth. All which ſhall be done without Fee, *&c.* EXP.

CAP. IX.

An Act for giving the Commiſſioners of Sewers for the City of *London* the ſame Powers as the Commiſſioners of Sewers for Counties have; and to oblige Collectors for the Sewers to account.

19 Car. 2. c. 3.

22 & 23 Car. 2. c. 17.

WHEREAS by an Act of Parliament made in the Nineteenth Year of the Reign of our Sovereign Lord CHARLES the Second, intituled, *An Act for rebuilding the City of* London, it is amongſt other Things enacted, That the Number and Places for all Common Sewers, and Vaults, and Drains, and the Order and Manner of paving and pitching the Streets and Lanes within the ſaid City and Liberties, ſhall be deſigned and ſet out by ſuch and ſo many Perſons, as the Mayor, Aldermen, and Commons of the ſaid City in Common Council aſſembled, ſhould authorize and appoint under their Common Seal, or the more Part of them; to which Perſons ſeveral Powers and Authorities are thereby given, for the Ends in the ſaid Act mentioned: And it is thereby enacted, That all other Commiſſioners whatſoever, be altogether ſuſpended from intermeddling in the Premiſſes for the Space of Seven Years, and for ſo long after, until the intended Buildings of the ſaid City ſhould be fully finiſhed; any Law or Statute to the contrary notwithſtanding: And whereas by another Act made in the Two and Three and twentieth Years of the Reign of the ſaid King, it is enacted and declared, That the ſaid Clauſe or Branch of the ſaid Act herein before recited, ſhould remain and continue in Force, and be made perpetual, and the Powers and Authorities thereby given and appointed to be executed by ſuch Perſons as ſhould in that Behalf be authorized and appointed by the ſaid Mayor, Aldermen, and Commons in Common Council aſſembled, according to the Tenor thereof, under their Common Seal, or any Seven or more of them, ſhould and might for ever thereafter be put in Execution, according to the Purport and Effect of the aforeſaid Act; and that no other Commiſſioner, or any other Perſon whatſoever, ſhould at any Time then after intermeddle in the Premiſſes, within the ſaid City and Liberties thereof; any Law or Statute to the contrary notwithſtanding: And whereas ſome Doubts have ariſen whether the ſaid Perſons ſo authorized have the like Powers and Authorities veſted in them, as Commiſſioners of Sewers, by virtue of their Commiſſion, and of the Laws and Statutes of this Realm, have in any County within that Part of *Great Britain* called *England*; for explaining the ſame, and for remedying the Miſchiefs herein after mentioned, be it declared and enacted by the Queen's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and of the Commons, in Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That the ſaid Perſons ſo, as aforeſaid, authorized and appointed by the Mayor, Aldermen, and Commons of the ſaid City of London in Common Council aſſembled, or that ſhall hereafter in like Manner be authorized and appointed for the Purpoſes in the ſaid recited Acts mentioned, have of Right exerciſed and put in Practice, and ſhall or may, for the time to come, exerciſe and put in Practice, within the ſaid City of London, and Liberties of the ſame, all and every the Powers and Authorities given to and veſted in any Commiſſioner of Sewers in any other County or Place, by Force and virtue of any the Laws and Statutes of this Realm, or of any Commiſſion to them granted, purſuant to the ſame, and ſhall be deemed and taken to be Commiſſioners of Sewers within the Limits aforeſaid, ſubject nevertheleſs to the Limitations and Directions of the ſaid Statute of the Two and Three and twentieth Years of the Reign of our ſaid late Sovereign King CHARLES the Second.

The Perſons authorized by the Mayor, *&c.* of *London*, have and ſhall exerciſe in *London*, &c. all the Powers given to Commiſſioners of Sewers, in any other County or Place; but ſubject to the Act of 22 & 23 Car. 2. c. 17.

Collectors of the Rates refuſing on Notice to appear before the Commiſſioners and to give an Account on Oath, or neglecting to collect, *&c.* or to pay the Money collected, ſhall forfeit 10 *l.* to be levied by Diſtreſs, *&c.*

II. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if any Perſon or Perſons appointed by the ſaid laſt-mentioned Statute to be Collectors of the Rates and Duties that ſhall be aſſeſſed, according to the Directions of the ſaid Statute, for the Ends and Purpoſes therein contained, ſhall neglect or refuſe, upon due Notice to him or them given, to appear before the ſaid Commiſſioners, at the Place of their Publick Meetings, and give a juſt and true Account, upon Oath, of all Monies by him or them collected and received for the Purpoſes aforeſaid, which Oath the ſaid Commiſſioners, or any Seven of them, at any their publick Meetings, according to the Directions of the ſaid Statute, are hereby authorized and impowered to adminiſter, or ſhall neglect or refuſe to collect ſuch Sum or Sums as ſhall be ſpecified in a Roll delivered to him, or ſhall neglect or refuſe to pay ſuch Money ſo collected, as upon ſuch Account ſhall appear to be in his Hands, into the Chamber of the ſaid City, according to the Directions of the ſaid Act, every Perſon ſo neglecting or refuſing to appear, collect, or pay, ſhall forfeit and pay, for every ſuch Offence, a Sum not exceeding Ten Pounds, over and above what Money he ſhall be chargeable with, to be ſet and impoſed by the ſaid Commiſſioners, or any Seven of them; which ſaid Penalties, and all other Fines that be ſet and impoſed by the ſaid Commiſſioners, purſuant to the Authority to them given, ſhall be levied by Diſtreſs and Sale of the Goods of the Perſon ſo offending, by Warrant under the Hands and Seals of the ſaid Commiſſioners, or any Seven of them, rendring the Overplus, (if any be) after the Charges of ſuch Diſtreſs and Sale deducted, to the Owner of the ſaid Goods; all which Fines and Sums of Money, and all other Fines to be ſet and impoſed by the ſaid Commiſſioners, ſhall be paid into the Chamber of London, and applied for and towards the maintaining, repairing, cleanſing, and ſcouring the publick Drains and Sewers within the ſaid City and Liberties thereof.

To be paid into the Chamber of *London*, and applied to the maintaining the Sewers.

This Act not to extend to the Conſervatorſhip of the *Thames*.

III. Provided always, and be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That nothing in this Act contained, ſhall be adjudged, deemed, or taken to extend to the Conſervatorſhip of the River of Thames, or to give any Juriſdiction to the ſaid Commiſſioners to intermeddle with the ſame, or to alter the Powers or Authorities of the Lord Mayor of the City of London for the time being, touching the ſame, but the ſame ſhall or may continue to be managed, executed, and done, as before the making of this Act; any thing herein before contained to the contrary hereof in any wiſe notwithſtanding.

IV. And be it further enacted, That if any Action, Suit, Plaint, or Information, ſhall at any Time after the Firſt Day of May, One thouſand ſeven hundred and nine, be commenced, ſued or proſecuted againſt any Perſon or Perſons for what he or they ſhall do, in purſuance of any of the recited Acts, or this Act, ſuch Perſon or Perſons ſo ſued or proſecuted in any Court whatſoever, ſhall or may plead the General Iſſue, and upon Iſſue joined, may give the ſaid Acts, or this Act, or any of them, and the ſpecial Matter, as the Caſe may require, in Evidence; and if the Plaintiff or Proſecutor become Nonſuit, or ſuffer Diſcontinuance, or if a Verdict paſs againſt him, her, or them, the Defendant or Defendants ſhall recover Treble Coſts, for which they ſhall have the like Remedy as in any Caſe where Coſts by Law are given to Defendants.

If any Action be brought for what is done in purſuance of this Act, the Defendant may plead the General Iſſue, and ſhall recover Treble Coſts.

V. And it is alſo enacted, That this Act, and the ſaid recited Acts, ſhall be deemed and taken for Publick Acts.

All the ſaid Acts to be taken as Publick Acts. 19 Car. 1. c. 3; 22 & 23 Car. 2. c. 17.

CAP. X.

An Act for rendring more effectual the Laws concerning Commiſſions of Sewers.

WHEREAS by the Laws now in force concerning Commiſſions of Sewers, it is provided, That if any Perſon or Perſons being aſſeſſed or taxed to any Lot or Charge for any Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments within the Limits of any ſuch Commiſſion, do not pay the ſaid Lot and Charge, according to the Order and Aſſignment of the Commiſſioners, having Power of the Execution of the ſaid Commiſſion, that then the ſaid Commiſſioners for lack of Payment of ſuch Lot and Charge, may decree and ordain the ſaid Lands and Tenements from the Owner or Owners thereof, and their Heirs, and the Heirs of every of them, to any Perſon or Perſons, for Term of Years, Term of Life, Fee-ſimple, or Fee-tail, for Payment of the ſame Lot and Charge, the ſaid Decrees and Ordinances to be executed in ſuch Manner, as by the ſaid Laws now in force is directed and appointed: And it is thereby provided, That the ſame Decrees and Ordinances ſhall bind all and every Perſon and Perſons, that at the making of the ſame Decree had any Intereſt in ſuch Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, in Uſe, Poſſeſſion, Reverſion, or Remainder, their Heirs and Feoffees, and every of them; and ſhall alſo bind as well the Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments of the King of *England*, as all and every other Perſon and Perſons and their Heirs, and ſuch their Intereſt, as they ſhall fortune to have in any Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, or other caſual Profit, Advantage, or Commodity whatſoever they be, whereunto the ſaid Laws, Ordinances, and Decrees ſhall in any wiſe extend, according to the true Purport, Meaning, and Intent of the ſaid Laws; but the ſaid Laws of Sewers now in force, have been found defective, in that ſufficient Power and Authority is not thereby given to Commiſſioners of Sewers, to make Sale of Copyhold or Cuſtomary Lands within the Limits of their Commiſſion for the Cauſes aforeſaid; for Remedy whereof, be it enacted by the Queen's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That from and after the Five and twentieth Day of March, in the Year of our Lord One thouſand ſeven hundred and nine, it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the Commiſſioners authorized by Commiſſion from Her Majeſty, Her Heirs and Succeſſors, or any Six or more of them, to put in Execution the Laws now in force concerning Sewers, for Non-payment of any Lot or Charge aſſeſſed or charged upon any Copyhold or Cuſtomary Lands within the Limits of their Commiſſion, and by the Power and Authority of the ſaid Commiſſion of Sewers, to decree and ordain the ſaid Copyhold or Cuſtomary Lands ſo charged from the Owner or Owners, and their Heirs, and the Heirs of every of them, to any Perſon or Perſons, for ſuch Eſtate and Intereſt therein, as the ſaid Owner or Owners thereof, or any claiming in Remainder under them, at the Time of ſuch Decree made, had in the ſame Copyhold Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments; the ſaid Decrees to be made and executed, as Decrees concerning Freehold Lands are, by the ſaid Laws now in force, to be made and executed.

Preamble reciting the Laws in force concerning Commiſſions of Sewers.

After 25 *March*, 1709. Commiſſioners of Sewers may for Non-payment of any Lot aſſeſſed on Copyhold Lands, decree the ſame from the Owners, &c.

The ſaid Decrees to be executed as Decrees concerning Freeholds.

II. Provided always, That all and every Perſon or Perſons, to whom any ſuch Sale of Copyhold or Cuſtomary Lands or Tenements ſhall be made, ſhall before ſuch Time as they or any of them ſhall enter, or take any Profit of the ſame Lands or Tenements, agree and compound with the Lords of the Manors, of whom the ſame ſhall be holden, for ſuch Fines or Incomes, as heretofore hath been moſt uſual and accuſtomed to be yielded or paid therefore; and that upon every ſuch Agreement or Compoſition, the ſaid Lords for the time being, at the next Court to be holden at or for the ſaid Manors, ſhall not only grant to ſuch Vendee or Vendees upon Requeſt, the ſame Copyhold or cuſtomary Lands or Tenements by Copy of Court Roll of the ſaid Manors, for ſuch Eſtate or Intereſt as to them ſhall be ſo decreed or ſold, and reſerving the ancient Rents, Cuſtoms, and Services, but alſo ſhall in the ſame Court admit them Tenants of the ſame Copyhold or Cuſtomary Lands, as other Copyholders of the ſame Manors have been wont to be admitted, and to receive their Fealty accordingly.

The Buyers of ſuch Copyhold Lands to agree with the Lords of whom holden, for the accuſtomed Fines, and the Lords to admit them Tenants.

III. And be it further enacted and declared, That it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the Commiſſioners of Sewers, or any Six or more of them, by Warrant under their Hands and Seals, to give Authority to any Perſon or Perſons, to levy the Sums of Money by them, from time to time, to be aſſeſſed or taxed upon the Lands, Meadows, Mariſhes, or Grounds, liable or chargeable with any Seſſes, Taxes, Impoſitions, or Charges, by Authority of their ſaid Commiſſion, by Diſtreſs and Sale of the Goods of ſuch Perſon or Perſons that ſhall not pay, or refuſe to pay the ſame; and the Overplus of the Money ariſing upon ſuch Sale, after Deduction of the reaſonable Charges of making ſuch Diſtreſs and Sale, ſhall be reſtored to the Owner or Owners of the Goods ſo diſtrained.

Six of the Commiſſioners may by Warrant impower any Perſon to levy the Aſſeſſments by Diſtreſs and Sale. The Overplus to be reſtored to the Owner.

CAP. XI.

An Act for aſcertaining and directing the Payment of the Allowances to be made for or upon the Exportation from *Scotland*, of Fiſh, Beef, and Pork, cured with Foreign Salt imported before the Firſt Day of *May*, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ſeven; and for diſpoſing ſuch Salt ſtill remaining in the Hands of Her Majeſty's Subjects there; and for aſcertaining and ſecuring the Allowances for Fiſh and Fleſh exported, and to be exported from *Scotland* for the future.

WHEREAS certain Quantities of White Herrings, and of Salmon, Codfiſh, Beef and Pork, cured with Foreign Salt only, which was imported into *Scotland* before the Firſt Day of *May*, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ſeven (at which Time the happy Union of the Two Kingdoms of *England* and *Scotland* took Effect) have been, ſince the ſaid Firſt Day of *May*, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ſeven, exported from ſeveral Parts of *Scotland*, ſuch Herrings, Salmon, and Codfiſh reſpectively, having been firſt duly pined, cured, and packed for Exportation with the ſaid Foreign Salt only, without any Mixture of *Britiſh* or *Iriſh* Salt, according to the Laws and Acts of Parliament formerly made in *Scotland*, and ſtill in Force in that Behalf; and the ſaid Beef and Pork having been alſo firſt duly ſalted with the ſaid Foreign Salt without Mixture, as aforeſaid, and exported for Sale only; and on the Five and twentieth Day of *March*, One thouſand ſeven hundred and nine, certain other Quantities of White Herrings, Salmon, Codfiſh, Beef, and Pork, do or may remain in *Scotland* ready to be entred for Exportation from thence to Parts beyond the Seas, being alſo ſalted with Foreign Salt imported into *Scotland* before the ſaid Firſt Day of *May*, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ſeven, without Mixture, as aforeſaid; and ſuch Fiſh being alſo duly pined, cured, and packed, and the Beef and Pork laſt-mentioned being likewiſe intended for Sale only: And whereas the Sum total of all the Allowances claimed for the ſaid Fiſh and Fleſh exported, and to be exported from *Scotland*, ſo ſalted with Foreign Salt imported before the ſaid Firſt Day of *May*, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ſeven, being computed according to the Rates unqueſtionably allowable for the like Fiſh and Fleſh ſalted with Foreign Salt imported into *Scotland* after the ſaid Firſt Day of *May*, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ſeven, will not by Eſtimation exceed Twenty eight thouſand four hundred fifty two Pounds, Nineteen Shillings, and Seven Pence; **be it enacted**, &c.

Fiſh, *&c.* cured with Foreign Salt only, imported before 1 *May*, 1707. to have the ſame Allowances as ſince the Union. Debentures to be prepared for Fiſh, *&c.* exported ſince 1 *May*, 1707. and before 15 *May*, 1709, *&c.* And to be brought to the Commiſſioners of the Cuſtoms at *Edinburgh*, by 15 *July*, 1709. Not to exceed 28,452*l.* 19*s.* 7*d.* Treaſury to iſſue Money for Payment to Sir *Patrick Johnſon*, &c. EXP.

No Debenture to be allowed till Oath, *&c.*

V. **And for preventing Frauds, be it enacted, That no Debentures for any Allowances to be made by Law for any Fiſh or Fleſh exported, or hereafter to be exported from** Scotland (**the Debentures for the ſaid Allowances not exceeding the ſaid Sum of Twenty eight thouſand four hundred fifty two Pounds, Nineteen Shillings, and Seven Pence, for Fiſh and Fleſh cured with Foreign Salt imported from** Scotland **before the Union, as aforeſaid, only excepted) ſhall be prepared or allowed until ſuch Oaths be made and taken, which the proper Officers have hereby Power to adminiſter; and all ſuch other Matters and Things be done and performed for preventing of Frauds to Her Majeſty's Prejudice, as by any Law or Statute now in Force in** England **or** Scotland **are to be made, taken, done, or performed for preventing Frauds in the like Allowances for the like Kinds of Fiſh and Fleſh reſpectively; and all Laws now in Force in** England **or** Scotland, **for preventing any Frauds upon the Importation and Exportation of Fiſh and Fleſh, for which the ſaid Allowances are to be made by Law, ſhall be in Force, and extended to** Scotland.

VI. And whereas certain Quantities of ſuch Foreign Salt imported into *Scotland* before the ſaid Firſt Day of *May*, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ſeven, doth ſtill remain in the Hands of ſeveral of Her Majeſty's Subjects there, not having been employed in the curing of Fiſh or Fleſh, or otherwiſe howſoever, which Salt in Hand doth not, by Computation, exceed in the Whole Fifty One thouſand ſeven hundred ſeventy ſeven Buſhels, reckoning Eighty four Pounds Weight to the Buſhel; **it is hereby further enacted**, &c.

Such Foreign Salt in Hand to be weighed by the Salt Officer by 1 *June*, 1709. and certified to the Commiſſioners by 15 *July*, 1709. Not to exceed 51,777 Buſhels. Stock in Hand not delivered, forfeited. Salt ſo delivered to be cellar'd, *&c.* Treaſury to iſſue Money for Payment at 9*s.* *per* Buſhel, to Sir *Patrick Johnſon*, &c. Sir *Patrick Johnſon*, &c. to have 2*d.* *per* Pound. EXP.

How the Allowances for the future ſhall be aſcertained.

X. **And for the better aſcertaining and ſecuring all ſuch Allowances as by Law ought to be made for any Fiſh or Fleſh exported, or hereafter to be exported from** Scotland, **which have been or ſhall be duly ſalted and cured only with Foreign Salt imported ſince the ſaid Firſt Day of** May, **One thouſand ſeven hundred and ſeven, or hereafter to be imported into** Scotland, **and for which Her Majeſty's Duties payable by the Act of Union, have been, or ſhall have been firſt duly paid or ſecured; be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all ſuch Allowances (not being already ſatiſfied) ſhall be paid by the Officer appointed to collect the Duties upon Salt payable in** Scotland, **out of the ſame Duties ariſen or to ariſe in the ſame Port from whence any ſuch Fiſh have been or ſhall be exported, within Thirty Days after Demand thereof, on a Debenture to be prepared by the Collectors of the Cuſtoms in the Port where ſuch Fiſh or Fleſh have been or ſhall be entred out for Exportation, and verified by the Perſon executing the Office of Searcher in ſuch Port, as to the Quantity of Fiſh or Fleſh actually ſhipt, and that the Oath of the Exporter or Agent be firſt taken before the principal Officers of the ſaid Port, before the Debenture be allowed, who are hereby required and impowered to give the ſaid Oath, that the Fiſh in every ſuch Debenture mentioned, were caught by Her Majeſty's Subjects, Inhabitants of** Great Britain, **and that the Fiſh and Fleſh in ſuch Debenture mentioned, were really exported to Parts beyond the Seas for Sale, and not intended to be relanded in** Great Britain, **and were duly cured only with Foreign Salt imported into** Scotland **after the ſaid Firſt Day of** May, **One thouſand ſeven hundred and ſeven, without any Mixture of** Britiſh **or** Iriſh **Salt, and that Her Majeſty's Duties for ſuch imported Salt ſhall have been duly paid or ſecured, all which Particulars ſhall be ſpecified in ſuch Debentures reſpectively, for which Debenture or Debentures no Fee or Reward ſhall be taken; and in caſe the Officer hereby directed to pay ſuch Debenture, ſhall not have ſufficient Money in his Hands to pay the ſame, then ſuch Officer and Officers**

Officers ſhall give a Certificate in Writing thereof, without Fee or Charge, to the Exporter or his Agent, to be directed either to the Commiſſioners of the Cuſtoms, or the Commiſſioners of Exciſe in Scotland, at the Option of the ſaid Exporter, or his Agent, and upon producing ſuch Certificates, together with the Debenture or Debentures ſo certified, to the Commiſſioners of the Cuſtoms, or the Commmiſſioners of Exciſe for the time being, to whom ſuch Certificate ſhall be directed, ſhall cauſe ſuch Debenture or Debentures ſo certified, to be paid and ſatisfied without Fee or Charge, in Courſe, out of any Her Majeſty's Duties ariſing upon Salt in Scotland, or out of the ſaid Revenues of Cuſtoms and Exciſe in Scotland, or any of them, which are hereby charged therewith, and made liable thereunto, out of the firſt Monies ariſing by the ſaid Revenues reſpectively, and with Preference to all other Payments whatſoever to be made out of the ſame; the Charges of raiſing and managing thoſe Revenues, and the Fees, Salaries, and other Charges allowed, or to be allowed by Her Majeſty, Her Heirs or Succeſſors, for keeping up the Court of Seſſion and Juſticiary, and the Exchequer Court in Scotland always excepted, and foreprized; any Law, Statute, or Uſage to the contrary in any wiſe notwithſtanding; and any Officer or Officers, Commiſſioner or Commiſſioners, to whom it may belong to certify or pay any ſuch Debenture or Debentures, refuſing or neglecting to do his or their Duty therein, as is hereby directed, ſhall forfeit double the Sum ſo to be paid, to the Party grieved, to be recovered in the Exchequer of Scotland, as aforeſaid.

By 10 Annæ, c. 26. § 108. Theſe Salaries are chargeable on the Cuſtoms and Exciſe, &c.

XI. Provided always, That nothing in this Act contained ſhall extend to charge any Part of, or leſſen directly or indirectly the Overplus of the Cuſtoms of Scotland, exceeding the Sum of Thirty thouſand Pounds per Annum, mentioned in the Fifteenth Article of the ſaid Union, or any Part of the Overplus of the Exciſe of Scotland, exceeding the Sum of Thirty three thouſand five hundred Pounds per Annum, mentioned in the ſame Article; any thing herein contained to the contrary notwithſtanding.

Not to charge the Overplus of the Cuſtoms or Exciſe in *Scotland*.

CAP. XII.

An Act for preſerving the Privileges of Ambaſſadors, and other publick Miniſters of Foreign Princes and States.

WHEREAS ſeveral turbulent and diſorderly Perſons having in a moſt outragious Manner inſulted the Perſon of his Excellency *Andrew Artemonowitz Mattueof*, Ambaſſador extraordinary of his Czariſh Majeſty, Emperor of *Great Ruſſia*, Her Majeſty's good Friend and Ally, by arreſting him, and taking him by Violence out of his Coach in the publick Street, and detaining him in Cuſtody for ſeveral Hours, in Contempt of the Protection granted by Her Majeſty, contrary to the Law of Nations, and in Prejudice of the Rights and Privileges which Ambaſſadors and other publick Miniſters, authorized and received as ſuch, have at all Times been thereby poſſeſſed of, and ought to be kept ſacred and inviolable; be it therefore declared by the Queen's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That all Actions and Suits, Writs and Proceſſes commenced, ſued, or proſecuted againſt the ſaid Ambaſſador, by any Perſon or Perſons whatſoever, and all Bail Bonds given by the ſaid Ambaſſador, or any other Perſon or Perſons on his Behalf, and all Recognizances of Bail given or acknowledged in any ſuch Action or Suit, and all Proceedings upon or by Pretext or Colour of any ſuch Action or Suit, Writ or Proceſs, and all Judgments had thereupon, are utterly null and void, and ſhall be deemed and adjudged to be utterly null and void, to all Intents, Conſtructions, and Purpoſes whatſoever.

Preamble, reciting that the *Czar*'s Ambaſſador having been arreſted, enacted therefore, that all Suits againſt him ſhould be void.

II. And be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all Entries, Proceedings, and Records againſt the ſaid Ambaſſador, or his Bail, ſhall be vacated and cancelled.

And all Proceedings againſt him and his Bail vacated.

III. And to prevent the like Inſolencies for the future, be it further declared by the Authority aforeſaid, That all Writs and Proceſſes that ſhall at any Time hereafter be ſued forth or proſecuted, whereby the Perſon of any Ambaſſador, or other publick Miniſter of any Foreign Prince or State, authorized and received as ſuch by Her Majeſty, Her Heirs or Succeſſors, or the Domeſtick, or Domeſtick Servant of any ſuch Ambaſſador, or other publick Miniſter, may be arreſted or impriſoned, or his or their Goods or Chattels may be diſtrained, ſeized, or attached, ſhall be deemed and adjudged to be utterly null and void to all Intents, Conſtructions, and Purpoſes whatſoever.

All Proceſſes againſt any publick Miniſter, or any of his Servants, to be adjudged void for the Time to come.

IV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That in caſe any Perſon or Perſons ſhall preſume to ſue forth or proſecute any ſuch Writ or Proceſs, ſuch Perſon and Perſons, and all Attornies and Solicitors proſecuting and ſoliciting in ſuch Caſe, and all Officers executing any ſuch Writ or Proceſs, being thereof convicted, by the Confeſſion of the Party, or by the Oath of One or more credible Witneſs or Witneſſes, before the Lord Chancellor, or Lord Keeper of the Great Seal of Great Britain, the Chief Juſtice of the Court of Queen's Bench, the Chief Juſtice of the Court of Common Pleas for the time being, or any Two of them, ſhall be deemed Violators of the Laws of Nations, and Diſturbers of the publick Repoſe, and ſhall ſuffer ſuch Pains, Penalties, and corporal Puniſhment, as the ſaid Lord Chancellor, Lord Keeper, and the ſaid Chief Juſtices, or any Two of them ſhall judge fit to be impoſed and inflicted.

Puniſhment for Attornies, &c. ſuing forth ſuch Proceſs.

V. Provided, and be it declared, That no Merchant or other Trader whatſoever, within the Deſcription of any of the Statutes againſt Bankrupts, who hath or ſhall put himſelf into the Service of any ſuch Ambaſſador or publick Miniſter, ſhall have or take any Manner of Benefit by this Act; and that no Perſon ſhall be proceeded againſt as having arreſted the Servant of an Ambaſſador or publick Miniſter, by virtue of this Act, unleſs the Name of ſuch Servant be firſt regiſtred in the Office of One of the Principal Secretaries of State, and by ſuch Secretary tranſmitted to the Sheriffs of London and Middleſex for the time being, or their Under Sheriffs or Deputies, who ſhall, upon the Receipt thereof, hang up the ſame in ſome publick Place in their Offices, whereto all Perſons may reſort, and take Copies thereof, without Fee or Reward.

No Merchant, &c. to have any Benefit of this Act: Nor the Servant of an Ambaſſador, unleſs his Name be regiſtred, &c.

This Act to be taken as a Publick Act.

VI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That this Act ſhall be taken and allowed in all Courts within this Kingdom as a Publick Act; and that all Judges and Juſtices ſhall take Notice of it without ſpecial pleading; and all Sheriffs, Bailiffs, and other Officers and Miniſters of Juſtice, concerned in the Execution of Proceſs, are hereby required to have regard to this Act, as they will anſwer the contrary at their Peril.

CAP. XIII.

An Act for the better aſcertaining the Lengths and Breadths of Woollen Cloth made in the County of *York*.

WHEREAS divers Abuſes and Deceits have of late Years been uſed in the Manufacture of Woollen Cloths in the County of *York*, with reſpect to the Breadth, Length, and Over-ſtretching and Straining of the ſame, which tends to the great debaſing and undervaluing of the ſaid Manufacture, both at Home and in Foreign Parts where the ſaid Cloths are vended: For Remedy whereof, be it enacted by the Queen's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That from and after the Four and twentieth Day of June, which ſhall be in the Year of our Lord One thouſand ſeven hundred and nine, every Broad Cloth made in the ſaid County of York, whether the ſame be called an End or Half Cloth, or a Long or Whole Cloth, being well ſcoured, and fully mill'd, ſhall, at the leaſt, be Five Quarters and an Half by the Standard Yard Wand in Breadth within the Liſts, in the Water, being fully wet; and every ſuch Cloth called an End or Half Cloth, ſhall not exceed in Length Three and twenty Yards, being fully wet; and every ſuch Cloth called a Long or Whole Cloth, ſhall not exceed Forty ſix Yards in Length, being fully wet; and that all Sorts of Yorkſhire Cloths called Whole-thick-kerſeys, and Whole-thick-plains, ſhall not be made under Seventeen Yards and an Half iu Length, and not leſs than Three Quarters and an Half in Breadth by the Standard Yard Wand, when fully wet.

Breadth and Length of Broad Cloth to be made in *Yorkſhire*, after *June* 24, 1709. For Length and Breadth of *Yorkſhire* Cloth, ſee 1 Geo. 1. ſtat. 2. c. 15. §. 15.

II. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if any Clothier or other Perſon ſhall, after the ſaid Four and twentieth Day of June, in the ſaid Year One thouſand ſeven hundred and nine, make, offer, or expoſe to Sale any of the aforeſaid Cloths which ſhall be made after the ſaid Four and twentieth Day of June, and not made according to the ſaid reſpective Breadths and Lengths, every ſuch Perſon ſo offending, being thereof convicted by the Oath of any Overſeer or Searcher of Cloth, appointed or to be appointed within the ſeveral and reſpective Pariſhes or Townſhips in the ſaid County of York, by any former Law now in Force, or by the Oath of One or more other credible Witneſſes before any Juſtice of Peace within the ſaid County, or of any Corporation within the ſame (provided ſuch Juſtice be not a Merchant or Trader in the Woollen Manufacture) which Oath the ſaid Juſtices reſpectively are hereby impowered to adminiſter, ſhall for every Inch the ſaid reſpective Cloths ſhall be leſs than the ſaid reſpective Breadths, and for every Yard the ſaid Broad Cloths called a Long or Whole Cloth, ſhall exceed the ſaid Length of Six and forty Yards, and for every Yard the ſaid Broad Cloth called an End or Half Cloth ſhall exceed the ſaid Length of Three and twenty Yards, and for every half Yard the ſaid Whole-thick-kerſeys or Whole-thick-plains ſhall be leſs in Length than Seventeen Yards and a Half, as aforeſaid, forfeit reſpectively the Sum of Twenty Shillings.

Puniſhment of Clothiers expoſing Cloth, otherwiſe made, to Sale For Manufacture of Cloth in the Weſt Riding of *York*, ſee 11 Geo. 1. c 24. 7 Geo. 2 c. 25. 11 Geo. 2. c. 28.

III. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the Owner or Occupier of every Fulling Mill in the ſaid County of York, where any of the ſaid reſpective Cloths ſhall be milled or fulled, ſhall fix or cauſe to be fixed at each End of every ſuch Cloth, before it is carried from the Mill, a Seal of Lead, riveted and ſtampt with his Name, mentioning in Figures the exact Number of Yards and Inches that the ſaid Cloth contains in Length and Breadth, when wet, ſcoured, and milled, for which he ſhall be paid, by the Owner of the ſaid Cloth, the Sum of One Penny, and no more.

Owners, *&c.* of Fulling Mills to fix a Seal of Lead, mentioning in Figures the Length and Breadth of each Cloth.

IV. And be it further enacted, That if the Owner or Occupier of any ſuch Mill ſhall at any Time refuſe or neglect to fix ſuch Seal, as aforeſaid, to any ſuch Cloth, or if any Perſons ſhall afterwards take off, deface, counterfeit, or alter the Figures of any ſuch Seal, before the Cloth is exported or ſold to the Retailer, or if any Perſon whatſoever ſhall, after the ſaid Four and twentieth Day of June, ſtretch or ſtrain any Piece of the ſaid Woollen Cloths more than One Inch in every Quarter of a Yard in the Breadth, or any Piece of the ſaid Broad Cloths more than One Yard in every Twenty Yards in Length, or any Piece of the ſaid Whole-thick-kerſeys and Whole-thick-plains more than Half a Yard in every Seventeen Yards and an Half in Length, when the ſaid reſpective Cloths are wet, ſcoured, and milled, as aforeſaid, or if any Owner or Occupier of any ſuch Fulling Mill, as aforeſaid, ſhall, after the ſaid Twenty fourth Day of June, mill or full, or cauſe to be milled or fulled in any One Stock at the ſame Time, any more than One Whole Broad Cloth, or Two Half Broad Cloths, then, and in every ſuch Caſe, every ſuch Perſon that ſhall ſo neglect or offend, and be thereof convicted in Manner aforeſaid, ſhall for every ſuch Neglect or Offence forfeit the Sum of Twenty Shillings.

Fullers refuſing or neglecting, and Perſons defacing, *&c.* the ſaid Seal, or ſtretching the Cloth more than is directed by this Act, to forfeit the Sum of 20*s.*

V. And be it further enacted, That all ſuch Forfeitures as ſhall happen by reaſon of this Act, ſhall be the One Half thereof to the Informer, and the other Half to the Poor of the Townſhip or Place where the Offence ſhall be committed; and that if any Offender ſhall, by the Space of Seven Days next after he ſhall be convicted, refuſe or neglect to pay any Forfeiture by him incurred by reaſon of this Act, then, and not before, it ſhall and may be lawful for the Juſtice or Juſtices of the Peace before whom ſuch Conviction ſhall be made, and ſuch Juſtice or Juſtices of the Peace are hereby required, to iſſue out One or more Warrants under his or their Hands and Seals, to the Conſtables of the Town or Place where ſuch Offender doth inhabit or can be found, within the Limits of their reſpective Juriſdictions, to levy the ſame by Diſtreſs and Sale of the Offender's Goods, returning the Overplus (if any be) to the Offender; and where no ſufficient Diſtreſs can be found, to commit the Offender to the Houſe of Correction, or Gaol of the County or Corporation,

One Half of the Forfeiture to the Informer, the other to the Poor. Offender not paying the Forfeiture in 7 Days after Conviction, the Juſtice to iſſue his Warrant, to levy it by Diſtreſs, *&c.* and if no Diſtreſs, the Offender to be committed to the Houſe of Correction, *&c.*

to be kept to hard Labour for ſuch Time as the Juſtice of the Peace before whom ſuch Conviction ſhall be made, ſhall direct, not exceeding One Month for any One Offence.

VI. Provided always, and be it enacted, That the Penalties incurred by reaſon of this Act, be inflicted within Ten Days next after the Offences are committed, or diſcovered.

Penalty when to be inflicted.

VII. Provided always, That if it ſhall happen that any ſuch Clothes, as aforeſaid, without any wilful Default of the Maker thereof, ſhall in ſome Parts (not exceeding in the whole One Fifth Part of the Length) be leſs than the reſpective Breadths aforeſaid, yet ſuch Clothes may be ſold without incurring any of the Penalties by this Act impoſed on the Maker or Seller thereof.

If any ſuch Clothes ſhall, without the Default of the Maker, be leſs than the Breadth aforeſaid, they may be ſold without Penalty.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That if any Perſon or Perſons find him or themſelves aggrieved by any Order or Warrant made by any Juſtice or Juſtices of the Peace upon any Conviction before him or them in purſuance of this Act, ſuch Perſon or Perſons may appeal to the next General Quarter Seſſions of the Peace to be held for the County or Place where ſuch Conviction ſhall be made, giving ſufficient Notice of ſuch Appeal; and if the Juſtices of the Peace at ſuch Seſſions ſhall think fit to confirm or diſannul the ſaid Order or Warrant, they ſhall allow ſuch Coſts and Charges to the Party aggrieved thereby as they ſhall think reaſonable, to be levied and paid in ſuch Manner as is uſual in other Caſes of Appeals from the Orders of any Juſtices of the Peace to the Quarter Seſſions.

The Party aggrieved may appeal to the Seſſions, who may allow Coſts.

IX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if any Action or Suit ſhall hereafter be commenced or proſecuted againſt any Perſon or Perſons by this Act authorized to put the ſame in Execution, all and every Perſon and Perſons ſo ſued may plead the General Iſſue, and give this Act and the Special Matter in Evidence; and if the Plaintiff ſhall become Nonſuit, or forbear further Proſecution, or ſuffer Diſcontinuance, or a Verdict paſs againſt him, or Judgment upon Demurrer, the Defendant or Defendants ſhall recover his and their Treble Coſts, for which he and they ſhall have like Remedy as in Caſes wherein Coſts by Law are given to Defendants; and this Act ſhall be taken and allowed as a Publick Act in all Courts within this Kingdom; and all Judges and Juſtices are hereby required to take Notice thereof as ſuch, without ſpecial pleading of the ſame.

The Defendant may plead the General Iſſue,

and ſhall recover Treble Coſts.

Publick Act.

CAP. XIV.

An Act for the better Preſervation of parochial Libraries in that Part of *Great Britain* called *England.*

WHEREAS in many Places in the South Parts of *Great Britain* called *England* and *Wales*, the Proviſion for the Clergy is ſo mean, that the neceſſary Expence of Books for the better Proſecution of their Studies cannot be defrayed by them; and whereas of late Years, ſeveral charitable and well-diſpoſed Perſons have by charitable Contributions erected Libraries within ſeveral Pariſhes and Diſtricts in *England* and *Wales*; but ſome Proviſion is wanting to preſerve the ſame, and ſuch others as ſhall be provided in the ſame Manner, from Embezilment; be it therefore enacted by the Queen's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That in every Pariſh or Place where ſuch a Library is or ſhall be erected, the ſame ſhall be preſerved for ſuch Uſe and Uſes, as the ſame is and ſhall be given, and the Orders and Rules of the Founder or Founders of ſuch Libraries ſhall be obſerved and kept.

In every Pariſh where a Library ſhall be erected, it ſhall be preſerved for the Uſes to which it is given, *&c.*

II. And for the Encouragement of ſuch Founders and Benefactors, and to the Intent they may be ſatisfied, that their pious and charitable Intent may not be fruſtrated; be it alſo enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That every Incumbent, Rector, Vicar, Miniſter, or Curate of a Pariſh, before he ſhall be permitted to uſe and enjoy ſuch Library, ſhall enter into ſuch Security by Bond or otherwiſe, for Preſervation of ſuch Library, and due Obſervance of the Rules and Orders belonging to the ſame, as the proper Ordinaries within their reſpective Juriſdictions, in their Diſcretion, ſhall think fit; and in caſe any Book or Books belonging to the ſaid Library ſhall be taken away and detained, it ſhall and may be lawful for the ſaid Incumbent, Rector, Vicar, Miniſter, or Curate for the time being, or any other Perſon or Perſons, to bring an Action of Trover and Converſion, in the Name of the proper Ordinaries within their reſpective Juriſdictions; whereupon Treble Damages ſhall be given with Full Coſts of Suit, as if the ſame were his or their proper Book or Books, which Damages ſhall be applied to the Uſe and Benefit of the ſaid Library.

Incumbents, *&c.* before they uſe the Library, ſhall give Security to preſerve it.

If any Book be taken away, *&c.* the Incumbent may bring Trover, and ſhall recover Treble Damages, to the Uſe of the Library.

III. And it is further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the proper Ordinary, or his Commiſſary or Official in his reſpective Juriſdiction, or the Archdeacon, or by his Direction his Official or Surrogate, if the ſaid Archdeacon be not the Incumbent of the Place where ſuch Library is, in his or their reſpective Viſitation, to enquire into the State and Condition of the ſaid Libraries, and to amend and redreſs the Grievances and Defects of and concerning the ſame, as to him or them ſhall ſeem meet; and it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the proper Ordinary, from time to time, as often as ſhall be thought fit, to appoint ſuch Perſon or Perſons as he ſhall think fit, to view the State and Condition of ſuch Libraries, and the ſaid Ordinaries, Archdeacons, or Officials reſpectively, ſhall have free Acceſs to the ſame at ſuch Times as they ſhall reſpectively appoint.

The Ordinary, *&c.* may inquire into the State of the Library, and amend the Defects;

and appoint Perſons to inſpect the Library.

IV. And be it alſo further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That where any Library is appropriated to the Uſe of the Miniſter of any Pariſh or Place, every Rector, Vicar, Miniſter, or Curate of the ſame, within Six Months after his Inſtitution, Induction, or Admiſſion, ſhall make or cauſe to be made a new Catalogue of all Books remaining in, or belonging to ſuch Library, and ſhall ſign the ſaid Catalogue, thereby acknowledging the Cuſtody and Poſſeſſion of the ſaid Books; which ſaid Catalogue ſo ſigned, ſhall be delivered to the proper Ordinary within the Time aforeſaid, to be kept or regiſtred in his Court, without any Fee or Reward for the ſame.

Incumbent, *&c.* to make a Catalogue of the Books, to be deliver'd to the Ordinary,

and regiſtred without Fee.

V. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That where there are any parochial Libraries already erected, the Incumbent, Rector, Vicar, Miniſter, or Curate of ſuch Pariſh or Place, ſhall make or cauſe to be made a Catalogue of all Books in the ſame, thereby acknowledging the Cuſtody and Poſſeſſion thereof; which Catalogue ſo ſigned, ſhall be delivered to the proper Ordinary, on or before the Nine and twentieth Day of September, which

Where Libraries are already erected, ſuch Catalogue to be made, *&c.* before 29 *Sept.* 1709.

And where any ſhall be erected, within 6 Months after.

ſhall be in the Year of our Lord One thouſand ſeven hundred and nine; and where any Library ſhall at any Time hereafter be given and appropriated to the Uſe of any Pariſh or Place, where there ſhall be an Incumbent, Rector, Vicar, Miniſter, or Curate in Poſſeſſion, ſuch Incumbent, Rector, Vicar, Miniſter, or Curate, ſhall make or cauſe to be made a Catalogue of all the Books, and deliver the ſame, as aforeſaid, within Six Months after he ſhall receive ſuch Library.

Upon the Death or Removal of any Incumbent, the Churchwardens ſhall lock up the Library.

VI. And to prevent any Imbezilment of Books upon the Death or Removal of any Incumbent, be it alſo enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That immediately after the Death or Removal of any Incumbent, Rector, Vicar, Miniſter, or Curate, the Library belonging to ſuch Pariſh or Place ſhall be forthwith ſhut up, and locked, or otherwiſe ſecured by the Churchwarden or Churchwardens for the time being, or by ſuch Perſon or Perſons as ſhall be authorized or appointed by the proper Ordinary, or Archdeacon reſpectively, ſo that the ſame ſhall not be opened again, till a new Incumbent, Rector, Vicar, Miniſter, or Curate ſhall be inducted or admitted into the Church of ſuch Pariſh or Place.

The Veſtry, &c. may meet in ſuch Libraries, if they did ſo formerly.

VII. Provided always, That in caſe the Place where ſuch Library is or ſhall be kept, ſhall be uſed for any publick Occaſion for Meeting of the Veſtry, or otherwiſe, for the Diſpatch of any Buſineſs of the ſaid Pariſh, or for any other publick Occaſion, for which the ſaid Place hath been ordinarily uſed, the Place ſhall nevertheleſs be made uſe of as formerly for ſuch Purpoſes, and after ſuch Buſineſs diſpatched, ſhall be again forthwith ſhut and lockt up, or otherwiſe ſecured, as is before directed.

The Incumbent ſhall enter the Benefactions, and Books.

VIII. And be it alſo further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That for the better Preſervation of the Books belonging to ſuch Libraries, and that the Benefactions given towards the ſame may appear, a Book ſhall be kept within the ſaid Library for the entring and regiſtring of all ſuch Benefactions, and ſuch Books as ſhall be given towards the ſame, and therein the Miniſter, Rector, Vicar, or Curate of the ſaid Pariſh or Place, ſhall enter or cauſe to be fairly entred ſuch Benefaction, and an Account of all ſuch Books as ſhall from time to time be given, and by whom given.

The Ordinary and Donor may make Orders concerning the Library;

which ſhall be entred, as aforeſaid.

IX. And for the better governing the ſaid Libraries, and preſerving of the ſame, it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the proper Ordinary, together with the Donor of ſuch Benefaction, (if living) and after the Death of ſuch Donor, for the proper Ordinary alone, to make ſuch other Rules and Orders concerning the ſame, over and above, and beſides, but not contrary to ſuch as the Donor of ſuch Benefaction ſhall in his Diſcretion judge fit and neceſſary; which ſaid Orders and Rules ſo to be made, ſhall, from time to time, be entred in the ſaid Book, or ſome other Book to be prepared for that Purpoſe, and kept in the ſaid Library.

Books not to be alienable without Conſent of the Ordinary.

If any Book be loſt, a Juſtice of Peace may grant a Warrant to ſearch for it; and if found, it ſhall be reſtored to the Library.

X. And it is further enacted and declared by the Authority aforeſaid, That none of the ſaid Books ſhall in any Caſe be alienable, nor any Book or Books that ſhall hereafter be given by any Benefactor or Benefactors ſhall be alienated, without the Conſent of the proper Ordinary, and then only when there is a Duplicate of ſuch Book or Books; and that in caſe any Book or Books be taken or otherwiſe loſt out of the ſaid Library, it ſhall and may be lawful to and for any Juſtice of Peace within the County, Riding, or Diviſion, to grant his Warrant to ſearch for the ſame, and in caſe the ſame be found, ſuch Book or Books ſo found ſhall immediately, by Order of ſuch Juſtice, be reſtored to the ſaid Library; any Law, Statute, or Uſage to the contrary in any wiſe notwithſtanding.

This Act ſhall not extend to a Library erected in *Ryegate* in *Surrey*.

XI. Provided always, That nothing in this Act contained ſhall extend to a publick Library lately erected in the Pariſh of Ryegate in the County of Surrey, for the Uſe of the Freeholders, Vicar, and Inhabitants of the ſaid Pariſh, and of the Gentlemen and Clergymen inhabiting in Parts thereto adjacent; the ſaid Library being conſtituted in another Manner than the Libraries provided for by this Act.

CAP. XV.

An Act for altering *Whitſuntide* and *Lammas* Terms, for the Court of *Exchequer* in *Scotland*.

Whitſuntide Term for the Court of *Exchequer* in *Scotland*, to begin *June* 1. and end *June* 22.

Lammas Term to begin *July* 7. and end *July* 26.

Except any of the ſaid Days be *Sunday*.

WHEREAS it is found to be moſt convenient for the Subjects of *Scotland*, that the Terms to be kept and obſerved there, for the ſitting of the Court of *Exchequer*, ſhould be at the ſame Time that the Court of the Lords of Seſſion is held and kept there; and that therefore it is inconvenient that *Whitſuntide* Term for the ſaid Court of *Exchequer* ſhould begin before the Month of *June*, or that *Lammas* Term for the ſame Court ſhould continue after the Month of *July*; be it therefore enacted by the Queen's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and the Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That Whitſuntide Term for the ſaid Court of Exchequer, ſhall at all Times hereafter begin upon the Firſt Day of June, and ſhall end upon the Two and twentieth Day of the ſaid Month of June, and that Lammas Term for the ſame Court ſhall alſo at all Times hereafter begin upon the Seventh Day of July, and end upon the Six and twentieth Day of the ſame Month, except any of the ſaid Days, upon which the ſaid Terms are appointed to begin and end, happen to be upon a Sunday, in which Caſe the Beginning or Ending of ſuch Term, in which that happens, ſhall be upon the Day following.

All Proceſſes returnable the Firſt Day of *Whitſuntide* Term next, ſhall be returned the Firſt of *June*.

II. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all Proceſſes of the ſaid Court of Exchequer which are returnable upon the Firſt Day of Whitſuntide Term next enſuing, ſhall be returned into the ſaid Court upon the Firſt Day of June next enſuing, and all Perſons obliged to appear or anſwer in the ſaid Court upon the Firſt Day of the ſaid Term, ſhall be obliged to appear and anſwer there upon the ſaid Firſt Day of June, as fully to all Intents and Purpoſes, as ſuch Returns, Appearances, or Anſwers ought to have been upon the Five and twentieth Day of May next, if ſuch Alteration of the ſaid Term, as is above, had not been made.

CAP. XVI.

An Act to prevent the laying of Wagers relating to the Publick.

WHEREAS ſeveral Perſons have of late Years laid Wagers, and executed ſeveral Policies for Payment of great Sums of Money, upon ſeveral Contingencies relating to the preſent War, and other Matters relating to the Government; which Practice hath been found to be inconvenient to the Publick; for preventing whereof for the future, **be it enacted**, &c.

After the laſt of *March*, 1709. all Wagers relating to the War, and all Policies of Aſſurance for Payment thereof, ſhall be void: And all Perſons making ſuch Wagers, all Brokers, *&c.* ſhall forfeit double the Sum of ſuch Wagers. One Moiety to the Queen, the other to the Proſecutor. This Act ſhall not extend to any Aſſurance on any Ship, *&c.* nor to Bonds of Bottomry, *&c.* EXP.

CAP. XVII.

An Act for making more effectual an Act made in the Sixth Year of Her Majeſty's Reign, for the better preventing of Miſchiefs that may happen by Fire.

WHEREAS by an Act made in the laſt Seſſion of Parliament, holden in the Sixth Year of Her Majeſty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for the better preventing Miſchiefs that happen by Fire*, it was, amongſt other Things, enacted, That each and every Pariſh within the Cities of *London* and *Weſtminſter*, and Weekly Bills of Mortality, ſhall from time to time, and at all Times, have and keep in good Order and Repair, in ſome known and publick Place within each Pariſh, a large Engine, and alſo a Hand Engine, to throw up Water for the extinguiſhing of Fires, and alſo provide, keep, and maintain one Leather Pipe and Socket of the ſame Size as the Plug or Fire Cock, to the Intent the Socket may be put into the Pipe to convey the Water clean, and without Loſs, or Help of the Bucket, into the Engine; and for as much as ſeveral of the Pariſhes within the ſaid City of *London* were, after the great Fire which happened in the Year One thouſand ſix hundred ſixty and ſix, united together, or to each other, and for that ſome Doubt hath ariſen, whether each of the ſaid Pariſhes ſo united is not obliged to have and keep Two ſuch Engines; **therefore for explaining the ſame, and avoiding of any Diſpute or Queſtion that may ariſe touching the Conſtruction thereof, be it declared and enacted by the Queen's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That the ſaid Pariſhes ſo united were intended to be, and ſhall (for the Purpoſes in the ſaid Act mentioned) be eſteemed and taken as One Pariſh only.** 6 Annæ, c. 31. 11 Geo. 1. c. 28. The Pariſhes in *London*, united after the Fire, ſhall be taken as One Pariſh for the Purpoſes in the Act 6 Annæ, c. 31.

II. And whereas by the ſaid Act a Reward of Ten Shillings is to be paid to the Turn Cock belonging to any Water Work, whoſe Water ſhall be found on, or firſt come into the Main or Pipe where the firſt Plug ſhall be opened at any Fire; Thirty Shillings to the Firſt Engine Keeper which brings in a Pariſh Engine to help to extinguiſh any Fire; Twenty Shillings to the Keeper of the Second Pariſh Engine that ſhall be next brought to a Fire; and to the Third Ten Shillings; by the Churchwardens of each Pariſh where ſuch Fire ſhall happen; **be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That in all Caſes where the ſaid Rewards are claimed, by Reaſon of any Fire happening within the ſaid City of** London, **or the Liberties thereof, the Churchwardens of the Pariſh where ſuch Fire ſhall happen, ſhall not pay the ſaid Rewards, or any of them, without the Approbation and Direction of the Alderman of the Ward wherein ſuch Pariſh is ſituate, or his Deputy, or Two of the Common Councilmen of the ſame Ward for the time being; and that the ſaid ſeveral Rewards ſhall likewiſe be paid and payable in like Proportion, and in the ſame Manner, to the Keeper of any other large Engine, (tho' not a Pariſh Engine) who ſhall bring in ſuch large Engine to help to extinguiſh any Fire, in good Order, and compleat.** The Rewards to the Turn Cock and others, how to be paid.

III. **Provided nevertheleſs, and it is further enacted, That in caſe the Veſtries of any of the ſaid united Pariſhes, or of any other Pariſhes within the Weekly Bills of Mortality, ſhall at any Time conceive it neceſſary for the ſaid Pariſh, in Reſpect of the Largeneſs thereof, to have more than One Great Engine or Hand Engines, it ſhall and may be lawful for them to provide more great Engine or Engines, Hand Engine or Hand Engines, at the Charge of the Pariſh, by an Aſſeſſment to be made, as by the ſaid former and this preſent Act is preſcribed and provided; and that the ſame ſhall be under the like Regulations and Encouragements as the Engine or Engines reſpectively to be provided by the ſaid former Act were and are to be.** The Veſtries may order more Engines than One to be kept in a Pariſh.

IV. **And to the end the ſaid Act may be made more effectual for the Purpoſes the ſame was intended, it is further enacted, That there ſhall be left at the Houſe, upon which there is a Notice of a Fire Plug, a Key to open the Stop Cock, and alſo a Pipe for the Water to come thereout, to be made Uſe of as Occaſion ſhall require.** A Key and Pipe to be left at the Houſe where there is Notice of a Fire Plug.

V. And whereas there is no Proviſion made for raiſing Monies to defray the neceſſary Charges of providing and maintaining the ſaid Engine or Engines, Stop Blocks and Fire Cocks, and Keys, and other Implements and Materials, and Payment of the Rewards or Gratuities directed by the ſaid Act; **be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the Churchwardens, Overſeers of the Poor, and Inhabitants, in a Veſtry duly ſummoned, of the ſeveral Pariſhes within the Limits aforeſaid, ſhall and may, and they are hereby required from time to time (as often as there ſhall be Occaſion) to rate and aſſeſs ſuch competent Sum and Sums of Money as ſhall be needful and requiſite for the Ends aforeſaid, in like Manner as by Law they may do for the Maintenance and Relief of the Poor of their reſpective Pariſhes; which Rates being allowed and confirmed in like Manner as the Rates made for the Poor are or ought to be, ſhall be collected and levied in the ſame Manner as the Rates made for the Relief of the Poor by Law now may or ought to be collected and levied, ſubject nevertheleſs to the like Appeal as in caſe of Rates made for the Relief the Poor; and the ſaid Officers ſhall be accountable for the ſame in like Manner as by Law they are for the Money by them levied and collected for the Relief of the Poor.** The Pariſh Officers, *&c.* may aſſeſs Rates for maintaining the Engines, *&c.* to be levied as Poor Rates, but ſubject to the like Appeal.

VI. **And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That where any Stop Blocks of Wood with Plugs, or any Fire Cocks, have been or ſhall hereafter be made and fixed upon any Mains and Pipes belonging to any Water Works by virtue of this or the ſaid former Act, the Owners of the ſaid Water Works ſhall afterwards remove, change, or alter the ſaid Mains or Pipes, then in every ſuch Caſe the Owners of the ſaid Mains or Pipes ſhall, at** In caſe of Removal of Mains or Pipes, the like Stop Blocks ſhall be fixed.

their

and the Key removed to the Houſe where the Fire Pipe is.

their own proper Charges, place and fix the ſame or the like Stop Blocks, Plugs, and Fire Cocks upon ſuch new Main or Pipe ſo to be new laid, to be placed where the Churchwardens for the time being of the Pariſh where the ſame were placed, ſhall direct and appoint; and in ſuch Caſe of Removal, the Key and Pipe ſhall be removed to the Houſe upon which Notice ſhall be of ſuch Fire Plug.

The Clauſe in the Act 6 Annæ, c. 31. that Party Walls ſhould be wholly of Brick or Stone, ſhall not extend to Houſes on *London Bridge*.

VII. And whereas by the ſaid Act it was further enacted, That all and every Houſe and Houſes that ſhould be erected and built, either upon old or new Foundations, in any Place or Places in and about the Cities of *London* and *Weſtminſter*, or other Pariſhes or Places comprized within the Weekly Bills of Mortality, ſhall have Party Walls between Houſe and Houſe wholly of Brick or Stone, and of Two Bricks thick at the leaſt in the Cellar and Ground Stories, and Thirteen Inches thick upwards from the Foundation quite through all the Stories of each Houſe, and Eighteen Inches above the Roof, and that no Mundillion or Corniſh of Timber or Wood under the Eaves, ſhould thereafter be made or ſuffered in any ſuch new Houſe or Houſes; but that all Front and Rear Walls of every Houſe and Houſes, ſhall be built of Brick or Stone, to be carried Two Foot and an Half high above the Garret Floor, and coped with Stone or Brick; be it declared and enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the ſaid recited Clauſe was not intended, or ſhall be conſtrued, to extend to any Houſe or Houſes hereafter to be erected and built upon any Part of London Bridge, but that the ſame may be erected and built with Wood and Timber, as hath been always hitherto uſed; the ſaid recited Clauſe, or any other Clauſe in the ſaid Act contained to the contrary thereof in any wiſe notwithſtanding.

After *May* 1, 1709. all Houſes within the Bills of Mortality, (except on *London Bridge*, &c.) that ſhall be built on old or new Foundations, ſhall have Party Walls between Houſe and Houſe, except Door Caſes, &c.

VIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That from and after the Firſt Day of May, which ſhall be in the Year of our Lord One thouſand ſeven hundred and nine, all and every Houſe and Houſes that ſhall be erected and built, either upon old or new Foundations, in any Place or Places in and about the Cities of London and Weſtminſter, or other Pariſhes or Places comprized within the Weekly Bills of Mortality, (except Houſes on London Bridge, and on the River of Thames below Bridge) ſhall have Party Walls between Houſe and Houſe, wholly of Brick or Stone (except Door Caſes, Windows, Lentils, Breaſt Summers, Story Poſts, and Plates) of Two Bricks thick at the leaſt in the Cellar, and One Brick and an Half thick upwards to the Top of the Garret Floor, and all Gable Ends to be One Brick in Length, and Eighteen Inches above the Roof, and to have no Beams or Rafters lie or ſtand, or be in the Brick Works of the Gable Ends.

How the Party Walls ſhall be built.

IX. And whereas many Suits of Law have been brought about Differences in Party Walls, be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all Party Walls that ſhall hereafter be built, ſhall be built nine Inches on each Man's Ground, whether the old Party Wall be Brick, Stone, or Timber, and that the firſt Builders ſhall have Power to pull down the ſame, and build up the new Party Wall, as aforeſaid, and be paid by the Owner of the next Houſe after the Rate of Five Pounds per Rod as ſoon as he ſhall have built the ſaid Party Wall; and for all Houſes hereafter to be built that will not yield the Rent of Twenty Pounds per Annum more than the Ground Rent, to be left to the Diſcretion of the Builders: Provided that all Party Walls for the ſame be built with Brick.

For the pulling down of Party Walls, ſee 11 Geo. 1. c. 28. §. 1.

How Chimney Jambs, Backs, &c. ſhall be built.

X. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all Chimney Jambs and Backs that ſhall hereafter be erected or built, ſhall be Nine Inches thick from the Cellars to the Roof, and all Withs the Inſide of ſuch Chimnies, ſhall be Four Inches and an Half in Breadth, and all the Funnels plaiſtered or pargetted the Inſide from the Bottom to the Top, and that all Chimnies be turned or arched under the Hearths with Brick, (except upon a Ground Floor) and that no Timber ſhall lie nearer than Five Inches to any Chimney, Funnel, or Fire Place; and all Mantles between the Jambs arched over with Brick, and no Wood or Wainſcot ſhall be placed or affixed to the Front of any Jamb or Mantle of any Chimney, nearer than Five Inches from the Inſide of ſuch Jamb or Mantle; and that all Gable Ends called Nine Inches thick in Party Walls, be rendred on the ruffeſt Side; and that all Stoves and Boylers, Coppers, and Ovens that ſhall be hereafter ſet up with Brick or Stone, ſhall not be nearer than Nine Inches at the leaſt to the adjoining Houſe, and no Timber to lie nearer than Five Inches to any Fire Place or Flew.

Not above 10 Gallons of Turpentine, &c. ſhall be boiled or diſtilled at one Time in any Workhouſe contiguous to other Buildings (except in Houſes already built in *Southwark*, &c.)

XI. And whereas the diſtilling of Turpentine, and the drawing of Oil of Turpentine and Roſin by diſtilling of common Turpentine, and the boyling of the ſaid Oil and Turpentine together for making of common Varniſh, within the City of *London*, and the Liberties thereof, has often been, and may hereafter prove of the moſt dangerous Conſequence to the Neighbourhood where ſuch Trade or Practice has been uſed, by the frequent Fires that have and may happen thereby: For preventing whereof for the future, be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That from and after the Nine and twentieth Day of September, One thouſand ſeven hundred and nine, it ſhall not be lawful for any Perſon or Perſons to diſtil or boil any Turpentine, nor draw any Oil of Turpentine and Roſin by diſtilling of common Turpentine nor boil the ſaid Oil and Turpentine together, above the Quantity of Ten Gallons at any one Time, of all or any the ſaid Commodities, within the ſaid City of London, and Liberties thereof, and the City of Weſtminſter, and Borough of Southwark, and the Liberties thereof, in any Workhouſe contiguous to any other Building, but ſhall ſtand diſtant from any other Building at leaſt Fifty Foot, except ſuch Houſes as are already built in Southwark, and are at preſent uſed for the ſaid Trade, and except the Still and Furnace built by Daniel Tombes at his Houſe at Holborn Bridge for the Diſtillation of Oil of Turpentine; upon Pain that every Perſon offending therein, ſhall, for every Offence, forfeit the Sum of One hundred Pounds, which Forfeitures ſhall and may be recovered, with Treble Coſts of Suit, by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information in any of Her Majeſty's Courts of Record at Weſtminſter, wherein no Eſſoin, Protection, Privilege, or Wager of Law ſhall be granted or allowed, nor any more than One Imparlance; One Moiety whereof ſhall be to Her Majeſty, Her Heirs and Succeſſors, and the other Moiety to ſuch Perſon or Perſons as ſhall inform and ſue for the ſame.

upon Pain of forfeiting 100 *l.* to be recovered with Treble Coſts;

One Moiety to the Queen, the other to him who will ſue, &c.

After *June*, 1709 no Brick or Stone Work in the Fronts, &c.

XII. And whereas frequent and great Damage happens to Houſes by Fire, as likewiſe conſtant Decay and Ruin, by ſetting Brick-work upon Timber, be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That from and after the Firſt Day of June, One thouſand ſeven hundred and nine, no Brick or Stone-work in the Fronts, Party, or Partition Walls of any Houſe, Tenement, or other

Building whatſoever, which ſhall be erected upon any new or old Foundation within the Cities of London and Weſtminſter, or their Liberties, ſhall be ſupported, depend, or any otherwiſe bear upon any Sort of Timber or Wood Work (excepting upon Piles and Planks where they are abſolutely neceſſary for Foundations in marſhy and unſound Ground, and excepting likewiſe all Houſes upon London Bridge, and on the River of Thames below Bridge) upon Pain that every Perſon ſo offending ſhall, for every ſuch Offence, ſuffer Impriſonment for Three Months without Bail or Mainprize.

ſhall bear upon Timber, &c. on the Penalty of 3 Months Impriſonment.

XIII. And whereas, ſince Frames of Wood have been in Uſe for Doors and Windows, it has been the common Practice of Workmen, to ſet them very near, and often quite ranging with the Outſide Face of the Wall, by which Means (being under no Shelter from the Weather) they ſoon rot and periſh, occaſioning great Coſt and Expence in perpetual Repairs: For Prevention of ſuch Evil and unſkilful Practice for the future, be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That from and after the ſaid Firſt Day of June, One thouſand ſeven hundred and nine, no Door Frame, or Window Frame of Wood to be uſed in any Houſe or Building, which ſhall be erected upon old or new Foundations within the aforeſaid Cities of London and Weſtminſter, or their Liberties (except Houſes on London Bridge, and on the River of Thames below Bridge) ſhall be ſet nearer to the Outſide Face of the Wall than Four Inches.

No Door Frame, &c. of Wood to be nearer the Outſide of the Wall than 4 Inches.

C A P. XVIII.

An Act to preſerve the Rights of Patrons to Advowſons.

FORASMUCH as the Pleading in a *Quare impedit* is found very difficult, whereby many Patrons are either defeated of their Rights of Preſentation, or put to great Charge and Trouble to recover their Right, which is occaſioned by the Law as it now is: For Remedy whereof, be it enacted by the Queen's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That no Uſurpation upon any Avoidance in any Church, Vicaridge, or other Eccleſiaſtical Promotion, ſhall diſplace the Eſtate or Intereſt of any Perſon entitled to the Advowſon or Patronage thereof, or turn it to a Right, but he or ſhe that would have had a Right, if no Uſurpation had been, may preſent or maintain his or her Quare impedit upon the next, or any other Avoidance, if diſturbed, notwithſtanding ſuch Uſurpation; and if Coparceners, or Joint Tenants, or Tenants in common be ſeized of any Eſtate of Inheritance in the Advowſon of any Church or Vicaridge, or other Eccleſiaſtical Promotion, and a Partition is or ſhall be made between them to preſent by Turns, that thereupon every one ſhall be taken and adjudged to be ſeized of his or her ſeparate Part of the Advowſon to preſent in his or her Turn; as if there be Two, and they make ſuch Partition, each ſhall be ſaid to be ſeized, the One of the one Moiety to preſent in the firſt Turn, the other of the other Moiety to preſent in the ſecond Turn; in like Manner, if there be Three, Four, or more, every one ſhall be ſaid to be ſeized of his or her Part, and to preſent in his or her Turn.

No Uſurpation ſhall diſplace the Eſtate of the Patron, but he may maintain a *Quare impedit*.

If Coparceners, &c. be ſeized of an Advowſon, &c. and a Partition is made to preſent by Turns, each ſhall be ſeized of a ſeparate Eſtate to preſent accordingly.

C A P. XIX.

An Act to enable Infants who are ſeized or poſſeſſed of Eſtates in Fee, in Truſt, or by Way of Mortgage, to make Conveyances of ſuch Eſtates.

WHEREAS many Inconveniencies do and may ariſe by Reaſon that Perſons under the Age of One and twenty Years, having Eſtates in Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, only in Truſt for others, or by Way of Mortgage, cannot (though by the Direction of the *Ceſtuy que Truſt*, or Mortgagor) convey any ſure Eſtate in any ſuch Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, to any other Perſon or Perſons: For Remedy thereof, be it enacted by the Queen's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That from and after the Tenth Day of May, One thouſand ſeven hundred and nine, it ſhall and may be lawful to and for any ſuch Perſon or Perſons, under the Age of One and twenty Years, by the Direction of the High Court of Chancery or the Court of Exchequer, ſignified by an Order made upon Hearing all Parties concerned, on the Petition of the Perſon or Perſons for whom ſuch Infant or Infants ſhall be ſeized or poſſeſſed in Truſt, or of the Mortgagor or Mortgagors, or Guardian or Guardians of ſuch Infant or Infants, or Perſon or Perſons entitled to the Monies ſecured by or upon any Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, whereof any Infant or Infants are or ſhall be ſeized or poſſeſſed by Way of Mortgage, or of the Perſon or Perſons entitled to the Redemption thereof, to convey and aſſure any ſuch Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, in ſuch Manner as the ſaid Court of Chancery or the Court of Exchequer ſhall, by ſuch Order ſo to be obtained, direct, to any other Perſon or Perſons; and ſuch Conveyance or Aſſurance ſo to be had and made, as aforeſaid, ſhall be as good and effectual in Law, to all Intents and Purpoſes whatſoever, as if the ſaid Infants or Infant were, at the Time of making ſuch Conveyance or Aſſurance, of the full Age of One and twenty Years; any Law, Cuſtom, or Uſage to the contrary in any wiſe notwithſtanding.

After 10 *May*, 1709, any Perſon under the Age of 21, being Truſtee, &c. may by the Directions of the Courts of *Chancery*, or *Exchequer*, convey ſuch Lands, &c.

and ſuch Conveyance ſhall be good.

II. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all and every ſuch Infant or Infants, being only Truſtee or Truſtees, Mortgagee or Mortgagees, as aforeſaid, ſhall and may be compelled by ſuch Order ſo, as aforeſaid, to be obtained, to make ſuch Conveyance or Conveyances, Aſſurance or Aſſurances, as aforeſaid, in like Manner as Truſtees or Mortgagees of full Age are compellable to convey or aſſign their Truſt Eſtates, or Mortgages.

An Infant being Truſtee, &c. may be compelled to make ſuch Conveyance, &c.

CAP. XX.

An Act for the publick regiſtring of Deeds, Conveyances, and Wills, and other Incumbrances which ſhall be made of, or that may affect any Honors, Manors, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, within the County of *Middleſex*, after the Twenty ninth Day of *September*, One thouſand ſeven hundred and nine.

A Memorial of Conveyances, made after *Sept.* 29, 1709. and of all Wills, *&c.* that may affect any Honors, *&c.* within the County of *Middleſex*, may be regiſtred; and every Conveyance made after ſuch Memorial regiſtred, ſhall be void, *&c.* unleſs ſuch Memorial be regiſtred before the regiſtring of the Conveyance, under which *&c.*

The like of a Deviſe by Will.

WHEREAS by the different and ſecret Ways of conveying Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, ſuch as are ill-diſpoſed have it in their Power to commit Frauds, and frequently do ſo, by Means whereof ſeveral Perſons (who through many Years Induſtry in their Trades and Employments, and by great Frugality, have been enabled to purchaſe Lands, or to lend Monies on Land Security) have been undone in their Purchaſes and Mortgages by prior and ſecret Conveyances, and fraudulent Incumbrances; and not only themſelves, but their whole Families thereby utterly ruined: For Remedy whereof, may it pleaſe Your moſt Excellent Majeſty (at the humble Requeſt of the Juſtices of the Peace, Gentlemen and Freeholders of the County of Middleſex) that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the Queen's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That a Memorial of all Deeds and Conveyances, which from and after the Twenty ninth Day of September, in the Year of our Lord One thouſand ſeven hundred and nine, ſhall be made and executed, and of all Wills and Deviſes in Writing, made or to be made and publiſhed, where the Deviſor or Teſtatrix ſhall die after the ſaid Twenty ninth Day of September, of or concerning, and whereby any Honors, Manors, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments in the ſaid County, may be any Way affected in Law or Equity, may be regiſtred in ſuch Manner as is herein after directed; and that every ſuch Deed or Conveyance that ſhall at any Time after the ſaid Twenty ninth Day of September, be made and executed, ſhall be adjudged fraudulent and void againſt any ſubſequent Purchaſer or Mortgagee for valuable Conſideration, unleſs ſuch Memorial thereof be regiſtred as by this Act is directed, before the Regiſtring of the Memorial of the Deed or Conveyance under which ſuch ſubſequent Purchaſer or Mortgagee ſhall claim; and that every ſuch Deviſe by Will ſhall be adjudged fraudulent and void againſt any ſubſequent Purchaſer or Mortgagee for valuable Conſideration, unleſs a Memorial of ſuch Will be regiſtred at ſuch Times and in ſuch Manner as is herein after directed.

6 Annæ, c. 35. Abr. Ca. Eq. 358. Regiſters appointed.

25 Geo. 2. c. 4.

Who may make a Deputy.

Office to be kept in or near the Inns of Court or *Chancery*. Deputy to be approved of by the Lord Chancellor, *&c.*

and may be diſplaced in like Manner.

Lord Chancellor, *&c.* may make Rules for the Management of the Office.

II. And for ſettling and eſtabliſhing a certain Method, with proper Rules and Directions for regiſtring ſuch Memorials, as aforeſaid, be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That one publick Office for regiſtring ſuch Memorials of and concerning any Honors, Manors, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, that are ſituate, lying, and being within the ſaid County, ſhall be erected and eſtabliſhed in Manner following; that is to ſay, That for the better and more effectual putting in Execution the ſeveral Matters and Things in this Act contained, the ſworn Clerk to execute the Office of Inrolment in the High Court of Chancery, who is appointed to inrol for the County of Middleſex, the Chief Clerk to inrol Pleas in the Queen's Bench, the Clerk of the Warrants in the Court of Common Pleas, and the Queen's Remembrancer, or his Deputy in the Court of Exchequer, ſhall be the Regiſters or Maſters of the Office for the Matters and Things in this Act contained, and alſo ſhall and may, from time to time, nominate and appoint One or more able and ſufficient Perſon or Perſons, for whom they ſhall be accountable, to be their Deputy or Deputies; which ſaid Regiſters or their Deputies ſhall well and truly do and perform all and every the Matters and Things intended by this Act to be done and performed, in ſome convenient Office or Place to be provided by the ſaid Clerks or Regiſters in or near ſome of the Inns of Court or Chancery, whereto all Perſons may have free Reſort at the Times appointed by this Act; and that the ſaid Clerks or Regiſters ſhall preſent ſuch Deputy or Deputies to the Lord High Chancellor, or Lord Keeper, or Lords Commiſſioners of the Great Seal of Great Britain, to the Chief Juſtice of the Queen's Bench, to the Chief Juſtice of the Common Pleas, and to the Chief Baron of the Court of Exchequer for the time being, to be by them, or any Three of them, approved of, before ſuch Deputy or Deputies ſhall enter upon the Execution of the ſaid Office; and that ſuch Deputy or Deputies ſhall and may be diſplaced and removed by the ſaid Lord High Chancellor, or Lord Keeper, or Lords Commiſſioners of the Great Seal, the Chief Juſtices of the Queen's Bench and Common Pleas, and Chief Baron, or any Three of them, by any Writing under their Hands and Seals; and that the ſaid Lord Chancellor, or Lord Keeper, or Lords Commiſſioners of the Great Seal, the Two Chief Juſtices, and Chief Baron, or any Three of them, ſhall, from time to time, have full Power and Authority to make ſuch Rules and Orders for the better Management and Government of the ſaid Office, agreeable to the Form and true Intention of this Act, as they ſhall find convenient and neceſſary.

Regiſter to be ſworn.

III. And be it further enacted, That every ſuch Regiſter or Maſter, before he enter upon the Execution of the ſaid Office, ſhall be ſworn before the Lord Chancellor, or Lord Keeper, or Lords Commiſſioners of the Great Seal of Great Britain, or the Chief Juſtice of the Queen's Bench, Chief Juſtice of the Common Pleas, and Chief Baron of the Court of Exchequer, or any One of them (who are hereby impowered and required to adminiſter ſuch Oath) in theſe Words:

His Oath.

YOU ſhall ſwear, That you will truly and faithfully perform and execute the Office and Duty that is directed and required by you to be done by Act of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for the publick regiſtring of Deeds, Conveyances, and Wills, and other Incumbrances which ſhall be made of, or that may affect any Honors, Manors, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, within the County of* Middleſex, *after the Twenty ninth Day of* September, *One thouſand ſeven hundred and nine*; and that you have not given or promiſed, directly or indirectly, nor authorized any Perſon to give or promiſe any Money, Gratuity, or Reward whatſoever, for procuring or obtaining the ſaid Office for you:

So help you God.

IV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if ſuch Perſon ſo appointed Regiſter or Maſter, ſhall be lawfully convicted of any Neglect, Miſdemeanor, or fraudulent Practice in the Execution of the ſaid Office, he ſhall be liable to pay Treble Damages, with Full Coſts of Suit, to every Perſon that ſhall be injured thereby, to be recovered as is herein after directed.

Regiſter miſdemeaning himſelf, how puniſhed.

V. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all and every Memorials, ſo to be entred and regiſtred, ſhall be put into Writing in Vellum or Parchment, and brought to the ſaid Office, and in caſe of Deeds and Conveyances ſhall be under the Hand and Seal of ſome or one of the Grantors, or ſome or one of the Grantees, his or their Heirs, Executors or Adminiſtrators, Guardians or Truſtees, atteſted by Two Witneſſes, One whereof to be One of the Witneſſes to the Execution of ſuch Deed or Conveyance; which Witneſs ſhall, upon his Oath before One of the ſaid Regiſters, or Maſters, or before a Maſter in Chancery ordinary or extraordinary, prove the Signing and Sealing of ſuch Memorial, and the Execution of the Deed or Conveyance mentioned in ſuch Memorial; and in caſe of Wills, the Memorial ſhall be under the Hand and Seal of ſome or one of the Deviſees, his or their Heirs, Executors or Adminiſtrators, Guardians or Truſtees, atteſted by Two Witneſſes, One whereof ſhall, upon his Oath before the ſaid Regiſters or Maſters, or before ſuch Maſter in Chancery, as aforeſaid, prove the Signing and Sealing of ſuch Memorial; which reſpective Oaths the ſaid Regiſters or Maſters, and Maſters in Chancery, are hereby impowered to adminiſter, and ſhall indorſe a Certificate thereof on every ſuch Memorial, and ſign the ſame.

Memorials to be in Parchment, *&c.*

Memorials of Deeds, *&c.* how to be atteſted,

and how Memorials of Wills.

VI. And be it further enacted, That every Memorial of any Deed, Conveyance, or Will, ſhall contain the Day of the Month and the Year when ſuch Deed, Conveyance, or Will bears Date, and the Names and Additions of all the Parties to ſuch Deed or Conveyance, and of the Deviſor or Teſtatrix of ſuch Will, and of all the Witneſſes to ſuch Deed, Conveyance, or Will, and the Places of their Abode, and ſhall expreſs or mention the Honors, Manors, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments contained in ſuch Deed, Conveyance, or Will, and the Names of all the Pariſhes, Townſhips, Hamlets, Precincts, or Extraparochial Places within the ſaid County where any ſuch Honors, Manors, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments are lying or being, that are given, granted, conveyed, deviſed, or any Way affected or charged by any ſuch Deed, Conveyance, or Will, in ſuch Manner as the ſame are expreſſed or mentioned in ſuch Deed, Conveyance, or Will, or to the ſame Effect; and that every ſuch Deed, Conveyance, and Will, or Probat of the ſame, of which ſuch Memorial is ſo to be regiſtred, as aforeſaid, ſhall be produced to the ſaid Regiſters or Maſters at the Time of entring ſuch Memorial, who ſhall indorſe a Certificate on every ſuch Deed, Conveyance, and Will, or Probat thereof, and therein mention the certain Day, Hour, and Time on which ſuch Memorial is ſo entred or regiſtred, expreſſing alſo in what Book, Page, and Number the ſame is entred; and that the ſaid Regiſters or Maſters ſhall ſign the ſaid Certificate when ſo indorſed; which Certificates ſhall be taken and allowed as Evidence of ſuch reſpective Regiſtries in all Courts of Record whatſoever; and that every Page of ſuch Regiſter Books, and every Memorial that ſhall be entred therein, ſhall be numbred, and the Day of the Month, and the Year, and Hour, or Time of the Day when every Memorial is regiſtred, ſhall be entred in the Margents of the ſaid Regiſter Books, and in the Margents of the ſaid Memorial; and that every ſuch Regiſter or Maſter ſhall keep an Alphabetical Kalendar of all Pariſhes, Extraparochial Places and Townſhips within the ſaid County, with Reference to the Number of every Memorial that concerns the Honors, Manors, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments in every ſuch Pariſh, Extraparochial Place or Townſhip reſpectively, and of the Names of the Parties mentioned in ſuch Memorials; and that ſuch Regiſter or Maſter ſhall duly file every ſuch Memorial in Order of Time as the ſame ſhall be brought to the ſaid Office, and enter or regiſter the ſaid Memorials in the ſame Order that they ſhall reſpectively come to his Hands.

Memorials to contain the Day and Year of the Date, *&c.*

Every ſuch Deed, *&c.* ſhall be produced to the Regiſters, *&c.* who ſhall indorſe a Certificate, which ſhall be allowed as Evidence.

The Page of the Regiſter Books, and the Memorials entred, ſhall be numbred.

Regiſter to keep an Alphabet of all Pariſhes, *&c.* and duly file the Memorials in Order of Time.

VII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That where there are more Writings than One, for making and perfecting any Conveyance or Security, which do name, mention, or any Ways affect or concern the ſame Honors, Manors, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, it ſhall be a ſufficient Memorial and Regiſter thereof, if all the ſaid Honors, Manors, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, and the Pariſhes, Townſhips, Hamlets, or Extraparochial Places wherein the ſame lie, be only once named or mentioned in the Memorial or Regiſter of any One of the Deeds or Writings made for the perfecting of ſuch Conveyance or Security; and that the Dates of the reſt of the ſaid Deeds or Writings relating to the ſaid Conveyance or Security, with the Names and Additions of the Parties, and Witneſſes, and the Places of their Abodes, be only ſet down in the Memorials and Regiſters of the ſame, with a Reference to the Deed or Writing whereof the Memorial is ſo regiſtred, that contains or expreſſes the Parcels mentioned in all the ſaid Deeds, and Directions how to find the regiſtring the ſame.

If there be more Writings than One which affect the ſame Hereditaments, *&c.* they need be named but once in the Memorial, and the Dates, *&c.* of the reſt only to be ſet down.

VIII. Provided alſo, and it is hereby enacted, That all Memorials of Wills that ſhall be regiſtred in Manner, as aforeſaid, within the Space of Six Months after the Death of every reſpective Deviſor or Teſtatrix, dying within the Kingdom of Great Britain, or within the Space of Three Years after the Death of every reſpective Deviſor or Teſtatrix, dying upon the Sea, or in any Parts beyond the Seas, ſhall be as valid and effectual againſt ſubſequent Purchaſers, as if the ſame had been regiſtred immediately after the Death of ſuch reſpective Deviſor or Teſtatrix; any thing herein contained to the contrary thereof in any wiſe notwithſtanding.

Memorials of Wills to be regiſtred in 6 Months after Teſtator's Death, dying within *Great Britain*, and 3 Years if beyond Sea.

IX. Provided always, That in caſe the Deviſee, or Perſon or Perſons intereſted in the Honors, Manors, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, deviſed by any ſuch Will, as aforeſaid, by Reaſon of the Concealment, or Suppreſſion, or conteſting ſuch Will, or other inevitable Difficulty, without his, her, or their wilful Neglect or Default, ſhall be diſabled to exhibit a Memorial for the Regiſtry thereof within the reſpective Times herein before limited, and that a Memorial ſhall be entred in the ſaid Office of ſuch Conteſt, or other Impediment, within the Space of Two Years after the Death of ſuch Deviſor or Teſtatrix, who

If the Deviſee be diſabled, the Regiſtry in 6 Months after the Diſability removed, ſhall be ſufficient.

ſhall die within the Kingdom of Great Britain, or within the Space of Four Years next after the Deceaſe of ſuch Perſon who ſhall die upon the Sea, or beyond the Seas, then, and in ſuch Caſe, the Regiſtry of the Memorial of ſuch Will, within the Space of Six Months next after his, her, or their Attainment of ſuch Will, or a Probat thereof, or Removal of the Impediment whereby he, ſhe, or they are diſabled or hindred to exhibit ſuch Memorial, ſhall be a ſufficient Regiſtry within the Meaning of this Act; any thing herein contained to the contrary thereof in any wiſe notwithſtanding.

Will concealed, *&c.* if not regiſtred in 5 Years after the Deviſor's Death, ſhall not defeat a Purchaſe.

X. Provided nevertheleſs, That in caſe of any Concealment, or Suppreſſion of any Will, or Deviſe, any Purchaſer or Purchaſers ſhall not be diſturbed, or defeated in his or their Purchaſe, unleſs the Will be actually regiſtred within Five Years after the Death of the Deviſor or Teſtatrix.

Fees of the Regiſter.

XI. And be it further enacted, That every ſuch Regiſter or Maſter ſhall be allowed for the Entry of every ſuch Memorial, as is by this Act directed, the Sum of One Shilling, and no more, in caſe the ſame do not exceed Two hundred Words; but if ſuch Memorial ſhall exceed Two hundred Words, then after the Rate and Proportion of Six Pence an Hundred for all the Words contained in ſuch Memorial, over and above the firſt Two hundred Words, and the like Fees for the like Number of Words contained in every Certificate or Copy given out of the ſaid Office, and no more, and for every Search in the ſaid Office, One Shilling, and no more.

Regiſter to give due Attendance,

XII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That every ſuch Regiſter or Maſter ſhall give due Attendance at his Office every Day in the Week (except Sundays and Holy-days) between the Hours of Nine and Twelve in the Forenoon, and the Hours of Two and Five in the Afternoon, for the Diſpatch of all Buſineſs belonging to the ſaid Office; and that every ſuch Regiſter or Maſter, as often as required, ſhall make Searches concerning all Memorials that are regiſtred, as aforeſaid, and give Certificates concerning the ſame under his Hand (if required by any Perſon) teſtified by Two credible Witneſſes.

and make Searches when required.

Regiſter, *&c.* to enter into a Recognizance for the faithful Performance of his Office.

XIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That each of the ſaid Regiſters or Maſters, at the Time of his being ſworn into the ſaid Office, as aforeſaid, ſhall enter into a Recognizance with Two or more ſufficient Sureties (to be approved of by the Lord Chancellor, or Lord Keeper, or Lords Commiſſioners of the Great Seal of Great Britain, or the Chief Juſtice of the Queen's Bench, Chief Juſtice of the Common Pleas, and Chief Baron of the Court of Exchequer, or any One of them) of the Penalty of Two thouſand Pounds unto Her Majeſty, Her Heirs and Succeſſors, to be taken by One of the ſaid Chief Juſtices, conditioned for his true and faithful Performance of his Duty in the Execution of his ſaid Office, in all Things directed and required by this Act; the ſame to be tranſmitted by ſuch Chief Juſtice within One Month next after the Date thereof, into the Office of Her Majeſty's Remembrancer of the Exchequer, there to remain amongſt the Records of the ſaid Court.

Forfeiture for his Neglect, how to be recovered.

XIV. And be it further enacted, That the Damages before-mentioned, to be forfeited by any ſuch Regiſter or Maſter, for any Neglect, Miſdemeanor, or fraudulent Practice in the Execution of his Office, ſhall be recovered by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information in any of Her Majeſty's Courts of Record at Weſtminſter, wherein no Eſſoin, Protection, Privilege, or Wager of Law ſhall be allowed, nor any more than One Imparlance.

Perſons forging an Entry of any Memorial, liable to the Puniſhments in the Act of 5 Eliz. c. 14.

XV. And be it further enacted, That if any Perſon or Perſons ſhall at any Time forge or counterfeit any Entry of the Acknowledgment of any ſuch Memorial, Certificate, or Indorſement, as is herein mentioned or directed, and be thereof lawfully convicted, ſuch Perſon or Perſons ſhall incur and be liable to ſuch Pains and Penalties as in and by an Act made in the Fifth Year of Queen ELIZABETH, intituled, An Act againſt Forgers of falſe Deeds and Writings, are impoſed upon Perſons for forging and publiſhing of falſe Deeds, Charters, or Writings, ſealed Court Rolls, or Wills, whereby the Freehold or Inheritance of any Perſon or Perſons of, in, or to any Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments ſhall or may be moleſted, troubled, or charged; and that if any Perſon or Perſons ſhall at any Time forſwear himſelf before the ſaid Regiſters or Maſters, or before any Judge, or Maſter in Chancery, in any of the Caſes herein mentioned, and be thereof lawfully convicted, ſuch Perſon or Perſons ſhall incur and be liable to the ſame Penalties as if the ſame Oath had been made in any of the Courts of Record at Weſtminſter.

Perjury before a Regiſter, how to be puniſhed.

Upon Certificate and Proof made to the Regiſter, that Money due on a Mortgage entred in the Regiſtry, has been ſatisfied, the Regiſter ſhall make an Entry in the Margent, againſt the Inrolment, *&c.*

XVI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That in caſe of Mortgages, whereof Memorials ſhall be entred in the ſaid Regiſter Office purſuant to this Act, if at any Time afterwards a Certificate ſhall be brought to the ſaid Regiſters or Maſters, ſigned by the Mortgagee or Mortgagees in ſuch Mortgage, his, her, or their Executors, Adminiſtrators, or Aſſigns, and atteſted by Two Witneſſes, whereby it ſhall appear that all Monies due upon ſuch Mortgage have been paid or ſatisfied in Diſcharge thereof, which Witneſſes ſhall upon their Oaths before the ſaid Regiſters or Maſters, or before a Maſter in Chancery, ordinary or extraordinary (who are hereby reſpectively impowered to adminiſter ſuch Oath) prove ſuch Monies to be ſatisfied or paid accordingly, and that they ſaw ſuch Certificate ſigned by the ſaid Mortgagee or Mortgagees, his, her, or their Executors, Adminiſtrators, or Aſſigns, that then, and in every ſuch Caſe, the ſaid Regiſters or Maſters ſhall make an Entry in the Margents of the ſaid Regiſter Books againſt the Regiſtry of the Memorial of ſuch Mortgage, that ſuch Mortgage was ſatisfied and diſcharged according to ſuch Certificate, to which the ſame Entry ſhall refer, and ſhall after file ſuch Certificate, to remain upon Record in the ſaid Regiſter Office.

This Act not to extend to Copyhold Eſtates, *&c.*

XVII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That this Act ſhall not extend to any Copyhold Eſtates, or to any Leaſes at a Rack Rent, or to any Leaſe not exceeding One and twenty Years, where the actual Poſſeſſion and Occupation goeth along with the Leaſe, or to any of the Chambers in Serjeants Inn, the Inns of Court, or Inns of Chancery; any thing in this Act contained to the contrary thereof in any wiſe notwithſtanding.

XVIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That no Judgment, Statute, or Recognizance, (other than ſuch as ſhall be entred into in the Name, and upon the proper Account of Her Majeſty, Her Heirs and Succeſſors) which ſhall be obtained or entred into after the ſaid Twenty ninth Day of September, in the ſaid Year of our Lord One thouſand ſeven hundred and nine, ſhall affect or bind any Honors, Manors, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, ſituate, lying, and being in the ſaid County of Middleſex, but only from the Time that a Memorial of ſuch Judgment, Statute, or Recognizance ſhall be entred at the ſaid Regiſter Office, expreſſing and containing, in caſe of ſuch Judgment, the Names of the Plaintiffs, and the Names, Additions, and Places of Abode, (if any ſuch be in ſuch Judgment) of the Defendants, the Sums thereby recovered, and the Time of the ſigning thereof; and in caſe of Statutes and Recognizances, expreſſing and containing the Date of ſuch Statute or Recognizance, the Names, Additions, and Places of Abode of the Cognizors and Cognizees therein, and for what Sums, and before whom the ſame were acknowledged; and that in order to the making an Entry of ſuch Memorials of Judgments, Statutes, and Recognizances, as aforeſaid, the Party and Parties deſiring the ſame, ſhall produce to, and leave with the ſaid Regiſters or Maſters, to be filed in the ſaid publick or Regiſter Office, a Memorial of ſuch Judgment, Statute, or Recognizance, ſigned by the proper Officer, or his Deputy, who ſhall ſign ſuch Judgment in the ſame Office, or by the proper Officer, in whoſe Office ſuch Statute, or Recognizance ſhall be inrolled, together with an Affidavit ſworn before One of the Judges at Weſtminſter, or a Maſter in Chancery, that ſuch Memorial was duly ſigned by the Officer whoſe Name ſhall appear to be thereunto ſet; which Memorial ſuch reſpective Officer is hereby required to give ſuch Plaintiff or Plaintiffs, Cognizee or Cognizees, or his, her, or their Executors, or Adminiſtrators, or Attorney, or any of them, he, ſhe, or they paying for the ſame the Sum of One Shilling, and no more.

After 29 *Sept.* 1709. no Judgments, *&c.* (other than ſuch as are entred into in the Name of the Queen, *&c.*) ſhall bind Hereditaments in *Middleſex*, but from the Time a Memorial thereof ſhall be entred, *&c.*

XIX. And be it further enacted, That the ſaid Regiſter or Maſter ſhall make an Entry, and likewiſe (if required) ſhall give a Certificate in Writing under his Hand, teſtified by Two credible Witneſſes, of every ſuch Memorial of any Judgment, Statute, or Recognizance brought to him to be ſo regiſtred, as aforeſaid, and therein mention the certain Day on which ſuch Memorial is ſo regiſtred or entred, expreſſing alſo in what Book, Page, and Number the ſame is entred.

The Regiſter to make an Entry, and (if required) to give a Certificate of ſuch Memorial, *&c.*

XX. And be it further enacted, That this Act ſhall be taken and allowed in all Courts within this Kingdom as a Publick Act, and all Judges, Juſtices, and other Perſons therein concerned, are hereby required as ſuch to take Notice thereof, without ſpecial pleading the ſame.

Publick Act.

XXI. And be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That no Member of Parliament ſhall be capable of being Regiſter, or of executing by himſelf or any other Perſon or Perſons, the ſaid Office, or to have, take, or receive any Fee or other Profit whatſoever iſſuing out of the ſaid Office, or for or in reſpect thereof; nor ſhall any ſuch Regiſter, or his Deputy, or any Perſon or Perſons receiving Profit out of the ſaid Office, be at any Time hereafter capable of being, or being choſen, a Member to ſerve in Parliament.

No Member of Parliament capable to be Regiſter, *&c.* Nor any Regiſter to be a Member of Parliament. 25 Geo. 2. c. 4.

CAP. XXI.

An Act for improving the Union of the Two Kingdoms.

WHEREAS nothing can more conduce to the improving the Union of the Two Kingdoms, which by Her Majeſty's great Wiſdom and Goodneſs hath been happily effected, than that the Laws of both Parts of *Great Britain* ſhould agree, as near as may be, eſpecially thoſe Laws which relate to High Treaſon, and the Proceedings thereupon, as to the Nature of the Crime, the Method of Proſecution and Trial, and alſo the Forfeitures and Puniſhments of that Offence; which are of the greateſt Concern both to the Crown, and to the Subjects: To the end therefore that the ſaid Union may be more effectually improved, be it enacted by the Queen's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That from and after the Firſt Day of July, in the Year of our Lord One thouſand ſeven hundred and nine, ſuch Crimes and Offences which are High Treaſon or Miſpriſion of High Treaſon within England, ſhall be conſtrued, adjudged, and taken to be High Treaſon and Miſpriſion of High Treaſon within Scotland; and that from thenceforth no Crimes or Offences ſhall be High Treaſon or Miſpriſion of High Treaſon within Scotland, but thoſe that are High Treaſon or Miſpriſion of High Treaſon in England; and that from and after the ſaid Firſt Day of July, in the ſaid Year of our Lord One thouſand ſeven hundred and nine, the Queen's Majeſty, Her Heirs and Succeſſors, may iſſue out Commiſſions of Oyer and Terminer in Scotland, under the Seal of Great Britain, to ſuch Perſons as Her Majeſty, Her Heirs and Succeſſors, ſhall think fit, and that Three of the Lords of the Juſticiary be in the ſaid Commiſſion of Oyer and Terminer, whereof One to be of the Quorum, to enquire of, hear and determine ſuch High Treaſons and Miſpriſion of High Treaſon, in ſuch Manner as is uſed in England.

21 Geo. 2. c. 19.
22 Geo. 2. c. 48.

After 1 *July*, 1709. High Treaſon and Miſpriſion in *England* ſhall be ſo in *Scotland*, and no other.

And the Queen, *&c.* may grant Commiſſions of *Oyer* and *Terminer* in *Scotland* under the Seal of *Great Britain*, to hear and determine ſuch Treaſons, *&c.*

II. Provided always, and be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That where any Commiſſion of Oyer and Terminer ſhall iſſue, purſuant to this Act, and is to be executed within any Diſtrict where there is a Juſtice General, or Perſon having Right of Juſticiary, who had Juriſdiction in Caſes of High Treaſon and Miſpriſion of High Treaſon at the Time of the making of this Act, from and after the Time that ſuch Right be made appear before the Lords of Seſſion, and by them certified to the Lord Chancellor of Great Britain, ſuch Juſtice General, or ſuch Perſon having Right of Juſticiary, or their reſpective Deputy, ſhall be in the ſaid Commiſſion, and One of the Quorum.

A Juſtice General who had Juriſdiction before this Act, to be in the Commiſſion, and One of the *Quorum*.

III. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That from and after the ſaid Firſt Day of July, One thouſand ſeven hundred and nine, the Juſtice Court and other Courts having Power to judge in Caſes of High Treaſon and Miſpriſion of High Treaſon in Scotland, ſhall have full Power and Authority, and are hereby required, to enquire by the Oaths of Twelve or more good and lawful Men of the County, Shire, or Stewartry where the reſpective Courts ſhall ſit, of all High Treaſons and Miſpriſions of High Treaſon committed within the ſaid Counties, Shires, or Stewartries, and thereupon to proceed, hear, and determine the ſaid Offences whereof any Perſon ſhall be indicted before them, in

The Juſtice Court, *&c.* ſhall try Treaſons in *Scotland* by a Jury.

Indictments of Treaſon, *&c.* before Juſtices of *Oyer*, &c. may be removed by *Certiorari* into the Juſtice Court, and there tried as in *England*.

Perſons attainted of Treaſon in *Scotland*, to be liable to the ſame Penalties as in *England*.

ſuch Manner as the Court of Queen's Bench or Juſtices of Oyer and Terminer in England may do by the Laws of England: And if any Perſon be indicted of High Treaſon or Miſpriſion of High Treaſon before any Juſtices of Oyer and Terminer, or in the Circuit Courts, or other Courts having Power to judge in Caſes of High Treaſon or Miſpriſion of High Treaſon in Scotland, then upon the Requeſt of the Queen's Advocate General to the Lord High Chancellor or Lord Keeper of the Great Seal of Great Britain for the time being, the Lord Chancellor or Lord Keeper ſhall award Her Majeſty's Writ of Certiorari under the ſaid Great Seal, directed to the Juſtices of Oyer and Terminer, or the Juſtices of the Circuit Courts, and ſuch other Courts, thereby commanding them, or any of them, to certifie ſuch Indictment into the Juſtice Court; which Court ſhall have full Power and Authority, and is hereby required, to proceed upon, hear, and determine the ſame, as the Court of Queen's Bench in England may do upon Indictments removed or certified into the ſaid Court; and that from and after the ſaid Firſt Day of July, in the ſaid Year of our Lord One thouſand ſeven hundred and nine, all Perſons convicted or attainted of High Treaſon or Miſpriſion of High Treaſon in Scotland, ſhall be ſubject and liable to the ſame Corruption of Blood, Pains, Penalties, and Forfeitures, as Perſons convicted or attainted of High Treaſon or Miſpriſion of High Treaſon in England.

A Perſon ſeized of an Eſtate Tail in *Scotland*, and married before the ſaid Firſt of *July*, ſhall forfeit his Lands upon ſuch Attainder but for his Life only, and his Iſſue ſhall inherit.

IV. Provided always, That where any Perſon now is, or ſhall be, before the ſaid Firſt Day of July, ſeized of any Meſſuages, Lands, Seigniories, Rents, Tenements, or Hereditaments in Scotland, of an Eſtate Tail, that is to ſay, an Eſtate Tailzie, affected with Irritant and Reſolutive, or Prohibitive Clauſes, and is, or before the ſaid Firſt Day of July, ſhall be married, if any Iſſue of that Marriage be living, or there be Poſſibility of ſuch Iſſue at the Time of the High Treaſon committed, that then in ſuch Caſe the ſaid Meſſuages, Lands, Seigniories, Rents, Tenements, and Hereditaments, ſhall not be forfeited upon the Attainder of ſuch Perſon for High Treaſon, (but during the Life of the Perſon ſo attainted only) ſo that the Iſſue and Heirs in Tail of ſuch Marriage ſhall inherit the ſame, the ſaid Attainder notwithſtanding.

Treaſons committed by Scotſmen upon the High Sea, or out of *Great Britain*, ſhall be determined by the Juſtice Court, or before Commiſſioners, *&c.*

No Perſon in *Scotland* ſhall be liable to Torture.

This Act not to take away Judgment in *England*, where Felons refuſe to plead.

V. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all Treaſons and Miſpriſions of Treaſons, which from and after the ſaid Firſt Day of July ſhall be done or committed by any Native of Scotland upon the High Sea, or in any Place out of this Realm of Great Britain, ſhall be enquired of, heard and determined before the ſaid Juſtice Court, or before ſuch Commiſſioners of Oyer and Terminer, and in ſuch Shire, Stewartry, or County of Great Britain, as ſhall be aſſigned by the Queen's Commiſſion, and by good and lawful Men of the ſame Shire, in like Manner to all Intents and Purpoſes as if ſuch Treaſons or Miſpriſions of Treaſon had been done or committed in the ſame Shire where they ſhall be enquired of, heard, and determined, as aforeſaid: And that from and after the ſaid Firſt Day of July, in the ſaid Year of our Lord One thouſand ſeven hundred and nine, no Perſon accuſed of any capital Offence, or other Crime in Scotland, ſhall ſuffer, or be ſubject or liable to any Torture: Provided that this Act ſhall not extend to take away that Judgment which is given in England againſt Perſons indicted of Felony, who ſhall refuſe to plead, or decline Trial.

Qualifications of a Juryman in *Scotland*.

VI. Provided alſo, and be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That every Perſon may be ſummoned and returned to be a Juryman in any ſuch Trials, as aforeſaid, who ſhall at the Time of ſuch Trial have and be ſeized in his own Right, or in the Right of his Wife, of Lands or Tenements, of an Eſtate of Inheritance, or for his or her Life, or the Life of ſome other Perſon, within the County, Stewartry, or Place where any ſuch Trial ſhall be, or from whence the Jury is to come, of the yearly Value of Forty Shillings Sterling at leaſt; and for want thereof, or for any other lawful Cauſe, ſhall be ſubject to be challenged and ſet aſide.

No Offences to be Treaſon in *Scotland*, but what are ſo by the Laws in *England*.

VII. And whereas the Crimes after-mentioned are by ſeveral Acts of Parliament in *Scotland* declared to be Treaſon, and the Committers thereof are appointed to be puniſhed with the ſame Pains and Forfaultures as Committers of Treaſon, and that after the Firſt Day of *July* aforeſaid, the foreſaid Act of Parliament in *Scotland* will have no Force nor Effect, ſeeing no Facts nor Offences are to be deemed Treaſon within *Scotland* after that Time, but ſuch as are ſo by the Acts and Statutes now in force in *England*; be it therefore by the Authority aforeſaid further enacted, That Theft in landed Men, Murder under Truſt, wilful Fire-raiſing, firing Coalheughs, and Aſſaſſination, which were declared to be Treaſon by particular Statutes in Scotland, ſhall after the aforeſaid Time be only adjudged and deemed to be capital Offences, and the Committers thereof ſhall be only liable to ſuch Pains and Puniſhments as by the Law of Scotland are to be inflicted upon the Committers of capital Crimes and Offences, and the Perſons Committers thereof are to be puniſhed and tried in the ſame Manner as by the Laws of Scotland is provided in the Caſes of other capital Crimes; any thing in this Act to the contrary notwithſtanding.

Slaying any Lord of Seſſion, *&c* High Treaſon.

VIII. And be it alſo enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if any Perſon ſhall, from and after the ſaid Firſt Day of July, ſlay any of the Lords of Seſſion, Lords of Juſticiary, ſitting in Judgment in the Exerciſe of their Office within Scotland, that the doing thereof ſhall be conſtrued, adjudged, and taken to be High Treaſon.

Counterfeiting the Great Seal in *Scotland* High Treaſon.

IX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That from and after the ſaid Firſt Day of July, if any Perſon counterfeit Her Majeſty's Seals appointed by the Twenty fourth Article of the Union, to be kept, uſed, and continued in Scotland, that the doing thereof ſhall be conſtrued and adjudged to be High Treaſon.

After the Deceaſe of the Pretender, and 3 Years after the Succeſſion to the Crown by the Demiſe of the Queen ſhall take effect,

1 W. & M. Seſſ. 2 c. 2.
12 W. 3. c. 2.
17 Geo. 2. c. 39.

X. Provided always, and be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That after the Deceaſe of the Perſon who pretended to be Prince of Wales during the Life of the late King James, and ſince pretends to be King of Great Britain, and at the End of the Term of Three Years after the immediate Succeſſion to the Crown, upon the Demiſe of Her preſent Majeſty, ſhall take effect, as the ſame is and ſtands limited by an Act made in the Firſt Year of the Reign of their late Majeſties King William and Queen Mary, intituled, An Act for declaring the Rights and Liberties of the Subject, and ſettling the Succeſſion of the Crown; and by One other Act made in the Twelfth Year of the Reign of His late Majeſty King William the Third, intituled, An Act for the further Limitation of the Crown, and better ſecuring the Rights and Liberties of the Subject, no Attainder for Treaſon ſhall extend to the diſheriting of any Heir, nor to the Prejudice of the Right or Title of any Perſon or Perſons, other than the Right or Title of the Offender or Offenders, during his, her, or their natural Lives only; and that it ſhall and may be lawful to every Perſon or Perſons to whom the Right or Intereſt of any Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, after the Death of any ſuch Offender or Offenders, ſhould or might have appertained, if no ſuch Attainder had been, to enter into the ſame.

no Attainder for Treaſon ſhall diſinherit any Heir; but he may enter after the Death of ſuch Offender.

XI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That from and after the Deceaſe of the Perſon who pretended to be Prince of Wales during the Life of the late King JAMES, and ſince pretends to be King of Great Britain, and at the End of the Term of Three Years after the immediate Succeſſion to the Crown, upon the Demiſe of Her preſent Majeſty, ſhall take effect, as the ſame is and ſtands limited by an Act made in the Firſt Year of the Reign of their late Majeſties King WILLIAM and Queen MARY, intituled, An Act for declaring the Rights and Liberties of the Subject, and ſettling the Succeſſion of the Crown, and by One other Act made in the Twelfth Year of the Reign of His late Majeſty King WILLIAM the Third, intituled, An Act for the further Limitation of the Crown, and better ſecuring the Rights and Liberties of the Subject, when any Perſon is indicted for High Treaſon, or Miſpriſion of Treaſon, a Liſt of the Witneſſes that ſhall be produced on the Trial, for proving the ſaid Indictment, and of the Jury, mentioning the Names, Profeſſion, and Place of Abode of the ſaid Witneſſes and Jurors, be alſo given at the ſame Time that the Copy of the Indictment is delivered to the Party indicted; and that Copies of all Indictments for the Offences aforeſaid, with ſuch Liſts, ſhall be delivered to the Party indicted, Ten Days before the Trial, and in Preſence of Two or more credible Witneſſes; any Law or Statute to the contrary notwithſtanding. 1 Geo. 1. Stat. 2. c. 48.

After the Times laſt above limited, a Copy of the Indictment for Treaſon, &c. ſhall be delivered to the Party indicted, 10 Days before the Trial. 1 W. & M. Seſſ. 2. c. 4. 12 W. 3. c. 2.

CAP. XXII.

An Act for the Queen's moſt gracious, general, and free Pardon.

ANNE R.

THE Queen's moſt Excellent Majeſty calling to mind how many Ways Her loving and obedient Subjects have, from time to time, expreſſed their dutiful Affections towards Her Majeſty, and conſidering that divers of Her ſaid Subjects may by ſundry Ways have fallen into the Danger of very many Penalties and Forfeitures, ordained by the Laws and Statutes of this Realm, from which they can in no wiſe be freed but by Her Majeſty's great Goodneſs and Clemency; and being graciouſly inclined to encourage and invite all Her loving Subjects to live and continue in their due Obedience to Her Majeſty, rather by Acts of Grace and Mercy, than by a ſevere Execution of Juſtice; and having an eſpecial Truſt and Confidence in Her ſaid Subjects, that they will with more Cheerfulneſs and Affection apply themſelves to the Diſcharge of their reſpective Duties towards Her Majeſty, and Her Government, when they ſhall be releaſed and freed from the many Pains, Penalties, and Forfeitures to which they are now liable, hath thought fit to grant Her general and free Pardon, in a large and more bountiful Manner than hath heretofore been done: And therefore Her Majeſty is well pleaſed and contented that it be enacted by the Authority of this preſent Parliament; and be it enacted, &c.

CAP. XXIII.

An Act for raiſing the Militia for the Year One thouſand ſeven hundred and nine, although the Month's Pay formerly advanced, be not repaid. EXP.

CAP. XXIV.

An Act for continuing the former Acts for the Encouragement of the Coinage, and to encourage the bringing Foreign Coins and *Britiſh* or Foreign Plate to be coined, and for making Proviſion for the Mints in *Scotland*, and for the proſecuting Offences concerning the Coin in *England*.

WHEREAS great Benefit and Advantage hath accrued to this Kingdom by One Act of Parliament paſſed in the Eighteenth Year of the Reign of His Majeſty King CHARLES the Second, intituled, *An Act for encouraging of Coinage*, and continued by another Act made in the Five and twentieth Year of the Reign of His ſaid Majeſty King CHARLES, intituled, *An Act for continuing a former Act concerning Coinage*; both which ſaid Acts were revived by an Act made in the Firſt Year of the Reign of His Majeſty King JAMES the Second, and were continued by an Act made in the Fourth and Fifth Year of the Reign of King WILLIAM and Queen MARY, of bleſſed Memory, and were further continued by an Act made in the Twelfth and Thirteenth Year of the Reign of the late King WILLIAM of glorious Memory, to be in force for Seven Years, from the Firſt Day of *June*, One thouſand ſeven hundred and one, and from thence to the End of the Firſt Seſſion of Parliament then next following, and no longer; ſo that unleſs the ſaid Acts be revived and continued, the Encouragement given thereby will ceaſe, and this Kingdom be deprived for the future of ſo great a Good as it hath for many Years laſt paſt enjoyed: Now we Your Majeſty's moſt dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons of Great Britain in Parliament aſſembled, do give and grant unto Your Majeſty the Rates, Duties, and Impoſitions herein after mentioned, for and during the Term and Time herein after expreſſed; and do humbly pray that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the Queen's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That ſuch and the like Rates, Duties, and Impoſitions, as by the ſaid Act of Parliament of the Eighteenth Year of the Reign of King CHARLES the Second were granted, and by the ſaid ſubſequent Acts were continued, for and upon the Importation of Wines, Vinegar, Cyder, Beer, Brandy, and Strong Waters imported, during the reſpective Terms therein mentioned, ſhall be further continued, and be paid and payable to Her Majeſty, Her Heirs and Succeſſors, for and upon all Wines, Vinegar, Cyder, Beer, Brandy, and Strong Waters, which ſhall be imported or brought into Great Britain, within or during the Space of Seven Years, to commence from the Firſt Day of March, One thouſand ſeven hundred and eight, and until the End of the Firſt Seſſion of Parliament then next following, and no longer; and that the ſaid Act of the Eighteenth Year of the Reign of King CHARLES the Second, and alſo One other Act made in the Five and twentieth Year of the Reign of His ſaid

18 Car. 2. c. 5. continued by 25 Car. 2. c. 8. and both revived by 1 Jac. 2. c. 7. continued by 4 & 5 W. & M. c. 24. §. 3. and further continued by 12 & 13 W. 3. c. 11. Continued by 9 Geo. 1. c. 19. § 1. for 7 Years from the 1 *March*, 1723. farther continued from *March*, 1730. for 7 Years by 4 Geo. 2. c. 12.

The Rates, Duties, &c. granted by 18 Car. 2. c. 5. and continued as above, upon Wines, Vinegar, &c. further continued to the Queen, &c. for 7 Years, to commence 1 *March*, 1708. and till the End of the Firſt Seſſion of Parliament.

and the ſaid Act of 18 and 25 Car. 2. c. 8. and the Act 4 Annæ, c. 22. are revived and continued for the Time before-mentioned.

ſaid Majeſty King CHARLES the Second, intituled, An Act for continuing a former Act concerning Coinage; and one other Act made in the Fourth Year of Her now Majeſty's Reign, intituled, An Act to impower the Lord High Treaſurer, or Commiſſioners of the Treaſury, to iſſue out of the Monies ariſing by the Coinage Duty, any Sum not exceeding Five hundred Pounds, over and above the Sum of Three thouſand Pounds yearly, for the Uſes of the Mint; and every Clauſe, Article, and Sentence in the ſaid Acts, or any of them contained, ſhall be, and are by virtue of this Act, revived and continued, and ſhall be in Force, and be extended to all Wines, and ſuch other Liquors, as aforeſaid, which ſhall be imported or brought into Great Britain, for and during all ſuch Term and Time as are before-mentioned.

The Lord High Treaſurer, &c. may require the Maſter of the Mint to iſſue out of the Overplus Money ariſing by the Coinage Duty, 6000*l.* for the Payment of 2*d. ob. per* Ounce, of Foreign Coin, Plate, &c. brought into the Mint, after 20 *April*, 1709, till 1 *Dec.* 1709.

II. And whereas the giving a further Encouragement at this Time to the Coinage of Silver Money, may be an Advantage to the Publick, be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the Lord High Treaſurer of Great Britain, or Commiſſioners of the Treaſury for the time being, or any Three or more of them, by his or their Warrant or Warrants, to authorize and require the Maſter and Worker of Her Majeſty's Mint or Mints for the time being, out of the Office of Receipt of the ſaid Mint or Mints, according to the Manner and Courſe of the ſame, to iſſue or diſpoſe of the Overplus of the Money that hath ariſen or ſhall ariſe by the Coinage Duty, any Sum or Sums not exceeding Six thouſand Pounds, for and towards the Payment of any Sum or Sums not exceeding Two Pence Halfpenny per Ounce for every Ounce of Foreign Coins, and Foreign or Britiſh Wrought Plate, of the Standard of Eleven Ounces Two Penny-weight fine, or reduced thereunto, as ſhall be brought into the ſaid Mint or Mints from and after the Twentieth Day of April, One thouſand ſeven hundred and nine, until the Firſt Day of December, One thouſand ſeven hundred and nine then next following, and no longer, there to be coined into the Current Coins of Great Britain; any Law, Statute, or Uſage to the contrary notwithſtanding.

Over and above the 3000*l. per Annum*, and the 500*l. per Annum*, mentioned in the former Acts, the Lord Treaſurer, &c. may iſſue out of the Exchequer any Sum not exceeding 1200*l. per Annum*, for the Salaries of the Officers of the Mint.

III. Provided alſo, and it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That over and above the Sums not exceeding Three thouſand Pounds per Annum, and Five hundred Pounds per Annum, mentioned in the ſaid former Acts, it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the Lord Treaſurer of Great Britain, and Under Treaſurer, or Commiſſioners of the Treaſury, or any Three or more of the ſaid Commiſſioners for the time being, by Order or Warrants, to iſſue out of the Exchequer, or diſpoſe of the Monies ariſing by the ſaid Coinage Duties, yearly and every Year, from and after the Commencement, and during the Continuance of this Act, and no longer, ſuch Sum as he or they ſhall think neceſſary and reaſonable, not exceeding in the Whole the Sum of Twelve hundred Pounds for the Fees and Salaries of the Officers of the Mint or Mints in Scotland, and towards the providing, maintaining, and repairing the Houſes, Offices, and Buildings, and other Neceſſaries for aſſaying, melting down, and coining in the Mints of Scotland; any thing in the ſaid before recited Acts, or any other Law, Statute, or Uſage to the contrary notwithſtanding.

After 1 *June*, 1709, the Lord Treaſurer, &c. may further iſſue, &c. 400*l. per Annum*, for the Charges of Officers, to be imployed in proſecuting Offences in counterfeiting, &c. the Coin of *Great Britain.*

IV. Provided always, and it is hereby enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That (over and above the Sums not exceeding Three thouſand Pounds per Annum, and Five hundred Pounds per Annum, mentioned in the ſaid former Acts, for the Uſes of the Mint) it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the Lord High Treaſurer of Great Britain, and the Under Treaſurer, or the Commiſſioners of the Treaſury, for the time being, by Orders or Warrants, to iſſue out of the Exchequer, or diſpoſe of the Monies ariſing by the ſaid Coinage Duty, yearly and every Year, from and after the Firſt Day of June, One thouſand ſeven hundred and nine, any Sum or Sums not exceeding the yearly Sum of Four hundred Pounds, for the Charges and Expences of the Officers, and others employed and to be employed in the Proſecution of Offences in counterfeiting, diminiſhing, or otherwiſe concerning the Current Coins of Great Britain, in that Part thereof called England; and any Officer or Officers employed, as aforeſaid, may have and receive the ſaid Sum not exceeding Four hundred Pounds, or any Part thereof, without being liable to any Forfeiture, Diſability, or Incapacity whatſoever; the ſaid recited Acts, or any other Law, Statute, or Uſage to the contrary notwithſtanding.

CAP. XXV.

An Act for making perpetual an Act for the better preventing the Counterfeiting the Current Coin of this Kingdom, as alſo an Act for giving like Remedy upon promiſory Notes as is uſed upon Bills of Exchange, and for the better Payment of Inland Bills of Exchange; and alſo for continuing ſeveral Acts made in the Fourth and Fifth Years of Her Majeſty's Reign for preventing Frauds committed by Bankrupts.

The Act 8 W. 3. c. 26.

Continued by 9 W. 3. c. 2. and further continued by 1 Annæ, ſtat. 1. c. 9. made perpetual.

WHEREAS the temporary Laws following, which by Experience have been found beneficial and uſeful, are expired, or near expiring; Therefore for continuing the ſame, be it enacted by the Queen's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That an Act made in the Seſſion of Parliament held in the Eighth Year of the Reign of His late Majeſty King WILLIAM the Third, of glorious Memory, intituled, An Act for the better preventing the counterfeiting the current Coin of this Kingdom, which was to continue for One Year, was by a Clauſe in another Act made in the Ninth Year of His ſaid Majeſty's Reign, continued in Force unto the Five and twentieth Day of March, One thouſand ſeven hundred and one; which Act was further continued by an Act made in the Firſt Year of Her preſent Majeſty's Reign, till the Five and twentieth Day of March, One thouſand ſeven hundred and nine, and from thence to the End of the Firſt Seſſion of Parliament then next enſuing, ſhall be, and is hereby continued, and ſhall be in Force, and is hereby made perpetual.

8 Annæ, c. 26.

II. And whereas by an Act made in the Eighth Year of His late Majeſty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for the better preventing the counterfeitiug the Current Coin of this Kingdom*, it is ordained, That no Proſecution

tion ſhall be made for any Offence againſt the ſaid Act, unleſs ſuch Proſecution be commenced within Three Months after ſuch Offence committed; be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the Proſecution of ſuch Perſon or Perſons as offend againſt the ſaid Act, by making or mending, or beginning or proceeding to make or mend any coining Tool or Inſtrument therein prohibited, or by marking of Money round the Edges with Letters or Grainings, may be commenced at any Time within Six Months after ſuch Offence committed; any thing in the ſaid Act to the contrary in any wiſe notwithſtanding.

The Proſecution of Offences againſt 8 W. 3. c. 26. may be commenced in 6 Months after the Offence.

III. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That an Act made in the Seſſion of Parliament held in the Third and Fourth Years of Her Majeſty's Reign, intituled, An Act for giving like Remedy upon promiſſory Notes as is uſed upon Bills of Exchange, and for the better Payment of Inland Bills of Exchange, which was to continue for the Space of Three Years from the Firſt Day of May, One thouſand ſeven hundred and five, and from thence to the End of the next Seſſion of Parliament, ſhall be, and is hereby continued, and ſhall be in Force, and is hereby made perpetual.

The Act 3 & 4 Annæ, c. 9. concerning promiſſory Notes and Bills of Exchange, made perpetual.

The Statute 4 Annæ, c. 17. and 5 Annæ, c. 22. concerning Bankrupts, continued from the 25th of *April*, 1709, for 5 Years, and from thence to the End of the next Seſſion of Parliament. E X P.

C A P. XXVI.

An Act for appointing Commiſſioners to treat and agree for ſuch Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments as ſhall be judged proper to be purchaſed for the better fortifying *Portſmouth*, *Chatham*, and *Harwich*.

WHEREAS for the better ſecuring Her Majeſty's Docks, Ships of War, and Stores, 'tis highly neceſſary to enlarge and ſtrengthen the Fortifications at or near *Portſmouth*, *Chatham*, and *Harwich*; and in Order thereunto, to purchaſe ſeveral Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, ſome of which are or may be the Eſtates of Infants, Femes Covert, Eccleſiaſtical Corporations, or other Perſons who by Law are diſabled to make any Contracts or Conveyances; in all which Caſes, as likewiſe where any Proprietors deſigning to obſtruct the publick Service, or to make any unreaſonable Gain to themſelves, inſiſt on extravagant Rates, 'twill be neceſſary to have Recourſe to the uſual Methods that have been taken in ſuch like Caſes; be it therefore enacted, &c.

The Queen to appoint Commiſſioners to ſurvey, *&c.* the Lands to be purchaſed. Any Five of the Commiſſioners appointed to treat and agree with the Owners of the Lands, *&c.* Perſons refuſing to treat, or uncapable, the Commiſſioners may iſſue Warrants to the Sheriff to impanel and return a Jury, who ſhall enquire into the true Value, *&c.* Farther Proviſion for the Land Owners by 8 Annæ, c. 21. §. 1. and their Verdict ſhall be certified into the Chancery by the 23d of *October*, 1709. The Commiſſioners not to be liable to the Penalties in the Act of 25 Car. 2. c. 2. nor 1 W. & M. Seſſ. 1. c. 8. Nor 13 & 14 W. 3. c. 6. The Commiſſioners not to be diſqualified from ſitting in the Houſe of Commons. P R.

Anno Regni ANNÆ Reginæ octavo.

AT the Parliament ſummoned to be holden at *Weſtminſter* the Eighth Day of *July*, *Anno Dom.* 1708, in the Seventh Year of the Reign of our Sovereign Lady *ANNE*, by the Grace of God, of *Great Britain*, *France*, and *Ireland*, Queen, Defender of the Faith, *&c.* and by ſeveral Writs of Prorogation begun and holden on the Sixteenth Day of *November*, 1708. being the Firſt Seſſion of this preſent Parliament; and from thence continued by ſeveral Prorogations to the Fifteenth Day of *November*, One thouſand ſeven hundred and nine, [a] being the Second Seſſion of this preſent Parliament.

[a] *In the Record is added*, And by ſeveral Adjournments continued till the Fifth Day of *April*, in the Ninth Year of Her Majeſty's Reign.

C A P. I.

An Act for granting an Aid to Her Majeſty, to be raiſed by a Land Tax in *Great Britain*, for the Service of the Year One thouſand ſeven hundred and ten. 4 s. *in the Pound.*

CXIII. AND whereas in and by an Act of Parliament made and paſſed in the Seventh Year of Her Majeſtys Reign (amongſt other Things therein contained) it is provided and enacted, That it ſhould and might be lawful to and for the Governor and Company of the Bank of *England* (in caſe their general Court ſhould ſo think fit) to contract and agree at any Time before the Laſt Day of *December*, One thouſand ſeven hundred and nine, with the Lord High Treaſurer of *Great Britain*, to circulate (over and above the Bills undertaken to be circulated by another Act of the ſame Seſſion therein mentioned) ſuch further Bills not exceeding Six hundred and twelve thouſand ſeven hundred thirty nine Pounds, as ſhould be made forth at Her Majeſty's Exchequer for Her Majeſty's Supply: And whereas by Indenture bearing Date the Eight and twentieth Day of *September*, One thouſand ſeven hundred and nine, made between the moſt Honourable *Sidney* Earl of *Godolphin*, then and now Lord High Treaſurer of *Great Britain*, of the one Part, and the ſaid Governor and Company of the Bank of *England*, of the other Part, reciting, That the ſaid Governor and Company of the Bank of *England* in a general Court by them holden, did agree to circulate in Exchequer Bills, the Sum of Four hundred thouſand Pounds, Part of the ſaid Sum not exceeding Six hundred and twelve thouſand ſeven hundred thirty nine Pounds, it was made known and declared, that in purſuance of the ſaid recited Act of Parliament in that Behalf, they the ſaid Governor and Company of the Bank of *England* had contracted and agreed, and did by the ſaid Indenture contract and agree with the ſaid *Sidney* Earl of *Godolphin*, Lord High Treaſurer of *Great Britain*, to circulate ſuch further and other Bills, for any Sum not exceeding the ſaid Sum of Four hundred thouſand Pounds, as ſhould be made forth at Her Majeſty's Exchequer for Her Majeſty's Supply, as aforeſaid: Now to the Intent that the ſaid Bills which have been made or iſſued, or ſhall be made and iſſued, as aforeſaid, not exceeding the ſaid Sum of Four hundred thouſand Pounds, may have and bear the like Credit, Intereſt, Allowances, Currency, Privileges, and Advantages, in all Reſpects, as the Bills formerly iſſued in purſuance of the ſaid other Act of Parliament herein before-mentioned;

7 Annæ, c. 8. §. 9.

7 Annæ, c. 7.

whereby the general Fund for circulating and diſcharging Exchequer Bills was ſettled and eſtabliſhed; be it enacted, &c.

The Exchequer Bills for 400,000 *l.* and the quarterly Bills to be iſſued, ſhall bear 2 *d. per Cent. per Diem* Intereſt, and 3 *l. per Centum per Annum*, &c. Powers of the former Act to be in force. Deficiency to be made good by Parliament. Monies called in, to be added to the Capital Stock. All Privileges, *&c.* to extend to the Capital Stock, ſo enlarged. EXP.

CAP. II.

An Act to prohibit the Exportation of Corn, Malt, Meal, Flour, Bread, Biſcuit, and Starch, and Low Wines, Spirits, Worts, and Waſh drawn from malted Corn.

WHEREAS the Price of Corn at this Time within the Kingdom of *Great Britain*, is become very great, and (in ſome Parts thereof) exceſſive, which tends to the Impoveriſhment of many of Her Majeſty's good Subjects, eſpecially of poor Manufacturers, and others of a meaner Condition, and by Reaſon that Corn in ſeveral other Parts of *Europe* is ſcarcer and dearer than in *Great Britain*, it is likely that ſeveral Perſons, for their private Advantage or Lucre, will not only export or carry great Quantities of Corn from this Kingdom, but likewiſe diſtill exceſſive Quantities of Low Wines and Spirits from Malt, Corn, or Grain, in order to export the ſame to Foreign Parts, whereby the Price of Corn will be further inhanſed, to the Detriment of Her Majeſty's good Subjects, and the Deſtruction of many of them, if a timely Remedy in this Behalf be not provided; be it therefore enacted, &c.

No Corn, Low Wines, *&c.* to be exported before 29 *Sept.* 1710. Maſter and Mariners offending to be impriſoned for Three Months. Officers of the Cuſtoms may ſeize all ſuch Corn, *&c.* Proviſo for Corn, *&c.* to be exported for Ship's Uſe; Or for the Factories in *Africa*, or Colonies in *America*: Or for the *Britiſh* Fiſhery in thoſe Parts. Exporter to declare the Colony, *&c.* for which the Corn, *&c.* is bound, and give Security. Malt or Barley may be tranſported from *Southampton* for *Jerſey* or *Guernſey*, not exceeding 5000 Quarters. Corn, *&c.* may be carried Coaſtwiſe, *&c.* Her Majeſty by Proclamation may permit the Exportation of Corn, *&c.* before 29 *Sept.* 1710. Commiſſioners of Cuſtoms to give Account to next Seſſion of Parliament of all Corn, *&c.* exported. EXP.

CAP. III.

EXP.

An Act for charging and continuing the Duties upon Malt, Mum, Cyder, and Perry, for the Service of the Year One thouſand ſeven hundred and ten.

CAP. IV.

An Act for continuing Part of the Duties upon Coals, Culm, and Cynders, and granting new Duties upon Houſes having Twenty Windows or more, to raiſe the Sum of Fifteen hundred thouſand Pounds, by Way of a Lottery, for the Service of the Year One thouſand ſeven hundred and ten.

May it pleaſe Your moſt Excellent Majeſty, we Your Majeſty's moſt dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons of Great Britain in Parliament aſſembled, being deſirous, by the moſt eaſy and effectual Ways and Means, to raiſe ſuch Supplies as are neceſſary for the Proſecution of the preſent War, and for enabling Your Majeſty, at the End thereof, to eſtabliſh a good and laſting Peace, have for that End and Purpoſe given and granted, and do by this preſent Act give and grant unto Your Majeſty, the ſeveral and reſpective Rates, Duties, Impoſitions and Sums of Money, as well for and upon ſuch Coals, Culm, and Cynders, as for and upon ſuch Houſes as are herein after mentioned; and do moſt humbly beſeech Your Majeſty, that it may be enacted: And be it enacted by the Queen's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That for and during the Term of Thirty two Years, commencing from the Twenty ninth Day of September, in the Year of our Lord One thouſand ſeven hundred and ten, and no longer, there ſhall be raiſed, levied, collected, and paid unto and for the Uſe of Her Majeſty, Her Heirs and Succeſſors, for and upon all Coals, Culm, and Cynders, herein after expreſſed, (except Charcoals made of Wood) the ſeveral and reſpective additional or new Impoſitions, Rates, Duties, and Sums of Money herein after mentioned, (over and above all ſuch Duties as are already granted or payable for or in Reſpect of the ſame, or any of them, by any Law or Statute now in force) that is to ſay, For all Coals which at any Time or Times, within or during the ſaid Term, ſhall be imported or brought into the Kingdom of Great Britain from any Part beyond Sea, (in caſe they are ſuch Coals as are moſt uſually ſold by Weight) the Sum of Three Shillings of lawful Money of Great Britain for every Tun, reckoning the Tun to conſiſt of Twenty hundred Weight, and every Hundred to conſiſt of One hundred and twelve Pounds Weight of Averdupoize, and after that Rate for any greater or leſſer Quantity; and for all Coals ſo imported from any Part beyond Sea, being moſt uſually ſold by the Chalder, or by any other Meaſure whatſoever reducible to the Chalder, the Sum of Four Shillings and Six Pence of like Money for every Chalder, reckoning the Chalder to conſiſt of Six and thirty Buſhels Wincheſter Meaſure, and after that Rate for a greater or leſſer Quantity of ſuch Coals ſo imported or brought in from any Foreign Parts, the ſaid Duties for Foreign Coals imported or brought in, as aforeſaid, to be paid by the reſpective Importer or Importers thereof; and for all Sorts of Coals, from time to time, ſhipped or waterborn in order to be ſhipped or laid on board any Ship or Veſſel to be carried by Sea, and which ſhall be carried by Sea in any Ship or Veſſel from any Port or Place within the ſaid Kingdom of Great Britain, and which at any Time or Times, within or during the ſaid Term, ſhall be imported, brought, or landed in any other Port or Place within the ſaid Kingdom of Great Britain, being moſt uſually ſold by the Chalder, or by any other Meaſure whatſoever reducible to the Chalder, the Sum of Three Shillings of like Money for every Chalder, to be reckoned, as aforeſaid, and after that Rate for a greater or leſſer Quantity; and for all Sorts of Coals from time to time ſo ſhipped or waterborn in order to be ſhipped and carried by Sea from any Port or Place of the Kingdom of Great Britain, and which at any Time or Times, during the ſaid Term, ſhall be imported, brought, or landed in any other Port or Place of the ſame (in caſe they are ſuch as are moſt uſually ſold by Weight) the Sum of Two Shillings for every Tun, and according to that Proportion for more or leſs, the ſaid ſeveral Duties for Coals ſo ſhipped or waterborn to be ſhipped and carried by Sea, as aforeſaid, from time to time to be paid at the reſpective Ports and Places of Importation or Landing of ſuch Coals, and to be charged upon the reſpective Owner and Owners, Maſter or other Perſon having the Charge of every ſuch Ship or Veſſel, or of the Coals ſo carried, imported, or brought in the

For 32 Years, from 29 *Sept.* 1710. the additional Rates following to be paid for all Coals, *&c.* viz. (made perpetual by 5 Geo. 1. c. 19. § 1.) For all Coals imported into *Great Britain*.

3 *s. per* Tun,

and 4 *s.* 6 *d. per* Chalder.

For Coals waterborn, 3 *s. per* Chalder,

and 2 *s. per* Tun.

the ſame; and for all Culm whatſoever, which at any Time, during the ſaid Term of Thirty two Years, ſhall be waterborn in order to be ſhipped within the ſaid Kingdom of Great Britain, or brought into the ſame, the Sum of Seven Pence and Two Tenths of a Penny for every Chalder, and after that Rate, to be paid at the reſpective Ports and Places of Importation or Landing of ſuch Culm, and to be charged on the reſpective Owner and Owners, or Maſter or Maſters, or other Perſon having the Charge of the Ship or Veſſel, or of the Culm ſo carried, imported, or brought in the ſame; and for all Cynders made of Pit Coal, which at any Time or Times, during the ſaid Term of Thirty two Years, ſhall be ſhipped or waterborn in order to be ſhipped within the ſaid Kingdom of Great Britain, or brought into the ſame, the Sum of Three Shillings of like Money for every Chalder, reckoning the Chalder to conſiſt of Thirty ſix Buſhels Wincheſter Meaſure, and after that Rate for a greater or leſſer Quantity, to be paid at the reſpective Ports and Places of Importation or Landing of ſuch Cynders, and to be charged upon the reſpective Owner and Owners, Maſter and Maſters, or other Perſons having the Charge of the Ship or Veſſel in which the ſaid Cynders ſhall be carried, imported, or brought.

For Culm waterborn, 7*d.* Two Tenths *per* Chalder.

For Cynders waterborn, 3*s.* *per* Chalder.

II. And for the better levying and raiſing the ſaid ſeveral Duties, and Sums of Money, by this Act impoſed upon ſuch Coals, Culm, and Cynders, as aforeſaid; it is hereby enacted, That ſuch of the ſaid Duties, and Sums of Money, as ſhall ariſe, or be due or payable in that Part of Great Britain called England, Wales, or the Town of Berwick upon Tweed, for or upon ſuch Coals, Culm, and Cynders, as aforeſaid, ſhall, from time to time, be under the Management and Government of the Commiſſioners of the Cuſtoms in England for the time being, who ſhall cauſe thoſe Duties, from time to time, to be raiſed, levied, collected, and paid to the Receiver or Receivers General of the Cuſtoms in England for the time being; and that ſuch Receiver or Receivers General in England for the time being, ſhall pay all the Monies ariſing thereby (the neceſſary Charges of receiving, levying, managing, paying, and accounting for the ſame, excepted) into Her Majeſty's Receipt of Exchequer, diſtinct and apart from all other Branches of the publick Revenue, weekly, to wit, on Wedneſday in every Week, if it be not an Holyday, and if it be, then on the next Day after, that is not an Holyday, for the Purpoſes in this Act expreſſed, and under the Penalties, Forfeitures, and Diſabilities herein after mentioned; and that ſuch of the ſaid Duties, and Sums of Money, by this Act impoſed upon Coals, Culm, and Cynders, as aforeſaid, as ſhall ariſe, or be due or payable in that Part of Great Britain called Scotland, ſhall, from time to time, be under the Management and Government of the Commiſſioners of the Cuſtoms in Scotland for the time being, who ſhall cauſe thoſe Duties, from time to time, to be raiſed, levied, collected, and paid to the Receiver or Receivers General of the Cuſtoms in Scotland for the time being; and that ſuch Receiver or Receivers General of the Cuſtoms in Scotland for the time being, ſhall tranſmit and pay, or cauſe to be paid, all the Monies ariſing thereby (the neceſſary Charges of receiving, levying, managing, paying, and accounting for the ſame, excepted) into Her Majeſty's Receipt of Exchequer in England, diſtinct and apart, as aforeſaid, from time to time, as ſuch Receiver or Receivers General in Scotland ſhall have received any ſuch Monies, as aforeſaid, for the Purpoſes in this Act expreſſed, and under the Penalties, Forfeitures, and Diſabilities herein after mentioned.

Under whoſe Management theſe Duties ſhall be.

III. And it is hereby enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the ſaid ſeveral Duties by this Act impoſed within and throughout the ſaid Kingdom of Great Britain, for and upon all ſuch Coals, Culm, and Cynders, as aforeſaid, ſhall, during all the Time and Term by this Act granted therein, be raiſed, levied, collected, and paid into Her Majeſty's Exchequer (for the Purpoſes in this Act expreſſed) in ſuch or the like Manner and Form, and ſubject to ſuch Allowances and Repayments, and under ſuch Penalties, Forfeitures, and Diſabilities, and according to ſuch Rules, Methods, and Directions, as are preſcribed or appointed by any Law or Statute now in force, for and concerning the Duties upon the like Coals, Culm, and Cynders, which have Continuance until the Thirtieth Day of September, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ten, by virtue of the Act of Parliament made in the Fourth Year of Her Majeſty's Reign, intituled, An Act for continuing an additional Subſidy of Tonnage and Poundage, and certain Duties upon Coals, Culm, and Cynders, and additional Duties of Exciſe; and for ſettling and eſtabliſhing a Fund thereby, and by other Ways and Means, for Payment of Annuities, to be ſold for raiſing a further Supply to Her Majeſty, for the Service of the Year One thouſand ſeven hundred and ſix, and other Uſes therein mentioned; and that all and every the Powers, Authorities, Rules, Directions, Penalties, Forfeitures, Clauſes, Matters, and Things now in Force, contained in the Act laſt-mentioned, or in any other Acts or Statutes thereby referred unto, for the governing, managing, raiſing, levying, ſecuring, collecting, receiving, paying, and accounting for the ſaid Duties upon Coals, Culm, and Cynders, which were granted or continued until the ſaid Thirtieth Day of September, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ten, as aforeſaid, ſhall be and are, by force and virtue of this preſent Act, revived, and ſhall be in full force, and be duly obſerved, practiſed, and put in Execution, in and for the governing, managing, raiſing, levying, ſecuring, collecting, receiving, paying, and accounting for the Duties upon Coals, Culm, and Cynders, by this Act granted, for and during the Term hereby granted of and in the ſame, and all Arrearages thereof, as fully and effectually, to all Intents and Purpoſes, as if the ſame Powers, Authorities, Rules, Directions, Penalties, Forfeitures, Clauſes, Matters, and Things, were again expreſſed, and particularly repeated and re-enacted in the Body of this preſent Act.

How theſe Duties ſhall be raiſed, &c.

4 Annæ, c. 6.

Twenty Windows to pay 10*s.* additional Duty; 30 Windows 20*s.* made perpetual by 3 Geo. 1. c. 8. §. 17. & 5 Geo. 1. c. 19 §. 1. Repealed 20 Geo. 2. c. 3. To be paid half yearly, *viz.* on 25 *March*, and 29 *Sept.* and to be charged on the Inhabitants. Juſtices of Peace to be Commiſſioners for the Duties on Houſes. Her Majeſty may appoint Surveyors, and Receivers General. How theſe Duties ſhall be raiſed, &c. Houſes in *Warwick*, having 20 Windows, chargeable, &c. Edifices in the Univerſities, having 20 Windows, ſeverally in the Tenure of any Perſon, chargeable.

7&8 W. 3 c. 18.
8&9 W. 3. c. 20.
1 Annæ, ſtat. 1. c. 13.
5 Annæ, c. 13.
7 Annæ, c. 7.

XI. And it is hereby enacted and declared by the Authority aforeſaid, That all the ſaid ſeveral Duties by this Act granted, as well for and upon ſuch Coals, Culm, and Cynders, as upon ſuch Houſes, as aforeſaid, ſhall be liable to, and be charged and chargeable with the yearly Fund herein after mentioned, and all the Annuities to be payable out of the ſame,

Appropriation of the ſeveral Duties.

in purſuance of this Act, during the whole Term of Thirty two Years herein after expreſſed, and all the ſame Duties (except the neceſſary Charges before-mentioned) are and ſhall be appropriated thereunto, in ſuch Manner, that all the Monies which ſhall, from time to time, be or remain due, or in Arrear, for or upon the ſaid Annuities, or any of them, or for any Arrears thereof (if any ſuch be) ſhall, from time to time, in the firſt place be paid and ſatisfied out of the ſaid ſeveral and reſpective Duties by this Act granted, or ſome of them, with Preference to any other Payments that ſhall or may hereafter be charged upon the ſame Duties, or any of them, and under ſuch Penalties, Forfeitures, and Diſabilities, as are hereafter in this Act contained in that Behalf.

The Officers for managing the Duties liable to the Act 9 & 10 W. 3. c. 44.

XII. And to the end all the Monies ariſing by the ſaid Duties upon Coals, Culm, and Cynders, and by the ſaid Duties upon Houſes by this Act granted, may be duly and certainly raiſed and brought into the ſaid Receipt of Exchequer for the Purpoſes aforeſaid; it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That from time to time, during the Continuance of this Act, there ſhall be appointed ſuch and ſo many Juſtices of the Peace, Commiſſioners of the Cuſtoms, Receivers General, Collectors, Surveyors, and other Officers, as ſhall be proper and neceſſary for managing, governing, levying, collecting, receiving, and paying the reſpective Duties by this Act granted, and for keeping and rendring the Accounts of the ſame; and that the ſaid Receivers General, Collectors, Surveyors, and other Officers, who are or ſhall be concerned in the raiſing, collecting, receiving, and paying the ſaid reſpective Duties hereby granted, or any of them, and keeping and rendring the ſeveral Accounts thereof, ſhall perform their ſeveral Duties therein, as to them reſpectively ſhall appertain, under ſuch and the like Penalties, Forfeitures, and Diſabilities, for any Offence or Neglect therein, or for detaining, diverting, or miſapplying any Part of the ſaid Monies, as are preſcribed and to be inflicted by Virtue of an Act of Parliament, made and paſſed in the Ninth Year of the Reign of His late Majeſty King William the Third, intituled, An Act for raiſing a Sum not exceeding Two Millions, upon a Fund for Payment of Annuities, after the Rate of Eight Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, and for ſettling the Trade to the *Eaſt Indies*, for the like Offence or Neglect relating to the Duties on Salt, and upon ſtampt Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, thereby granted or referred unto, or for detaining, diverting, or miſapplying any Part of the Monies, which were granted or appropriated by the Act laſt mentioned.

9 W. 3. c. 44.

135,000*l.* to be the yearly Fund.

XIII. And be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That yearly and every Year during the ſaid Term of Thirty two Years, reckoning the Firſt Year to begin from the Nine and twentieth Day of September, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ten, the full Sum of One hundred thirty five thouſand Pounds, by or out of the Monies to ariſe by the ſaid Duties on Coals, Culm, and Cynders, and by the ſaid Duties on Houſes by this Act granted, or any of them, and to be brought into the Receipt of the Exchequer, as aforeſaid, in caſe the ſame ſhall extend thereunto, ſhall be the whole and entire yearly Fund; and in caſe all the Monies ariſing into the Exchequer, of or for the ſaid Duties, ſhall not amount to One hundred thirty five thouſand Pounds per Annum, then the Monies ſo ariſing, ſo far as the ſame will extend, ſhall be Part of the yearly Fund, for and towards the anſwering or paying of the Annuities herein after mentioned; and in caſe the ſaid Duties by this Act granted, ſhall at any Time or Times appear to be ſo deficient or low in the Produce of the ſame, as that within any One Year, to be reckoned, as aforeſaid, the ſaid Monies ariſing into the Exchequer, for or upon Account of the ſame Duties, ſhall not amount to ſo much as One hundred thirty five thouſand Pounds, or to ſo much as ſhall be ſufficient to diſcharge and ſatisfie all the Annuities by this Act appointed, or intended to be paid, within or for the ſame Year reſpectively, That then and ſo often, and in every ſuch Caſe, ſo much as ſhall be wanting to make up the ſaid Fund for every or any ſuch Year, ſhall be ſupplied and made good, from time to time, out of the Firſt Aid to be granted in Parliament next after ſuch Deficiency ſhall appear, and ſhall, from time to time, be transferred thereunto, as ſoon as the ſame ſhall be granted.

Deficiency to be made good by Parliament.

Natives or Foreigners may become Adventurers.

XIV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That it ſhall and may be lawful for any Perſon or Perſons, Natives or Foreigners, Bodies Politick or Corporate, to contribute for or towards advancing the Sum of One million five hundred thouſand Pounds, for carrying on the ſaid War, by paying, at or before the Firſt Day of September, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ten, to any Receiver or Receivers to be appointed for that Purpoſe, as is herein after mentioned, the Sum of Ten Pounds, or divers entire Sums of Ten Pounds, upon this Act; and that for the raiſing the ſaid Sum of One million five hundred thouſand Pounds, any Perſon, who will become an Adventurer, ſhall and may advance the Sum of Ten Pounds, for which Sum ſo advanced, he, ſhe, or they, for Thirty two Years, ſhall be entituled to receive a Share or Dividend of the ſaid yearly Fund, as hereafter is expreſſed; and that every Adventurer may advance as many entire Sums of Ten Pounds, as he, ſhe, or they, ſhall think fit, and for every ſuch Sum of Ten Pounds ſo advanced, he, ſhe, or they, is or are to be intereſted in One Lot or Share of and in the ſaid yearly Fund.

Her Majeſty to appoint Managers for the Lottery. Books to be provided with 3 Columns, *&c.* Receivers to be appointed by the Lord Treaſurer, *&c.* Managers to examine the Books, and deliver them to the Receivers, *&c.* Tickets how to be delivered out. Receivers to redeliver the Books, *&c.* by 12 *Sept.* 1710. Middle Column Tickets to be rolled up, and put in a Box, marked *A.* Innermoſt to remain in the Books. There ſhall be printed One hundred and fifty thouſand Tickets, and Three thouſand ſeven hundred and fifty Tickets ſhall be *Fortunate*; that is to ſay, One of them, One thouſand Pounds yearly; Three of them, ſeverally, Five hundred Pounds; Four of them Four hundred Pounds, Four of them Three hundred Pounds, Four of them Two hundred Pounds, and Twenty of them One hundreds, and Thirty of them Fifty Pounds, One hundred of them Twenty Pounds yearly, Six hundred and one of them Ten Pounds, and Two thouſand nine hundred eighty three of them, ſeverally, Five Pounds, yearly; Fifty Pounds yearly to the firſt drawn Ticket, and fifty Pounds yearly to the laſt drawn Ticket. If 1,500,000*l.* be not paid in, then the Fund to be proportionable to the Sum advanced. Blanks to have 14*s.* *per Annum* for 32 Years. The Manner of drawing the Tickets. Managers to adjudge to whom the Fortunate Tickets belong. Forging Tickets Felony. Fortunate to be paid their Advantages half yearly. Unfortunate to be paid yearly, at the Feaſt of St. *Michael.* Eight Pounds *per Cent.* allowed for prompt Payment. A Transfer Office to be kept in *London.* Money lent Tax-free. Half yearly and yearly Payments to be made in Courſe. Benefit Tickets to be paid in Arithmetical Progreſſion, and the Tickets for 14*s.* *per Annum.* Overplus diſpoſable by Parliament. *Part of theſe Annuities were ſubſcribed into* South Sea Stock *purſuant to* 5 Geo. 1. c. 19 & 6 Geo. 1. c. 4.

XXXIX. And whereas a Doubt may ariſe whether Coals, Culm, or Cynders carried from the Bridge of *Sterling*, which is on the Firth of *Forth*, to the Town of *Dunbar*, are liable to the Duties by this Act impoſed, as if they were carried to Sea; it is hereby provided, enacted, and declared, That ſuch Coal, Culm, and Cynders, ſo carried from the Bridge of Sterling to the Town of Dunbar, or to any Part betwixt them, ſhall not, by reaſon of ſuch Carriage, be liable to the Duties by this Act impoſed; any thing in this Act contained to the contrary notwithſtanding.

Coals, *&c.* carried from *Sterling* to *Dunbar*, &c. not taxable.

CAP. V.

An Act to continue the Act for recruiting Her Majeſty's Land Forces and Marines, for the Service of the Year One thouſand ſeven hundred and ten. EXP.

CAP. VI.

An Act for employing the Manufacturers by encouraging the Conſumption of Raw Silk and Mohair Yarn.

WHEREAS the Maintenance and Subſiſtence of many Thouſands of Men, Women, and Children, within this Kingdom of *Great Britain*, depends upon the making of Silk, Mohair, Gimp, and Thread Buttons and Button Holes with the Needle, and great Numbers of Throwſters, Twiſters, Spinners, Winders, Dyers, and others, are employed in preparing the Materials of which ſuch Buttons and Button Holes are made; and whereas the Silk and Mohair wherewith the ſaid Buttons and Button Holes are made, is purchaſed in *Turkey* and other Foreign Parts, in Exchange for the Woollen Manufacture of *Great Britain*, to the great Conſumption thereof; and for the Encouragement of ſuch numerous Manufacturers and Manufactures, an Act was made in the Tenth Year of the Reign of His late Majeſty King WILLIAM the Third, of glorious Memory, intituled, *An Act to prevent the making or ſelling Buttons, made of Cloth, Serge, Drugget, or other Stuffs or Materials*, under the Forfeitures therein mentioned; but that the intended Encouragement by the ſaid Act, has, in a great Meaſure, been rendred ineffectual, by a late and unforeſeen Practice of making and binding of Button Holes with Cloth, Serge, Drugget, or other Stuffs, to the great Diſcouragement of and Abatement in the Conſumption of Raw Silk and Mohair Yarn, and the utter Ruin of numerous Families, who uſed to manufacture the ſaid Materials, if not ſpeedily prevented: For Remedy whereof, and making the ſaid recited Act of Parliameut more effectual, be it enacted by the Queen's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That from and after the Five and twentieth Day of March, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ten, no Taylor or other Perſon or Perſons whatſoever, within the Kingdom of Great Britain, ſhall make, ſell, ſet on, uſe or bind, or cauſe to be made, ſold, ſet on, uſed, or bound on any Clohes, or Wearing Garments whatſoever, any Buttons or Button Holes made of, or uſed, or bound with Serge, Drugget, Frize, Camlet, or any other Stuffs of which Clothes and Wearing Garments are uſually made, upon Forfeiture of the Sum of Five Pounds for every Dozen of ſuch Buttons or Button Holes ſo made, ſold, ſet on, uſed, or bound, or cauſed to be made, ſold, ſet on, uſed, or bound, as aforeſaid, and in like Proportion for any leſſer Quantity; One Moiety thereof to be to the Uſe of Her Majeſty, Her Heirs and Succeſſors, and the other Moiety thereof to him, her, or them that ſhall ſue for the ſame, by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information, in any of Her Majeſty's Courts of Record, wherein no Eſſoin, Protection, or Wager of Law, or more than One Imparlance ſhall be allowed: Or upon Complaint to any Two Juſtices of the Peace of the County, Riding, Diviſion, City, or Town Corporate, where the Matter in Controverſy ariſeth, who are hereby impowered to ſummon and examine Witneſſes on Oath concerning the ſame, and levy the Penalty in this Act mentioned, and return the Overplus, if any be, to the Owner or Owners thereof; but in caſe any Perſon ſhall think himſelf aggrieved by any Judgment or Order of the ſaid Juſtices, it ſhall and may be lawful for ſuch Perſon to appeal againſt the Judgment and Order of the ſaid Two Juſtices to the Juſtices of the Peace in the General Quarter Seſſions of the Peace, which ſhall be held for the ſame County, Riding, Diviſion, City, or Town Corporate, next after Notice of ſuch Order of the ſaid Two Juſtices; and the Juſtices of the Peace in the ſaid General Quarter Seſſions are hereby impowered to ſummon and examine Witneſſes on Oath, and to hear and finally determine the Matter of the ſaid Appeal; and in caſe the ſame Juſtices in the ſaid General Quarter Seſſions ſhall give Judgment againſt ſuch Appellant, then the ſame Juſtices ſhall award and order to the Party, on whoſe behalf the ſame Appeal is determined, ſuch reaſonable Coſts and Charges to be paid by ſuch Appellant, in regard of ſuch Appeal, as to the ſame Juſtices ſhall ſeem meet. And this Act ſhall be taken and allowed in all Courts within this Kingdom as a Publick Act; and all Judges, Juſtices, and all other Perſons therein concerned, are hereby required as ſuch to take Notice hereof, without ſpecial pleading the ſame. This Act is altered and farther enforced by 4 *Geo.* 1. c. 7. And by 7 *Geo.* 1. ſtat. 1. c. 12. §. 1. the Penalty of Forty Shillings *per* Dozen is laid on the Wearer.

10 W. 3. c. 2.

After *March* 25, 1710. None ſhall make, ſell, *&c.* any Buttons or Button Holes made or bound with Serge, *&c.*

on Forfeiture of 5 *l.* for every Dozen, *&c.*

One Moiety to the Queen, the other to him who will ſue, *&c.*

Two Juſtices may by Warrant levy the Penalty.

But Perſons aggrieved may appeal to the Seſſions,

who are impowered finally to determine the Matter.

The Appellant to pay Coſts, if determined againſt him.

This to be taken as a Publick Act.

CAP. VII.

An Act for granting to Her Majeſty new Duties of Exciſe, and upon ſeveral imported Commodities, and for eſtabliſhing a yearly Fund thereby, and by other Ways and Means, to raiſe Nine hundred thouſand Pounds by Sale of Annuities, and in Default thereof, by another Lottery, for the Service of the Year One thouſand ſeven hundred and ten.

MOST gracious Sovereign, we Your Majeſty's moſt dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons of Great Britain in Parliament aſſembled, being deſirous, by the moſt eaſy and effectual Ways and Means to raiſe the neceſſary Supplies for proſecuting the preſent War, in which Your Majeſty is engaged, and for enabling Your Majeſty, at the End thereof, to eſtabliſh a good and laſting Peace, have for that End and Purpoſe given and granted, and do by this Act give and grant unto Your Majeſty, the ſeveral Rates, Duties, Impoſitions, and Sums of Money, as well for and upon ſuch exciſeable Liquors, as for and upon ſuch Pepper, Raiſins, Spices, and Snuff, as are herein after-mentioned; and do moſt

For the Application of the Duties ariſing by this Act, See 8 Annæ, c. 13. §. 28.

humbly

New Duties of Exciſe for 32 Years, from 25 *March*, 1710. made perpetual by 6 Geo. 1. c. 4. §. 1.

humbly beſeech Your Majeſty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the Queen's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by Authority of the ſame, That from and after the Feaſt of the Annunciation, which ſhall be in the Year of our Lord One thouſand ſeven hundred and ten, there ſhall be, within and throughout the whole Realm of Great Britain, raiſed, levied, collected, and paid unto Her Majeſty, Her Heirs and Succeſſors, for and during the Term and Space of Thirty two Years from thence next and immediately enſuing, and fully to be compleat and ended, for Beer, Ale, Cyder, and other Liquors herein after expreſſed, by Way of Exciſe, over and above all Duties, Charges, and Impoſitions, by any former Act or Acts of Parliament ſet or impoſed, the ſeveral Rates and Duties of Exciſe herein after expreſſed; that is to ſay,

Strong Beer.

For every Barrel of Beer or Ale (above Six Shillings the Barrel, excluſive of the Duties of Exciſe) brewed by the common Brewer, or any other Perſon or Perſons who doth or ſhall ſell or tap out Beer or Ale, publickly or privately, to be paid by the common Brewer, or by ſuch other Perſon or Perſons reſpectively, and ſo proportionably for a greater or leſſer Quantity, Three Pence.

Small Beer.

For every Barrel of Six Shilling Beer or Ale, or under, brewed by the common Brewer, or any other Perſon or Perſons who doth or ſhall ſell or tap out Beer or Ale, publickly or privately, to be paid by the ſaid common Brewer, or by ſuch other Perſon or Perſons reſpectively, as aforeſaid, and ſo proportionably for a greater or leſſer Quantity, One Penny.

Cyder and Perry.

For all Cyder and Perry made and ſold by Retail, upon every Hogſhead, to be paid by the Retailer thereof, and ſo proportionably for any greater or leſſer Meaſure, Five Pence.

Verjuice.

For all Verjuice made for Sale, upon every Hogſhead, to be paid by the Maker thereof, and ſo proportionably for a greater or leſſer Quantity, Five Pence.

Metheglin, or Mead.

For all Metheglin or Mead, made for Sale, whether by Retail, or otherwiſe, to be paid by the Maker thereof, upon every Gallon, One Penny.

Vinegar.

For and upon every Barrel of Vinegar, Vinegar Beer, or Liquors preparing for Vinegar, which ſhall be brewed or made of any Engliſh or Foreign Materials, by any Perſon or Perſons whatſoever, for Sale, and ſo in Proportion for a greater or leſſer Quantity, to be paid by the Maker thereof, Nine Pence.

Strong Waters.

For every Gallon of Strong Waters or Aqua Vitæ, made for Sale, to be paid by the Maker thereof, One Penny.

Spirits.

And for every Gallon of Spirits made in Great Britain, of any kind of Wine or Cyder imported, Two Pence.

New Duties how to be collected.

II. And be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the ſaid ſeveral Rates, Duties, and Impoſitions upon Beer, Ale, Cyder, and other Liquors aforeſaid, and all Arrearages thereof, be raiſed, levied, collected, and paid unto Her Majeſty, Her Heirs and Succeſſors, during the ſaid Space and Term of Thirty two Years, in the ſame Manner and Form, and by ſuch Rules, Ways, and Means, and under ſuch Penalties and Forfeitures, and with ſuch Power of Mitigation, and other Powers, and with ſuch Allowances, as any the Duties of Exciſe upon Beer, Ale, or other Liquors, are by any Act or Acts of Parliament or Law whatſoever, now in Force, enacted, appointed, or allowed to be raiſed, levied, collected, managed, recovered, and paid; and that ſo much of the ſaid Acts as are now in Force, for the raiſing, levying, collecting, paying, or anſwering the ſaid Duties of Exciſe, or any of them, formerly granted, ſhall be continued and revived, and be practiſed, put in Execution, and obſerved, in and for the raiſing, levying, collecting, managing, adjudging, and anſwering the ſaid Duties of Exciſe, by this Act granted, for and during the ſaid Term of Thirty two Years, and all Arrearages thereof, for the Purpoſes in this Act expreſſed, as fully and effectually as if the ſame were particularly and at large re-enacted in the Body of this preſent Act.

Two Penny Ale. This Section explained by 12 Geo. 1. c. 4. §. 58.

III. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That for the Barrel of Two Penny Ale, mentioned and deſcribed in the Seventh Article of the Treaty of Union, there ſhall be only paid and charged, by virtue of this Act, ſuch a proportional Part of Three Pence, as Two Shillings bears to Four Shillings and Nine Pence, over and above the other Duties wherewith the ſaid Barrel of Ale is charged in the ſaid Article.

Vinegar for Pickles liable to the Duties.

IV. And whereas it may be doubted whether ſuch Perſons as make Vinegar, and uſe the ſame in the preparing or making of Pickles for Sale, are Vinegar-makers within the Meaning of this and the other Acts relating to the Duties upon Vinegar; it is hereby declared, That from and after the Commencement of this Act, the Vinegar ſo made and uſed is and ſhall be liable to the Duties by this Act, and the former Acts, whereby the Duties on Vinegar are impoſed; and the ſaid Perſons ſhall, to all Intents and Purpoſes, be deemed and taken to be the Makers of Vinegar for Sale, within the Meaning of the ſame Acts.

Vinegar for making White Lead not liable.

V. Provided always, That nothing in this or any other Act, ſhall extend, or be conſtrued to extend, to charge with this or any other Duty, ſuch Vinegar as ſhall be made by the Manufacturers of White Lead only, and uſed and conſumed by themſelves, in the making and preparing the ſame, and to no other Uſe whatſoever; nevertheleſs, ſuch Makers of Vinegar, ſo uſed in the preparing of White Lead (in caſe they ſhall ſell or deliver out any Vinegar whatſoever by them made, to any Perſon or Perſons, or employ the ſame for any other Uſe) ſhall from henceforth be chargeable with all Duties payable to Her Majeſty by Vinegar-makers, for all Vinegar by them made or to be made.

New Duties on Pepper, *&c.* for 32 Years, from 6 *February*, 1709. Made perpetual by 6 Geo. 1. c. 4. §. 1.

VI. And Her Majeſty's ſaid dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons of Great Britain in Parliament aſſembled, do alſo moſt humbly beſeech Her Majeſty, that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That there ſhall be anſwered and paid unto Her Majeſty, Her Heirs and Succeſſors, for and upon all and all Manner of Pepper, Raiſins, Nutmegs, Cinnamon, Cloves, and Mace whatſoever; and for ſuch Snuff as is herein after-mentioned, imported or to be imported into the Kingdom of Great Britain, at any Time or

Times after the Sixth Day of February, One thouſand ſeven hundred and nine, within or during the Term of Thirty two Years from thence next and immediately enſuing (over and above all Duties, and additional Duties already payable for the ſame, or any of them, by any other Law now in Force) the ſeveral new Rates, Duties, and Sums of Money following; that is to ſay,

For every Pound of Pepper, Averdupois Weight, imported, as aforeſaid, One Shilling and Six Pence.

Long Pepper not chargeable with this Duty. 9 Annæ, c. 6. §. 59.

For every hundred Weight of Raiſins of what kind ſoever, imported, as aforeſaid, accounting One hundred and twelve Pounds Averdupois to the Hundred, the Sum of Five Shillings.

Raiſins.

And for all Nutmegs, Cinnamon, Cloves, and Mace, imported, as aforeſaid, as much as the ſame Spices reſpectively pay by any Law or Laws now in Force, upon the Importation thereof, it being intended by this Act, that the preſent Duties upon the Importation of Nutmegs, Cinnamon, Cloves, and Mace, ſhall be doubled.

Nutmegs, &c. See 8 Geo. 1. c. 15. § 17.

And for every Pound Weight Averdupois of all Snuff imported, as aforeſaid, not being of the Product or Manufacture of Her Majeſty's Plantations, the Sum of Three Shillings.

Snuff. The Old Duty only to be paid for Snuff, by 12 Geo. 1. c. 26. §. 1, 3.

The ſaid reſpective Duties, for and upon all Pepper, Raiſins, Nutmegs, Cinnamon, Cloves, Mace, and Snuff, to be paid or ſecured in the Manner herein after-mentioned.

VII. And for the better ſecuring the Duties upon Pepper by this and other Acts of Parliament impoſed, and to the Intent that the ſame may not be too burdenſome on the Importers of ſuch Pepper, as ſhall be again exported to Parts beyond the Seas; it is hereby provided, and further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That from and after the Seventeenth Day of February, One thouſand ſeven hundred and nine, all ſuch Pepper as ſhall be imported into the Kingdom of Great Britain, ſhall, upon Entry thereof, be forthwith carried and put into ſuch Warehouſe or Warehouſes, as ſhall for that Purpoſe be provided by and at the Charge of the Importers of the ſaid Pepper, and be approved of by the Commiſſioners of Her Majeſty's Cuſtoms for the time being; and Half the Subſidy which by Law is payable for Pepper, imported after the ſaid Seventeenth Day of February, ſhall be paid down in ready Money by the Importer or Importers thereof, who ſhall have Power to Sift or Garble the ſaid Pepper as hath been uſual, and ever practiſed, to make it Merchantable; which ſaid Pepper ſo brought into ſuch Warehouſe or Warehouſes, ſhall not be taken or carried out thence upon any Account whatſoever, other than as is herein after-mentioned; that is to ſay, Such of the ſaid Pepper as ſhall be ſold to be conſumed or ſpent in Great Britain, ſhall be delivered out of ſuch Warehouſe or Warehouſes, unto the Perſon or Perſons who ſhall buy the ſame of the Importer or Importers thereof, upon ſuch Perſon or Perſons paying to Her Majeſty's Uſe the Duties charged or impoſed, or to be charged or impoſed, by this or any other Act or Acts of Parliament in that Behalf, for or upon ſuch Pepper ſo bought (other than and except the before-mentioned Half Subſidy;) and ſuch of the ſaid Pepper as ſhall be for Exportation to Parts beyond the Seas, ſhall be delivered out of ſuch Warehouſe or Warehouſes, unto the Importer or Importers thereof, or ſuch Buyer or other Perſon or Perſons, as ſuch Importer or Importers ſhall appoint in that Behalf, upon ſufficient Security to be firſt given by the Importers, or ſuch Buyers or other Perſons, to Her Majeſty, Her Heirs and Succeſſors (which Security the ſaid Commiſſioners of Her Majeſty's Cuſtoms are hereby required and impowered to take) that the ſame, and every Part thereof, ſhall be exported, and not relanded in Great Britain; which ſaid Securities ſhall be diſcharged without Fee or Reward, upon Certificate returned or produced to the ſaid Commiſſioners of the Cuſtoms, under the Common Seal of the Chief Magiſtrate in any Place or Places in Parts beyond the Seas, or under the Hands and Seals of Two known Britiſh Merchants, then being at ſuch Place or Places, that ſuch Pepper was there landed, or upon Proof by credible Perſons, that ſuch Pepper was taken by Enemies, or periſhed in the Seas; the Examination and Proof thereof being left to the Judgment of the ſaid Commiſſioners of the Cuſtoms for the time being.

Pepper imported after 17 *February*, 1709. to be Warehouſed,

and Half the Subſidy paid;

and if to be conſumed in *Great Britain*, not to be carried out till the whole Duty paid. See 8 Geo. 1. c. 15. §. 15, & 16.

If to be exported, Security to be given, &c.

VIII. And for preventing all clandeſtine importing or bringing any Pepper into this Kingdom of Great Britain, be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if any Perſon or Perſons, or Bodies Politick or Corporate, from and after the ſaid Seventeenth Day of February, One thouſand ſeven hundred and nine, ſhall import or bring any Pepper into any Port of or in this Kingdom of Great Britain other than the Port of London; or into the Port of London, and ſhall not make due Entries of ſuch Pepper ſo imported or brought in, and bring the ſame into the ſaid Warehouſe or Warehouſes, as aforeſaid: The ſame ſhall be, and is hereby adjudged, deemed, accounted, and taken to be clandeſtine Running, and unlawful Importation thereof; and ſuch Perſon or Perſons, or Bodies Politick or Corporate, ſo offending therein, and their Abettors, ſhall not only forfeit and loſe all ſuch Pepper ſo clandeſtinely run as aforeſaid, but alſo the Sum of One hundred Pounds, to be recovered and divided, One Moiety to Her Majeſty, Her Heirs and Succeſſors, and the other Moiety to the Perſon or Perſons that ſhall ſeize, ſue, or inform for the ſame, in any of Her Majeſty's Courts of Record at Weſtminſter, or in the Court of Exchequer in Scotland.

What ſhall be deemed clandeſtine Importation of Pepper.

IX. And for preventing the clandeſtine carrying of any of the ſaid Pepper out of the ſaid Warehouſes, be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the Keeper or Keepers of the ſaid Warehouſe or Warehouſes (who ſhall be provided at the Charge of the Importers) ſhall keep One or more Book or Books, wherein he or they ſhall fairly enter or write down an exact, particular, and true Account of all Pepper which ſhall be brought into and carried out of his or their ſaid Warehouſe or Warehouſes, and the Days and Times when the ſame was ſo brought in and carried out, and how much thereof was delivered out to be conſumed and ſpent in Great Britain, and how much for Exportation, as aforeſaid; and ſhall at the End of every Six Months tranſmit in Writing an exact Account thereof, upon Oath, to the Commiſſioners of the Cuſtoms for the time being, together with an exact Account of how much

What ſhall be deemed clandeſtine carrying out of Pepper.

much ſhall be remaining in his or their ſaid Warehouſe or Warehouſes reſpectively, and the ſaid Commiſſioners are hereby impowered and enjoyned, within One Month after the ſame ſhall be tranſmitted to them as aforeſaid, to appoint One or more Perſon or Perſons to inſpect the ſaid Book or Books, Warehouſe or Warehouſes, and to examine the ſaid Accounts; and if upon Examination it ſhall appear that any of the ſaid Pepper was delivered out otherwiſe than as aforeſaid, or before paying the Duties of ſuch of the ſaid Pepper as ſhall be ſold to be conſumed and ſpent in Great Britain, or giving ſuch Security, as aforeſaid, for ſuch of the ſaid Pepper as ſhall be delivered out for Exportation, as aforeſaid, then the Warehouſe-keeper or Warehouſe-keepers, ſo offending therein, ſhall not only forfeit and loſe the Value of the ſaid Pepper ſo carried out, as aforeſaid, and be for ever diſabled from any publick Employment for the future, but alſo ſhall forfeit the Sum of One hundred Pounds for every ſuch Offence, to be recovered and divided, as aforeſaid.

Proprietors may affix a Lock on the Warehouſe, *&c.*

X. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the Proprietor or Proprietors of the ſaid Pepper, ſo lodged in any Warehouſe or Warehouſes, as aforeſaid, to affix one Lock to every ſuch Warehouſe, the Key of which ſhall remain in the Cuſtody of ſuch Proprietor or Proprietors; and that he or they may, in the Preſence of the ſaid Warehouſe-keeper or Warehouſe-keepers, who is and are hereby obliged to attend at all ſeaſonable Times for that Purpoſe, view, ſort, and deliver out the ſaid Pepper, or any Part thereof, in Manner following; that is to ſay, Such of the ſaid Pepper as ſhall be ſold to be conſumed and ſpent in Great Britain, to the Perſon or Perſons who ſhall buy the ſame, upon paying the Duties charged or impoſed thereon, as aforeſaid, and ſuch of the ſaid Pepper as ſhall be ſold for Exportation to Parts beyond the Seas upon giving ſuch Security as is before in that Behalf expreſſed.

Half Subſidy only to be paid on Importation of Pepper, and the other Duties on its Delivery out of the Warehouſe for Conſumption here.

On Exportation all other Duties diſcharged.

XI. Provided always, and it is hereby enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That from and after the ſaid Seventeenth Day of February, One thouſand ſeven hundred and nine, no other Duty ſhall be taken or demanded upon or at the Importation of any Pepper into Great Britain, (but the Half Subſidy before-mentioned) and all other the Duties and Impoſitions charged upon or for ſuch Pepper as ſhall be delivered, as aforeſaid, out of the Warehouſe, to be conſumed and ſpent in Great Britain, ſhall be paid upon ſuch Delivery out of the Warehouſe, as aforeſaid, and not otherwiſe: And that from and after the ſaid Seventeenth Day of February, One thouſand ſeven hundred and nine, all Duties charged or impoſed on ſuch of the ſaid Pepper, as ſhall be delivered out of the ſaid Warehouſe or Warehouſes to be exported, and ſhall be exported accordingly (except the Half Subſidy) ſhall be diſcharged, and from thenceforth no Drawback or Allowance ſhall be paid or made out of Her Majeſty's Cuſtoms, for or on the Account of ſuch Exportation of any of ſuch Pepper; any thing herein, or in any former Act or Acts of Parliament, contained to the contrary thereof, in any wiſe notwithſtanding.

Importers of Raiſins, *&c.* to have 12 Months for Payment, or 10 *l. per Cent.* for prompt Payment.

XII. Provided always, and it is hereby enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the Importers of the ſaid Raiſins, Nutmegs, Cinnamon, Cloves, Mace, or Snuff, giving Security at the Cuſtom-houſe, ſhall have Twelve Months Time for Payment of the Duties by this Act impoſed thereupon; and in caſe ſuch Importer ſhall pay ready Money, he ſhall have Ten Pounds per Centum, or after that Rate per Annum, of the ſaid Duty abated to him for prompt Payment.

Nutmegs, *&c.* may be imported from any Ports in *Britiſh* Ships, *&c.*

Farther Proviſions relating hereto, 6 Geo 1. c. 21. §. 45.

XIII. Provided alſo, and it is hereby enacted, That it ſhall and may be lawful for any Perſon or Perſons to import into the Kingdom of Great Britain, during the Continuance of this Act, Nutmegs, Cinnamon, Cloves, or Mace, ſubject to the ſeveral Duties payable for the ſame, from any Parts beyond the Seas in Britiſh Ships, ſo as the Maſter, and at leaſt One Fourth of the Mariners during the Continuance of this preſent War, be Her Majeſty's Subjects of Great Britain, and ſo as after the End of this War, and during the Continuance of this Act, the Maſter, and at leaſt Three Fourths of the Mariners be Her Majeſty's Subjects of Great Britain, and ſo as Notice be firſt given to the Commiſſioners of Her Majeſty's Cuſtoms, of the Quality and Quantity of the ſaid Spices, ſo intended to be imported, and the Place in which they intend to import the ſame, and taking a Licence under the Hands of the Commiſſioners of the Cuſtoms for the time being, for the landing and importing thereof, as aforeſaid; which Licence they are hereby authorized and required to grant without any Fee or Reward, or any other Charge to the Perſon demanding the ſame; any Law, Cuſtom, or Uſage to the contrary notwithſtanding.

Raiſins, *&c.* landed without Entry, *&c.* forfeited.

XIV. And be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That in caſe any of the ſaid Raiſins, Nutmegs, Cinnamon, Cloves, Mace, and Snuff, hereby charged or intended to be charged as aforeſaid, ſhall be landed or put on ſhore out of any Ship or Veſſel, before due Entry be made thereof at the Cuſtom-houſe, in the Port or Place where the ſame ſhall be imported, and before the ſaid Duties by this Act charged or chargeable thereupon, ſhall be ſecured or paid, as this Act doth require, or without a Warrant for the landing or delivering the ſame firſt ſigned by the Collectors, or other proper Officer or Officers of the Cuſtoms reſpectively; That all ſuch imported Raiſins, Nutmegs, Cinnamon, Cloves, Mace, and Snuff, as ſhall be ſo landed and put on ſhore, or taken out of any Ship or Veſſel, contrary to the true Meaning hereof, or the Value of the ſame, ſhall be forfeited, and ſhall and may be ſeized or recovered of the Importer or Proprietor thereof, (to wit) One Moiety of the ſame to the Uſe of Her Majeſty, Her Heirs or Succeſſors, and the other Moiety to the Uſe of ſuch Perſon or Perſons as will ſeize, inform, or ſue for the ſame, or the Value thereof, by Action, Bill, Suit, or Information, wherein no Eſſoin, Protection, or Wager of Law ſhall be allowed.

Raiſins, *&c.* exported in due Time, Duty to be repaid.

Theſe 9 and 18 Months enlarged to 3 Years by 7 Geo. 1. ſtat. 1. c. 21. §. 10.

XV. Provided always, and be it further enacted and declared by the Authority aforeſaid, That in caſe any of the ſaid Raiſins, Nutmegs, Cloves, Mace, Cinnamon, and Snuff, upon which the ſaid new Duties, by this Act granted, are paid, or ſecured to be paid, be again exported at any Time or Times within Eighteen Months by Britiſh Merchants, or within Nine Months by Aliens, to be accounted from the reſpective Times of the Sight or Entry of the ſaid Goods Inwards, and that due Proof be firſt made, upon Oath, That the ſaid Raiſins, Nutmegs, Cloves, Mace, and Cinnamon, or Snuff, ſo exported, be the ſame for which the ſaid Duties are paid, or ſecured to be paid, as aforeſaid; That then, and in every ſuch Caſe, and not otherwiſe, the ſame Duties ſo paid, ſhall, without any Delay or Reward, be wholly repaid out of any the Duties on imported Commodities by this Act granted, or the Security of ſuch of the ſaid Duties as ſhall be ſecured, ſhall be vacated (on a Debenture or Debentures regularly certified and ſworn to) as to ſo much of the ſaid Raiſins, Nutmegs, Cloves, Mace, and Cinnamon, or Snuff, as ſhall be ſo exported; any thing in this Act contained to the contrary notwithſtanding.

New Duties how to be levied.

XVI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the ſaid new Duties upon Raiſins, Nutmegs, Cloves, Mace, Cinnamon, and Snuff, by this Act impoſed, during the ſaid whole Term of Thirty two Years therein granted, ſhall be aſcertained, ſecured, raiſed, levied, recovered, and anſwered, for the Uſes and Purpoſes in this Act expreſſed, by ſuch Rules, Ways, Means, and Methods, and under ſuch other Penalties and Forfeitures, and ſubject to ſuch Allowance for Damage, as the other Duties upon the ſame Goods reſpectively are, by any Law or Statute now in force, to be aſcertained, ſecured, raiſed, levied, recovered, or anſwered, during the Continuance thereof reſpectively.

Pepper, *&c.* or any uncuſtomed Goods, unſhipped without paying the Duties, forfeited, and Treble the Value, *&c.* by *Devenerunt.*

XVII. And for preventing the Frauds which may be practiſed in unſhipping, to be landed, any Pepper, Raiſins, Mace, Cinnamon, Cloves, Nutmegs, Snuff, or any other Sort of Goods whatſoever, ſubject to the Payment of Duties, without paying the ſame, as alſo to hinder the Importation of any Sort of prohibited Goods into Great Britain; be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if any Pepper, Raiſins, Mace, Cinnamon, Cloves, Nutmegs, Snuff, or any other Sort of Goods whatſoever, liable to the Payment of Duties, ſhall be unſhipped, with Intention to be laid on Land (Cuſtoms, and other Duties, not being firſt paid or ſecured) or if any prohibited Goods whatſoever, ſhall be imported into any Part of Great Britain, then not only the ſaid uncuſtomed and prohibited Goods ſhall be forfeited and loſt, but alſo the Perſons who ſhall be aſſiſting, or otherwiſe concerned in the unſhipping the ſaid prohibited and uncuſtomed Goods, or to whoſe Hands the ſame ſhall knowingly come, after the unſhipping thereof, ſhall forfeit Treble the Value thereof, together with the Veſſels and Boats, and all the Horſes, and other Cattle and Carriages whatſoever, made uſe of in the landing, removing, Carriage, or Conveyance of any of the aforeſaid Goods; One Moiety of all which Forfeitures and Penalties ſhall be to the Uſe of Her Majeſty, and the other Moiety to him or them that will ſeize or ſue for the ſame, to be recovered by Bill, Plaint, or Information, wherein no Eſſoin, Protection, or Wager of Law ſhall be allowed.

Farther Proviſions relating hereto, 8 Geo. 1. c. 18. § 16.

Merchants to pay 1 *s.* 6 *d.* for Pepper in their Cuſtody on 8 *Feb.* 1709.

XVIII. And whereas ſeveral Merchants and other wholeſale Traders and Dealers in Pepper, have or may have, on the Eighth Day of *February*, One thouſand ſeven hundred and nine, ſeveral Stocks or Quantities of Pepper; it is hereby further enacted, That all and every ſuch Merchants, Traders, and Dealers, having on the ſaid Eighth Day of February, One thouſand ſeven hundred and nine, in his, her, or their Cuſtody or Poſſeſſion, or in the Cuſtody or Poſſeſſion of any other Perſon or Perſons in Truſt for him, her, or them, or for his, her, or their Uſe, Benefit, or Account, any Stock or Quantity of Pepper, as aforeſaid, within the Realm of Great Britain, being for Sale, ſhall yield and pay unto Her Majeſty, for every Pound of ſuch Pepper, One Shilling and Six Pence, to be paid within Six Months after the ſaid Eighth Day of February, One thouſand ſeven hundred and nine.

How the Stock in Hand ſhall be aſcertained.

XIX. And to the end the ſaid Stocks of Pepper may be known, and the Duties thereupon duly aſcertained and ſecured; it is hereby enacted, That all and every the ſaid Merchants, Traders, and Dealers in Pepper, ſhall, on or before the Eighth Day of April, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ten, make a juſt Entry thereof at the Cuſtom-houſe neareſt the Place where ſuch Pepper doth remain, as aforeſaid, and permit the proper Officers of the Cuſtoms thereunto to be appointed, at any Time before the Fifteenth Day of May, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ten, to enter into his, her, or their Warehouſes or other Places, where ſuch Stocks of Pepper are to be found, and to view, weigh, and take account of the ſame; and if any ſuch Merchant, Trader, or Dealer ſhall neglect to make ſuch Entry at the Cuſtom-houſe within the Time aforeſaid, or ſhall refuſe to permit ſuch Officer to enter into his, her, or their Warehouſes or other Places (if thereunto required) there to view the ſaid Stock, as aforeſaid, or any Part thereof, or ſhall hide, remove, or convey away the ſaid Stock of Pepper, with Intent to defraud Her Majeſty, or ſhall not pay Her Majeſty's Dues for the ſame, according to the true Meaning of this Act; then for every, or any ſuch Offence the Merchant, Trader, or Dealer reſpectively, ſo offending, ſhall forfeit and loſe his, her, or their ſaid Stocks of Pepper, or the Value thereof, to be recovered and diſtributed, as aforeſaid.

10 *l. per Cent.* for prompt Payment.

XX. Provided, That if ſuch Perſons ſo chargeable for any Stocks of Pepper, ſhall pay Her Majeſty's Duties for the ſame before the End of the ſaid Six Months, then he, ſhe, or they, ſhall be allowed for ſuch prompt Payment, after the Rate of Ten Pounds per Centum per Annum for every Sum ſo advanced, and in caſe of Exportation thereof, or any Part thereof, within Eighteen Months after Entry made, as aforeſaid, the ſaid Duties payable by this Act for ſuch Stocks of Pepper ſhall be diſcharged or repaid.

Onus probandi.

XXI. And it is hereby enacted, That if any Diſpute ſhall ariſe whether any Snuff chargeable by this Act upon the Importation thereof, be of the Produce or Manufacture of Her Majeſty's Plantations, the Onus probandi ſhall lie upon the Owner or Claimer thereof.

New Duties on Exciſe to be under the Management of the Commiſſioners of Exciſe, *&c.*

and Cuſtoms under the Commiſſioners of the Cuſtoms,

XXII. And be it enacted and declared by the Authority aforeſaid, That all the ſaid ſeveral Duties ariſing by this Act upon exciſeable Liquors in that Part of Great Britain called England, Wales, and the Town of Berwick upon Tweed, ſhall from time to time be under the Management and Government of the Commiſſioners of Exciſe in England for the Time being; and the ſaid Duties upon exciſeable Liquors to ariſe in Scotland, ſhall from time to time be under the Management and Government of the Commiſſioners of Exciſe in Scotland for the time being; and that ſuch of the Duties impoſed by this Act upon imported Commodities as ſhall ariſe in England, Wales, and the Town of Berwick upon Tweed, ſhall be under the Management and Government of the Commiſſioners of the Cuſtoms in England for the time being; and ſuch of the ſaid Duties on imported Commodities as ſhall ariſe in Scotland, ſhall be under the Management and Government of the Commiſſioners of the Cuſtoms in Scotland for the time being; and that the Commiſſioners of Exciſe in England, and the Receiver Ge-

To be paid in to the Exchequer diſtinct, &c.

neral of the Cuſtoms in England for the time being, ſhall pay all the Monies that they reſpectively ſhall receive of the ſaid Duties (the neceſſary Charges of receiving, levying, managing, paying, and accounting for the ſame, excepted) into Her Majeſty's Receipt of Exchequer, diſtinct and apart from all other Branches of the publick Revenue weekly (to wit) on Wedneſday in every Week, if it be not an Holyday, and if it be, then on the next Day after that is not an Holyday, for the Purpoſes in this Act expreſſed, and under the Penalties, Forfeitures, and Diſabilities herein after mentioned; and that ſuch of the ſaid Rates, Duties, and Sums of Money by this Act impoſed, as ſhall ariſe in Scotland (the neceſſary Charges of receiving, levying, managing, paying, and accounting for the ſame, excepted) ſhall from time to time be tranſmitted and paid by the Commiſſioners of Exciſe, and Receiver General of the Cuſtoms in Scotland, for the time being reſpectively, into the Receipt of Her Majeſty's Exchequer in England, diſtinct and apart, as aforeſaid, for the Purpoſes in this Act expreſſed, and under the Penalties, Forfeitures, and Diſabilities herein after mentioned.

New Duties appropriated.

XXIII. And it is hereby enacted and declared by the Authority aforeſaid, That all the ſaid ſeveral Duties by this Act granted, as well for and upon ſuch exciſeable Liquors, as for and upon ſuch Pepper, Raiſins, Nutmegs, Cinnamon, Cloves, Mace, and Snuff, to be imported, and the ſaid Stocks of Pepper, as aforeſaid, ſhall be liable to and charged and chargeable with the yearly Fund herein after mentioned, and all the Annuities of what Kind ſoever, to be payable out of the ſame, in Purſuance of this Act, during the whole Term of Thirty two Years herein after expreſſed in that Behalf; and all the ſame Rates and Duties (except the neceſſary Charges before-mentioned) are and ſhall be appropriated thereunto in ſuch Manner, that all the Monies which ſhall from time to time be or remain due, or in Arrear, for or upon the ſaid Annuities, or any of them, or for any Arrears thereof, (if any ſuch be) ſhall from time to time, in the Firſt Place, be paid and ſatisfied out of the ſaid ſeveral and reſpective Rates and Duties by this Act granted, or ſome of them, with Preference to any other Payments, that ſhall or may hereafter be charged upon the ſame Rates and Duties, or any of them, and under ſuch Penalties, Forfeitures, and Diſabilities, as are hereafter in this Act contained in that Behalf.

The Officers for managing theſe Duties liable to the Act 9 W. 3. c. 44.

9 W. 3. c. 44.

XXIV. And to the end all the Monies to ariſe by this Act may be duly and certainly raiſed and brought into the ſaid Receipt of Exchequer for the Purpoſes aforeſaid; it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That from time to time, during the Continuance of this Act, there ſhall be appointed ſuch, and ſo many Commiſſioners of the Cuſtoms and Exciſe, and other Officers, as ſhall be proper and neceſſary for the raiſing and levying the reſpective Duties and Sums of Money by this Act granted or chargeable, and for keeping and rendring the Accounts of the ſame; and that all Receivers General, Collectors, and other Officers, who are or ſhall be concerned in the raiſing, collecting, receiving, and paying the ſaid reſpective Duties hereby granted, or any of them, and keeping and rendring the ſeveral Accounts thereof, ſhall perform the ſeveral Duties therein, as to them reſpectively ſhall appertain, under ſuch and the like Penalties, Forfeitures, and Diſabilities, for any Offence or Neglect therein, or for detaining, diverting, or miſapplying any Part of the ſaid Monies, as are preſcribed, and to be inflicted by virtue of an Act of Parliament made and paſſed in the Ninth Year of the Reign of His late Majeſty King WILLIAM the Third, intituled, An Act for raiſing a Sum, not exceeding Two millions, upon a Fund for Payment of Annuities, after the Rate of Eight Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, and for ſettling the Trade to the *Eaſt Indies*, for the like Offence or Neglect relating to the Duties on Salt, and upon ſtampt Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, thereby granted or referred unto, or for detaining, diverting, or miſapplying any Part of the Monies which were granted or appropriated by the Act laſt mentioned.

81,000 *l.* to be the yearly Fund.

Deficiency to be made good out of the Surplus of Coals and Window Act;

8 Annæ, c. 4.

and in Default, by Parliament.

XXV. And be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That yearly and every Year, during the Term of Thirty two Years, reckoning the Firſt Year to begin from the Twenty ninth Day of September, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ten, the full Sum of Eighty one thouſand Pounds per Annum, by or out of the Monies to ariſe by the ſaid Rates, Duties, and Sums of Money by this Act granted, or chargeable, and to be brought into the Receipt of Exchequer, as aforeſaid, in caſe the ſame ſhall extend thereunto, ſhall be the whole and entire yearly Fund; and in caſe all the Monies ariſing into the Exchequer, of or for the ſaid Rates and Duties, ſhall not amount to Eighty one thouſand Pounds per Annum, then the Monies ſo ariſing, ſo far as the ſame will extend, ſhall be Part of the yearly Fund for or towards the anſwering or paying of all the ſeveral and reſpective Annuities herein after mentioned; and in caſe the ſaid Rates, Duties, and Sums of Money by this Act granted, ſhall at any Time or Times appear to be ſo deficient or low in the Produce of the ſame, as that within any One Year to be reckoned, as aforeſaid, the ſaid Monies ariſing into the Exchequer, for or upon Account of the ſame Rates and Duties ſhall not amount to ſo much as Eighty one thouſand Pounds, or to ſo much as ſhall be ſufficient to diſcharge and ſatiſfy all the Annuities by this Act appointed or intended to be paid within or for the ſame Year reſpectively, That then and ſo often, and in every ſuch Caſe, ſo much as ſhall be deficient or wanting to make up the ſaid Fund for every or any ſuch Year, ſhall be ſupplied and made good from time to time out of the Surplus or Remainder of the Monies which, for ſuch Year reſpectively, ſhall ariſe by the Rates and Duties granted by an Act of this Seſſion of Parliament, intituled, An Act for continuing Part of the Duties on Coals, Culm, and Cynders, and granting new Duties upon Houſes having Twenty Windows or more, to raiſe the Sum of Fifteen hundred thouſand Pounds, by way of a Lottery, for the Service of the Year One thonſand ſeven hundred and ten, after all the Annuities, Charges and Payments directed or authorized by that Act, until the End of ſuch Year reſpectively, ſhall be fully ſatisfied, paid, and diſcharged, or Monies ſufficient ſhall be reſerved for that Purpoſe (which Surplus or Remainder was reſerved to be diſpoſed by Authority of Parliament;) and in Default of ſuch Surplus or Remainder, then the ſaid Deficiency ſhall be ſupplied or made up from time to time out of the firſt Aid to be granted in Parliament, next after ſuch Deficiency ſhall appear, and ſhall from time to time be transferred thereunto, as ſoon as ſuch Aid ſhall be granted.

XXVI. And

Duties ariſing before 29 *Sept.* 1710. to be applied to the Annuities, &c.

XXVI. And it is hereby declared, That ſo much of the ſaid Duties hereby granted, as ſhall come into the Exchequer before the Twenty ninth Day of September, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ten, ſhall go in Aid of the ſaid yearly Fund after the ſaid Twenty ninth Day of September, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ten, for Payment of the Annuities which ſhall become payable upon this Act.

Monies ariſing by the Duties to be entred in a Book.

XXVII. And it is hereby enacted, That all the Monies ariſing by the Duties hereby granted, and Proviſions hereby made for Payment of the ſeveral Annuities which ſhall be payable upon this Act, ſhall be fairly and duly entred in One or more Book or Books to be kept in the Offices of the Auditor of the Receipt, and Clerk of the Pells, for that Purpoſe, to which all Perſons concerned, at all ſeaſonable Times, ſhall have free Acceſs, without Fee or Charge.

Natives or Foreigners may advance Mo- on this Act, &c.

XXVIII. And for the raiſing any Sum or Sums of Money, not exceeding in the whole the Sum of Nine hundred thouſand Pounds, for carrying on the ſaid War, and other Her Majeſty's Occaſions; it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That it ſhall and may be lawful to and for any Perſon or Perſons, Natives or Foreigners, Bodies Politick or Corporate, to contribute, advance, and pay into the Receipt of Her Majeſty's Exchequer, for Her Majeſty's Uſe, at or before the reſpective Days and Times in this Act limited in that Behalf, any Sum or Sums of Money, not exceeding in the Whole the ſaid Sum of Nine hundred thouſand Pounds, for the abſolute Purchaſe of any certain Annuity or Annuities, to be paid and payable, during the full Term of Thirty two Years, to be reckoned from the Twenty ninth Day of September, in the Year of our Lord One thouſand ſeven hundred and ten; which certain Annuities ſhall be computed at the Rate of Nine Pounds per Annum for every One hundred Pounds, and proportionably for any greater Sum ſo to be advanced or paid; and the Purchaſe-money for every ſuch Annuity, at the Rate aforeſaid, is hereby appointed to be paid into the ſaid Receipt of Exchequer, at or before the reſpective Days and Times herein after limited; that is to ſay, One Fourth Part thereof on or before the Firſt Day of May, in the Year of our Lord One thouſand ſeven hundred and ten; One other Fourth Part thereof on or before the Firſt Day of July, in the Year of our Lord One thouſand ſeven hundred and ten; one other Fourth Part thereof on or before the Firſt Day of September, in the Year of our Lord One thouſand ſeven hundred and ten; and the remaining Fourth Part thereof on or before the Firſt Day of November, in the Year of our Lord One thouſand ſeven hundred and ten: All which Annuities ſo to be purchaſed, ſhall not exceed in the Whole the Sum of Eighty one thouſand Pounds per Annum, and ſhall be paid and payable at the Four moſt uſual Feaſts, or Days of Payment in the Year; that is to ſay, The Feaſts of the Birth of our Lord Chriſt, the Annunciation of the Bleſſed Virgin Mary, the Nativity of St. John Baptiſt, and St. Michael the Archangel, by even and equal Portions; the Firſt Payment thereof to be due at the Feaſt of the Birth of our Lord Chriſt, which ſhall be in the Year of our Lord One thouſand ſeven hundred and ten.

Times of Payment.

Contributors Names to be entred.

XXIX. And it is hereby enacted, That in the Offices of the Auditor of the Receipt, and Clerk of the Pells, in the Exchequer, ſeverally, there ſhall be provided and kept a Book or Books, in which there ſhall be fairly entred the Names of all who ſhall be Contributors for ſuch certain Annuities, as aforeſaid, and of all Perſons by whoſe Hands the ſaid Contributors ſhall pay in any of the ſaid Sums upon this Act, and alſo the Sum ſo paid for ſuch Annuities: To which Book it ſhall be lawful for the ſaid reſpective Contributors, their Executors, Adminiſtrators, and Aſſigns, from time to time, and at all ſeaſonable Times, to have Reſort, and to inſpect the ſame, without Fee or Reward.

Annuities charged upon the new Duties.

Part of theſe Annuities *were ſubſcribed into* South Sea Stock *purſuant to* 6 Geo. 1. c. 4.

XXX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all and every the Annuities ſo to be purchaſed upon this preſent Act, ſhall be and are hereby charged upon, and ſhall be paid and payable, from time to time, out of the Monies ariſing by the ſaid Rates and Duties, and other Proviſions made by virtue of this Act for the Payment thereof; and that all and every Contributor and Contributors upon this Act, duly paying the Conſideration or Purchaſe-money, at the Rate aforeſaid, at or before the reſpective Days or Times in this Act limited in that Behalf, for any ſuch Annuity or Annuities, as aforeſaid, or ſuch as he, ſhe, or they ſhall appoint, his, her, or their reſpective Executors, Adminiſtrators, Succeſſors, and Aſſigns, ſhall have, receive, and enjoy, and be entitled, by virtue of this Act, to have, receive, and enjoy the reſpective Annuity and Annuities ſo to be purchaſed, out of the Monies by this Act appropriated or appointed for the Payment thereof, during the ſaid whole Term of Thirty two Years, to be purchaſed therein, as is above-mentioned; and that all and every ſuch Purchaſers, their Executors, Adminiſtrators, Succeſſors, and Aſſigns, reſpectively, ſhall have good, ſure, abſolute, and undefeazible Eſtates and Intereſts in the ſeveral Annuities ſo by them reſpectively to be purchaſed, according to the Tenor and true Meaning of this Act; and that all the ſaid Annuities to be purchaſed on this Act, and every of them, during the Term aforeſaid, ſhall be free from all Taxes, Charges, and Impoſitions whatſoever.

Tax-free.

Contributors to have Tallies ſtruck,

XXXI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That every Contributor upon this Act, for any ſuch Annuity or Annuities, as aforeſaid, his, her, or their Executors, Adminiſtrators, Succeſſors, or Aſſigns, upon Payment of the Conſideration or Purchaſe-money for the ſame, at the Rate aforeſaid, or any Part or Proportion thereof, into the ſaid Receipt of Exchequer, within the Time or Times in this Act limited in that Behalf, ſhall immediately have One or more Talley or Tallies levied, importing the Receipt of ſo much Purchaſe-money as ſhall be ſo paid; and upon Payment of all the Purchaſe-money, for any ſuch Annuity or Annuities, at the Rate aforeſaid, every ſuch Contributor, his, her, or their Executors, Adminiſtrators, Succeſſors, or Aſſigns reſpectively, ſhall have an Order for paying of the ſaid Annuity and Annuities, for and during the ſaid Term of Thirty two Years to be purchaſed therein; which Order ſhall be ſigned by the Treaſurer and Under Treaſurer of the Exchequer, or any Three or more of the Commiſſioners of the Treaſury for the time being; and after the ſigning thereof, the ſame ſhall be firm, good, valid, and effectual in the Law, according to the Purport and true Meaning thereof, and of this Act; and ſhall not be determinable by or upon the Deaths or Removal of any Treaſurer or Under

and Orders ſigned by the Treaſurer, &c.

der Treaſurer of the Exchequer, or any Commiſſioner or Commiſſioners of the Treaſury, or by or upon the Determination of the Power, Office, or Offices of them, or any of them; nor ſhall any Lord High Treaſurer of Great Britain, Treaſurer of the Exchequer, or any Commiſſioners of the Treaſury, now or for the time being, have Power to revoke, countermand, or make void ſuch Orders ſo ſigned, as aforeſaid, or any of them.

8 *l. per Cent.* for prompt Payment.

XXXII. And for the Encouragement of of the Contributors to advance and pay readily into the Receipt of the Exchequer, the Sums by them intended to be advanced upon this Act, it is provided and enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That every ſuch Contributor who ſhall advance and pay into the ſaid Receipt of Exchequer, within the Times limited by this Act, the Purchaſe-money payable for any ſuch Annuity or Annuities, as aforeſaid, his, her, or their Executors, Adminiſtrators, Succeſſors, or Aſſigns, ſhall be allowed and paid out of the Contribution-money ariſing by this Act, Intereſt after the Rate of Eight Pounds per Centum per Annum, for the prompt Payment of the Purchaſe-money, or of ſuch Proportions of the Purchaſe-money as ſhall be ſo advanced before the Nine and twentieth Day of September, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ten; the ſaid Intereſt to be computed for the reſpective Sums ſo advanced and paid into the Exchequer, from the Time or reſpective Times of the actual advancing and paying the ſame into the Exchequer, until the ſaid Nine and twentieth Day of September, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ten.

Purchaſers may aſſign their Annuities, *&c.*

XXXIII. And be it further enacted, That it ſhall and may be lawful to and for any Purchaſer or Purchaſers of any ſuch Annuity or Annuities, as aforeſaid, his, her, or their Executors, Adminiſtrators, Succeſſors, or Aſſigns, at any Time or Times, during the Continuance of his, her, or their Term, Eſtate, or Intereſt, of and in the ſame, by any Writing under his, her, or their Hands and Seals, or under the Common Seal of a Corporation, or by his, her, or their laſt Will in Writing, to aſſign or deviſe ſuch Annuity, or any Part thereof, or any Intereſt therein, to any Perſon or Perſons whatſoever, and ſo toties quoties, and no ſuch Aſſignment to be revokable, ſo as an Entry or Memorandum of ſuch Aſſignment or Will be made in Books to be kept for that Purpoſe in the ſaid Office of the Auditor of the Receipt, within the Space of Three Months after ſuch Aſſignment or Death of the Deviſor; and that upon the producing ſuch Aſſignment or Will, or Probate thereof, in the ſaid Office of Receipt, to be entred, as aforeſaid, the Party ſo producing the ſame, ſhall bring therewith an Affidavit taken before One or more of Her Majeſty's Juſtices of the Peace, of the due Execution of the ſaid Aſſignment or Will, which Affidavit ſhall be ſeverally filed in the ſaid Office; which ſaid Entry or Memorandum, the proper Officers in the ſaid Receipt of Exchequer, are hereby required to make accordingly, and to file the ſaid Affidavits; and in Default of ſuch Aſſignment or Deviſe, by Deed or Will, the Intereſt of ſuch Contributor ſhall go to his or her Executors or Adminiſtrators.

No Purchaſe, unleſs One Eighth be paid before 1 *May*, 1710.

XXXIV. Provided always, That no Perſon or Perſons whatſoever ſhall or may purchaſe or obtain, or be admitted to purchaſe or obtain any ſuch certain Annuity or Annuities, as aforeſaid, for which Exchequer Orders are to be made forth, as aforeſaid, upon this Act, unleſs the whole or One Fourth Part at leaſt of the Conſideration-money for the ſame, at ſuch Rate, as aforeſaid, be advanced and paid into the ſaid Receipt of Exchequer on or before the ſaid Firſt Day of May, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ten.

Purchaſers not paying in all their Conſideration-money, forfeit what is advanced.

XXXV. Provided alſo, That in caſe any ſuch Contributor, as aforeſaid, who ſhall on or before the ſaid Firſt Day of May, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ten, have advanced into the Exchequer One Fourth Part of his, her, or their Purchaſe-money, or his, her, or their Executors, Adminiſtrators, Succeſſors, or Aſſigns, do not advance and pay into the ſaid Receipt of Exchequer, One other Fourth Part of his or her Conſideration-money, ſo to be paid for ſuch reſpective Annuity or Annuities, as aforeſaid, on or before the ſaid Firſt Day of July, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ten; and One other Fourth Part thereof on or before the ſaid Firſt Day of September, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ten; and the remaining Fourth Part thereof, on or before the ſaid Firſt Day of November, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ten; then, and in every ſuch Caſe reſpectively, no Order ſhall be drawn or ſigned for ſuch reſpective Annuity, for which the Conſideration-money ſhall not be fully paid, as aforeſaid, but ſo much of the Conſideration-money as ſhall have been actually paid into the Receipt of Exchequer, for ſuch reſpective Annuity, ſhall be forfeited to Her Majeſty, Her Heirs and Succeſſors, and ſhall be applied, together with other the Monies to be raiſed by this Act, for ſuch publick Services, as aforeſaid; any thing in this Act contained to the contrary notwithſtanding.

Within 21 Days after 1 *May*, 1710. Treaſury to take an exact Account of all the Sums advanced for Annuities, *&c.*

XXXVI. And to the end there may be no Failure in raiſing the Supply intended to be raiſed for Her Majeſty's Uſe by this Act, it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That within One and twenty Days after the ſaid Firſt Day of May, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ten, at the furtheſt, the Lord Treaſurer, or any Three or more of the Commiſſioners of the Treaſury for the time being, ſhall cauſe an exact Account to be taken of all the Sums of Money which ſhall, at or before the ſaid Firſt Day of May, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ten, be advanced or paid by ſuch Purchaſers, as aforeſaid, into the Exchequer, and compute how much by the Year the certain Annuities which will be payable to ſuch Purchaſers, their Executors, Adminiſtrators, Succeſſors, and Aſſigns (in caſe the Reſidue of their Payments be duly complied with) will in the whole amount unto, and conſequently how much (if any Remainder be) of the ſaid yearly Fund of Eighty one thouſand Pounds will then remain undiſpoſed; which Account being certified by the ſaid Auditor of the Receipt, and Clerk of the Pells, and allowed by the ſaid Lord Treaſurer, or any Three or more of the Commiſſioners of the Treaſury for the time being, ſhall be enrolled and recorded in the reſpective Offices of the ſaid Auditor of the Receipt, and Clerk of the Pells; and Publication ſhall be made thereof, as well in the London Gazette, as by affixing the ſame upon the Royal Exchange in London.

Natives or Foreigners may become Adventurers in the Lottery.

XXXVII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That in caſe it ſhall appear, by ſuch Account to be taken, certified, enrolled, recorded, and publiſhed, as aforeſaid, that there ſhall be ſuch a Reſidue or Remainder of the ſaid yearly Fund of Eighty one thouſand Pounds undiſpoſed, over and above ſo much as ſhall be applicable to the Payment of the certain Annuities to be purchaſed, as aforeſaid; then it ſhall and may be lawful

ful for any Perſon or Perſons, Natives or Foreigners, Bodies Politick or Corporate, to contribute for or towards advancing ſo much as (together with the Monies to be raiſed by the Sale of ſuch certain Annuities as are above mentioned) ſhall not in the whole exceed the ſaid Sum of Nine hundred thouſand Pounds, by paying, at or before the Fifteenth Day of September, **One thouſand ſeven hundred and ten, to any Receiver or Receivers to be appointed for that Purpoſe, as is herein after mentioned, the Sum of Ten Pounds, or divers entire Sums of Ten Pounds, upon this Act; and that every ſuch Perſon, who will ſo become an Adventurer, ſhall and may advance the Sum of Ten Pounds; for which Sum ſo advanced, he, ſhe, or they, for Thirty two Years, ſhall be entitled to receive a Share or Dividend of the ſaid Remainder of the ſaid yearly Fund, as hereafter is expreſſed; and that every Adventurer may advance as many entire Sums of Ten Pounds, as he, ſhe, or they ſhall think fit; and for every ſuch Sum of Ten Pounds ſo advanced, he, ſhe, or they is or are to be intereſted in One Lot or Share of and in the ſaid Remainder of the ſaid yearly Fund.**

Her Majeſty to appoint Managers for the Lottery. Books to be provided with Three Columns, *&c.* Receivers to be appointed by the Lord Treaſurer, *&c.* Managers to examine the Books, and deliver them to the Receivers, *&c.* Tickets to be delivered out at 10*l. per* Ticket. Receivers to re-deliver the Books, *&c.* by 26 *Sept.* 1710. Middle Column Tickets to be rolled up, and put in a Box. Innermoſt to remain in the Books. Books with Two Columns. The Fortunate Tickets ſhall be One Fortieth Part of the whole Number, and the Managers ſhall cauſe ſuch yearly Sums to be written upon the Fortunate Tickets, as the Lord Treaſurer, *&c.* ſhall direct, ſo that the Total thereof, together with Twenty Pounds yearly to the Firſt drawn Ticket, and Twenty Pounds to the Laſt drawn Ticket, ſhall not charge ſo much of the undiſpoſed Remainder, of the yearly Fund of Eighty one thouſand Pounds, but that every Ticket not having a Fortunate Lot, exceeding Fourteen Shillings a Year, ſhall be entitled to Fourteen Shillings a Year, for Thirty two Years. Blanks to have 14*s per Ann.* for 32 Years. The Tickets to be put into another Box. No Money to be received after 15 *Sept.* 1710. Publick Notice of the Time of cutting the Tickets. The Manner of drawing the Tickets. Forging Tickets Felony. Fortunate to be paid their Advantages Half yearly. Unfortunate to be paid yearly, at the Feaſt of St. *Michael.* Money here lent, Tax-free. Half yearly and yearly Payments to be made in courſe. Tickets to be paid in Arithmetical Progreſſion. Overplus diſpoſable by Parliament. EXP.

LXIII. And for preventing the great Charges that the Officers of the Cuſtoms, ſeizing Goods prohibited and uncuſtomed, are put to, by groundleſs and vexatious Claims entred thereto in the Court where ſuch Goods are proſecuted; **be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That every Perſon upon Entry of any Claim in the Court, where ſuch prohibited and uncuſtomed Goods are proſecuted, ſhall, from and after the Twentieth Day of** April, **One thouſand ſeven hundred and ten, be obliged to give Security in the Penalty of Thirty Pounds, to anſwer and pay the Coſts occaſioned by ſuch Claim; and in Default of giving ſuch Security within the Time limited by the Courſe of that Court for entring Claims, ſuch Goods ſhall be recovered.**

Perſons to give Security to anſwer Coſts occaſioned by claiming Goods ſeized, otherwiſe Goods to be recovered.

Miſtake in the Orders upon 5 *Annæ*, c. 19. rectified. EXP.

CAP. VIII.

An Act for clearing, preſerving, and maintaining the Harbour of *Cat-water*, lying near *Plymouth*, in the County of *Devon*; and for the cleanſing and keeping clean the Pool, commonly called *Sutton Pool*, lying in *Plymouth* aforeſaid.

WHEREAS the ancient Borough of *Plymouth*, in the County of *Devon*, is very conſiderable for the Port there, and is of great Importance, as well for advancing Her Majeſty's Service and Revenue, as for promoting and carrying on the Trade of this Kingdom; near unto which Borough hath been Time out of Mind, and yet is a Harbour commonly called *Cat-water*, the which was a very commodious and ſafe Station, as well for Her Majeſty's Ships of War, as for other Ships employed by Merchants, until of late that ſeveral Shoals and great Banks of Sand have been cauſed there by the Tides and Violence of Storms; which Shoals and Banks have yearly encreaſed, whereby the ſaid Harbour is not only at preſent rendred unſafe to Ships in their going into and out of the ſaid Harbour, but is like to be entirely ruined, unleſs a timely and effectual Care be taken to prevent the ſame: And whereas the Pool of Water, commonly called *Sutton Pool*, (lying in the Boſom of the ſaid Town of *Plymouth*, and thereby of great Uſe and Advantage, as well to Her Majeſty's Ships for their Supply of Proviſions, as to all Merchants, who have Occaſion to bring up their Veſſels to lade or unlade their Cargoes at the Cuſtom-houſe, and other Keys lying within the ſaid Town) hath been, of late Years, ſo filled and choaked up with Ouze and Mud, as that, by Means thereof the ſaid Pool is likely to become wholly unſerviceable for the Uſes aforeſaid, if due Care be not forthwith taken for preſerving the ſame, by deepning thereof, and cleanſing the the ſame: And whereas *Benjamin Joules* of *Plymouth* aforeſaid, hath made Propoſals for the deepning and cleanſing, and for the keeping clean and clear the ſaid Harbour and Pool, at his own proper Coſts and Charges, ſo and in ſuch Manner, as that the doing thereof will be a great Benefit to the Publick: **To the end therefore, that ſo good a Work may be effected, and that the ſaid Harbour and Pool may be reſtored to their former Uſefulneſs, and may continue the ſame, and that the ſaid** Benjamin Joules **may receive a ſuitable Incouragement for ſuch his Undertakings, and his Performance of the ſaid Work; be it enacted,** &c.

Benjamin Joules, &c. ſhall cleanſe the Harbour of *Cat-water*, ſo as to encreaſe the Water in Depth One Foot yearly for Five Years ſucceſſively, to be computed from *March* 25, 1710. and for ſuch further Time as the Superviſors hereby appointed ſhall order, till a Fourth Rate Ship may go over the Shoal at half Flood without Danger. The ſaid *Benjamin Joules*, &c. to keep the Water at the ſame Depth, at his own Coſts, during the Continuance of this Act. He ſhall likewiſe carry away 2000 Tun of Ouze, *&c.* and make Proof of having ſo done at the End of every Year, to the Satisfaction of the Superviſors. Superviſors appointed. After 25 *March*, 1710. the ſaid *Benjamin Joules*, &c. to have the ſole Privilege of Ballaſting, *&c.* for 71 Years. Maſters of Ships, *&c.* to receive Ballaſt from no other Perſon. He may take the Gravel, *&c.* of *Cat-water* for Ballaſt. Rates appointed for Ballaſting. He ſhall employ ſuch a Number of Hoys, *&c.* for carrying Ballaſt as the Superviſors ſhall judge ſufficient. Hoys, *&c.* to be gaged. He ſhall attend the Ballaſting. Proviſo, that the Maſter, *&c.* give 24 Hours Notice, what Ballaſt he ſhall want. Lime Stones or Shindle to be furniſhed at the ſame Rates as other Ballaſt. No Ballaſt to be thrown into any of the Harbours, *&c.* No Maſter, *&c.* to detain the Hoys, *&c.* longer than needful. This Act not to prejudice the Right, *&c.* of any Perſon to the ſaid Water, *&c.* nor to hinder any Bargeman, *&c.* from dredging, *&c.* If the ſaid *Benjamin Joules*, &c. do not perform, *&c.* all the Orders, *&c.* above ſpecified, all the Grants contained in this Act ſhall ceaſe. The Superviſors not liable to any Penalty for not receiving the Sacrament. Continuance of this Act for 73 Years, from 25 *March*, 1710. Not to prejudice the Rights of the Borough of *Saltaſh*. This Act not to hinder the clearing of the Harbour of *Cat-water*. Saving the Rights of the Queen, and of all Perſons claiming by any Grant from the Crown any Privilege, *&c.* in tbe Harbours, *&c.* PR.

CAP. IX.

An Act for laying certain Duties upon Candles, and certain Rates upon Monies to be given with Clerks, and Apprentices, towards raiſing Her Majeſty's Supply, for the Year One thouſand ſeven hundred and ten.

For the Application of Duties ariſing from this Act, See 8 Annæ, c. 13. §. 28.

May it pleaſe Your moſt Excellent Majeſty, we Your Majeſty's moſt dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons of Great Britain **in Parliament aſſembled, duly conſidering Your Majeſty's great Occaſions for Money to defray the Expences of the preſent War, and other neceſſary Services, have for that End and Purpoſe cheerfully and unanimouſly given and**

Duty on Candles for 5 Years, from 1 *May*, 1710, made perpetual by 9 Annæ, c. 21. §. 7.

Wax Candles imported, 4 *d*.

Tallow Candles imported, 2 *q*.

Wax Candles made here, 4 *d*.

Tallow Candles, 2 *q*.

and granted, and do by this Act give and grant to Your Majeſty, as well the ſeveral Duties for and upon all Candles made in Great Britain, or imported into the ſame, as alſo the ſeveral Duties or Rates upon Monies to be given, or agreed to be given, with ſuch Clerks, Apprentices, or Servants, as are herein after mentioned, for and during the reſpective Terms herein after expreſſed; and do moſt humbly beſeech Your Majeſty, that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the Queen's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That there ſhall be raiſed, levied, collected, and paid unto and for the Uſe of Her Majeſty, Her Heirs and Succeſſors, for and upon all Candles which, at any Time or Times within or during the Term of Five Years, to be reckoned from the Firſt Day of May, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ten, ſhall be imported or brought into the Kingdom of Great Britain (over and above all Cuſtoms, Subſidies, and other Duties already impoſed thereupon) the ſeveral and reſpective Duties herein after mentioned; that is to ſay, For all Candles made of Wax, or uſually called or ſold for Wax Candles (notwithſtanding the Mixture of any other Ingredients therewith) which ſhall be ſo imported, the Sum of Four Pence, for every Pound Weight Averdupois, and after that Rate for a greater or leſſer Quantity; and for all Candles made of Tallow, and other Candles whatſoever (except the Wax Candles before charged) which ſhall be ſo imported, One Halfpenny, for every Pound Weight Averdupois, and after that Rate for a greater or leſſer Quantity; the ſaid ſeveral Duties for and upon all imported Candles; to be paid down in ready Money by the Importers thereof, before the landing of the ſame reſpectively; and there ſhall be raiſed, levied, collected, and paid to and for the Uſe of Her Majeſty, Her Heirs and Succeſſors, for and upon all Candles, which at any Time or Times, within or during the ſaid Term of Five Years, ſhall be made within the ſaid Kingdom of Great Britain, the ſeveral and reſpective Duties herein after mentioned; that is to ſay, For all Candles of Wax, or uſually called, or ſold for Wax Candles (notwithſtanding any Mixture as aforeſaid) which ſhall be ſo made in Great Britain, the Sum of Four Pence, for every Pound Weight Averdupois, and after that Rate for a greater or leſſer Quantity; and for all Candles of Tallow, and other Candles whatſoever (except the Wax Candles before charged) which ſhall be ſo made in Great Britain, One Halfpenny, for every Pound Weight Averdupois, and after that Rate for a greater or leſſer Quantity; the ſaid ſeveral Duties for the ſaid Candles ſo to be made in Great Britain, to be paid by the Makers thereof reſpectively.

Candles landed before Entry, *&c.* forfeited, *&c.*

II. And be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That in caſe any of the ſaid imported Candles ſhall be landed, or put on Shore out of any Ship or Veſſel, before due Entry be made thereof at the Cuſtom-houſe in the Port or Place where the ſame ſhall be imported, and before the ſaid Duties by this Act charged or chargeable thereupon ſhall be duly paid, or without a Warrant for the landing or delivering the ſame, firſt ſigned by the Commiſſioners, Collectors, or other proper Officer or Officers of the Cuſtoms reſpectively; that all ſuch imported Candles of what Kind ſoever, as ſhall be ſo landed and put on Shore, or taken out of any Ship or Veſſel, contrary to the true Meaning hereof, or the Value of the ſame, ſhall be forfeited, and ſhall and may be ſeized or recovered of the Importer or Proprietor thereof, to wit, One Moiety of the ſame to the Uſe of Her Majeſty, Her Heirs and Succeſſors, and the other Moiety to the Uſe of ſuch Perſon or Perſons, as will ſeize, inform, or ſue for the Candles ſo imported and forfeited, or the Value thereof, in any of Her Majeſty's Courts of Record at Weſtminſter, or in Her Majeſty's Court of Exchequer in Scotland, by Action, Bill, Suit, or Information, wherein no Eſſoin, Protection, or Wager of Law ſhall be allowed.

How theſe Duties ſhall be raiſed.

III. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the ſaid Duties upon imported Candles, by this Act granted, during the Continuance thereof, ſhall be aſcertained, ſecured, raiſed, levied, recovered, and anſwered, for the Uſes and Purpoſes in this Act expreſſed, by ſuch Rules, Ways, Means, and Methods, and under ſuch Penalties and Forfeitures, and in ſuch Manner and Form, as the preſent Duties upon Candles imported, or any of them, are by any Law or Statute now in force, to be aſcertained, ſecured, raiſed, levied, recovered, or anſwered, during the Continuance thereof reſpectively.

Candles imported to be under the Management of the Commiſſioners of the Cuſtoms.

IV. And be it enacted and declared by the Authority aforeſaid, That ſuch of the Duties impoſed by this Act upon imported Candles, as ſhall ariſe in England, Wales, and the Town of Berwick upon Tweed, ſhall be under the Management of the Commiſſioners and Officers of the Cuſtoms in England for the time being; and ſuch of the Duties impoſed by this Act upon imported Candles, as ſhall ariſe in Scotland, ſhall be under the Management of the Commiſſioners and Officers of the Cuſtoms in Scotland for the time being; and that the reſpective Receivers General of the Cuſtoms in England and Scotland for the time being, ſhall, from time to time, pay, or cauſe to be paid, all the Monies that they reſpectively ſhall receive of the ſaid Duties for imported Candles (the neceſſary Charges of raiſing and accounting for the ſame excepted) into the Receipt of Her Majeſty's Exchequer in England, diſtinctly and apart from all other Branches of the publick Revenues, for the Purpoſes in this Act expreſſed, and under the like Penalties, Forfeitures, and Diſabilities, as are to be inflicted by this Act, for diverting or miſapplying any Monies by this Act appropriated or appointed for Repayment of Loans, or Satisfaction of Intereſt Monies, as is herein after mentioned.

Candles made in *Great Britain*, under the Commiſſioners of Exciſe.

V. And for the better aſcertaining, charging, collecting, levying, raiſing, and ſecuring the ſeveral Rates and Duties by this Act ſet and impoſed upon all Sorts of Candles made in Great Britain, during the Term aforeſaid, according to the true Meaning of this Act, and for preventing of Frauds concerning the ſame, be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That ſuch of the ſaid Rates and Duties by this Act granted, as are chargeable upon Candles made in England, Wales, or the Town of Berwick upon Tweed, ſhall be under the Management of the Commiſſioners and Officers of the Exciſe in England for the time being; and ſuch of the Duties as are impoſed by this Act upon Candles made in Scotland, ſhall be under the Management of the Commiſſioners and Officers of the Exciſe in Scotland for the time being; and that all the Monies ariſing by the ſaid Duties upon Candles made in Great

Britain (the neceſſary Charges of raiſing and accounting for the ſame excepted) ſhall be paid into the Receipt of Her Majeſty's Exchequer in England, diſtinctly and apart from all other Branches of the publick Revenues, for the Purpoſes in this Act expreſſed, and under the like Penalties, Forfeitures, and Diſabilities, as are to be inflicted by this Act, for diverting or miſapplying any Monies by this Act appropriated or appointed for Repayment of Loans, or Satiſfaction of Intereſt Monies, as is herein after mentioned.

VI. And it is hereby enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all and every Perſon and Perſons whatſoever, who, on or before the Firſt Day of May, in the Year of our Lord One thouſand ſeven hundred and ten, ſhall make any Candles for Sale, or not for Sale, ſhall, on or before the ſame Firſt Day of May, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ten, give Notice in Writing, at the Office of Exciſe next to the Place where ſuch Candles ſhall be made, of every Melting-houſe, Work-houſe, Ware-houſe, Store-houſe, Shop, Room, and other Place, by him, her, or them reſpectively made uſe of for the making or keeping of ſuch Candles, or for the melting or keeping any Wax, Tallow, or other Materials proper to be made into Candles, and alſo of all Coppers, Furnaces, Moulds, or other Veſſels by them made uſe of for the melting of Wax, Tallow, or other Materials to be made into Candles: And that from and after the ſaid Firſt Day of May, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ten, during the Continuance of the ſaid Duties upon Candles, no Maker of Candles ſhall erect, ſet up, alter, change, enlarge, or make uſe of any Melting-houſe, Work-houſe, Ware-houſe, Store-houſe, Shop, Room, or other Place for the making or keeping of Candles, or for the melting or keeping any Wax, Tallow, or other Materials proper to be made into Candles, or uſe any Copper, Furnace, Moulds, or other Veſſel for the melting of Wax, Tallow, or other Materials to be made into Candles, without firſt giving Notice thereof in Writing, or unleſs Notice thereof ſhall have been before given in Writing, at the next Office of Exciſe: And if any Maker of Candles ſhall erect, ſet up, alter, enlarge, or make uſe of any Melting-houſe, Work-houſe, Ware-houſe, Store-houſe, Shop, Room, or other Place for the making or keeping of Candles, or for the melting or keeping any Wax, Tallow, or other Materials proper to be made into Candles, or ſhall uſe any Copper, Furnace, Moulds, or other Veſſels for the melting of Wax, Tallow, or other Materials to be made into Candles, without giving ſuch Notice thereof, as aforeſaid, contrary to the true Meaning of this Act; then, and in every ſuch Caſe, the Offender therein, for every ſuch Offence, ſhall forfeit and loſe the Sum of Fifty Pounds, the One Moiety thereof to the Uſe of Her Majeſty, Her Heirs and Succeſſors, and the other Moiety to ſuch Perſon or Perſons who will inform, or ſue for the ſame.

Perſons making Candles, to give Notice of their Work-houſes, &c.

and not to alter, &c. the ſame, without like Notice, at the next Office,

on Penalty of 50 *l.*

VII. And it is hereby enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That from and after the ſaid Firſt Day of May, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ten, during the Continuance of the ſaid Duty upon Candles hereby granted, all and every Perſon and Perſons whatſoever, who ſhall make any Candles in London, Weſtminſter, or in any Parts within the Limits of the weekly Bills of Mortality, ſhall monthly, and every Month, and all and every Perſon or Perſons whatſoever, who ſhall make any Candles in any other Part of Great Britain, ſhall, once in every Six Weeks, make a true Entry in Writing, at the next Office of Exciſe, of all the Candles by him or them ſeverally made within ſuch Month or Six Weeks reſpectively; which ſaid Entries ſhall contain the Weight, Number, and Size of the Candles mentioned therein reſpectively, and what Quantity thereof was made at each Courſe in the ſeveral Weeks to which ſuch Entry ſhall relate, on Pain to forfeit for every Neglect of Entry the Sum of Twenty Pounds; which Entries ſhall be made upon Oath by the Makers of ſuch Candles, or by their chief Workman or Servant, employed in making the ſame, according to the beſt of their Knowledge and Belief, unleſs ſuch Maker, Workman, or Servant be a known Quaker, and the ſolemn Affirmation of ſuch Maker, Workman, or Servant, to the ſame Effect, in caſe he or ſhe be a known Quaker, ſhall and may be taken inſtead of ſuch Oath; and the ſaid Entries, Oaths, and Affirmations, to verify the ſame, ſhall, for ſuch Candles as ſhall be made within the Limits of the Weekly Bills of Mortality, be made with and adminiſtred by ſuch Officer or Officers as ſhall be appointed by the Commiſſioners of Exciſe in England, or the major Part of them, for the time being, who ſhall attend at the general Exciſe Office in London for that Purpoſe; and for all Candles made in all other Parts of Great Britain, with and by the reſpective Collectors or Superviſors of the Diſtrict or Diviſion within which the reſpective Makers of Candles ſhall inhabit, without any Fee or Charge whatſoever to be demanded or taken for the ſame.

Perſons in *London*, &c. to enter monthly,

in any other Parts, within 6 Weeks.

Entry to be on Oath, *&c.*

VIII. Provided always, That no Maker of Candles ſhall be obliged to go or ſend further than the Market Town where his or her Candles are made, or the next Market Town to the Place where his or her Candles are made, for the making of ſuch Entries, as aforeſaid.

Entry to be at next Market Town.

IX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all and every Perſon and Perſons whatſoever, who ſhall make any Candles in London, Weſtminſter, or within the Limits of the ſaid Weekly Bills of Mortality, ſhall, within Four Weeks, and all and every Perſon and Perſons whatſoever, who ſhall make any Candles in any other Part of Great Britain, ſhall within Six Weeks after he, ſhe, or they ſhall make or ought to have made ſuch Entry, as aforeſaid, pay and clear off all the ſaid Duties for Candles, which ſhall be due from him, her, or them reſpectively; and that all and every ſuch Makers of Candles, who ſhall refuſe or neglect to make ſuch Payment, as aforeſaid, ſhall forfeit and loſe, for every ſuch Offence, double the Sum of the ſaid Duty whereof the Payment ſhall be ſo refuſed or neglected; and that no ſuch Maker of Candles, after ſuch Default in Payment made, ſhall ſell, deliver, or carry out any Candles, until he hath paid and cleared off his Duty as aforeſaid, on Pain to forfeit double the Value of ſuch Candles ſo delivered or carried out.

Perſons in *London*, &c. to clear in Four Weeks, in any other Parts in Six Weeks after Entry.

Penalty, double the Sum, *&c.*

X. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all and every the Officers for the ſaid Duties, ſhall, at all Times, by Day or by Night, and if in the Night, then in the Preſence of a Conſtable, or other lawful Officer of the Peace, be permitted upon his or their Requeſt, to enter the Houſe, Melting-houſe, Ware-houſe, or other Place whatſoever, belonging to, or uſed by any Perſon or Perſons, who, within or during the ſaid Term of

Officers may enter the Houſes, and weigh the Candles, *&c.*

and make Return thereof to the Commiſſioners.

Such Return a Charge on the Maker. A Copy to be left with the Maker on Pain of 40*s.*

of Five Years, ſhall be a Maker or Makers of any Candles whatſoever, and by weighing or tale of the Candles, or otherwiſe, as to ſuch Officer ſhall ſeem moſt proper and convenient, to take an Account of the juſt Quantity of the Candles which ſhall have been made by ſuch Maker or Makers of Candles from time to time; and ſhall thereof make Return or Report in Writing to the reſpective Commiſſioners of Exciſe, or ſuch as they ſhall reſpectively appoint to receive the ſame, leaving a true Copy (if demanded) of ſuch Report in Writing under his Hand, with or for ſuch Maker or Makers of Candles reſpectively; and ſuch Report or Return of the ſaid Officer or Officers ſhall be a Charge upon ſuch Maker or Makers of Candles reſpectively; and if the ſaid Officer ſhall refuſe or neglect to give or leave a true Copy of his Report in Writing with or for ſuch Maker or Makers of Candles, at the Time of taking ſuch Account, upon Demand, as aforeſaid, every ſuch Officer, for every ſuch Offence, ſhall forfeit and pay the Sum of Forty Shillings to every ſuch Maker or Makers of Candles reſpectively.

Officer to be ſworn.

Makers to keep Scales, *&c.* on Penalty of 10*l.*

XI. Provided always, That every Officer who ſhall be impowered to make ſuch Charge, as aforeſaid, ſhall in the Firſt Place be ſworn for the due and faithful Execution of his Office, and the Oath in that Behalf ſhall and may be adminiſtred by all or any the Commiſſioners of Exciſe, or by any of Her Majeſty's Juſtices of the Peace, who ſhall give to ſuch Officer a Certificate thereof; and all and every ſuch Maker and Makers of Candles reſpectively are hereby required to keep ſufficient and juſt Scales and Weights at the Place or Places where he, ſhe, or they do make ſuch Candles, and permit and aſſiſt the Officer to make uſe thereof, for the Purpoſes in this Act, under the Penalty of Ten Pounds, to be forfeited and loſt for not keeping ſuch Scales and Weights, or for not permitting and aſſiſting the Officer to uſe the ſame, as aforeſaid.

Officers to take an Account of the Quantities of Wax, Tallow, *&c.* in Cuſtody of Maker,

and afterwards miſſing the ſame, to charge the the Maker, *&c.*

XII. And the better to prevent any Frauds and Concealments, whereby Her Majeſty, Her Heirs or Succeſſors, may be injured or deprived of the Duties upon Candles granted by this Act; it is hereby likewiſe enacted and declared by the Authority aforeſaid, That all and every the Officers for the ſaid Duties upon Candles, ſhall alſo be permitted to take an Account, by gaging, weighing, or otherwiſe, of the Quantities of Wax, Tallow, and other Materials, proper to be made into Candles, that ſhall be in the Cuſtody or Poſſeſſion of any Maker of Candles, during the Continuance of the ſaid Duties hereby granted; and in caſe ſuch Officer or Officers ſhall miſs any Quantity or Quantities of ſuch Wax, Tallow, and other Materials aforeſaid, which he had taken an Account of, at the laſt Time he was at ſuch Makers of Candles, and ſhall not upon reaſonable Demand receive Satiſfaction what is become of ſuch Wax, Tallow, and other Materials ſo miſſing; then and in every ſuch Caſe, it ſhall be lawful for ſuch Officer to charge ſuch Maker of Candles, with ſuch Quantity of Candles as ſuch Wax, Tallow, and Materials ſo miſſing, in his Judgment would reaſonably have made, not exceeding One hundred and eight Pounds of Candles, for every One hundred and twelve Pounds of Wax, Tallow, and other Materials ſo miſſing, as aforeſaid, and ſo in Proportion for a greater or leſſer Quantity.

Maker obſtructing Officer, forfeits 20*l.*

XIII. And be it enacted, That if any Maker or Makers of Candles ſhall obſtruct or hinder any of the ſaid Officers in the Execution of the Powers and Authorities given to him or them by this Act, for the aſcertaining and ſecuring the ſaid Duties upon Candles, the Perſon or Perſons offending therein ſhall for every ſuch Offence forfeit and loſe the Sum of Twenty Pounds.

Maker not to remove Candles before Account taken thereof, on Forfeiture of 20*l.*

XIV. And it is hereby further enacted, That no Maker or Makers of Candles, after the ſaid Firſt Day of May, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ten, during the Continuance of the ſaid Duties on Candles, ſhall (under Pain of forfeiting the Sum of Twenty Pounds for every Offence) remove, carry, or ſend away, or ſuffer to be removed, carried, or ſent away, any Candles by him, her, or them made, of which no Account ſhall have been firſt taken by the proper Officer for the ſaid Duties, from the Place where the ſame Candles ſhall have been made, without giving to the proper Officer or Officers, within the Limits of the Weekly Bills of Mortality, Twenty four Hours Notice at the leaſt, and to the proper Officer or Officers, in other Parts of Great Britain, Two Days Notice at leaſt, of his, her, or their Intention to remove, carry, or ſend away the ſame, that ſo the ſaid Officer, without his own wilful Neglect or Default may have Time to take an Account thereof.

Candles not ſurveyed, to be kept ſeparate on Forfeiture of 5*l.*

XV. And for the better aſcertaining the ſaid Duties upon Candles, be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all Makers of Candles ſhall from time to time keep all the Candles by them to be made, and which ſhall not have been ſurveyed and taken an Account of by the ſaid Officers for the ſaid Duties on Candles, ſeparate and apart from all other their Candles, which ſhall have been ſurveyed and taken an Account of by ſuch Officers, for the Space of Twenty four Hours after the making thereof, within the Limits of the Weekly Bills of Mortality, or for the Space of Two Days after the making the ſaid Candles in any other Parts of Great Britain, unleſs ſuch Candles ſhall have been ſooner ſurveyed and taken an Account of by the ſaid Officers reſpectively, on Pain to forfeit for every Offence therein the Sum of Five Pounds.

Candles concealed forfeit 20*l.*

XVI. And be it further enacted, That if any of the ſaid Makers of Candles ſhall fraudulently hide, or conceal, or cauſe to be hid or concealed, any Candles chargeable by this Act, or any the Materials for making the ſame, to the Intent to deceive Her Majeſty of Her juſt Duties by this Act granted, that then and in every ſuch Caſe, the Party ſo offending ſhall forfeit the Sum of Twenty Pounds for every ſuch Offence.

Candles, *&c.* found in private Melting-houſe, *&c.* forfeited.

XVII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all the Candles, Wax, Tallow, and other Materials for making Candles, which ſhall be found in any private Melting-houſe, Work-houſe, Ware-houſe, and other Place, and all private Coppers, Furnaces, and other Veſſels, for which no Entry ſhall be made, or Notice given, as aboveſaid, ſhall be forfeited and loſt, and the ſame, or the Value thereof, ſhall and may be ſeized and recovered by the ſaid Officer or Officers for the ſaid Duties upon Candles, to Her Majeſty's Uſe.

XVIII. And it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That during the Continuance of the Duties upon Candles hereby granted, no Perſon or Perſons whatſoever ſhall uſe or cauſe, procure, or ſuffer to be uſed, in the Inſide of his, her or their Dwelling-houſe, any Lamp or Lamps, wherein any Oyl or Fat (other than Oyl made of Fiſh within Great Britain) ſhall be burnt for giving Light, under the Penalty of Forty Shillings for every Offence therein; and that no Perſons during ſuch Continuance of this Act, ſhall expoſe to Sale any Candles, unleſs it be in his, her, or their Shops or Warehouſes publickly uſed for that Purpoſe, or in ſome publick Fair or Market, under the Penalty of Five Pounds for every Offence in ſo doing; any Law, Cuſtom, or Uſage to the contrary notwithſtanding.

No Lamps in Dwelling Houſes but with *Britiſh* Oyl, on Pain of 40 *s.*

No Candles to be ſold, but in Shops or Markets, on Pain of 5 *l.*

XIX. And it is hereby enacted, That all the Candles, and all the Materials and Utenſils for the making of Candles, in the Cuſtody of any Maker or Makers of Candles, or of any Perſon or Perſons, to the Uſe of, or in Truſt for ſuch Maker or Makers of Candles, ſhall be liable and ſubject to, and are hereby made chargeable with all the Debts and Duties for Candles, in Arrear and owing by ſuch Maker or Makers, for any Candles made by him, her, or them, or in his or their Working-houſe, or Places aforeſaid; and ſhall alſo be ſubject to all Penalties and Forfeitures incurred by ſuch Perſon or Perſons, ſo uſing ſuch Work-houſe, or other Place, for any Offence againſt this Act, relating to the ſaid Duties upon Candles; and that it ſhall and may be lawful, in all ſuch Caſes, to levy Debts and Penalties, and uſe ſuch Proceedings as may lawfully be done by this Act, in caſe the Debtor or Offender were the true and lawful Owner of the ſame.

Candles, &c. liable to all Debts and Duties in Arrear.

XX. And whereas many of Her Majeſty's Subjects do make Candles not to ſell, or make any Profit thereof, but to be conſumed in their own private Houſes only; for the better Accommodation of ſuch Perſons, it is hereby further provided and enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the ſaid Commiſſioners of Exciſe for the time being reſpectively, or the major Part of them, or ſuch Perſon or Perſons, as they, or the major Part of them reſpectively, ſhall appoint for that Purpoſe, and in Default of ſuch Appointment, then the Collector or Superviſor for the Diſtrict or Diviſion within which ſuch Perſon doth or ſhall inhabit, ſhall and may compound and agree with ſuch Perſon or Perſons, for the ſaid Duties of ſuch Candles, that ſhall grow due or payable from him, her, or them, by this Act, from the Commencement thereof, until the End of the Term hereby granted, at the Rate of One Shilling per Annum, for every Head, which at any Time or Times, during the Continuance of ſuch Compoſition, ſhall be of the Family of ſuch Perſon or Perſons reſpectively, and to receive ſuch Compoſition-money quarterly; and that the Houſes, Out-houſes, or other Places of ſuch particular Perſons, making ſuch Compoſition and Agreement, and paying ſuch Compoſition-money quarterly, ſhall not be liable to the ſaid Duty upon Candles, or to be ſurveyed or ſearched by any Gager or Officer for the ſaid Duties upon Candles, for or by reaſon of his or their making ſuch Candles, as aforeſaid, or to the ſaid Penalty for uſing Lamps.

Commiſſioners of Exciſe, may compound with private Perſons at 1 *s. per* Head.

Such Compounders not liable to the Duty, nor to the Survey of the Gager.

XXI. Provided, That if any ſuch Perſon, after ſuch Compoſition made, ſhall ſell, exchange, barter, or deliver out any Candles to any other Perſon or Perſons, or ſhall permit any other Perſon or Perſons to make any Candles in his, her, or their Houſes or Outhouſes, or ſhall have more Perſons of their Families than they ſhall ſo compound for, without giving Notice of them in Writing, at the next Office of Exciſe, at or before the next Quarter Day, and paying the like Compoſition for them, then every ſuch Perſon ſhall forfeit the Sum of Five Pounds, and after ſuch Offence committed, ſhall loſe the Benefit of his, her, or their Compoſition, and ſhall be liable to the ſaid Duties upon Candles, and to the Survey and Search of ſuch Officers, as if no ſuch Compoſition had been made; and for every Pound of Candles ſo fraudulently ſold, exchanged, bartered, or delivered out, or fraudulently made, every ſuch Perſon ſhall forfeit the Sum of Five Shillings; any thing in this Act to the contrary notwithſtanding.

Compounders ſelling Candles, &c. forfeit 5 *l.*

and liable to the Duty, &c.

XXII. Provided always, That if any ſuch Compounder ſhall leave off Houſe-keeping before the End of the ſaid Term, and give Notice thereof in Writing at the next Office of Exciſe, and ſhall pay the Duty for the Quantity of Candles made by him or her, that ſhall remain in his or her Hands, or in the Hands of any other Perſon or Perſons to his or her Uſe, at the Time of leaving off ſuch Houſe-keeping, and all Arrears of the Payments that ſhall be due on ſuch Compoſition, that then ſuch Compoſition ſhall ceaſe from the End of the Quarter in which he or ſhe ſhall ſo leave off Houſe-keeping; any thing herein contained to the contrary notwithſtanding.

Compounder leaving off Houſe keeping, Compoſition to ceaſe.

XXIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That for all Candles which any Wax Chandler, Tallow Chandler, or other Sellers and Dealers in Candles in Great Britain, or any Perſon or Perſons in Truſt for him, her, or them, or for his, her, or their Uſe, ſhall be poſſeſſed of, or intereſted in, upon the ſaid Firſt Day of May, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ten, for Sale, there ſhall be yielded and paid to Her Majeſty, the like reſpective Rates as are by this Act to be paid for the like Sorts of Candles to be made after the ſaid Firſt Day of May; and that all and every the ſaid Wax Chandlers, Tallow Chandlers, or other Sellers and Dealers in Candles, and all and every other Perſon and Perſons, who, in Truſt for them, or any of them, or for the Uſe of them, or any of them, ſhall be poſſeſſed of or have in his, her, or their Cuſtody or Poſſeſſion, or in his, her, or their Melting-houſe, Work-houſe, Ware-houſe, Store-houſe, Shop, Room, or other Place or Places whatſoever, upon the ſaid Firſt Day of May, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ten, any Stock, Parcel, or Quantity of Wax Candles, Tallow Candles, or other Candles whatſoever, for Sale, ſhall, on or before the ſaid Firſt Day of May, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ten, make a true and particular Entry thereof at the Exciſe Office, within the Limits of which they ſhall reſpectively inhabit, upon Pain to forfeit the Sum of Fifty Pounds, and the Candles for which no ſuch Entry ſhall have been made; and within Six Days after he, ſhe, or they ſhall have made, or ought to have made ſuch Entries, as aforeſaid, ſhall pay down the Duties hereby payable for ſuch Candles, or within the ſaid Six Days ſhall give Security to the proper Officers, for paying the ſame Duties to Her Majeſty's Uſe within Three Months then next enſuing; and in caſe the ſaid Duties for ſuch Stock of Candles be paid down within the ſaid Six Days, then there ſhall be allowed out of the ſame Duty, for ſuch prompt Payment, an Allowance after the Rate of Ten Pounds per Centum per Annum, for the ſaid Time of Three Months; and

Candles in Cuſtody of Sellers or Dealers in Candles, on 1 *May*, to pay the ſame Duty as Candles made after 1 *May*.

Stock in hand on 1 *May*, to be entred at the Exciſe Office, on Forfeiture of 50 *l.* and Candles;

and Duty to be paid in 6 Days after Entry, or Security to pay in 6 Months.

10 *l. per Cent.* for prompt Payment.

Refuſers to pay, forfeit double the Duty.

Officers may take Account of Stock in Hand on 1 *May*,

and may enter into any Shop, *&c.* on Pain of 20*l.*

Stock of Candles clandeſtinely removed forfeits 20*l.* and the Candles.

Thoſe in whoſe Cuſtody ſuch Candles found, forfeit 5*s.* *per lb.*

and that all and every ſuch Chandlers, and other Sellers and Dealers in Candles, who ſhall refuſe or neglect to make ſuch Payment, or to give ſuch Security for Payment of the ſaid Duties for his, her, or their ſaid Stock of Candles, within the Time by this Act limited for that Purpoſe, ſhall forfeit double the Sum of the ſaid Duty which ſhould have been ſo paid or ſecured by him, her, or them, as aforeſaid; and that it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the proper Officers for the ſaid Duties reſpectively, to take a true and particular Account of all ſuch Stock or Quantity of Candles, as any ſuch Chandlers, or other Sellers and Dealers in Candles, or any in Truſt for them, ſhall, on the ſaid Firſt Day of May, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ten, have or be poſſeſſed of; and for that Purpoſe ſhall be permitted, in the Day-time, to enter into any Shop, Warehouſe, Melting-houſe, or any Dwelling-houſe, Outhouſe, or other Places belonging to ſuch Chandlers, and other Sellers and Dealers in Candles, and every of them, who are hereby required to permit ſuch Officer and Officers, upon his or their Requeſt, to make ſuch Entrance on the ſaid Firſt Day of May, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ten, or afterwards, at any Time before the Duty laſt-mentioned ſhall be paid or ſecured, and to take an Account of the Quantity of ſuch Candles, under the Penalty of Twenty Pounds; and if any Perſon or Perſons having on the ſaid Firſt Day of May, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ten, in his, her, or their Cuſtody or Poſſeſſion, any Stock or Quantity of Candles chargeable by this Act with the ſaid Duty for Stock, as aforeſaid, ſhall clandeſtinely remove or carry away, or cauſe or ſuffer to be removed or carried away the ſame, or any Part thereof, before Her Majeſty's Duties thereupon ſhall be paid or ſecured, as aforeſaid, or ſhall fraudulently conceal or hide any Part of his, her, or their ſaid Stock of Candles, that then, and in every ſuch Caſe, he, ſhe, or they ſo offending, for every ſuch Offence, ſhall forfeit the Sum of Twenty Pounds; and in all and every ſuch Caſe and Caſes, the Stock or Quantity of Candles which ſhall be ſo clandeſtinely removed or carried away or fraudulently concealed or hid, ſhall be forfeited, and ſhall and may be ſeized by any the ſaid Officers for the ſaid Duties on Candles; and the Perſon or Perſons in whoſe Cuſtody ſuch Stock of Candles ſhall be found, who ſhall not, before the Diſcovery thereof, give Notice at the next Office for the ſaid Duties upon Candles of the Stock or Quantity of Candles ſo in his, her, or their Cuſtody, ſhall alſo forfeit and loſe the Sum of Five Shillings for every Pound Weight.

Candles, for which the Duty hath been paid, may be exported, *&c.*

XXIV. Provided always, and be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That it ſhall and may be lawful to and for any Perſon or Perſons, who ſhall have actually paid Her Majeſty's Duties by this Act payable for any Quantity of Candles whatſoever, and to and for any other Perſon or Perſons, who ſhall buy or be lawfully entitled to any ſuch Quantity of Candles from the ſaid Perſon or Perſons who actually paid Her Majeſty's Duties for the ſame, to export ſuch Candles for any Foreign Parts by way of Merchandize, giving ſufficient Security before the ſhipping thereof for Exportation, That the particular Quantity of Candles which ſhall be intended to be exported, as aforeſaid, and every Part thereof, ſhall be ſhipped and exported, and that the ſame, or any Part thereof, ſhall not be relanded or brought again into any Part or Parts of Great Britain; which Security the Cuſtomer or Collector of the reſpective Port for ſuch Exportation is hereby directed and authorized to take in Her Majeſty's Name, and to Her Uſe.

Such Candles relanded, forfeited, *&c.*

XXV. Provided always, That if after the ſhipping of any ſuch Candles to be exported, as aforeſaid, and the giving or tendring ſuch Security, as aforeſaid, in order to obtain the Allowance or Drawback herein after-mentioned, the Candles ſo ſhipped to be exported, or any of them, ſhall be relanded in any Part of Great Britain, That then and in every ſuch Caſe, over and above the Penalty of the Bond, which ſhall be levied and recovered to Her Majeſty's Uſe, all the Candles which ſhall be landed, or the Value thereof, ſhall be forfeited.

Exporters of Candles, on Oath that the Duty has been paid, or ſecured, and on Certificate and Debenture, to be repaid the Duty, or Security diſcharged, *&c.*

XXVI. And it is alſo hereby enacted, That any Perſon or Perſons who ſhall export any Candles to any Foreign Parts, ſhall or may make Proof upon Oath, or by ſuch Affirmation, as aforeſaid, That the Duty of ſuch Candles hath been paid or ſecured according to this Act (which Oath or Affirmation the Collector who received the ſaid Duty is hereby required and impowered to adminiſter) and thereupon the ſaid Collector for the ſaid Duty upon Candles, ſhall give to ſuch Perſon or Perſons gratis a Certificate or Certificates, expreſſing the Kinds and Quantities of ſuch Candles, and the Duties paid or ſecured to be paid for the ſame, purſuant to this Act, which Certificate being produced to the Cuſtomer or Collector of the Port where the ſaid Candles ſhall be exported, and Oath or Affirmation, as aforeſaid, being alſo made by the Exporter before the ſaid Cuſtomer or Collector of the Port (who is hereby alſo authorized and required to adminiſter the ſame, without Fee or Charge) that the Candles ſo exported are the ſame mentioned in the ſaid Certificate; then the ſaid Cuſtomer or Collector of the Port where ſuch Candles ſhall be exported, ſhall give to the Exporter thereof a Debenture expreſſing the true Quantity of the Candles ſo exported; which Debenture being produced to the Collector appointed to receive the ſaid Duties upon Candles, in ſuch County or Place where the ſaid Candles were exported, he ſhall forthwith pay the ſaid Duty which ſhall have been received upon this Act, to the Perſons or Agents ſo exporting the ſame; and if ſuch Collector ſhall not have Money in his Hands to pay the ſame, then the ſaid reſpective Commiſſioners of Exciſe are hereby required to pay the ſaid Debenture out of the Duties upon Candles ariſing by this Act, or if the Duty of ſuch Candles ſo exported were only ſecured, and ſhall remain unpaid, then the ſame ſhall be diſcharged upon the Securities for the ſame; any thing in this Act contained to the contrary notwithſtanding.

The Powers of 12 Car. 2. c. 24. and other Exciſe Acts applied to this Duty.

XXVII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all and every the Powers, Authorities, Directions, Rules, Methods, Penalties, Forfeitures, Clauſes, Matters, and Things, which in and by an Act made in the Twelfth Year of the Reign of King CHARLES the Second, intituled, An Act for taking away the Court of Wards and Liveries, and Tenures *in Capite*, and by Knights Service, and Purveyance, and for ſettling a Revenue upon His Majeſty in lieu thereof, or by any other Law now in Force relating to Her Majeſty's Revenue of Exciſe upon Beer, Ale, or other Liquors, are provided, ſettled, or eſtabliſhed, for managing, raiſing, levying, collecting, mitigating, or recovering, adjudging, or aſcertaining the

Duties thereby granted, or any of them (other than in ſuch Caſes for which other Penalties or Proviſions are made and preſcribed by this Act) ſhall be exerciſed, practiſed, applied, uſed, and put in Execution, in and for the managing, raiſing, levying, collecting, mitigating, recovering, and paying the ſaid Duties upon Candles hereby granted, during the Continuance of this Act, as fully and effectually, to all Intents and Purpoſes, as if all and every the ſaid Powers, Authorities, Rules, Directions, Methods, Penalties, Forfeitures, Clauſes, Matters, and Things, were particularly repeated, and again enacted in the Body of this preſent Act.

Fines, &c. how to be recovered.

XXVIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all Fines, Penalties, and Forfeitures, in relation to the ſaid Duties by this Act impoſed upon Candles, ſhall be ſued for, levied, and recovered, or mitigated, by ſuch Ways, Means, and Methods, as any Fine, Penalty, or Forfeiture is or may be recovered or mitigated, by any Law or Laws of Exciſe, or by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information, in any of Her Majeſty's Courts of Record at Weſtminſter, or in the Court of Exchequer in Scotland; and that One Moiety of every ſuch Fine, Penalty, and Forfeiture ſhall be to Her Majeſty, Her Heirs and Succeſſors, and the other Moiety to him or them that ſhall diſcover, inform, or ſue for the ſame.

Candles ſpoiled to be defaced, &c.

XXIX. And whereas Candles are, or often may be cracked, or ſpoiled in making, and unfit for Sale; it is hereby provided and enacted, That upon ſhewing the ſame to the Officer appointed for charging the ſaid Duties upon Candles, ſuch Officer ſhall quite deface ſuch cracked or ſpoiled Candles, and make an Allowance of the Duty hereby chargeable for the Candles ſo by him utterly defaced; any thing herein contained to the contrary notwithſtanding.

On Contracts for Candles before 14 *March*, 1709, the Duty to be added to the Price.

XXX. And whereas ſtanding Contracts may have been made before the Fourteenth Day of *March*, One thouſand ſeven hundred and nine, by Chandlers or other Dealers in Candles, for ſerving Publick Offices, Societies, or other Perſons with Candles, to be delivered in Point of Time after the ſaid Firſt Day of *May*, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ten, it is hereby enacted, That the Perſons ſerving ſuch Candles, after the ſaid Firſt Day of May, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ten, in purſuance of ſuch former Contracts, ſhall be allowed to add the Duties hereby charged upon ſuch Candles to the Price thereof, and ſhall be intituled by virtue of this Act to be paid for the ſame accordingly.

Small Ruſh-lights once dipped, not chargeable.

XXXI. Provided always, That this Act ſhall not extend, or be conſtrued to extend, to charge the Duties herein before-mentioned, on ſuch ſmall Ruſh Lights as ſhall be made by any Perſons, to be uſed in their own Houſes only, ſo as none of them be ſold or delivered out, or be made for Sale; and ſo as ſuch ſmall Ruſh Lights be only once dipped in, or once drawn through Greaſe or Kitchin-ſtuff, and not at all through any Tallow melted or refined; any thing herein contained to the contrary notwithſtanding.

From 1 *May*, 1710, 6*d.* for every 20*s.* of 50*l.* or under, and 12*d.* for every Sum of above 50*l.* to be paid for every Clerk or Apprentice put out, for Five Years, made perpetual by 9 Annæ, c. 21. §. 7.

To be paid by the Maſter.

XXXII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That there ſhall be, throughout the Kingdom of Great Britain, raiſed, collected, and paid to Her Majeſty, Her Heirs and Succeſſors, the further Rates, Duties, and Sums of Money following, that is to ſay, The Duty, Rate, or Sum of Six Pence for every Twenty Shillings, for every Sum of Fifty Pounds or under, and the Duty, Rate, or Sum of One Shilling, of every Twenty Shillings, of all and every Sum and Sums amounting to more than Fifty Pounds, which ſhall, at any Time or Times, from and after the Firſt Day of May, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ten, and during the Term of Five Years from thence next enſuing, be given, paid, contracted, or agreed for, with or in relation to every Clerk, Apprentice, or Servant, which ſhall be, within the Kingdom of Great Britain, put or placed to or with any Maſter or Miſtreſs to learn any Profeſſion, Trade, or Employment, and proportionably for greater or leſſer Sums; which ſaid Duties, Rates, and Sums ſhall be paid by the ſaid Maſters or Miſtreſſes reſpectively.

This Duty to be under the Management of the Commiſſioners of the Stamp Duties.

XXXIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That for the better and more effectual levying, collecting, and paying unto Her Majeſty, Her Heirs and Succeſſors, the ſaid Duties after the Rates of Six Pence, and One Shilling for every ſuch reſpective Sum of Twenty Shillings, as aforeſaid, the ſame ſhall be under the Government, Care, and Management of the Commiſſioners for the time being appointed to manage Her Majeſty's Duties on ſtampt Vellum, Parchment, and Paper; and the ſame Commiſſioners ſhall employ and appoint ſuch inferior Officers as ſhall be neceſſary for managing and collecting the Duties laſt-mentioned, and hereby granted, and for keeping Accounts thereof, and for ſtamping all ſuch Indentures and other Writings, which are hereby required to be ſtamped, as herein after is mentioned, and otherwiſe to act in and relating to the ſame Duties, as Her Majeſty's Service in this Behalf ſhall require; and to cauſe ſuch Sum and Sums of Money to be expended and paid, from time to time, out of the Duties laſt-mentioned, and hereby granted, for Salaries, and other incident Charges, as ſhall be neceſſary in and for the receiving, collecting, levying, or managing the ſame Duties during the ſaid Term; any thing in this Act contained to the contrary notwithſtanding.

To be paid to the Receiver General of the Stamp Duties, and by him into the Exchequer, Weekly.

XXXIV. And it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the Duties laſt-mentioned, and hereby granted, ſhall be all paid or tranſmitted, from time to time, as this Act directs, into the Hands of the Receiver General for the time being of the ſaid Duties on ſtampt Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, who ſhall keep a ſeparate and diſtinct Account thereof, and pay the ſame into the Receipt of the Exchequer of Her Majeſty, Her Heirs and Succeſſors, Weekly, on Wedneſday in every Week, unleſs it be an Holy-day, and then the next Day after which ſhall not be an Holy-day, for the Purpoſes in this Act expreſſed, and under the like Penalties, Forfeitures, and Diſabilities, as are to be inflicted by this Act, for diverting or miſapplying any Monies by this Act appropriated or appointed for Repayment of Loans, or Satisfaction of Intereſt Monies as is herein after-mentioned.

XXXV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That from and after the ſaid Firſt Day of May, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ten, the full Sum or Sums of Money received, or in any wiſe directly or indirectly given, paid, agreed, or contracted for, during the Term aforeſaid, with or in Relation to every ſuch Clerk, Apprentice, and Servant, to be inſerted in the Indenture, &c. on Forfeiture of double the Sum.

vant, as aforeſaid, ſhall be truly inſerted and written in Words at length, in ſome Indenture or other Writing, which ſhall contain the Covenants, Articles, Contracts, or Agreements, relating to the Service of ſuch Clerk, Apprentice, or Servant, as aforeſaid, and ſhall bear Date upon the Day of the ſigning, ſealing, or other Execution of the ſame; upon Pain, that every Maſter or Miſtreſs, to or with whom, or to whoſe Uſe, any Sum of Money whatſoever ſhall be given, paid, ſecured, or contracted, for or in Reſpect of any ſuch Clerk, Apprentice, or Servant, as aforeſaid, which ſhall not be truly and fully ſo inſerted and ſpecified in ſome ſuch Indenture, or other Writing, ſhall, for every ſuch Offence, forfeit double the Sum ſo given, paid, ſecured, or contracted for; the One Moiety of which Forfeitures, ſhall be to Her Majeſty, Her Heirs or Succeſſors, and the other Moiety, with Full Coſts, to any Perſon or Perſons who ſhall inform and ſue for the ſame, by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information, in any Court of Record at Weſtminſter, or in the Exchequer of Scotland, at any Time after the executing, making, or ſigning of any ſuch Indenture or Writing, or making any ſuch Contract or Agreement, and within One Year after the Time limited or appointed for the Service of any ſuch Clerk, Apprentice, or Servant, to or with ſuch Maſter or Miſtreſs, ſhall be expired.

Two new Stamps to be provided, &c.

XXXVI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the ſaid Commiſſioners for managing the ſaid Duties on ſtampt Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, ſhall, before the ſaid Firſt Day of May, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ten, provide Two new Stamps to be uſed in purſuance of this Act, (over and beſides the Stamps heretofore requiſite for or in Reſpect of ſuch Indenture, or other Writing, by Virtue of the Statutes in that Caſe made) the One of which new Stamps ſhall denote the ſaid Duty of Six Pence in the Pound, and the other of the ſaid new Stamps ſhall denote the ſaid Duty of One Shilling in the Pound; and that all ſuch Indentures, or other Writings, containing the Sums truly given, paid, agreed, or contracted for, as aforeſaid, which ſhall, within or during the ſaid Term of Five Years, be entred into, executed, or ſigned, within the Cities of London or Weſtminſter, or within the Limits of the Bills of Mortality, ſhall be brought to the Head Office for ſtamping or marking of Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, and the Duties hereby charged and payable for the Sums therein to be inſerted, as aforeſaid, ſhall be paid to the Receiver General for the time being, of the ſaid Duties on ſtampt Vellum, Parchment, and Paper; and upon ſuch Payment thereof, the ſame ſhall be ſtamped with One of the ſaid new Stamps, as the Caſe ſhall require, within One Month after the reſpective Dates thereof.

Indentures to be brought to the Head Office, &c. in 2 Months after Date,

XXXVII. And be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all the ſaid Indentures, and other Writings, which ſhall or ought to contain the whole Sum truly given, paid, agreed, or contracted for, as aforeſaid, which ſhall, within or during the ſaid Term of Five Years, be entred into, executed, or ſigned, in any Part of Great Britain, (not being within the Limits of the ſaid Weekly Bills of Mortality) ſhall (at the Option of the Party concerned) be brought or ſent, either to the Head Office within the Limits of the ſaid Weekly Bills, or elſe to ſome of the Collectors, appointed or to be appointed for Her Majeſty's Duties upon ſtampt Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, who ſhall reſide without the Limits of the ſaid Weekly Bills, in England, Wales, or the Town of Berwick upon Tweed, or to ſome of the Officers to be appointed for the Duties by this Act granted in Scotland, within Two Months after the Date, Execution, or Signing of every ſuch Indenture, or Writing reſpectively; and upon producing of every ſuch Indenture or Writing, either at the ſaid Head Office, or to ſuch Collector or other Officer, as aforeſaid, Her Majeſty's Duties hereby granted ſhall be paid, either to the ſaid Receiver General at the ſaid Head Office, or to ſuch Collector or other Officer, as aforeſaid; and in caſe the ſaid Payment ſhall be made to the immediate Hands of the Receiver General in the ſaid Head Office, for Her Majeſty's Uſe, then the Indenture or Writing, for which ſuch Payment ſhall be made, ſhall be forthwith ſtamped with One of the ſaid new Stamps, as the Caſe ſhall require; and in caſe ſuch Payment ſhall be made to the Hands of ſuch Collector, or other Officer, without the Limits of the ſaid Weekly Bills, the ſame Collector or other Officer is hereby required to endorſe on ſuch Indenture or other Writing, a Receipt for the Monies ſo paid, in Words at length, bearing Date the Day on which ſuch Payment ſhall be made, and to ſubſcribe his Name thereto, (to the Intent that he may thereby be charged with every Sum ſo paid to him) and forthwith deliver back the ſaid Indenture or Writing ſo endorſed to the Bringer thereof.

and there the Duty to be paid and Indenture ſtampt, &c. or the Collector to endorſe a Receipt, &c.

Within what Time Indentures ſhall be ſtampt.

XXXVIII. And it is hereby enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That every ſuch Indenture or Writing ſo endorſed (in caſe the ſame be entred into, executed or ſigned within the Space of Fifty Miles, to be computed from the Limits of the ſaid Weekly Bills of Mortality) ſhall, within Three Months after the Date or making thereof, and if the ſame be entred into, executed or ſigned in any Part of Great Britain at a greater Diſtance from the Limits aforeſaid, ſhall, within Six Months after the Date or making thereof, be brought or ſent to the ſaid Head Office, where the ſame (being produced with the ſaid Receipt endorſed) ſhall be immediately ſtamped with One of the ſaid new Stamps, as the Caſe ſhall require, by the Officer appointed, or to be appointed for that Purpoſe.

Indentures, in which the full Sum received, is not charged, &c. void.

XXXIX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all ſuch Indentures or Writings, as aforeſaid, wherein ſhall not be truly inſerted and written the full Sum and Sums of Money received, or in any wiſe directly or indirectly given, paid, ſecured, or contracted for, with, or in Relation to ſuch Clerk, Apprentice, or Servant, as aforeſaid, or whereupon the Duties payable by this Act ſhall not be duly paid, or lawfully tendred, or which ſhall not be ſtamped, or lawfully tendred to be ſtamped, according to the Tenor and true Meaning of this Act, within the reſpective Times herein for that Purpoſe ſeverally and reſpectively limited, ſhall be void, and not available in any Court or Place, or to any Purpoſe whatſoever, and the Clerk, Apprentice, or Servant, whom the ſame ſhall concern or relate to, ſhall in ſuch Caſe be utterly incapable of being free of any City, Town, Corporation, or Company, and of following or exerciſing the intended Profeſſion, Trade, or Employment; any Charter, Law, or Cuſtom to the contrary notwithſtanding.

And Clerk, &c. incapacitated.

XL. Provided always, That nothing in this Act contained ſhall be conſtrued to extend to charge any Maſter or Miſtreſs with the Payment of any of the ſaid Duties, in Reſpect of any Money by him or her received with any Apprentice or Servant, who ſhall be put or placed out at the common or publick Charge of any Pariſh or Townſhip, or by or out of any publick Charity, or to require the ſtamping with any ſuch new Stamp, as aforeſaid, of any Indenture, Articles, Covenant, Agreement, or Contract relating to ſuch Apprentice or Servant as laſt-mentioned; any thing herein contained to the contrary notwithſtanding.

Pariſh or publick Charities not charged.

XLI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if any Perſon ſhall forge or counterfeit the ſaid new Stamps to be provided in purſuance of this Act, or either of them, or impreſs any Vellum, Parchment, or Paper with any ſuch counterfeit Stamp, or counterfeit any Receipt for any Monies payable by virtue of this Act, every ſuch Perſon, being convicted of any of the Offences before-mentioned, ſhall be adjudged a Felon, and ſuffer as in Caſes of Felony, without Benefit of Clergy.

Forging new Stamps Felony.

XLII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That every Commiſſioner and Officer, who ſhall act in or about the managing or collecting the Duties laſt-mentioned, and hereby granted, ſhall, before he ſhall act in or about the ſame, take the Oath following; that is to ſay,

Commiſſioners to be ſworn:

I A.B. do ſwear, That I will faithfully execute the Truſt repoſed in me purſuant to the Act of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for laying certain Duties upon Candles, and certain Rates upon Monies to be given with Clerks and Apprentices, towards raiſing Her Majeſty's Supply, for the Year One thouſand ſeven hundred and ten*, without Fraud or Concealment; and ſhall from time to time true Account make of my Doings therein, and deliver the ſame to ſuch Perſon or Perſons as Her Majeſty, Her Heirs and Succeſſors, ſhall appoint to receive ſuch Account; and ſhall take no Fee, Reward, or Profit for the Execution or Performance of the ſaid Truſt, or the Buſineſs relating thereto, from any Perſon or Perſons, other than ſuch as ſhall be paid or allowed by Her Majeſty, Her Heirs and Succeſſors, or ſome other Perſon or Perſons under Her or them to that Purpoſe authorized.

The Oath.

Which Oath ſhall and may be adminiſtred by any Two or more of the Commiſſioners laſt-mentioned, or any Juſtice of the Peace.

XLIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That no Indenture or Writing required by this Act to be ſtamped, as aforeſaid, ſhall be given or admitted in Evidence in any Suit to be brought by any of the Parties thereunto, unleſs ſuch Party, on whoſe Behalf the ſame ſhall be given or admitted in Evidence, do firſt make Oath, That to the beſt of his or her Knowledge, the Sum or Sums therein for that Purpoſe inſerted or mentioned was or were really and truly all that was directly or indirectly given, paid, ſecured, or contracted for, on Behalf or in Reſpect of ſuch Clerk, Apprentice, or Servant, to or for the Benefit of the Maſter or Miſtreſs to or with whom ſuch Clerk, Apprentice, or Servant was put or placed.

No Indenture to be admitted in Evidence, unleſs Oath made of the Sums really paid, *&c.*

XLIV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the ſaid Commiſſioners for managing the ſaid Duties on ſtampt Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, and all other Officers who ſhall be imployed in or about the collecting or managing of the Duties laſt-mentioned, and hereby granted, ſhall in and for the better Execution of their ſeveral Offices and Truſts, obſerve and perform ſuch Rules, Methods, and Orders, as they reſpectively ſhall from time to time receive from the Lord High Treaſurer now being, or the Lord High Treaſurer of the Exchequer, or Commiſſioners of the Treaſury for the time being; and that no Fee or Reward ſhall be demanded or taken by any Her Majeſty's Officers, relating to the ſaid Stamp Duties, from any of Her Majeſty's Subjects, for any Matter or Thing to be done in purſuance of this Act; and in caſe any Officer intruſted, or to be intruſted in the Execution of this Act, in Relation to the ſaid Stamp Duties, ſhall refuſe or neglect to perform any Matter or Thing by this Act required to be done or performed by him, whereby any of Her Majeſty's Subjects ſhall or may ſuſtain any Damage whatſoever, ſuch Officer ſo offending ſhall be liable, by any Action to be founded on this Statute, to anſwer to the Party grieved all ſuch Damages with Treble Coſts of Suit.

Commiſſioners to obſerve the Orders of the Treaſury.

No Fee for Stamps.

Officer neglecting his Duty anſwers full Damages and Treble Coſts.

XLV. And be it declared and further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That from and after the ſaid Firſt Day of May, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ten, and during the ſaid Five Years, where any Thing or Things, not being lawful Money of Great Britain, ſhall directly or indirectly be given, aſſigned, conveyed, delivered, contracted for, or ſecured, to or for the Uſe or Benefit of any Maſter or Miſtreſs, with or in Reſpect of any ſuch Clerk, Apprentice, or Servant, for whom a Duty is chargeable by this Act; the Duties hereby granted and laſt-mentioned ſhall be anſwered and paid for the full Value or Values of ſuch Thing or Things, and the ſame Duties for the ſaid Values ſhall be ſecured and anſwered in the ſame Manner and Form, and under the like Pains, Penalties, Forfeitures, and Incapacities, as are before in this Act provided for ſecuring the ſaid Rates upon Monies given or paid, or agreed to be given or paid, with ſuch Clerks, Apprentices, or Servants, as aforeſaid.

Where any Thing ſhall be given to any Maſter, not being Money, the full Value of ſuch Thing to be anſwered for the Duties.

XLVI. Provided alſo, and it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That it ſhall and may be lawful, to and for any Perſon and Perſons, Natives or Foreigners, Bodies Politick or Corporate, to advance and lend unto Her Majeſty, at the Receipt of Her Majeſty's Exchequer, upon Credit of the ſaid ſeveral Duties, Rates, and Sums of Money by this Act granted, and to be raiſed in the ſeveral Parts of Great Britain, as aforeſaid, any Sums which ſhall not exceed in the whole the Sum of Five hundred thouſand Pounds, and to have and receive for the Forbearance thereof, Intereſt after the Rate of Six Pounds per Centum per Annum; and moreover, That no Money to be lent upon the Security of this Act, ſhall be rated or aſſeſſed by virtue of this Act, or any other Act of Parliament whatſoever.

Borrowing Clauſe of 500,000 *l.* at 6 *l. per Cent.*

XLVII. And it is hereby further enacted, That all and every Perſon or Perſons, who ſhall lend any Money upon the Credit of this Act, and pay the ſame into the ſaid Receipt of Exchequer, ſhall immediately have a Talley of Loan ſtruck for the ſame, and an Order for his, her, or their Repayment, bearing the ſame Date with his, her, or their Tallies; in or upon

Lenders to have Tallies and Orders ſtruck, *&c.*

which Order ſhall be alſo contained a Warrant for Payment of Intereſt for the Forbearance thereof, at the Rate aforeſaid, and to be paid every Three Months, until the Repayment of the Principal; and that all ſuch Orders for Repayment of Money to be lent, ſhall be regiſtred in Courſe, according to the Dates reſpectively, without other Preference of One before another; and that all and every Perſon and Perſons ſhall be paid in Courſe, according as their Orders ſhall ſtand regiſtred in the ſaid Regiſter Books, ſo as the ſaid Perſon, Native or Foreigner, his Executors, Adminiſtrators, Succeſſors, or Aſſigns, who ſhall have Order or Orders firſt entred in the ſaid reſpective Books of Regiſter, ſhall be taken and accounted the firſt Perſon to be paid out of the Monies to come in by virtue of this Act; and he or they who ſhall have his or their Order or Orders next entred, ſhall be taken and accounted to be the Second Perſon to be paid, and ſo ſucceſſively, and in Courſe; and that the Monies to come in by this Act, of or for the ſaid ſeveral Duties, Rates, and Sums of Money to be raiſed in Great Britain, as aforeſaid, ſhall be in the ſame Order liable to the Satiſfaction of the Monies to be lent, as aforeſaid, to the reſpective Parties, their Executors, Adminiſtrators, Succeſſors, or Aſſigns reſpectively, without undue Preference of One before another, and not otherwiſe, and ſhall not be diverted or divertible to any other Uſe, Intent, or Purpoſe whatſoever, under the Penalties, Forfeitures, and Diſabilities herein after mentioned; and that no Fee, Reward, or Gratuity, directly or indirectly, be demanded or taken of any Her Majeſty's Subjects, for providing or making of any ſuch Books or Regiſters, or any Entries, Views, or Search, in or for Payment of Money lent, or the Intereſt thereof, as aforeſaid, by any of Her Majeſty's Officer or Officers, their Clerks or Deputies; on Pain of Payment of Treble Damages to the Party aggrieved by the Party offending, with Treble Coſts of Suit; or if the Officer himſelf take or demand any ſuch Fee or Reward, then he ſhall alſo loſe his Place or Office; and if any undue Preference of One before another ſhall be made, either in Point of Regiſtry or Payment, or if any of the ſaid Money ſhall be diverted or miſapplied contrary to the true Meaning of this Act, by any ſuch Officer or Officers, then the Party offending ſhall be liable by Action of Debt, or on the Caſe, to pay the Value of the Debt, with Damages and Coſts to the Party grieved, and ſhall be forejudged of his Office or Place; and if ſuch Preference be unduly made by any his Deputy or Clerk, without Directions or Privity of his Maſter, then ſuch Deputy or Clerk only ſhall be liable to ſuch Action, Debt, Damages, and Coſts, and ſhall be for ever after incapable of his Place or Office; and in caſe the Auditor of the Receipt ſhall not direct the Order, or the Clerk of the Pells record, or the Teller make Payment according to each Perſon's due Place and Order, as before directed, then he or they ſhall be adjudged to forfeit, and the reſpective Deputies and Clerks herein offending, to be liable to ſuch Action, Debt, and Coſts, in ſuch Manner, as aforeſaid; all which ſaid Penalties, Forfeitures, Damages, and Coſts, to be incurred by any of the Officers of the Exchequer, or any their Deputies or Clerks, ſhall and may be recovered by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information, in any of Her Majeſty's Courts of Record at Weſtminſter, wherein no Eſſoin, Protection, Privilege, Wager of Law, Injunction, or Order of Reſtraint, ſhall be in any wiſe granted or allowed.

No Fee to be demanded.

No undue Preference, &c.

What ſhall not be interpreted undue Preference.

XLVIII. Provided always, and be it hereby declared, That if it happen that ſeveral Tallies of Loan, or Orders for Payment, as aforeſaid, bear Date, or be brought the ſame Day to the Auditor of the Receipt to be regiſtred, then it ſhall be interpreted no undue Preference which of thoſe be entred firſt, ſo as he enters them all the ſame Day.

XLIX. Provided alſo, That it ſhall not be interpreted any undue Preference to incur any Penalty in Point of Payment, if the Auditor direct, and the Clerk of the Pells record, and the Tellers do pay ſubſequent Orders to Perſons that come and demand their Monies, and bring their Orders before other Perſons that did not come to take their Monies, and bring their Orders in their Courſe, ſo as there be ſo much Money reſerved as will ſatisfy precedent Orders, which ſhall not be otherwiſe diſpoſed, but kept for them, Intereſt upon Loan being to ceaſe from the Time Money is ſo reſerved and kept in Bank for them.

Orders aſſignable.

L. And be it further enacted, That all and every Perſon and Perſons to whom any Money ſhall be due for Loans to be regiſtred by virtue of this Act, after Order entred in the Book of Regiſter, as aforeſaid, his Executors, Adminiſtrators, or Aſſigns, by proper Words of Aſſignment, to be endorſed and written upon his Order, may aſſign or transfer his Right, Title, Intereſt, and Benefit of ſuch Order, or any Part thereof, to any other, which being notified in the Office of the Auditor of the Receipt aforeſaid, and an Entry or Memorial thereof alſo made in the Book of Regiſtry aforeſaid for Orders, which the Officers ſhall, upon Requeſt, without Fee or Charge accordingly make, ſhall entitle ſuch Aſſignee, his Executors, Adminiſtrators, and Aſſigns, to the Benefit thereof, and Payment thereupon; and ſuch Aſſignee may, in like Manner, aſſign again, and ſo toties quoties, and afterwards it ſhall not be in the Power of ſuch Perſon or Perſons who have or hath made ſuch Aſſignments, to make void, releaſe, and diſcharge the ſame, or any the Monies thereby due, or any Part thereof.

CAP. X.

An Act to continue the Act for puniſhing Mutiny and Deſertion, and for the better Payment of the Army and Quarters. EXP.

CAP. XI.

1 Annæ, c. 2. §. 7.

An Act to explain ſo much of the Act for prohibiting the Exportation of Corn, Malt, Meal, Flour, Bread, Biſcuit, and Starch, and Low Wines, Spirits, Worts, and Waſh drawn from malted Corn; by which Act the ſaid Commodities are admitted to be carried from the Iſle of *Wight* to ſeveral Markets; and for giving Liberty to export certain Quantities of Oatmeal for the Uſes of the *Britiſh* Hoſpitals beyond the Seas. After the Second of *March*, 1710. it ſhall be lawful to export Corn of the Growth of the Iſle of *Wight* to *Southampton*, &c. in any Veſſel whatſoever, but not elſewhere, taking ſuch Cocquets, *&c.* as by the former Act. After 1 *March*, 1710. any Perſon having a Licence from the Queen, may export Oatmeal, not exceeding 400 Buſhels for *Holland*, not exceeding 200 Buſhels to *Barcelona*, and not exceeding the like Quantity to *Lisbon*, for the Uſe of the *Britiſh* Troops in thoſe Places. EXP.

CAP. XII.

An Act for making a convenient Dock or Baſon at *Leverpoole*, for the Security of all Ships trading to and from the ſaid Port of *Leverpoole*. After 24 *June*, 1710. the Piece of Ground granted by the Mayor, *&c.* of *Leverpoole*, for making a Wet Dock, ſhall for ever remain to that Uſe. The ſaid Mayor, *&c.* impowered to make a Wet Dock. After the ſaid 24th of *June*, for 21 Years, ſhall be paid to the ſaid Mayor, *&c.* for every Ship, *&c.* (except the Queen's) the Rates following: For every Ship trading between the ſaid Port and St. *David's Head*, or *Carliſle*, for every Tun Two Pence; trading between St. *David's Head* and the Lands End, or beyond *Carliſle*, to any Part in or on this Side the *Shetlands*, or to and from the Iſle of *Man*, for every Tun Three Pence; trading to *Ireland*, for every Tun Four Pence; trading up the Queen's Channel beyond the Lands End, or beyond the *Shetlands*, for every Tun Four Pence; trading to *Norway*, *Denmark*, *Holſtein*, *Holland*, *Hamburgh*, *Flanders*, or any Part of *France* without the Streights of *Gibraltar*, or the Iſlands of *Jerſey* or *Guernſey*, for every Tun Eight Pence; trading to *Newfoundland*, *Greenland*, *Ruſſia*, and within the *Baltick*, *Portugal*, and *Spain* without the *Streights*, *Canaries*, *Maderas*, *Weſtern Iſles*, *Azores*, for every Tun Twelve Pence; and for every Ship trading to the *Weſt Indies*, *Virginia*, or any other Part of *America*, *Africa*, *Europe*, or *Aſia*, within the *Streights*, or not named before, any Part of *Africa* without the *Streights*, or *Cape de Verde* Iſles, for every Tun One Shilling and Six Pence. The Mayor, *&c.* ſhall be Truſtees and make Bye-laws. No Cuſtom-houſe Officer to make out any Cocquet for any Ship, *&c.* till the ſaid Duties are paid. The Maſter to produce an Acquittance teſtifying the Receipt thereof. The Collector may go on board any Ship to demand the Duties, and if refuſed may diſtrain the Ship, *&c.* And if not paid in Ten Days, then to be appraiſed and ſold, returning the Overplus. No Diſtreſs till Ten Days after Demand. The Collector to keep a Book to enter Receipts and Payments, and to deliver in his Accounts upon Oath. The Mayor, *&c.* may convey the Duties, as a Security for any Sum of Money, not exceeding 6000 *l.* After the 24th of *June*, 1711. no Ballaſt, *&c.* to be thrown into the Dock, on Penalty of a Fine not to exceed 5 *l.* The Mayor, *&c.* may put in or diſplace any Collector, *&c.* direct the Payments, and inſpect the Accounts, call the Collectors, *&c.* before them, and levy the Arrears, if any, by Diſtreſs and Sale, and for Want of Diſtreſs, commit to Gaol, till paid, or Security given to pay. Not to extend to hinder the Mayor, *&c.* from enjoying the waſte Ground, or building Cranes, *&c.* After the Expiration of the 21 Years, One Fourth of the Duties ſhall be paid to the Mayor, *&c.* Nine Commiſſioners to be appointed to inſpect the Accounts; who may call the Collectors, *&c.* before them, and order the Diſpoſal of the Monies; and ſhall meet at *Leverpoole*. Ships forced in not to be charged. Nor Ships to or from *Cheſter*. Saving to the ſaid Corporation, all Franchiſes, *&c.* not herein provided for. Perſons ſued may plead the General Iſſue, and give this Act in Evidence; and ſhall recover Full Coſts. To be taken as a Publick Act. *Continued by* 3 Geo. 1. *not printed, and by* 11 Geo. 2. c. 32. P R.

CAP. XIII.

An Act for continuing ſeveral Impoſitions, additional Impoſitions, and Duties upon Goods imported, to raiſe Money by Way of Loan, for the Service of the Year One thouſand ſeven hundred and ten; and for taking off the Overſea Duty on Coals exported in *Britiſh* Bottoms; and for better preventing Frauds in Drawbacks upon Certificate Goods; and for aſcertaining the Duties of Corans imported in *Venetian* Ships; and to give further Time to Foreign Merchants for Exportation of certain Foreign Goods imported; and to limit a Time for Proſecutions upon certain Bonds given by Merchants; and for continuing certain Fees of the Officers of the Cuſtoms; and to prevent Imbezilments by ſuch Officers; and for appropriating the Monies granted to Her Majeſty; and for replacing Monies paid or to be paid for making good any Deficiencies on the Annuity Acts; and for Encouragement to raiſe Naval Stores in Her Majeſty's Plantations; and to give further Time for regiſtring Debentures, as is therein mentioned.

For the Application of the Duties ariſing by this Act, ſee 9 Annæ, c. 21. §. 6.

MOST gracious Sovereign, we Your Majeſty's moſt dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons of Great Britain, in Parliament aſſembled, for the better enabling Your Majeſty to defray the Charge of this preſent War, and to finiſh the ſame as ſucceſsfully as the ſaid War hath hitherto (through the Divine Goodneſs) been carried on, and for other Your Majeſty's moſt neceſſary and important Occaſions, have cheerfully and unanimouſly given and granted, and do by this Act give and grant to Your Majeſty the ſeveral and reſpective Subſidies, Impoſitions, and Duties herein after particularly deſcribed, for and during the Terms herein after expreſſed; and do moſt humbly beſeech Your Majeſty, that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the Queen's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by Authority of the ſame, That the ſeveral Impoſitions and Duties upon Wines and Vinegar, granted by an Act made in the Firſt Year of the Reign of His late Majeſty King JAMES the Second, intituled, An Act for granting to His Majeſty an Impoſition upon all Wines and Vinegar imported between the Twenty fourth Day of *June*, One thouſand ſix hundred eighty five, and the Four and twentieth Day of *June*, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety three, which ſaid Act by ſeveral ſubſequent Acts of Parliament ſince made, was continued, and is to continue until the Firſt Day of Auguſt, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ſixteen, ſhall by virtue of this Act be further continued, and be payable to Her Majeſty, Her Heirs and Succeſſors, for and upon all Wines, and Vinegar, which ſhall be imported into Great Britain, from the laſt Day of July, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ſixteen, to the Firſt Day of Auguſt, One thouſand ſeven hundred and twenty, and no longer; and that the ſaid Act ſo made in the Firſt Year of the Reign of the ſaid late King JAMES the Second, and all Powers, Proviſions, Penalties, Articles, and Clauſes therein contained, for or concerning the ſaid Impoſitions on Wines and Vinegar, ſhall continue and be in full Force and Effect until the ſaid Firſt Day of Auguſt, One thouſand ſeven hundred and twenty, and ſhall be applied, practiſed, and executed, for raiſing, levying, collecting, anſwering, and paying the ſaid Duties upon Wines and Vinegar hereby continued, and all Arrears thereof, according to the Tenor and Intent of this preſent Act, as fully to all Intents and Purpoſes, as if all and every the Clauſes, Matters, and Things in the ſaid Act of the Firſt Year of the Reign of the ſaid King JAMES the Second contained, had been again in this Act repeated and particularly enacted.

Impoſitions on Wines and Vinegar, further continued to *Aug.* 1720. made perpetual by 9 Annæ, c. 21. §. 1.
1 Jac. 2. c. 3.

1 Ja. 2. c. 3.

Impoſitions on Tobacco, further continued to 1 *Aug.* 1720.
1 Jac. 2. c. 4. made perpetual by 9 Annæ, c. 21. §. 1, 2, 3.

II. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the Rates, Duties, and Impoſitions upon all Sorts of Tobacco, granted by an Act made in the Firſt Year of the Reign of the ſaid late King JAMES the Second, intituled, An Act for granting to His Majeſty an Impoſition upon all Tobacco and Sugar imported between the Twenty fourth Day of *June*, One thouſand ſix hundred eighty five, and the Twenty fourth Day of *June*, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety three, which ſaid Act, as for and concerning the ſaid Duties and Impoſitions upon Tobacco only, by ſeveral ſubſequent Acts of Parliament ſince made, was continued, and is to continue until the Firſt Day of Auguſt, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ſixteen, ſhall by virtue of this Act be further continued and paid to Her Majeſty, Her Heirs and Succeſſors, for and upon all Tobacco to be imported into Great Britain, from the ſaid laſt Day of July, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ſixteen, to the Firſt Day of Auguſt, One thouſand ſeven hundred and twenty, and no longer.

Duties on Tobacco to be levied, &c. as by 7&8W.3.c.10.

III. Provided always, and be it enacted and declared by the Authority aforeſaid, That the ſaid Duty upon Tobacco, which ſhall be imported within the Times by this Act limited, and all Arrears thereof, ſhall be ſecured, collected, raiſed, levied, anſwered, and paid to Her Majeſty, in ſuch Method, and with ſuch Diſcount and Allowances, and according to ſuch Rules and Directions, and under ſuch Penalties, as are mentioned, referred to, or preſcribed (as to the Duties or Impoſitions on Tobacco) in and by the Act made in the Parliament holden in the Seventh Year of the Reign of King WILLIAM the Third, (of glorious Memory) intituled, An Act for continuing ſeveral Duties granted by former Acts upon Wine, Vinegar, and Tobacco, and *Eaſt India* Goods, and other Merchandizes imported, for carrying on the War againſt *France*, and not otherwiſe.

Old Impoſt &c. further continued to 1 *Aug.* 1720. 2 W. & M. ſſ. 2. c. 4. made perpetual by 9 Annæ, c. 21. §. 1.

IV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the ſeveral additional and other Rates, Impoſitions, Duties, and Charges upon the ſeveral Sorts of Goods and Merchandizes granted by an Act made in the Second Year of the Reign of King WILLIAM the Third and Queen MARY, intituled, An Act for granting to their Majeſties certain Impoſitions upon all *Eaſt India* Goods and Merchandizes, and upon all wrought Silks, and ſeveral other Goods and Merchandizes to be imported after the Twenty fifth Day of *December*, One thouſand ſix hundred and ninety, and which thereby, and by ſeveral Acts of Parliament already made, have Continuance until the Firſt Day of Auguſt, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ſixteen, ſhall be further continued and paid to Her Majeſty, Her Heirs and Succeſſors, for and upon the like Commodities to be imported into Great Britain, from the ſaid laſt Day of July, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ſixteen, to the Firſt Day of Auguſt, One thouſand ſeven hundred and twenty, and no longer; and that the ſaid Act made in the Second Year of their late Majeſties Reign concerning Eaſt India Goods, and other Things therein charged, and all Powers, Proviſions, Penalties, Articles, and Clauſes therein contained, ſhall continue and be of full Force and Effect, until the Firſt Day of Auguſt, One thouſand ſeven hundred and twenty, and ſhall be applied, practiſed, and executed, for the raiſing, levying, collecting, anſwering, and paying the ſaid reſpective Duties hereby continued, and all Arrears thereof, according to the Tenor and Intent of this preſent Act, as fully, to all Intents and Purpoſes, as if the ſaid laſt-mentioned Act, and all and every the Clauſes, Matters, and Things therein contained, had been again repeated and particularly enacted; except only as to ſuch Part of the ſaid Acts concerning the ſaid Impoſitions on Wines, Vinegar, Tobacco, Eaſt India Goods, and other Merchandizes imported, touching which other Proviſions or Alterations are made by any Act or Acts of Parliament now in force; which other Proviſions or Alterations are to be obſerved, and to continue during the Continuance of this Act, and the ſaid Act, intituled, An Act for continuing ſeveral Duties granted by former Acts upon Wine and Vinegar, and upon Tobacco and *Eaſt India* Goods, and other Merchandizes imported, for carrying on the War againſt *France*, and every Article, Clauſe, Matter, and Thing therein contained, for the raiſing, levying, ſecuring, anſwering, and paying the Impoſitions and Duties on the Merchandizes and Commodities thereby charged, and which are by this Act continued, ſhall be of full Force and Effect until the ſaid Firſt Day of Auguſt, One thouſand ſeven hundred and twenty.

7&8W.3.c.10. made perpetual by 9 Annæ, c. 21. §. 1.

Additional Impoſt, further continued to 1 *Aug.* 1720. 4 & 5 W. & M. c. 5. made perpetual by 9 Annæ, c. 21. §. 1.

4 W.&M.c.5.

V. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the additional and other Rates, Duties, Impoſitions, and Charges upon the ſeveral Sorts of Goods and Merchandizes granted by an Act of Parliament made in the Fourth Year of their ſaid late Majeſties Reign, intituled, An Act for granting to their Majeſties certain additional Impoſitions upon ſeveral Goods and Merchandizes, for proſecuting the preſent War againſt *France*, which by ſeveral ſubſequent Acts of Parliament already made, have Continuance until the Firſt Day of Auguſt, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ſixteen, ſhall, by virtue of this Act, be further continued, and be paid and payable to Her Majeſty, Her Heirs and Succeſſors, throughout Great Britain, from the laſt Day of July, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ſixteen, to the Firſt Day of Auguſt, One thouſand ſeven hundred and twenty, and no longer; and that the ſaid Act laſt mentioned, and all the Powers, Proviſions, Penalties, Articles, and Clauſes therein contained, (except as herein after is excepted and provided) as for and concerning the ſaid Rates, Duties, and Impoſitions, ſhall continue and be in full Force and Effect, until the ſaid Firſt Day of Auguſt, One thouſand ſeven hundred and twenty, and ſhall be applied, practiſed, and executed, for the raiſing, levying, collecting, anſwering, and paying the ſaid Duties hereby continued, and all Arrears thereof, according to the Tenor and Intent of this preſent Act, as if the ſaid laſt-mentioned Act, and all and every the Clauſes, Matters, and Things therein mentioned, had been again repeated, and particularly enacted in this preſent Act. Provided alſo, That in all Caſes where any other Proviſion or Alteration is made by any Act or Acts of Parliament now in being, in or about any other Matter or Thing contained in the ſaid Act of Parliament for the Impoſitions laſt-mentioned, ſuch other Proviſions or Alterations ſhall be obſerved, during the Continuance of the Term hereby granted; any thing herein contained to the contrary notwithſtanding.

Duties on Whale-fins, further continued to 1 *Aug.* 1720. 9 & 10 W. 3. c. 45. made perpetual by 9 Annæ, c. 21. §. 1.

VI. And it is hereby further enacted, That the ſeveral Impoſitions and Duties, for and upon all Whale-fins imported, which by an Act of Parliament, in the Ninth Year of the Reign of His ſaid late Majeſty King WILLIAM the Third, intituled, An Act for taking away Half the Duties impoſed on Glaſs Wares, and the whole Duties lately laid on Stone and Earthen Wares, and Tobacco Pipes, and for granting in lieu thereof, new Duties on Whale-fins and *Scotch* Linen, were granted to His ſaid late Majeſty King WILLIAM, and by ſubſequent Acts already paſſed, have Continuance until the Firſt Day of Auguſt, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ſixteen, ſhall be, and are hereby continued and payable to Her Majeſty, Her Heirs and Succeſſors, upon all Whale-fins to be imported into Great Britain, from the laſt Day of July, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ſixteen, to the Firſt Day of Auguſt, One thouſand ſeven hundred and twenty, and no longer; and ſhall be raiſed, levied, collected, and paid in ſuch Manner and Form, and by ſuch Ways and Means, and under ſuch Penalties, as are mentioned in the ſaid Act for granting the ſaid Impoſitions on Whale-fins, and Scotch Linen; which Act with all the Powers, Proviſoes, Penalties, Articles, and Clauſes therein contained, or thereby referred to, ſhall continue, and be in full Force, until the ſaid Firſt Day of Auguſt, One thouſand ſeven hundred and twenty, and ſhall be applied, practiſed, and put in Execution, for raiſing and levying the ſaid Duties on Whale Fins hereby continued, and all Arrears thereof, as fully and effectually as if all the Clauſes, Matters, and Things therein contained, concerning the ſaid Duties on Whale Fins, were repeated, and again enacted in the Body of this preſent Act.

1 Jac. 2. c. 3. & 4.
2 W. & M. Seſſ. 2. c. 4.
4 W. & M. c. 5.
9 W. 3. c. 45.

VII. And whereas the ſaid Impoſitions on Wines, Vinegar, and Tobacco, which were firſt granted to King James the Second, in the Firſt Year of His Reign, and the ſaid Impoſitions on *Eaſt India* Goods, and other Goods charged therewith, which were firſt granted to their late Majeſties King William and Queen Mary, in the Second Year of their Reign, and the ſaid additional Impoſitions which were firſt granted to them, in the Fourth Year of their Reign, and the ſaid Duties on Whale Fins imported, which were granted to His ſaid late Majeſty King William, in the Ninth Year of His Reign, were by ſeveral ſubſequent Acts of Parliament continued, with ſome Exceptions and Alterations, as aforeſaid, until the Firſt Day of *Auguſt*, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ſixteen, in the Manner therein mentioned, and are thereby made ſubject and liable (together with ſuch other Duties as are therein expreſſed) to the Satisfaction of ſeveral principal Sums which were borrowed, or authorized to be borrowed, upon thoſe Acts reſpectively, and the Intereſt due, and to be due for the ſame, which Principal and Intereſt are to be duly paid off and diſcharged in the firſt Place: Now it is hereby further declared and enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That from and immediately after the Time that all the Principal and Intereſt Monies, which by the ſaid former Acts, or any of them, are charged or chargeable on the ſeveral Impoſitions and Duties laſt particularly mentioned (jointly with other Duties) as aforeſaid, ſhall be fully paid off and ſatisfied according to the true Meaning of the ſaid former Acts, or that ſufficient Money ſhall be reſerved in the Exchequer for that Purpoſe; then all the Monies which from thenceforth ſhall ariſe by the ſaid Impoſitions upon Wines, Vinegar, and Tobacco, which were firſt granted to King James the Second, in the Firſt Year of His Reign, and the ſaid Impoſitions on Eaſt India Goods, and other Goods charged therewith, which were firſt granted to their late Majeſties King William and Queen Mary, in the Second Year of their Reign, and the ſaid additional Impoſitions which were firſt granted to them in the Fourth Year of their Reign, and the ſaid Duties on Whale Fins imported, which were granted to His late Majeſty King William, in the Ninth Year of His Reign, for the Remainders of the Terms formerly granted, and therein then to come and unexpired (except the neceſſary Charges of raiſing, levying, collecting, and accounting for the ſame) ſhall from time to time be paid into the Receipt of the Exchequer diſtinctly, for the Purpoſes in this Act expreſſed, and for no other Uſe, Intent, or Purpoſe whatſoever.

After the Principal, *&c.* of the former Acts are diſcharged, the ſeveral Duties appropriated for the Uſes of this Act.

Borrowing Clauſe at *6 l. per Cent.*

VIII. Provided always, and it is hereby enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That it ſhall and may be lawful to and for any Perſon or Perſons, Natives or Foreigners, Bodies Politick or Corporate, to advance or lend to Her Majeſty, at the Receipt of Her Majeſty's Exchequer, as well upon Credit of the above-mentioned Impoſitions and Duties by this Act granted or continued, as alſo upon Credit of the Monies which by the ſaid former Acts, after Satisfaction of the Principal and Intereſt thereupon, as aforeſaid, ſhall ariſe by the Impoſitions and Duties thereby granted, any Sums which ſhall not exceed in the Whole, One million two hundred ninety ſix thouſand five hundred fifty two Pounds, Nine Shillings, and Eleven Pence, Three Farthings, for the Service of the War, and other Her Majeſty's Occaſions; and that all the Lenders of ſuch Sums reſpectively ſhall have and receive Intereſt, for the Forbearance thereof, after the Rate of Six Pounds per Centum per Annum; and that no Money to be lent upon the Security of this Act, ſhall be taxed, rated, or aſſeſſed by any Act of Parliament whatſoever.

Lenders to have Tallies and Orders.

IX. And it is hereby further enacted, That all and every Perſon or Perſons, who ſhall lend any Money upon ſuch Credit, as aforeſaid, and pay the ſame into the Receipt of the Exchequer, ſhall immediately have a Talley of Loan ſtruck for the ſame, and an Order for his, her, or their Repayment, bearing the ſame Date with his, her, or their Tallies; in or upon which Order ſhall alſo be contained a Warrant for Payment of Intereſt for the Forbearance thereof, at the Rate aforeſaid, and to be paid every Three Months, until Repayment of the Principal; and that all ſuch Orders for Repayment of Money to be lent, ſhall be regiſtred in Courſe, according to their Dates reſpectively, without other Preference of the one before another; and that all and every Perſon or Perſons ſhall be paid in Courſe, according as their Orders ſhall ſtand regiſtred in the ſaid Regiſter Book, ſo as the ſaid Perſon, Native or Foreigner, his, her, or their Executors, Adminiſtrators, Succeſſors, or Aſſigns, who ſhall have his, her, or their Order or Orders firſt entred in the ſaid reſpective Books of Regiſter, ſhall be taken and accounted the firſt Perſon to be paid out of the Monies to come in by this Act; and he, ſhe, or they who ſhall have his, her, or their Order or Orders next entred, ſhall be taken and accounted to be the ſecond Perſon to be paid, and ſo ſucceſſively, and in Courſe; and that the Monies to come in, of or for the ſeveral Impoſitions or Duties by this Act granted or continued, as aforeſaid, as alſo the Monies, which by the ſaid former Acts (after Satisfaction of the Principal and Intereſt thereupon, as aforeſaid) ſhall ariſe by the Impoſitions and Duties thereby granted, as aforeſaid, ſhall be liable in the ſame Order to the Satisfaction of the Monies to be lent, as aforeſaid, to the reſpective Parties, their Executors, Adminiſtrators, Succeſſors, and Aſſigns reſpectively, without undue Preference of one before another, and not otherwiſe; and ſhall not be diverted or divertible to any other Uſe, Intent, or Purpoſe whatſoever; and that no Fee, Reward, or Gratuity, directly or indirectly, be demanded or taken of any of Her Majeſty's Subjects, for providing or making of any ſuch Books or Regiſters, or any Entries, Views, or Search, in or for Payment of Money lent, or the Intereſt thereof, as aforeſaid, by any of Her Majeſty's Officer or Officers, their Clerks or Deputies, on Pain of Payment of Treble Damages to the Party grieved by the Party offending, with Treble Coſts of Suit; or if the Officer himſelf take or demand any ſuch Fee or Reward, then he ſhall alſo loſe his Place or Office; or if any undue Preference of one before another ſhall be made either in Point of Regiſtry or Payment, or if any of the ſaid Money ſhall be diverted or miſapplied contrary to the true Meaning of this Act, by any ſuch Officer or Officers, then the Party

No Fee for Entries, *&c.*

No undue Preference, *&c.*

offending ſhall be liable by Action of Debt, or on the Caſe, to pay the Value of the Debt, with Damages and Coſts to the Party grieved, and ſhall be forejudged of his Office and Place; and if ſuch Preference be unduly made by any his Deputy or Clerk, without the Direction or Privity of his Maſter, then ſuch Deputy or Clerk only ſhall be liable to ſuch Action, Debt, Damages, and Coſts, and ſhall be for ever after incapable of his Place and Office; and in caſe the Auditor of the Receipt ſhall not direct, or the Clerk of the Pells record, or the Teller make Payment according to each Perſon's due Place and Order, as before directed, then he or they ſhall be adjudged to forfeit, and the reſpective Deputies and Clerks herein offending, to be liable to ſuch Action, Debt, and Coſts, in ſuch Manner, as aforeſaid; all which ſaid Penalties, Forfeitures, Damages, and Coſts, to be incurred by any of the Officers of the Exchequer, or any of their Deputies or Clerks, ſhall and may be recovered by Action of Debt, Bill, Suit, or Information, in any of Her Majeſty's Courts of Record at Weſtminſter, wherein no Eſſoin, Protection, Privilege, or Wager of Law, Injunction, or Order of Reſtraint, ſhall in any wiſe be granted or allowed.

What ſhall not be interpreted undue Preference.

X. Provided always, and it is hereby declared, That if it happen that ſeveral Tallies of Loan, or Orders for Payment, as aforeſaid, bear Date, or be brought the ſame Day to the Auditor of the Receipt to be regiſtred, then it ſhall be interpreted no undue Preference which of thoſe be entred firſt, ſo as he enters them all the ſame Day. Provided alſo, That it ſhall not be interpreted any undue Preference to incur any Penalty in Point of Payment, if the Auditor direct, or the Clerk of the Pells record, or the Tellers do pay ſubſequent Orders to Perſons that come and demand their Monies, and bring their Orders, before other Perſons that did not come to take their Monies, and bring their Orders in their Courſe, ſo as that there be ſo much Money reſerved as will ſatisfy precedent Orders, which ſhall not be otherwiſe diſpoſed, but kept for them, Intereſt upon Loan being to ceaſe from the Time the Money is ſo reſerved and kept in Bank for them.

Orders aſſignable.

XI. And be it further enacted, That all and every Perſon and Perſons to whom any Money ſhall be due for Loans to be regiſtred by virtue of this Act, after Order entred in the Book of Regiſter, as aforeſaid, his Executors, Adminiſtrators, or Aſſigns, by proper Words of Aſſignment, to be endorſed and written upon his Order, may aſſign or transfer his Right, Title, Intereſt, and Benefit of ſuch Order or any Part thereof, to any other, which being notified in the Office of the Auditor of the Receipt aforeſaid, and an Entry or Memorial thereof alſo made in the Book of Regiſtry aforeſaid, for Orders, which the Officer ſhall, upon Requeſt, without Fee or Charge accordingly make, ſhall entitle ſuch Aſſignee, his Executors, Adminiſtrators, and Aſſigns, to the Benefit thereof, and Payment thereon; and ſuch Aſſignee may, in like Manner, aſſign again, and ſo toties quoties; and afterwards it ſhall not be in the Power of ſuch Perſon or Perſons who have or hath made ſuch Aſſignment, to make void, releaſe, and diſcharge the ſame, or any the Monies thereby due, or any Part thereof.

5 Annæ, c. 27. §. 12.
6 Annæ, c. 19. §. 16.
7 Annæ, c. 8. §. 13.

XII. And whereas in and by One Act of the Fifth Year of Her Majeſty's Reign, a Credit was given for any Sums not exceeding Eight hundred twenty two thouſand three hundred eighty one Pounds, Fifteen Shillings, and Six Pence Farthing; and by another Act of the Sixth Year of Her Majeſty's Reign, a further Credit was given for any Sums not exceeding Seven hundred twenty nine thouſand and ſixty ſeven Pounds, Fifteen Shillings, and Six Pence Three Farthings; and by another Act of the Seventh Year of Her Majeſty's Reign, a further Credit was given for any Sums, not exceeding Six hundred forty five thouſand Pounds, to be borrowed upon thoſe Acts reſpectively, at an Intereſt, after the Rate of Six Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, upon the ſeveral Subſidies, Impoſitions, and Duties in the ſame Acts reſpectively mentioned; and the Lord High Treaſurer, or any Three or more of the Commiſſioners of the Treaſury for the time being, are by the ſame Acts reſpectively authorized and directed to cauſe the Officers of the Exchequer to receive from time to time, by way of Loan, at the like Intereſt, at the ſaid Receipt, any further Sum or Sums of Money, as ſhould be ſufficient to make good the Payment of all the Intereſt Monies appointed or allowed by the ſame Acts reſpectively, every Three Months, until the Subſidies, Impoſitions, and Duties therein mentioned ſhould come into the Exchequer, and be ſufficient for that Purpoſe, purſuant to the Intent and true Meaning of the ſame Acts reſpectively: Now it is hereby provided and enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That nothing in this Act contained ſhall extend, or be conſtrued to extend to the taking away, altering, or leſſening the ſaid Power and Direction of borrowing Monies to make the Payment of the ſaid Intereſt Monies every Three Months, until the ſaid Subſidies, Impoſitions, and Duties, in the ſaid reſpective Acts mentioned, ſhall come in, and be ſufficient for that Purpoſe, as aforeſaid, or in any wiſe to alter or prejudice the Security given by the ſaid ſeveral Acts of the Fifth, Sixth, and Seventh Years of Her Majeſty's Reign, or any of them, for the Payment and Satisfaction of the ſame, or any other Principal and Intereſt Monies, which were ſecured, or intended to be ſecured by the ſame Acts reſpectively; but that the Orders for the ſame ſhall be regiſtred in Courſe, and paid in the ſame Manner, upon each and every of thoſe Acts, as if this Act had never been made; this preſent Act, or any thing therein contained, or any other Matter or Thing whatſoever to the contrary in any wiſe notwithſtanding.

This Act not to prejudice the Security of the Acts 5, 6, & 7 Annæ.

5 & 6 W. & M. c. 7.

XIII. And whereas by an Act of Parliament made in the Fifth Year of the Reign of their ſaid late Majeſties King WILLIAM and Queen MARY, intituled, *An Act for granting to their Majeſties certain Rates and Duties upon Salt, and upon Beer, Ale, and other Liquors, for ſecuring certain Recompences and Advantages in the ſaid Act mentioned, to ſuch Perſons as ſhall voluntarily advance the Sum of Ten hundred thouſand Pounds, towards carrying on the War againſt* France, certain Duties upon Salt, and Rock Salt, were granted from the Five and twentieth Day of *March*, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety four, until the Seventeenth Day of *May*, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety ſeven; and by an Act made in the Seventh Year of the Reign of His ſaid late Majeſty King WILLIAM, intituled, *An Act for continuing to His Majeſty certain Duties upon Salt, Glaſs Wares, Stone and Earthen Wares, and for granting ſeveral Duties upon Tobacco Pipes, and other Earthen Wares, for carrying on the War againſt* France, *and for eſtabliſhing a National Land Bank, and for taking off the Duties upon Tonnage of Ships, and upon Coals,* the ſame Rates and Duties upon Salt, and Rock Salt, were granted or continued to be paid to His ſaid late Majeſty, His Heirs and Succeſſors, Kings

7 & 8 W. 3. c. 31.

and Queens of *England*, for ever; and by an Act made in the Firſt Year of Her now Majeſty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for making good Deficiencies, and for preſerving the publick Credit*, the ſaid Hereditary Duties upon Salt and Rock Salt are (amongſt other Things) appropriated and directed to be applied towards making good certain deficient Funds therein mentioned, by the Payment and Satisfaction of all the Principal Monies thereupon, then really due, and all Intereſt Monies due and to grow due for the ſame, in the Manner therein mentioned, as by the ſame Acts may ſeverally appear: Now to the end a Proviſion may be made for or towards the better Payment of the Intereſt Monies, which ſhall grow due by this preſent Act every Three Months, for all the Monies which ſhall be advanced or lent thereupon; it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That immediately from and after the Time that all the Principal and Intereſt Monies ſecured by the ſaid Act of the Firſt Year of Her ſaid Majeſty's Reign, intituled, An Act for making good Deficiencies, and for preſerving the publick Credit, ſhall be fully paid off and ſatisfied, or that ſufficient Monies ſhall be reſerved in the Exchequer for that Purpoſe, then all the Monies which from thenceforth until the ſaid Firſt Day of Auguſt, which ſhall be in the Year of our Lord One thouſand ſeven hundred and ſixteen, ſhall ariſe, or be due, or payable, or be ſecured, or in Arrear, of and for the foreſaid Duties upon Salt, and Rock Salt, granted or continued by the ſaid Act of the Seventh Year of the Reign of His ſaid late Majeſty King WILLIAM the Third, as aforeſaid (except the neceſſary Charges of raiſing, levying, collecting, and accounting for the ſame) ſhall, from time to time be paid into the Receipt of Exchequer, and ſhall be iſſued and applied, ſo far as the ſame will extend, to and for the Payment and Satisfaction of the Intereſt which ſhall, from to time, grow due for the Monies which ſhall be lent upon or in purſuance of this Act, or of any the Powers or Clauſes therein contained, and to none other Uſe, Intent, or Purpoſe whatſoever; any Law or Statute to the contrary notwithſtanding.

1 Annæ, ſtat. 1. c. 13.

After all the Monies ſecured by the Act 1 Annæ, are paid off, then the Duties on Salt, &c. by 7 & 8 W. 3. ſhall be applied to this Act.

XIV. Provided always, and it is hereby enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the Treaſurer of the Exchequer for the time being (or any Three or more of the Commiſſioners of the Treaſury for the time being) and they are hereby authorized and directed to cauſe the Officers of the ſaid Receipt of the Exchequer to receive, from time to time, by way of Loans, from any Perſon or Perſons, Bodies Politick or Corporate, willing to make the ſame at the ſaid Receipt, ſuch further Sum and Sums of Money (over and above the Sums which ſhall be lent for the Service of the War, and other Her Majeſty's Occaſions, as aforeſaid) as ſhall be ſufficient, together with the Monies coming in by the Duties upon Salt and Rock Salt, as aforeſaid, to compleat and make good the full Payment of all the Intereſt Monies due or payable by this Act, or by any Clauſe therein contained, every Three Months, until the ſaid Impoſitions and Duties granted by this Act, or the Arrears ariſing by the ſaid former Acts, or any of them, firſt happening, ſhall come into the Exchequer, and be ſufficient for that Purpoſe, purſuant to the true Intent and Meaning hereof; and that the Loans ſo to be made for the ſaid intermediate Intereſt, ſhall bear the like Intereſt, and ſhall be free from Taxes, and the Principal thereof ſhall be paid in Courſe, according to the Dates of the reſpective Tallies for the ſame, and the Intereſt thereof, every Three Months, out of the Duties granted, and other Proviſions made by this Act, in the ſame Manner, and as fully and effectually as if ſuch Loans were Part of the ſaid Sum not exceeding One million two hundred ninety ſix thouſand five hundred fifty two Pounds, Nine Shillings, and Eleven Pence Three Farthings, hereby authorized to be lent, as aforeſaid; any thing herein contained to the contrary in any wiſe notwithſtanding.

Clauſe of Loan to ſecure the intermediate Intereſt.

XV. And whereas by an Act of Parliament made in the Sixth Year of Her Majeſty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for continuing ſeveral Duties therein mentioned upon Coffee, Chocolate, Spices, Pictures, and Muſlins, and additional Duties upon ſeveral of the ſaid Commodities, and certain Duties upon Callicoes,* China *Wares, and Drugs, and for continuing the Duties called the Two Third Subſidies of Tonnage and Poundage, for preſerving the publick Credit; and for aſcertaining the Duties of Coals exported to Foreign Parts; and for ſecuring the Credit of the Bank of* England; *and for paſſing ſeveral Accounts of Taxes raiſed in the County of* Monmouth; *and for promoting the Conſumption of ſuch Tobacco as ſhall have paid Her Majeſty's Duties*; it is amongſt other Things enacted, That all Coals exported beyond the Seas, from and after the End of the then preſent Seſſion of Parliament, until the Twenty fifth Day of *March*, One thouſand ſeven hundred and fifteen, and from thence to the End of the then next Seſſion of Parliament, from *Great Britain* in *Britiſh* Bottoms, ſhall only pay Three Shillings the Chaldron, and after that Rate for greater or leſſer Quantities; any former Law or Statute to the contrary notwithſtanding, as by the ſame Act more at large may appear: And whereas the ſaid Duty is a great Hindrance to the *Britiſh* Navigation, and leſſens the Exportation of Coals from *Great Britain* to Parts beyond the Seas; be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That from and after the Five and twentieth Day of December, in the Year One thouſand ſeven hundred and ten, the ſaid Duty of Three Shillings per Chaldron ſhall ceaſe, and be no longer paid; any thing in the ſaid Act to the contrary thereof in any wiſe notwithſtanding.

Overſea Duties on Coals in *Britiſh* Bottoms, after 25 *Dec.* 1710. to ceaſe.
6 Annæ, c. 22.

XVI. And whereas by the Laws of this Realm, every Perſon importing Tobacco, and other Foreign Goods, from any Part of *Great Britain*, is entitled to a Drawback of Part of the Duties paid or ſecured at the Importation thereof; and it hath been found by Experience, that great Quantities of ſuch Tobacco and other Foreign Goods after they have been ſhipped for Exportation, have been privately relanded in this Realm; and the Remedies already provided by Law, have not been ſufficient to obviate a Practice ſo very prejudicial to Her Majeſty's Revenue, and to all fair and honeſt Traders in ſuch Goods: For the better Prevention whereof for the future, be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That from and after the ſeven and twentieth Day of March, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ten, in caſe any Tobacco, or other foreign Goods, contained or ſpecified in any Certificate whereupon any ſuch Drawback is to be made, or whereupon any Debenture is to be made forth for any ſuch Drawback, ſhall not be really and bona fide ſhipped and exported (the Danger of the Seas and Enemies excepted) or ſhall be landed again in any Part of Great Britain, unleſs in caſe of Diſtreſs to ſave the Goods from periſhing, which ſhall be preſently made known to the Perſon or Perſons which are or ſhall be appointed by Her Majeſty to manage Her Cuſtoms, or principal Officers of the Port; then not only all ſuch Tobacco and other certificate Goods ſhall be forfeited and loſt, but alſo the

Clauſe to prevent Frauds in Drawbacks upon Certificate Goods.

See 12 Annæ, ſtat. 2. c. 8. §. 12. & 5 Geo. 1. c. 11. §. 5.

Such Goods relanded, forfeited, and double the Value of the Drawback, with the Veſſel, &c. Seizures made by Virtue of this Act, to be determined by Two Juſtices of Peace, 8 Geo. 1. c. 18. §. 16.

Perſon or Perſons (being the Exporters, or any others) who ſhall bring back, or cauſe, or procure to be re-landed ſuch Tobacco, and other certificate Goods, or any of them, in any Part of Great Britain, or be aſſiſting, or otherwiſe concerned in the unſhipping the ſame, or to whoſe Hands the ſame ſhall knowingly come, after the unſhipping thereof, or by whoſe Privity, Knowledge, or Direction the ſaid Tobacco and other Goods, or any Part thereof, ſhall be ſo re-landed, ſhall forfeit double the Amount of the ſaid Drawback for ſuch Goods, together with the Veſſels and Boats, and all the Horſes or other Cattle and Carriages whatſoever, made uſe of in the Landing, Removing, Carriage, or Conveyance of the ſame; One Moiety of all which Penalties or Forfeitures ſhall be to the Uſe of Her Majeſty, and the other Moiety to him or them that ſhall inform, ſeize, or ſue for the ſame, to be recovered by Bill, Plaint, or Information, in any of Her Majeſty's Courts of Record at Weſtminſter, or in the Court of Exchequer in Scotland, at any Time or Times within Five Years after the Offence ſhall be committed; wherein no Eſſoin, Protection, or Wager of Law ſhall be allowed.

Officers conniving, incapacitated, and impriſoned for 6 Months.

Maſter conniving, impriſoned for 6 Months.

XVII. And it is hereby enacted, That if any Officer of the Cuſtoms ſhall connive or aſſiſt in any Fraud, relating to ſuch certificate Goods, as aforeſaid, ſuch Officer (over and above any other Penalties, to which he is or may be liable by this or any other Act) ſhall forfeit his Office, and be rendred incapable of ſerving Her Majeſty for the future, and ſuffer Six Months Impriſonment, without Bail or Mainprize; and if any Maſter, Commander, or other Perſon belonging to any Ship or Veſſel, ſhall aſſiſt in, or connive at the fraudulent landing any ſuch certificate Goods, as aforeſaid, he, ſhe, or they (over and above all other Penalties provided by this, or any other Act or Acts now in force) ſhall for every ſuch Offence ſuffer Impriſonment by the Space of Six Months, without Bail or Mainprize.

No Debenture for Tobacco to *Ireland*, till a Certificate from the Collector, &c. in *Ireland*, of the landing the ſame there, by 6 Geo. 1 c. 21. § 48. 2*l. per Cent.* to be allowed for Tobacco exported to *Ireland* in caſe of Waſte. Fee 1*s.*

XVIII. And for preventing the running of Tobacco into this Kingdom, under Pretence of exporting the ſame to Ireland; be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That no Debenture ſhall be paid or allowed for any Tobacco exported from any Port of Great Britain, to the Kingdom of Ireland, until a Certificate ſhall be produced under the Hands and Seals of the Collector, Comptroller, and Surveyor of the Cuſtoms of any Port in Ireland, or any Two of them, where ſuch Goods ſhall be landed, teſtifying the landing thereof, (the Danger of the Seas, or Enemies excepted) any Law to the contrary notwithſtanding; which Certificate the Collector, Comptroller, and Searcher of the Cuſtoms, or any Two of them, of each Port in Ireland, are impowered and required to deliver forthwith, upon the Diſcharge of ſuch Tobacco, and not to take above One Shilling Fee for making out and Delivery of ſuch Certificate.

Maſter carrying certificate Goods to *Ireland* to take a Duplicate of his Content from the Collector, &c.

XIX. And as a further Security of Her Majeſty's Revenues, both in Great Britain and Ireland; be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the Maſter of every Ship carrying ſuch certificate Goods to Ireland, ſhall demand and take from the Collector of every reſpective Port of Great Britain, a Duplicate of his Content in Writing, certified under the Hand and Seal of the Collector and Comptroller of ſuch Port (which ſaid Duplicate the Collector and Comptroller of each Port in Great Britain, are hereby required to deliver to every Maſter, without Fee or Reward) and ſuch Maſter ſhall be obliged to deliver ſuch Duplicate to the Officers of the Cuſtoms in Ireland on his Arrival, before he be permitted to land ſuch Goods there.

No Debenture for Tobacco exported in any Ship under 20 Tuns.

XX. And whereas an illegal Trade is uſually carried on in ſmall Veſſels or Boats; be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That no Debenture ſhall be made forth, nor any Drawback be paid or allowed for any Tobacco exported to any Place, in any Ship or Veſſel under the Burthen of Twenty Tuns; any Law, Statute, or Uſage to the contrary notwithſtanding.

Recital of 3 & 4 Annæ, c. 5.

4 Annæ, c. 6.

6 Annæ, c. 22.

3 & 4 Annæ, c. 5.

4 Annæ, c. 6.

XXI. And whereas by an Exception or Clauſe contained in an Act made in the Third Year of Her Majeſty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for granting to Her Majeſty a further Subſidy on Wines and Merchandizes imported*, it was provided, That ſuch Corans as ſhould be imported in *Engliſh* built Shipping, navigated according to Law, ſhould be exempted from paying the Two Third Subſidy granted by the ſaid Act: And whereas by a Clauſe in an Act made in the Fourth Year of Her Majeſty's Reign, for continuing an additional Subſidy of Tonnage and Poundage, it was amongſt other Things enacted and declared, That the Exception contained in the aforeſaid Act, whereby Corans imported in *Engliſh* built Shipping, navigated according to Law, were exempted from the ſaid Duty, ſhould be extended to ſuch Corans as, after the Five and twentieth Day of *March*, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ſix, ſhould be imported in Ships belonging to any of the Subjects of the Republick of *Venice*, ſo that they alſo ſhould be exempted from Payment of the Two Thirds Subſidy granted by the aforeſaid Act; any thing therein contained to the contrary notwithſtanding: And whereas by an Act made in the Sixth Year of Her Majeſty's Reign, for continuing the ſeveral Duties therein mentioned, the ſaid Two Thirds Subſidies were continued for Three Years, from the Seventh Day of *March*, One thouſand ſeven hundred and eight, with an Exception as to Corans imported in *Engliſh* built Shipping, according to the ſaid Act of the Third Year of Her Majeſty's Reign, and no Notice is taken of the Explanation thereof in the ſaid Act of the Fourth of Her Majeſty's Reign, as to *Venetian* Shipping alſo, whereby ſome Doubts have ariſen, whether Corans imported in *Venetian* Shipping ought to be exempted from the Continuation of the Two Thirds Subſidy, according to the Proviſion before recited in the ſaid Act of the Fourth Year of Her Majeſty's Reign, extending the Exemption to them: For preventing which Doubts, and in Regard it would be very hard to reſtrain the Subjects of *Venice* from importing the Goods of their own Growth in their own Shipping; be it therefore declared and enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the ſaid Clauſe in the Act of the Fourth Year of the Queen's Reign, for exempting Corans imported in Venetian Shipping from paying the Duty of Two Thirds Subſidy, was intended, and is to be underſtood, from the Time of paſſing the ſame Act, to be a perpetual Clauſe attending the Continuation of that Duty, and not limited unto the Firſt Grant thereof; any thing in the ſaid Act of the Sixth, or in any other ſubſequent Act, to the contrary in any wiſe notwithſtanding.

Corans imported in *Venetian* Ships ſubject to 4 Annæ.

Recital of 2 & 3 Annæ, c. 9.

XXII. And whereas by an Act of Parliament made and paſſed in the Second and Third Year of the Reign of Her preſent Majeſty our moſt gracious Sovereign Lady Queen Anne, intituled, *An Act for granting to Her Majeſty an additional Subſidy of Tonnage and Poundage for Three Years, and for laying a further Duty upon* French *Wines condemned as lawful Prize, and for aſcertaining the Value of unrated Goods imported from the* Eaſt Indies, it is therein, amongſt other Things, enacted, That all *Engliſh* Merchants ſhould, from and after the Eighth Day of *March*, One thouſand ſeven hundred and three, have Eighteen Months Time allowed them from the Entry Inwards for the Exportation of all Tobacco, Sugar, Ginger, Pepper, Bugles, Caſt and Bar Iron, Dying Wood, Dying Wares, and Drugs, and ſhould have the like Benefit and Drawback by ſuch Exportations, as if the ſame had been exported within Twelve Months: And whereas the Time allowed to Foreigners for Exportation of ſuch Goods is limited to Nine Months, which by Experience is found to be too ſhort, and very inconvenient to Trade; be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, that all Foreign Merchants, or all Britiſh Merchants commiſſioned by them, ſhall from and after the ſeven and twentieth Day of March, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ten, have Fifteen Months Time from the Entry Inwards of all Tobacco, Sugar, Ginger, Pepper, Bugles, Caſt and Bar Iron, Dying Wood, Dying Wares, and Drugs (already imported or to be imported) allowed them to export the ſame, and ſhall have the like Benefit and Drawback by ſuch Exportation, as if the ſame had been exported within Nine Months, according to the Second Rule in the Book of Rates; the ſaid Rule, or any other Law or Cuſtom now in force relating thereunto notwithſtanding: Provided Certificates be taken forth, and Oath made, and all other Requiſites performed, according to the Laws now in being.

Foreign Merchants to have 15 Months Time for Exportation of certain Foreign Goods. Theſe 15 Months enlarged to 3 Years, &c. by 7 Geo. 1. ſtat. 1. c. 21. §. 10.

XXIII. And whereas the Laws of this Realm do require, That for Ships trading to or in Her Majeſty's Plantations, lading Sugars and other enumerated Commodities there, Bonds be given, which are commonly called Plantation Bonds, with Condition to bring the ſame Goods to *Great Britain*, or to ſome other of Her Majeſty's Plantations, or to that effect: Now to prevent the Diſcouragement which Perſons trading to and from the ſaid Plantations do or may lie under by the ſaid Bonds lying out againſt them, although the Conditions thereof are or ſhall have been performed; be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That as to ſuch of the ſaid Plantation Bonds as have been entred into at any Time or Times before the Eight and twentieth Day of March, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ten, and are now remaining in the Hands of any of Her Majeſty's Officers, in caſe there ſhall be no Proſecution for ſome Breach or Non-performance of the reſpective Conditions thereof before the Eight and twentieth Day of March, One thouſand ſeven hundred and thirteen, or if upon ſuch Proſecution Judgment be not obtained for Her Majeſty before the Eight and twentieth Day of March, One thouſand ſeven hundred and Fifteen, then ſuch of the ſaid Plantation Bonds, ſo already entred into, ſhall (for want of ſuch Proſecution or Judgment) be void; and as to ſuch Plantation Bonds as ſhall be entred into after the ſaid Eight and twentieth Day of March, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ten, in caſe there ſhall be no Proſecution for ſome Breach or Non-performance of the reſpective Conditions thereof, within Three Years after the Dates thereof, or if upon ſuch Proſecution as is laſt-mentioned Judgment be not obtained for Her Majeſty within the Space of Two Years after the ſame Proſecution commenced, then every ſuch Plantation Bond, which ſhall hereafter be entred into, as aforeſaid (in Default of ſuch Proſecution to be commenced, and Judgment to be obtained within the Times before limited) ſhall alſo be void: And all the ſaid Plantation Bonds ſo made void by this Act, ſhall be delivered up by the Officers, having the ſame in their keeping, to be cancelled, without Fee or Reward.

Clauſe to limit a Time for Proſecutions upon Plantation Bonds: 12 Car. 2. c. 18. 22 & 23 Car. 2. c. 16. 25 Car. 2. c. 7.

XXIV. And whereas by an Act made in the Eleventh Year of the Reign of his ſaid late Majeſty King William the Third, intituled, *An Act for the more effectual employing the Poor, by encouraging the Manufactures of this Kingdom*, upon the Exportation of wrought Silks, and other Commodities therein mentioned, Security is to be taken in the Manner therein expreſt: Now in Regard it may happen ſome of theſe Goods may be vended in Foreign Parts, from which no Certificate can be produced, as the ſaid Act requires, to diſcharge the Security laſt-mentioned; be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That as to ſuch of the Securities laſt-mentioned, as have been entred into at any Time or Times, before the Eight and twentieth Day of March, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ten, and are now remaining in the Hands of any of Her Majeſty's Officers, in caſe there ſhall be no Proſecution for ſome Breach, or Non-performance of the reſpective Conditions thereof, before the Eight and twentieth Day of March, One thouſand ſeven hundred and thirteen, or if upon ſuch Proſecution Judgment be not obtained for Her Majeſty before the Eight and twentieth Day of March, One thouſand ſeven hundred and fifteen, then ſuch of the ſaid Securities ſo already entred into upon Exportation of ſuch Silks, and other Commodities laſt-mentioned, ſhall (for want of ſuch Proſecution or Judgment) be void; and as to ſuch Securities as ſhall be entred into, after the ſaid Eight and twentieth Day of March, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ten, upon Exportation of ſuch wrought Silks, and other Commodities as are laſt-mentioned, in caſe there ſhall be no Proſecution for ſome Breach, or Non-performance of the reſpective Conditions thereof, within Three Years after the Dates thereof, or if upon ſuch Proſecution as is laſt-mentioned; Judgment be not obtained for Her Majeſty within the Space of Two Years after the ſame Proſecution commenced, then every ſuch Security relating to wrought Silks or ſuch other Goods as are laſt-mentioned, which ſhall hereafter be entred into, as aforeſaid, (in Default of ſuch Proſecution to be commenced, and Judgment to be obtained within the Times before limited) ſhall alſo be void; and all ſuch Securities ſo made void by this Act, ſhall be delivered up by the reſpective Officers, having the ſame in their keeping, to be cancelled without Fee or Reward.

Or upon wrought Silk, and other Commodities mentioned in 11 & 12 W. 3. c. 10.

XXV. And it is hereby enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if any Officer of Her Majeſty's Revenue, having the Cuſtody of any of the Bonds by this Act required to be delivered up to be cancelled, as aforeſaid, ſhall upon reaſonable demand refuſe or neglect to deliver up ſuch Bonds, according to the Purport and true Meaning of this Act, then the Officer ſo offending, ſhall for every ſuch Offence, be, and is hereby made liable to anſwer to the Party grieved, all his Damages, together with Treble Coſts of Suit.

Officer not delivering up ſuch Bonds, to pay Damages and Treble Coſts.

XXVI. And in regard the Subſidy of Tonnage and Poundage on Merchandizes exported is to determine from and after the laſt Day of *July*, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ten, but it is nevertheleſs neceſſary, that the reſpective Officers of the Cuſtoms, as well outwards as inwards, do continue to perform the Duties of their reſpective Offices, as well to prevent Frauds in Relation to the Drawbacks upon certificate Goods, as to hinder the Exportation of Goods prohibited to be exported, and for other Cauſes wherein the publick Service is or may be concerned; be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the Fees of the Officers of the Cuſtoms, as well in the Port of London as in other

Cuſtom Fees allowed by 12Car. 2. c. 4. continued till altered by Parliament.

Ports of Great Britain, which were eſtabliſhed or allowed by the Act of Tonnage and Poundage, made in the Twelfth Year of the Reign of King CHARLES the Second, or by any of the Rules annexed thereunto, or by any Act or Acts of Parliament ſince made, touching any ſuch Fees, and which may lawfully be taken by any ſuch Officers, or their Deputies, from any Her Majeſty's Subjects or Strangers, until the Firſt Day of Auguſt, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ten, for any Cocquets, Certificates, Entries, Clearings, Bonds, Debentures, Endorſements, Sufferances, Tranſires, Lett-paſſes, Warrants, and other Matters and Things relating to the Duties of their reſpective Offices, ſhall after the ſaid laſt Day of July, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ten, continue, and be paid and payable for the ſame, until the ſaid Fees, or any of them ſhall be altered by the Commons of Great Britain in Parliament, as fully as if the ſaid Fees, or any Table or Tables thereof formerly allowed, were particularly ſet down, or referred to in the Body of this Act; the Determination of the ſaid Subſidy outwards, or any Act or Acts of Parliament, or other Matter or Thing to the contrary notwithſtanding.

Officer imbezilling any Goods, forfeits double the Value, with Full Coſts.

XXVII. And be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if any Officer or Officers of the Cuſtoms, ſhall, contrary to his Duty, imbezil any Goods or Merchandizes lodged in any Warehouſe, in his or their Cuſtody or Poſſeſſion, ſuch Officer and Officers, for every ſuch Offence, ſhall forfeit double the Value of the Goods ſo imbezilled, to the Parties grieved, with Full Coſts, to be recovered as other Penalties by this Act are recoverable.

Appropriation of the Monies given this Seſſion.

8 Annæ, c. 1.

8 Annæ, c. 3.

8 Annæ, c. 4.

8 Annæ, c. 7.

8 Annæ, c. 9.

XXVIII. And be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all the Monies lent, and to be lent unto Her Majeſty, on One Act of this Seſſion of Parliament, intituled, An Act for granting an Aid to Her Majeſty, to be raiſed by a Land Tax in *Great Britain*, for the Service of the Year One thouſand ſeven hundred and ten, and ſo much Money (if any ſuch be) of the Tax thereby granted, as ſhall ariſe, and remain after all the Loans made or to be made upon that Act, and the Intereſt thereof, and the Charges thereby allowable for the raiſing the ſaid Tax, ſhall be ſatisfied, or Money ſufficient ſhall be reſerved to diſcharge the ſame; and all the Monies lent and to be lent unto Her Majeſty, upon another Act of this Seſſion of Parliament, intituled, An Act for charging and continuing the Duties upon Malt, Mum, Cyder, and Perry, for the Service of the Year One thouſand ſeven hundred and ten, and ſo much Money of the ſaid Duties of Malt, Mum, Cyder, and Perry, thereby granted, as ſhall ariſe and remain, after all the Loans made or to be made upon that Act, or thereby transferred or directed to be transferred thereunto, and the Intereſt thereof, and the Charge thereby allowable for raiſing the ſaid Duties thereby granted, ſhall be ſatisfied, or Money ſufficient ſhall be reſerved to diſcharge the ſame; and all the Money ariſen or to ariſe by another Act of this Seſſion of Parliament, intituled, An Act for continuing Part of the Duties upon Coals, Culm, and Cynders, and granting new Duties upon Houſes having Twenty Windows or more, to raiſe the Sum of Fifteen hundred thouſand Pounds, by way of a Lottery, for the Service of the Year One thouſand ſeven hundred and ten; and all the Money ariſen or to ariſe by another Act of this Seſſion of Parliament, intituled, An Act for granting to Her Majeſty new Duties of Exciſe, and upon ſeveral imported Commodities; and for eſtabliſhing a yearly Fund thereby, and by other Ways and Means, to raiſe Nine hundred thouſand Pounds, by Sale of Annuities; and (in Default thereof) by another Lottery, for the Service of the Year One thouſand ſeven hundred and ten; and all the Monies lent or to be lent unto Her Majeſty upon One other Act of this Seſſion of Parliament, intituled, An Act for laying certain Duties upon Candles, and certain Rates upon Monies to be given with Clerks and Apprentices, towards raiſing Her Majeſty's Supply for the Year One thouſand ſeven hundred and ten; and the Sums intended to be raiſed by Loans, in purſuance of this preſent Act; ſhall be appropriated for or towards the ſeveral Uſes and Purpoſes herein after expreſſed: That is to ſay, For or towards the defraying the Charges of the Ordinary of Her Majeſty's Navy, and for Victuals, Wages, Wear and Tear, and other Services of the Navy, and the victualling thereof, performed and to be performed, and for the Sea Service in the Office of the Ordnance, performed and to be performed; and for or towards the Land Service, performed and to be performed by the Office of the Ordnance, including the Charge of the Fortifications of Gibraltar, and to and for Subſiſtence, Off-reckonings, and Clearings, for One Year, from the Three and twentieth Day of December, One thouſand ſeven hundred and nine, to Her Majeſty's Guards and Garriſons in Great Britain, and the contingent Charges of the ſame, and for Payment of Invalids for the ſaid Year, beginning from the ſaid Three and twentieth Day of December, One thouſand ſeven hundred and nine; and for or towards the defraying the Charges of Her Majeſty's Army, and ſuch Forces as are or ſhall be added thereunto in the Low Countries, or Germany, within or for One Year, to be reckoned from the ſaid Three and twentieth Day of December, One thouſand ſeven hundred and nine, and the contingent Charges thereunto belonging; and for or towards Her Majeſty's Proportion of the Charge of Three thouſand Palatines, formerly taken into the Service of Her Majeſty and the States General, for the Year One thouſand ſeven hundred and ten; and for or towards Her Majeſty's Proportion of the Charge of Four thouſand ſix hundred thirty nine Saxons, formerly taken into the Service of Her Majeſty, and the States General, for the Year One thouſand ſeven hundred and ten; and for or towards Her Majeſty's Proportion of the Charge of Bothmar's Regiment of Dragoons, conſiſting of Eight hundred Men, formerly taken into the Service of Her Majeſty and the States General, for the Year One thouſand ſeven hundred and ten; and for defraying Her Majeſty's Proportion of the Charge of the Troops of Augmentation, which have been reſolved to be continued for the Service of the Year One thouſand ſeven hundred and ten; and for defraying the Charge of maintaining the Forces in Her Majeſty's Pay, to ſerve in Spain and Portugal, or elſewhere, for the Service of the ſaid Year One thouſand ſeven hundred and ten; and for or towards the Payment of Her Majeſty's Proportion of the Subſidies due upon Treaties made or to be made with Her Majeſty's Allies, and other Charges for the Service of the War, for any Time before or until the Five and twentieth Day of December, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ten; and for or towards the Payment of a Year's Intereſt further on the unſatisfied Debentures charged upon the Iriſh Forfeitures; and for or towards the tranſporting of Land Forces, performed and to be performed; and for or towards the diſcharging the Præmiums, and other Charges for the circulating the old Exchequer Bills for another Year; and for or towards the defraying extraordinary Charges of the War already incurred, and not before this Time provided for by Parliament; and for Payment of the General Officers to ſerve in Flauders in the Year One thouſand ſeven hundred and ten, according to the Seaſons in which they have or ſhall have ſerved by their reſpective Commiſſions; and to no other Uſe, Intents, and Purpoſes whatſoever: Provided always, That out of the Monies to be iſſued to the Guards and Garriſons, as aforeſaid, there ſhall and may be taken and applied any Sum not exceeding Eighty ſeven thouſand one hundred twenty five Pounds, and Ten Shillings, towards the Charge of maintaining the Soldiers raiſed and to be raiſed for Sea Service, with their Officers, and the contingent Charges thereunto belonging; and out of the Monies to be iſſued for the Service of the Navy and Sea Service, as aforeſaid, there ſhall be taken and applied ſuch Sums, as, together with the ſaid Sum, not exceeding Eighty ſeven thouſand one hundred twenty five Pounds, and Ten Shilllings, ſhall be neceſſary for the Charge of maintaining the ſaid Soldiers for Sea Service, with their Officers, and the contingent Charges thereunto belonging; any thing herein contained to the contrary notwithſtanding.

Clauſe for replacing Monies paid for making good any Deficiencies on the Annuity Acts.
1 Annæ, ſtat. 2, c. 5.
2 & 3 Annæ, c. 3.
3 & 4 Annæ, c. 2.
5 Annæ, c. 19.
6 Annæ, c. 5. & 11.
8 Annæ, c. 7.

XXIX. And whereas in ſeveral Acts of Parliament that have paſſed ſince Her Majeſty's Acceſſion to the Throne, upon or by virtue whereof certain Annuities for Lives, Years, or in Perpetuity, have been purchaſed, obtained, or ſecured to be paid at the Receipt of Her Majeſty's Exchequer, it has been ſpecially provided or enacted to the Purport or Effect following; that is to ſay, That in caſe the Duties or Revenues, ſettled or eſtabliſhed by the ſaid reſpective Acts, to be the Fund or Funds upon which ſuch Annuity or Annuities, or any of them, are ſeverally charged, ſhould at the End of any Year of the reſpective Terms, Eſtates, or Intereſts by the ſaid Acts ſeverally granted, of and in ſuch Annuities, exceed, by their Income into the ſaid Exchequer within ſuch Year, all the Monies due for or upon the ſame Annuity or Annuities, in or for the ſame Year reſpectively, and all Arrearages thereof, ſuch Exceſs or Surplus ſhould be diſpoſable, from time to time, by Authority of Parliament, for the publick Uſe and Service, and not otherwiſe, as in and by the ſaid ſeveral Acts, Relation being thereunto had, may more fully appear: And whereas ſome Doubt has ariſen, whether the Monies not being Monies of the ſaid Funds, or any of them, which have been, or may be directed to be applied, from time to time, to aid the Deficiency or Deficiencies, of any of the Funds upon which the ſaid Annuity or Annuities, or any of them, are ſeverally charged, can or may be made good again out of the Exceſs or Surplus, remaining undiſpoſed by Authority of Parliament, of the particular Fund or Funds aided by ſuch Monies or Surplus, when ſuch Exceſs or Surplus ſhall at the End of every Year, happen to ariſe: For Remedy whereof, it is hereby enacted; and be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the Lord High Treaſurer of Great Britain, or for any Three or more of the Commiſſioners of the Treaſury for the time being, by Warrant under his or their Hands, at any Time or Times hereafter, to charge the ſaid undiſpoſed Surplus or Exceſs which ſhall remain at the End of every or any Year of the Fund or Funds which have been or ſhall hereafter happen to be deficient, with the Repayment and Satisfaction of ſuch Sum and Sums of Money as have been, or ſhall, from time to time, be applied to aid or make good ſuch particular Deficiency, and all and every ſuch Sum and Sums of Money ſhall and may, from time to time, be retained and kept out of every ſuch Exceſs and Surplus, and be iſſued and applied to ſuch Uſes and Purpoſes as the Monies, ſo from time to time iſſued to aid or make good ſuch particular Deficiency or Deficiencies, ſhould or might have been applied in caſe ſuch Deficiency or Deficiencies had not happened; any Clauſes, Matters, or Things in the ſaid Acts, or any of them, or in any other Act or Acts of Parliament to the contrary thereof in any wiſe notwithſtanding.

Clauſe to encourage the raiſing Naval Stores in Her Majeſty's Plantations.
3 & 4 Annæ, c. 10.

XXX. And whereas by an Act of Parliament made in the Third Year of Her Majeſty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for encouraging the Importation of Naval Stores from Her Majeſty's Plantations in* America; the Sum of Four Pounds *per* Ton is allowed, as a *Præmium* or Encouragement for importing of Pitch and Tar; and Three Pounds *per* Ton for importing of Roſin and Turpentine from the ſaid Plantations into this Kingdom; as likewiſe Six Pounds *per* Ton for all water-rotted Hemp, bright and clean; and One Pound *per* Ton for all Maſts, Yards, and Bowſprits imported, as aforeſaid; and in Regard it is by Eperience found, That the ſaid *Præmiums* and Encouragements are defective, and that the good and profitable Ends by the ſaid Act of Parliament propoſed, cannot be attained without ſufficient Numbers of ſkilful People, and proper Utenſils and Materials neceſſary to be employed for raiſing ſuch Naval Stores; be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That it ſhall and may be lawful for Her Majeſty to apply any Sum or Sums out of the Supplies granted in this preſent Seſſion of Parliament, not exceeding the Sum of Ten thouſand Pounds in the Whole, for and towards the Subſiſtence and Employment of a Number of ſkilful People, and for furniſhing of fit Utenſils and Materials for effectually carrying on the ſaid good and profitable Deſigns of raiſing ſuch Naval Stores from the Growths and Products of the ſaid Plantations.

Unregiſtred Debentures may be regiſtred before 29 *Dec.* 1710.

XXXI. And whereas ſeveral Officers and other Proprietors of Debentures made forth by the late Paymaſter of the Army, Commiſſioners for Tranſports, and by the Commiſſioners of Accounts in that Behalf authorized reſpectively, have omitted to regiſter the ſaid Debentures within the Times limited by Acts of Parliament for that Purpoſe: For the Relief therefore of all ſuch Officers and other Proprietors of the ſaid unregiſtred Debentures, be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That it ſhall and may be lawful to and for all ſuch Officers and other Proprietors of the ſaid unregiſtred Debentures, who have not regiſtred the ſame, to regiſter their Debentures on or before the Nine and twentieth Day of December, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ten; which ſaid Debentures being ſo regiſtred, ſhall and are hereby entitled to all the Benefit of Intereſt, and other Advantages, as if regiſtred on or before the Nine and twentieth Day of September, One thouſand ſeven hundred and nine.

CAP. XIV.

An Act for the better Security of Rents, and to prevent Frauds committed by Tenants.

After the Firſt of *May*, 1710. no Goods, &c. ſhall be taken in Execution, &c. unleſs the Party before Removal of the Goods, &c. pay the Landlord the Rent due.

Provided it amount to no more than 1 Year's Rent.

FOR the more eaſy and effectual Recovery of Rents reſerved on Leaſes for Life or Lives, Term of Years, at Will, or otherwiſe; be it enacted by the Queen's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That from and after the Firſt Day of May, which ſhall be in the Year of our Lord One thouſand ſeven hundred and ten, no Goods or Chattels whatſoever, lying or being in or upon any Meſſuage, Lands, or Tenements, which are or ſhall be leaſed for Life or Lives, Term of Years, at Will, or otherwiſe, ſhall be liable to be taken by virtue of any Execution on any Pretence whatſoever, unleſs the Party at whoſe Suit the ſaid Execution is ſued out, ſhall before the Removal of ſuch Goods from off the ſaid Premiſſes, by virtue of ſuch Execution or Extent, pay to the Landlord of the ſaid Premiſſes, or his Bailiff, all ſuch Sum or Sums of Money as are or ſhall be due for Rent for the ſaid Premiſſes at the Time of the taking ſuch Goods or Chattels by virtue of ſuch Execution; Provided the ſaid Arrears of Rent do not amount to more than One Year's Rent; and in caſe the ſaid Arrears ſhall exceed One Year's Rent, then the ſaid Party, at whoſe Suit ſuch Execution is ſued out, paying the ſaid Landlord, or his Bailiff, One Year's Rent, may proceed to execute his Judgment, as he might have done before the making of this Act; and the Sheriff or other Officer is hereby impowered and required to levy and pay to the Plaintiff as well the Money ſo paid for Rent, as the Execution Money.

The Sheriff, &c to levy the Rent as well as the Execution Money.

If any Leſſee, &c. ſhall fraudulently carry off Goods, &c. the Leſſor, &c. may within 5 Days after ſeize ſuch Goods, &c. and ſell the ſame as if they had been diſtrained.

II. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That in caſe any Leſſee for Life or Lives, Term of Years, at Will, or otherwiſe, of any Meſſuages, Lands, or Tenements, upon the Demiſe whereof any Rents are or ſhall be reſerved or made payable, ſhall, from and after the ſaid Firſt Day of May, fraudulently or clandeſtinely convey or carry off or from ſuch demiſed Premiſſes his Goods or Chattels, with Intent to prevent the Landlord or Leſſor from diſtraining the ſame for Arrears of ſuch Rent ſo reſerved, as aforeſaid, it ſhall and may be lawful to and for ſuch Leſſor or Landlord, or any Perſon or Perſons by him for that Purpoſe lawfully impowered, within the Space of Five Days next enſuing ſuch conveying away or carrying off ſuch Goods or Chattels, as aforeſaid, to take and ſeize ſuch Goods and Chattels where ever the ſame ſhall be found, as a Diſtreſs for the ſaid Arrears of ſuch Rent; and the ſame to ſell, or otherwiſe diſpoſe of, in ſuch Manner, as if the ſaid Goods and Chattels had actually been diſtrained by ſuch Leſſor or Landlord, in and upon ſuch demiſed Premiſſes for ſuch Arrears of Rent; any Law, Cuſtom, or Uſage to the contrary in any wiſe notwithſtanding.

Proviſo, ſuch Leſſor, &c. ſhall not ſeize any Goods, &c. which ſhall be *bona fide* ſold before.

III. Provided nevertheleſs, That nothing in this Act contained ſhall extend, or be conſtrued to extend, to impower ſuch Leſſor or Landlord to take or ſeize any Goods or Chattels as a Diſtreſs for Arrears of Rent, which ſhall be ſold bona fide, and for a valuable Conſideration, before ſuch Seizure made; any thing herein contained to the contrary notwithſtanding.

11 Geo. 2. c. 19.

Debt may be brought againſt Tenant for Life for Rent.

IV. And whereas no Action of Debt lies againſt a Tenant for Life or Lives, for any Arrears of Rent, during the Continuance of ſuch Eſtate for Life or Lives, be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That from and after the ſaid Firſt Day of May, it ſhall and may be lawful for any Perſon or Perſons, having any Rent in Arrear or due upon any Leaſe or Demiſe for Life or Lives, to bring an Action or Actions of Debt for ſuch Arrears of Rent, in the ſame Manner as they might have done, in caſe ſuch Rent were due and reſerved upon a Leaſe for Years.

Diſtreſſes liable to ſuch Sales, and to be diſtributed, as by the Act 2 W. & M. Seſſ. 1. c. 5.

V. And it is hereby further enacted and declared by the Authority aforeſaid, That all Diſtreſſes hereby impowered to be made, as aforeſaid, ſhall be liable to ſuch Sales, and in ſuch Manner, and the Monies ariſing by ſuch Sales to be diſtributed in like Manner, as by an Act made in the Second Year of the Reign of their late Majeſties King WILLIAM and Queen MARY, intituled, An Act for enabling the Sale of Goods diſtrained for Rent, in caſe the Rent be not paid in reaſonable Time, is in that Behalf directed and appointed.

Rent in Arrear upon a Leaſe for Life, &c. expired, may be diſtrained for after the Determination of the Leaſe.

VI. And whereas Tenants *pur auter vie* and Leſſees for Years, or at Will, frequently hold over the Tenements to them demiſed, after the Determination of ſuch Leaſes: And whereas after the Determination of ſuch, or any other Leaſes, no Diſtreſs can by Law be made for any Arrears of Rent that grew due on ſuch reſpective Leaſes before the Determination thereof; it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That from and after the ſaid Firſt Day of May, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ten, it ſhall and may be lawful, for any Perſon or Perſons, having any Rent in Arrear or due upon any Leaſe for Life or Lives, or for Years, or at Will, ended or determined, to diſtrain for ſuch Arrears, after the Determination of the ſaid reſpective Leaſes, in the ſame Manner as they might have done, if ſuch Leaſe or Leaſes had not been ended or determined.

Diſtreſs to be within Six Months after the End of the Leaſe, and during the Landlord's Title and Tenant's Poſſeſſion.

VII. Provided, That ſuch Diſtreſs be made within the Space of Six Kalendar Months after the Determination of ſuch Leaſe, and during the Continuance of ſuch Landlord's Title or Intereſt, and during the Poſſeſſion of the Tenant from whom ſuch Arrears became due.

This Act ſhall not hinder the Queen, &c. to levy, &c. any Debts, Fines, &c. due to the Crown.

VIII. Provided always, and it is hereby enacted and declared by the Authority aforeſaid, That nothing in this Act contained ſhall extend, or be conſtrued to extend, to let, hinder, or prejudice Her Majeſty, Her Heirs or Succeſſors, in the levying, recovering, or ſeizing any Debts, Fines, Penalties, or Forfeitures, that are or ſhall be due, payable, or anſwerable to Her Majeſty, Her Heirs or Succeſſors; but that it ſhall and may be lawful for Her Majeſty, Her Heirs and Succeſſors, to levy, recover, and ſeize ſuch Debts, Fines, Penalties, and Forfeitures, in the ſame Manner as if this Act had never been made; any thing in this Act contained to the contrary thereof in any wiſe notwithſtanding.

CAP. XV.

An Act for explaining and enlarging an Act of the Sixth Year of Her Majeſty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for the Security of Her Majeſty's Perſon and Government.*

6 Annæ, c. 14.

WHEREAS by an Act made in the Sixth Year of Her preſent Majeſty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for the better Security of Her Majeſty's Perſon and Government*, it is amongſt other Things enacted, That all Officers, Civil and Military, in that Part of the Kingdom of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, who were obliged and required to take in *Scotland*, an Oath, called the Oath of Allegiance and Aſſurance, before the Privy Council there, ſhould be obliged, on or before the Twentieth Day of *April*, One thouſand ſeven hundred and eight, to take and ſubſcribe the Oath by the ſaid Act appointed, before the Privy Council while it ſhould continue, and after the Determination thereof before and in the Court of Seſſion, or the Court of Juſticiary, or the Court of Exchequer there; and that all others then in any of the Affairs aforeſaid, who in Reſpect thereof had uſed and been obliged to take the ſaid Oath of Allegiance and Aſſurance in any other Court and Place, ſhould be obliged to take and ſubſcribe the ſame at the next Quarter Seſſions of the Peace that ſhould be held for any County or Place in which any ſuch Officer ſhould be reſident or abiding; and that all and every Perſon or Perſons whatſoever, who ſhould after be admitted into any Office, Civil or Military, within that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, ſhould, within Three Months after his Admittance into any ſuch Office, be obliged to take the Oath appointed by the ſaid Acts in the reſpective Courts above-mentioned, according to the Diſtinction therein and above-mentioned, for Perſons then in Office: And whereas ſeveral Perſons bearing ſuch Offices, and who were likeways Members of Parliament, or otherways neceſſarily abſent, were at the Time of making the ſaid Act, detained in *England*, by their Service in Parliament, and upon other publick and important Occaſions, ſo that they were rendered incapable of repairing to the Courts aforeſaid, within the Time in the ſaid Act directed: And whereas it may happen, that Perſons provided to Offices in *Scotland*, may, for attending the publick Service, or for other important Cauſes, be detained in *England*, and thereby cannot take the Oaths in *Scotland*, within the Time required by the Laws: For Remedy whereof, be it enacted by the Queen's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and the Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by Authority of the ſame, That if any Perſon or Perſons that have been or are in any Office, Civil or Military, in Scotland aforeſaid, ſhall, on or before the Eight and twentieth Day of June, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ten, take and ſubſcribe the Oath of Abjuration in the aforecited Act mentioned, and ſhall alſo take and ſubſcribe the Oath of Allegiance, and ſubſcribe the Aſſurance in the Words following, viz.

Any Officer, either Civil or Military, in *Scotland*, may before 28 *June*, 1710, take and ſubſcribe the Oath of Abjuration, *&c.* and likewiſe ſubſcribe the Aſſurance,

I *A. B.* do ſincerely promiſe and ſwear, That I will be faithful, and bear true Allegiance to Her Majeſty Queen ANNE.

So help me God.

I *A. B.* do in the Sincerity of my Heart, aſſert, acknowledge, and declare, That Her Majeſty Queen ANNE is the only lawful undoubted Sovereign of this Realm, as well *de Jure*, that is, of Right, Queen, as *de Facto*, that is, in the Poſſeſſion and Exerciſe of the Government: And therefore I do ſincerely and faithfully promiſe and engage, That I will, with Heart and Hand, Life and Goods, maintain and defend Her Majeſty's Title and Government, againſt the pretended Prince of *Wales*, and his Adherents, and all other Enemies, who either by open or ſecret Attempts, ſhall diſturb or diſquiet Her Majeſty in the Poſſeſſion and Exerciſe thereof.

And that either in Her Majeſty's Courts of Chancery, Queen's Bench, Common Pleas, or Exchequer at Weſtminſter; the ſame ſhall be, to all Intents, Conſtructions, and Purpoſes, as effectual as if ſuch Perſon or Perſons had taken the Oaths by the ſaid Act appointed, within the Time, and at the Places therein mentioned.

In any of the Courts at *Weſtminſter.*

II. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That in all Time coming, all and every Perſon or Perſons whatſoever, who ſhall be admitted into any Office, Civil or Military, within that Part of Great Britain called Scotland, who by Reaſon of ſuch Office are obliged to take the Oaths before-mentioned in Scotland, ſhall within Three Months after his Admittance into any ſuch Office, take and ſubſcribe the Oaths, and ſubſcribe the Aſſurance aforeſaid, either in Her Majeſty's Courts of Seſſion, Juſticiary, or Exchequer in Scotland, or at the Quarter Seſſions there, for the City or County where ſuch Perſon or Perſons inhabit or dwell, or in any other Court where the Oaths have uſually been adminiſtred in Scotland, or in Her Majeſty's Courts of Chancery, Queen's Bench, Common Pleas, or Exchequer at Weſtminſter.

Officers in *Scotland* to take the Oaths, *&c.* there, within 3 Months after Admittance into their Offices, in the Courts of Seſſion, *&c.*

III. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the ſaid Courts of Chancery, Queen's Bench, Common Pleas, and Exchequer at Weſtminſter, ſhall, from time to time, adminiſter to ſuch Perſons as ſhall tender themſelves to take and ſubſcribe the aforeſaid Oaths, and ſubſcribe the ſaid Aſſurance for Offices, Civil and Military, and in the ſame Manner that other Oaths of the like Nature have been in Uſe to be aſſured; and they ſhall give to all and every Perſon or Perſons taking the Oaths as aforeſaid, a Certificate of their having taken the ſame, for which there ſhall be paid a Sum not exceeding Two Shillings.

The Courts at *Weſtminſter* to adminiſter the Oaths to all Perſons offering to take them, and to give a Certificate thereof.

IV. And be it further enacted, That all and every Perſon who ſhall be employed in any Office, Civil or Military, within that Part of Great Britain called Scotland, and who, by virtue of this preſent Act, takes the Oaths before, and in the Courts of Chancery, Queen's Bench, Common Pleas, or Exchequer at Weſtminſter, ſhall be obliged to tranſmit, within the Space of Three Months, to the Courts of Seſſion or Juſticiary, or Exchequer in Scotland, or to any the principal Clerks of Seſſion, the principal Clerk of Juſticiary, or the Queen's Remembrancer in the Court of Exchequer, the Certificate they ſhall receive in Manner above-mentioned; where the ſaid Certificate ſhall be kept, and to which all Perſons ſhall have free Acceſs, without Fee or Reward.

Officers in *Scotland*, who ſhall take the Oaths at *Weſtminſter*, muſt tranſmit the Certificate to the Courts of Seſſion, *&c.* in *Scotland*, within 3 Months.

Perſons neglecting or refuſing to take the Oaths, &c. ſhall incur the Penalties in the Act. 6 Annæ, c. 14.

V. Provided always, That every ſuch Perſon or Perſons, who ſhall neglect or refuſe to take and ſubſcribe the Oaths, and ſubſcribe the Aſſurance aforeſaid, either in Her Majeſty's Courts of Chancery, Queen's Bench, Common Pleas, or Exchequer at Weſtminſter, or in the proper Courts in Scotland, and ſhall after ſuch Refuſal or Neglect execute any Office, for and in Reſpect of which the Oaths and Aſſurance aforeſaid ought to be taken and ſubſcribed, ſhall incur the Penalties, Diſabilities and Forfeitures in the ſaid Act mentioned.

Taking the Oaths, &c. and neglecting to tranſmit the Certificate, ſhall forfeit his Office, and 100*l.* to any who will ſue for it in the Court of Seſſion.

VI. Provided alſo, That every ſuch Perſon or Perſons, who having taken and ſubſcribed the Oaths, and ſubſcribed the Aſſurance aforeſaid, in Her Majeſty's Courts of Chancery, Queen's Bench, Common Pleas, or Exchequer at Weſtminſter, ſhall, within the Space of Three Months, neglect to tranſmit the Certificate given by the ſaid Courts in Manner above mentioned, ſhall forfeit his Office, and alſo the Sum of One hundred Pounds, to be recovered by ſuch Perſon or Perſons as ſhall ſue for the ſame, by ſummar Proceſs in the ſaid Court of Seſſion.

Officer in *Scotland* may take the Oath *de Fideli*, before One of the Judges of *England*.

VII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That it ſhall and may be lawful for any Perſon or Perſons, that is or ſhall be employed in any Office or Offices in Scotland aforeſaid, to take the Oath de Fideli, or Oaths for the due Execution of his or their Office or Offices, before One of the Judges of England; and that ſuch Oath or Oaths ſo taken, ſhall to all Intents, Conſtructions and Purpoſes, be as effectual as if ſuch Oath or Oaths had been taken before any Judge or Judges of either of Her Majeſty's Courts in Scotland aforeſaid, or otherwiſe howſoever.

Clauſe for allowing Dr. *Newton*, Envoy to the Great Duke of *Tuſcany*, 3 Months after his Return to *England*, to take the Oaths as Maſter of St. *Catherine*'s Hoſpital.

VIII. And whereas *Henry Newton* Doctor of Laws, Her Majeſty's Envoy extraordinary to the Great Duke of *Tuſcany*, being appointed Maſter of St. *Catherine*'s Hoſpital near the Tower of *London*, cannot return home till the Time for qualifying himſelf, by receiving the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper, taking the Oaths, and making the Declaration and Subſcriptions required by Law, will be expired; be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That in caſe the ſaid Henry Newton ſhall receive the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper within Three Months after his Return from beyond the Seas, and ſhall take the Oaths, and make the Declaration and Subſcriptions required by Law, in One of Her Majeſty's Courts of Record at Weſtminſter the next Term, or at the next Quarter Seſſions held for the County of Middleſex, after the ſaid Three Months, the ſame ſhall be good and available to the ſaid Henry Newton, to all Intents, Conſtructions, and Purpoſes whatſoever; and the ſaid Henry Newton ſhall be deemed to have qualified himſelf as fully and effectually as if he had taken the ſaid Oaths, and made the ſaid Declaration and Subſcriptions within the preciſe Time required by Law; any Law or Statute to the contrary in any wiſe notwithſtanding.

CAP. XVI.

An Act for diſcharging the Attendance of Noblemen, Barons, and Freeholders, upon the Lords of Juſticiary in their Circuits, in that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, and for aboliſhing the Method of exhibiting criminal Informations by the porteous Roll.

After 1 *May*, 1710. none to attend the Lords of Juſticiary in their Circuits, except the Sheriff, &c. at the Place and Time where the Circuit Courts are held;

WHEREAS ſince the Union of the Two Kingdoms, the Attendance of Noblemen, Barons, and Freeholders, in that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, upon the Lords of Juſticiary in their Circuits, in the Manner the ſame was heretofore uſed, is now become burthenſome and unneceſſary; be it therefore enacted by the Queen's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in Parliament aſſembled, and by Authority of the ſame, That from and after the Firſt Day of May, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ten, no Perſon whatſoever ſhall be obliged, by himſelf, his Tenants, or Servants, to attend the Lords of Juſticiary, either in going to, or coming from the reſpective Places where the Circuit Courts are held, except the Sheriff, or his Deputies, and their Officers; and that no Sheriff, by himſelf, or his Deputies, or his Officers, be obliged to attend the ſaid Lords of Juſticiary at any Time or Place out of the Bounds of the reſpective County whereof ſuch Perſon is Sheriff, except at the Place, and during the Time, where the ſeveral Circuit Courts of the reſpective Diſtricts ſhall be held.

and except ſuch as are ſummoned to give Evidence, or on a Jury; or ſuch as are bound to appear, or ſuch as ſhall make Preſentments.

Juſtices of Peace may depute One of their Number.

Except alſo thoſe who attend by the Duty of their Offices.

II. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That from and after the ſaid Firſt Day of May, no Perſon whatſoever ſhall be obliged to attend at the Place where the Circuit Court is held, during ſuch Time as the ſaid Court ſhall continue there, except ſuch Perſon or Perſons who ſhall be ſummoned upon any Grand or Petty Jury, or who ſhall be ſummoned or bound to give Evidence in any Matter or Cauſe before the ſaid Court, or who ſhall be bound over to appear at ſuch Juſtice Court, or ſuch Perſon or Perſons as ſhall make Preſentments, in order to Trials before the ſaid Juſtices at their Circuits: Provided, That when Preſentments are made by the Juſtices of Peace at their Quarter Seſſions, or at the yearly Meetings in July and February after mentioned, it ſhall be lawful to the ſaid Juſtices to depute One or more of their Number to attend in Place of the whole; and except ſuch other Perſon or Perſons, who, by the Duty of his or their Offices or Truſts, are bound to attend the ſaid Court.

6 Annæ, c. 6.

III. And whereas by an Act made in the Sixth Year of Her Majeſty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for the rendring the Union of the Two Kingdoms more entire and complete*, it is, amongſt other Things, enacted, That the Juſtices of the Peace in *Scotland* may do, uſe, and exerciſe over all Perſons within their ſeveral Bounds, whatever doth appertain to the Office and Truſt of a Juſtice of Peace, by Virtue of the Laws and Acts of Parliament made in *England* before the Union, in Relation to or for the Preſervation of the publick Peace; by virtue of which Powers and Privileges veſted in them for the Purpoſes aforeſaid, they have ſufficient Authority to receive Information concerning Crimes committed within the reſpective Counties, and to commit ſuch Offenders, or take Security or Recognizance, and to do other neceſſary Acts for the effectual Proſecution of the ſaid Crimes; in Conſequence whereof the old Method of taking up Dittay, and exhibiting Informations againſt Delinquents by the Streſs and porteous Roll, as the ſame was grievous, is now become unneceſſary; be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That from and after the ſaid Firſt Day of May, the ſaid Method of taking up Dittay, and exhibiting Information by the Streſs and porteous Roll, ſhall be, and is hereby totally diſcharged and aboliſhed to all Intents and Purpoſes whatſoever; any Law or Statute to the contrary in any way notwithſtanding.

The Manner of taking up Dittay, &c. aboliſhed.

IV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That Informations in order to making up of Dittays, concerning Crimes to be tried in the ſaid Circuits in Scotland, from and after the ſaid Firſt Day of May next, ſhall be by Preſentments to be made by the Juſtices of Peace at their Quarter Seſſions, or upon Informations to be taken by the Sheriffs, Stewarts, Baillies of Regalities, and their Deputies, Magiſtrates of Boroughs, or other inferior Judges and Magiſtrates within the Juriſdiction of the reſpective Circuits, concerning ſuch Crimes as are to be tried before the Lords of Juſticiary in their Circuits, in the Months of July and February yearly; and the ſaid Juſtices of Peace, at leaſt Two of them, are hereby required and authorized to meet at the head Burgh of the reſpective Shires within which they are Juſtices, and at the ordinary Place and Hour of Meeting, upon the Twenty firſt Day of the ſaid Months of July and February reſpectively yearly, being lawful Days, or on the next lawful Day thereafter, there to receive ſuch Informations as ſhall be offered, concerning Matters criminal to be tried in the Circuits, and to reviſe ſuch Informations as have been taken before the Time of the ſaid Meetings by Two or more of the Juſtices of the Peace, otherwiſe than at their Quarter Meetings; and the ſaid Sheriffs, Stewarts, Baillies of the Regalities, and their Deputies, Magiſtrates of Boroughs, and other inferior Judges and Magiſtrates reſpectively, ſhall meet upon the Twenty ſecond Days of the ſaid Months of July and February reſpectively, yearly, being lawful Days, or on the next lawful Day thereafter, at the ordinary Places and Hour of their Meetings, there to receive ſuch Informations as ſhall be offered concerning Matters criminal, to be tried in the Circuits; and the ſaid Juſtices, Sheriffs, Stewarts, Baillies of Regalities, and their Deputies, Magiſtrates of Burghs, and other inferior Judges and Magiſtrates, are hereby required and authorized to make up particular Accounts of ſuch criminal Facts happening within their reſpective Bounds, as are to be tried before the reſpective Circuits, containing the Names and Deſignation of the Offenders, the Facts committed, with the Circumſtances of Time and Place, and others that may ſerve to diſcover the Truth; containing alſo the Names and Deſignations of the Witneſſes, and Titles of ſuch Writes as are to be made uſe of at the Trials; which Informations are hereby appointed to be ſigned by the ſaid Juſtices, or at leaſt Two of them, and their Clerk, or by the ſaid Sheriffs, Stewarts, Baillies of Regalities, or their Deputies and Clerks, or by Magiſtrates of Boroughs, or other inferior Judges or Magiſtrates, and their Clerks reſpectively; and being ſo ſigned, the reſpective Clerks are alſo hereby required and authorized to tranſmit the ſame, together with ſuch Writes or other Evidence or Proof, as are to be made uſe of in the Trials before the Judges at the reſpective Circuits, to the Lord Juſtice Clerk, or his Deputies at Edinburgh, at leaſt Forty Days before the holding of the reſpective Circuit Courts; that being given to Her Majeſty's Advocat, or ſuch as diſcharge that Truſt in Scotland, Libels and Indictments may be raiſed and executed againſt Parties, Aſſyſers, and Witneſſes, according to the former Laws and Cuſtom.

Informations, &c. to be by Preſentments, by the Juſtices in their Quarter Seſſions, &c.

The Sheriff, &c. to meet twice in the Year to receive ſuch Informations,

and to make up Accounts of Crimes to be tried in the Circuits.

The Informations to be ſigned by 2 Juſtices, &c. and to be tranſmitted to the Lord Juſtice Clerk, &c.

V. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the Magiſtrates of ſuch Cities and Boroughs, where the reſpective Circuit Courts are held, ſhall be obliged to attend the ſaid Lords of Juſticiary, during their Abode in their reſpective Cities and Boroughs; and that they prepare convenient Benches and Places for the Juſtices of the Peace to ſit on, and be preſent at the ſaid Courts; who are hereby declared to have and enjoy the ſame Privileges in Court, as the Juſtices of Peace now enjoy in England.

The Magiſtrates of Cities, &c. ſhall attend the Lords of Juſticiary, in their reſpective Cities, &c. and prepare Benches, &c.

VI. Provided nevertheleſs, That nothing in this Act contained ſhall be conſtrued to reſtrain Her Majeſty's Advocat, or his Succeſſors in Office, in Her Majeſty's Name, or any Perſon or Perſons, to inform and proſecute any criminal Action or Cauſe before the Circuit Court, in the ſame Way and Manner as is in uſe to be done before the Juſticiary Court at Edinburgh, or to alter or innovate the Method of returning Jurymen or Aſſyſers by the Sheriffs, upon Precepts directed to them, as formerly.

The Queen's Advocate ſhall not be reſtrained to proſecute any criminal Action.

Juries to be return'd as formerly.

CAP. XVII.

An Act for explaining and making more effectual an Act for the better enabling the Maſter, Wardens, and Aſſiſtants of *Trinity Houſe* to rebuild the Light Houſe on the *Edyſtone* Rock.

4 & 5 Annæ, c. 20.

WHEREAS in and by One Act of Parliament made in the Fourth and Fifth Years of the Reign of Her preſent Majeſty Queen ANNE, intituled, *An Act for the better enabling the Maſter, Wardens, and Aſſiſtants of* Trinity Houſe *to rebuild the Light Houſe on the* Edyſtone *Rock*; it is enacted, That from and after the placing a Light uſeful for Shipping, in the Light Houſe intended to be rebuilt on the ſaid Rock, there ſhall be paid to the ſaid Maſter, Wardens, and Aſſiſtants, their Succeſſors, and Aſſigns, by the Maſters and Owners of all *Engliſh* Ships, Hoys, and Barques, which ſhall paſs by the ſame, (except Coaſters) the Duty of One Penny *per* Ton outwards bound, and alſo One Penny *per* Ton inwards bound; that is to ſay, of the Merchant One Moiety, and of the Owner of the Ship, Hoy, or Barque, the other Moiety; and of all ſuch Strangers, or Aliens, Ships, and Veſſels as ſhall happen to paſs by the ſaid Light Houſe, the Sum of Two Pence for every Ton of the Burden of the ſaid Ship or Veſſel; and that every Coaſter paſſing by the ſaid Light Houſe ſhall pay the Duty of Two Shillings, and no more, for every Time they ſhall paſs by the ſaid Light Houſe; the ſaid Duties to be collected by ſuch Perſons as the ſaid Maſter, Wardens, and Aſſiſtants, or their Succeſſors, ſhall appoint, in ſuch Port or Place whence ſuch Ship, Hoy, or Barque ſhall ſet forth, or where ſuch Ship, Hoy, or Barque ſhall arrive, before they load or unload the Goods therein; and to be recovered by Action of Debt, in any Court of Record at *Weſtminſter*, wherein no Eſſoin, Wager of Law, or Protection ſhall be allowed, nor more than One Imparlance: And whereas the ſaid Maſter, Wardens, and Aſſiſtants, having a due Regard to the Safety and Preſervation of the Shipping and Navigation of this Kingdom, did, ſoon after the paſſing the ſaid Act, cauſe the ſaid Light Houſe to be begun, and to be rebuilt, and by the great Care and Diligence of the Perſons employed therein, the ſaid Work was carried on with ſuch Expedition, that a Light uſeful for Shipping was placed therein on the Eight and twentieth Day of *July*, One thouſand ſeven hundred and eight; and the ſaid Light Houſe hath ſince, with much Hazard and Difficulty, and a very great Expence, been fully built and compleated, to the great Satisfaction of the Flag Officers and Commanders of Her Majeſty's Fleet and Ships of War, and of all others concerned in Trade and Navigation: And whereas ſince the rebuilding of the ſaid Light Houſe, ſeveral Foreign Ships that paſſed by, and had the Benefit of the ſaid Light, and arrived in ſome of the Ports of the Kingdom of *Ireland*, have avoided Payment of the ſaid Duties, upon Pretence that the ſaid Act did not extend to the ſaid Kingdom of *Ireland*: **For Prevention whereof, and to the end a Work of that publick Nature, and ſo greatly beneficial to Navigation, may have all due and proper Encouragement; be it enacted,** &c.

The reſpective Duties in the ſaid Act, to be paid by the Maſter of every Ship, *&c.* paſſing by the *Edyſtone* Light Houſe, *&c.* How the ſaid Duties to be recovered. No Cuſtom Houſe Officer to make out any Cocquet, *&c.* till the Duties are paid, and an Acquittance produced to him. Such Perſons as are mentioned in the former Act, may go on board any Foreign Ship, *&c.* to receive the Duties; and diſtrain for Non-payment. The Diſtreſs to be appraiſed and ſold, if the Duties be not paid in 3 Days; rendring the Overplus to the Maſter, *&c.* This and the former Act to be allowed as Publick Acts in *Great Britain* and *Ireland*. P. R.

CAP. XVIII.

An Act to regulate the Price and Aſſize of Bread.

51 H. 3. ſtat. 6.

WHEREAS by the Statute made in the One and fiftieth Year of the Reign of King Henry the Third, intituled, [*Aſſiſa Panis et Cerviſiæ*] Proviſion was made, amongſt other Things, for ſettling the Aſſiſe of Bread; but the ſaid Statute is expreſſed in Terms ſo obſcure and impracticable in theſe Times, that many Doubts and Difficulties have ariſen, and daily do ariſe, in the Conſtruction thereof, whereby little or no Obſervance hath in many Places been made, either of the due Aſſiſe, or reaſonable Price of Bread; and covetous and evil-diſpoſed Perſons taking Advantage of the ſame, have, for their own Gain and Lucre, deceived and oppreſſed Her Majeſty's Subjects, and more eſpecially the poorer Sort of People: **For Remedy whereof for the future, and that a plain and conſtant Rule and Method may henceforward be duly obſerved and kept, in the making and aſſiſing of the ſeveral Sorts of Bread made for Sale; be it enacted by the Queen's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That ſo much of the ſaid Statute, [intituled,** Aſſiſa Panis et Cerviſiæ**] as relates to the Aſſiſe of Bread, ſhall be and is hereby repealed, annulled, and made void; and that from and after the Firſt Day of** May, **in the Year of our Lord One thouſand ſeven hundred and ten, the Court of Lord Mayor and Aldermen, within the City of** London, **and the Liberties thereof, or the Lord Mayor of the ſaid City for the time being, by the Order of the ſaid Court, and the Mayor, Bailiffs, Aldermen, or other chief Magiſtrates for the time being, of any other City, Town Corporate, or Borough, or Two or more Juſtices of the Peace, in ſuch Towns and Places where there ſhall be no ſuch Mayor, Bailiffs, Aldermen, or chief Magiſtrates, ſhall ſeverally and reſpectively, and from time to time, as there ſhall be Occaſion, ſet, aſcertain, and appoint, within their ſeveral and reſpective Juriſdictions, the Aſſiſe and Weight of all Sorts of Bread, to be ſold, or expoſed to Sale by any Baker, or other Perſon whatſoever, within the Limits of their ſeveral Juriſdictions, having Reſpect to the Price the Grain, Meal, or Flour, whereof ſuch Bread ſhall be made, ſhall bear in the ſeveral publick Markets, in or about the City, Town Corporate, Borough, or Place where ſuch Aſſiſe ſhall be ſo ſet, and making reaſonable Allowance to the Bakers for their Charges, Pains, and Livelihoods; which ſaid Aſſiſe ſhall be ſet in** Averdupois, **and not** Troy **Weight.**

So much of the ſaid Statute, intituled, *Aſſiſa Panis & Cerviſiæ*, as relates to the Aſſiſe of Bread, repealed. And after *May* 1, 1710. the Lord Mayor of *London*, &c. and the Mayor, *&c.* of other Cities, *&c.* and Juſtices of Peace, in Places where there is no Mayor, *&c.* ſhall ſet the Aſſiſe and Weight of all Sorts of Bread, having Reſpect to the Price of the Grain, *&c.*

II. **And that the ſaid Aſſiſe may be the more eaſily aſcertained and appointed; be it likewiſe enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That from and after the ſaid Firſt Day of** May, **no Perſon or Perſons whatſoever, ſhall make for Sale, or ſell or expoſe to Sale, any Sort or Sorts of Bread, other than the ſeveral Sorts of Bread herein after mentioned; that is to ſay, White, Wheaten, and Houſhold, and ſuch other Sort and Sorts of Bread as ſhall be publickly licenced and allowed by the ſaid Court of Lord Mayor and Aldermen within the ſaid City of** London **and Liberties thereof, or by the ſaid other chief Magiſtrates or Juſtices of the Peace within their ſeveral and reſpective Juriſdictions; all which ſeveral Sorts of Bread ſhall be made in their ſeveral and reſpective Degrees, according to the Goodneſs of the ſeveral Sorts of Grain, whereof the ſame ought to be made, and the Aſſiſe and Weight of the ſaid White, Wheaten, and Houſhold Bread made of Wheat, ſhall be ſet and aſcertained according to the Table hereafter following.**

After the ſaid Firſt of *May*, no Perſon ſhall ſell any Bread, other than ſuch as ſhall be allowed by the Lord Mayor, *&c.*

Bread to be made according to the Table following.

A TABLE

A TABLE of the ASSIZE of BREAD,

In Pounds, Ounces, and Drams, *Averdupois* Weight.

EXPLANATION:

In the Firſt and Laſt Columns is the Price of the Buſhel of Wheat, from 2 *s.* to 15 *s.* the Buſhel, the Allowance of the Magiſtrates to the Baker for Baking being included: And in the other Columns is the Weight of the ſeveral Loaves. So that (for Example) if the Price of Wheat is 5 *s.* the Buſhel, and the Magiſtrates allow 1 *s.* 6 *d.* the Buſhel to the Baker for Baking, then even with 6 *s.* 6 *d.* in the Firſt or Laſt Column, will be found the Weight of the ſeveral Loaves; but if the Price is 3 *s.* the Buſhel, and the Allowance 1 *s.* then the Weight of the ſaid Loaves will be found even with 4 *s.*

NOTE, *That the White Loaves are One Half, and the Wheaten Three Quarters of the Weight of Houſhold Loaves.*

The Price of the Buſhel of Wheat, and Baking		Small Bread.															Larger Bread.																		The Price of the Buſhel of Wheat, and Baking	
		The Penny Loaf.						Two Penny Loaf.									Six Penny Loaf.						Twelve Penny Loaf.						Eighteen Penny Loaf.							
		White		Wheat.		Houſh.		White			Wheaten			Houſhold			Wheaten			Houſhold			Wheaten			Houſhold			Wheaten			Houſhold				
S.	D.	Ounces	Drams	Ounces	Drams	Ounces	Drams	Pounds	Ounces	Drams	Pounds	Ounces	Drams	Pounds	Ounces	Drams	Pounds	Ounces	Drams	Pounds	Ounces	Drams	Pounds	Ounces	Drams	Pounds	Ounces	Drams	Pounds	Ounces	Drams	Pounds	Ounces	Drams	S.	D.
2	—	23	3	34	12	46	5	2	14	5	4	5	8	5	12	11	13	—	9	17	6	1	26	1	2	34	12	2	39	1	10	52	2	3	2	—
2	3	20	10	30	14	41	3	2	9	3	3	13	13	5	2	6	11	9	6	15	7	3	23	2	12	30	14	5	34	12	2	46	5	8	2	3
2	6	18	9	27	13	37	1	2	5	1	3	7	10	4	10	2	10	6	13	13	14	7	20	13	11	27	12	14	31	4	8	41	11	6	2	6
2	9	16	14	25	4	33	11	2	1	11	3	2	9	4	3	7	9	7	11	12	10	4	18	15	5	25	4	7	28	7	—	37	14	11	2	9
3	—	15	7	23	3	30	14	1	14	14	2	14	5	3	13	13	8	11	—	11	9	6	17	6	1	23	2	12	26	1	1	34	12	2	3	—
3	3	14	4	21	6	28	8	1	12	8	2	10	12	3	9	1	8	—	5	10	11	2	16	—	11	21	6	4	24	1	—	32	1	6	3	3
3	6	13	4	19	14	26	8	1	10	8	2	7	12	3	4	15	7	7	3	9	14	14	14	14	5	19	13	13	22	5	8	29	12	11	3	6
3	9	12	6	18	9	24	11	1	8	11	2	5	1	3	1	7	6	15	4	9	4	5	13	14	7	18	8	10	20	13	11	27	12	14	3	9
4	—	11	9	17	6	23	3	1	7	3	2	2	12	2	14	5	6	8	4	8	11	—	13	—	9	17	6	1	19	8	12	26	1	1	4	—
4	3	10	14	16	6	21	13	1	5	13	2	—	11	2	11	10	6	2	2	8	2	14	12	4	4	16	5	11	18	6	7	24	8	9	4	3
4	6	10	5	15	7	20	10	1	4	10	1	14	14	2	9	3	5	12	11	7	11	9	11	9	6	15	7	3	17	6	1	23	2	12	4	6
4	9	9	12	14	10	19	8	1	3	8	1	13	4	2	7	—	5	7	13	7	5	1	10	15	10	14	10	3	16	7	7	21	15	4	4	9
5	—	9	4	13	14	18	9	1	2	9	1	11	13	2	5	1	5	3	7	6	15	4	10	6	13	13	14	7	15	10	4	20	13	11	5	—
5	3	8	13	13	4	17	10	1	1	10	1	10	8	2	3	5	4	15	7	6	9	15	9	14	14	13	3	14	14	14	5	19	13	13	5	3
5	6	8	7	12	10	16	14	1	—	14	1	9	4	2	1	11	4	11	13	6	5	2	9	7	11	12	10	4	14	3	8	18	15	5	5	6
5	9	8	1	12	1	16	2	1	—	2	1	8	3	2	—	4	4	8	9	6	—	11	9	1	1	12	1	7	13	9	10	18	2	2	5	9
6	—	7	12	11	9	15	7	—	15	7	1	7	3	1	14	14	4	5	8	5	12	11	8	11	1	11	9	6	13	—	9	17	6	1	6	—
6	3	7	7	11	2	14	13	—	14	13	1	6	4	1	13	11	4	2	12	5	9	—	8	5	8	11	1	15	12	8	3	16	10	13	6	3
6	6	7	2	10	11	14	4	—	14	4	1	5	6	1	12	8	4	—	3	5	5	9	8	—	5	10	11	2	12	—	8	16	—	11	6	6
6	9	6	14	10	5	13	12	—	13	12	1	4	10	1	11	7	3	13	13	5	2	6	7	11	9	10	4	12	11	9	6	15	7	3	6	9
7	—	6	10	9	15	13	4	—	13	4	1	3	14	1	10	8	3	11	9	4	15	7	7	7	3	9	14	14	11	2	12	14	14	5	7	—
7	3	6	6	9	9	12	13	—	12	13	1	3	3	1	9	9	3	9	8	4	12	11	7	3	1	9	9	7	10	12	9	14	6	2	7	3
7	6	6	3	9	4	12	6	—	12	6	1	2	9	1	8	11	3	7	10	4	10	2	6	15	4	9	4	5	10	6	13	13	14	7	7	6
7	9	6	—	9	—	11	15	—	11	15	1	1	15	1	7	15	3	5	13	4	7	12	6	11	10	8	15	8	10	1	7	13	7	4	7	9
8	—	5	13	8	11	11	9	—	11	9	1	1	6	1	7	3	3	4	2	4	5	8	6	8	4	8	11	1	9	12	7	13	—	9	8	—
8	3	5	10	8	7	11	4	—	11	4	1	—	14	1	6	8	3	2	9	4	3	7	6	5	2	8	6	13	9	7	11	12	10	4	8	3
8	6	5	7	8	3	10	14	—	10	14	1	—	6	1	5	13	3	1	1	4	1	7	6	2	2	8	2	14	9	3	3	12	4	4	8	6
8	9	5	5	7	15	10	9	—	10	9	—	15	14	1	5	3	2	15	11	3	15	9	5	15	5	7	15	2	8	15	—	11	14	12	8	9
9	—	5	2	7	12	10	5	—	10	5	—	15	7	1	4	10	2	14	5	3	13	13	5	12	11	7	11	9	8	11	—	11	9	6	9	—
9	3	5	—	7	8	10	—	—	10	—	—	15	—	1	4	1	2	13	1	3	12	2	5	10	3	7	8	4	8	7	4	11	4	6	9	3
9	6	4	14	7	5	9	12	—	9	12	—	14	10	1	3	8	2	11	14	3	10	9	5	7	13	7	5	1	8	3	11	10	15	10	9	6
9	9	4	12	7	2	9	8	—	9	8	—	14	4	1	3	—	2	10	12	3	9	1	5	5	9	7	2	1	8	—	5	10	11	2	9	9
10	—	4	10	6	15	9	4	—	9	4	—	13	14	1	2	9	2	9	11	3	7	10	5	3	7	6	15	4	7	13	2	10	6	13	10	—
10	3	4	8	6	13	9	1	—	9	1	—	13	9	1	2	1	2	8	11	3	6	4	5	1	6	6	12	8	7	10	1	10	2	12	10	3
10	6	4	7	6	10	8	13	—	8	13	—	13	4	1	1	10	2	7	12	3	4	15	4	15	7	6	9	15	7	7	3	9	14	14	10	6
10	9	4	5	6	7	8	10	—	8	10	—	12	15	1	1	4	2	6	13	3	3	12	4	13	10	6	7	7	7	4	6	9	11	3	10	9
11	—	4	3	6	5	8	7	—	8	7	—	12	10	1	—	14	2	5	15	3	2	9	4	11	13	6	5	2	7	1	12	9	7	11	11	—
11	3	4	2	6	3	8	4	—	8	4	—	12	6	1	—	8	2	5	1	3	1	7	4	10	2	6	2	14	6	15	4	9	4	5	11	3
11	6	4	—	6	1	8	1	—	8	1	—	12	1	1	—	2	2	4	4	3	—	6	4	8	6	6	—	11	6	12	13	9	1	1	11	6
11	9	3	15	5	15	7	14	—	7	14	—	11	13	—	15	12	2	3	8	2	15	5	4	7	—	5	14	11	6	10	8	8	14	—	11	9
12	—	3	14	5	13	7	12	—	7	12	—	11	9	—	15	7	2	2	12	2	14	5	4	5	8	5	12	11	6	8	4	8	11	—	12	—
12	3	3	13	5	11	7	9	—	7	9	—	11	6	—	15	2	2	2	1	2	13	6	4	4	2	5	10	13	6	6	2	8	8	3	12	3
12	6	3	11	5	9	7	7	—	7	7	—	11	2	—	14	13	2	1	6	2	12	8	4	2	12	5	9	—	6	4	2	8	5	8	12	6
12	9	3	10	5	7	7	4	—	7	4	—	10	14	—	14	9	2	—	11	2	11	10	4	1	7	5	7	4	6	2	2	8	2	14	12	9
13	—	3	9	5	6	7	2	—	7	2	—	10	11	—	14	4	2	—	1	2	10	12	4	—	3	5	5	9	6	—	4	8	—	5	13	—
13	3	3	8	5	4	7	—	—	7	—	—	10	8	—	14	—	1	15	8	2	10	—	3	14	15	5	3	15	5	14	7	7	13	13	13	3
13	6	3	7	5	2	6	14	—	6	14	—	10	5	—	13	12	1	14	14	2	9	3	3	13	13	5	2	6	5	12	11	7	11	9	13	6
13	9	3	6	5	1	6	12	—	6	12	—	10	2	—	13	8	1	14	5	2	8	7	3	12	11	5	—	14	5	11	—	7	9	5	13	9
14	—	3	5	4	15	6	10	—	6	10	—	9	15	—	13	4	1	13	13	2	7	12	3	11	9	4	15	7	5	9	6	7	7	3	14	—
14	3	3	4	4	14	6	8	—	6	8	—	9	12	—	13	—	1	13	4	2	7	—	3	10	9	4	14	1	5	7	13	7	5	1	14	3
14	6	3	3	4	13	6	6	—	6	6	—	9	9	—	12	13	1	12	12	2	6	6	3	9	8	4	12	11	5	6	5	7	3	1	14	6
14	9	3	2	4	11	6	5	—	6	5	—	9	7	—	12	9	1	12	4	2	5	11	3	8	9	4	11	7	5	4	13	7	1	3	14	9
15	—	3	1	4	10	6	3	—	6	3	—	9	4	—	12	6	1	11	12	2	5	1	3	7	10	4	10	2	5	3	7	6	15	4	15	—

Bakers to mark their Bread.

Lord Mayor, &c. to direct how the Bread ſhall be marked.

Penalty of Offenders.

Repealed as to the Penalty, by 1 Geo. 1. ſtat. 2. c. 26. §. 5. and farther Proviſions relating hereto. By 3 Geo. 2. c. 29. §. 2. Offenders are to pay 10 s.

To be given to the Informer.

III. And to the Intent that the good Deſign of this Act may be effectually complied with, be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That every common Baker, and every Perſon, who ſhall make or bake for Sale, or any Ways expoſe to Sale, any Sort of Bread whatſoever, ſhall, from and after the ſaid Firſt Day of May, fairly imprint or mark, or cauſe to be fairly imprinted or marked, on every Loaf ſo by him made, or expoſed to Sale, the Sort, Price, and Weight of ſuch Loaf, or any other Mark as ſhall be appointed by the ſaid Court of Lord Mayor and Aldermen, or by the ſaid other Chief Magiſtrates and Juſtices of the Peace reſpectively, within the Limits of their ſaid ſeveral Juriſdictions; and the ſaid Court of Lord Mayor and Aldermen within the City of London, and the Liberties thereof, and the ſaid other Chief Magiſtrates, or Juſtices of the Peace, within the Bounds of their ſeveral Juriſdictions, ſhall have full Power and Authority, from time to time, to limit, direct, and appoint, how and in what Manner each Sort of Bread ſhall be marked, for knowing the Baker or Maker, Price, Weight, and Sort thereof; and to make and ſet down any other reaſonable Rules and Orders for the better regulating the Myſtery of baking Bread, and the Sorts, Aſſize, Price, and Weight thereof, and all Things concerning the ſame, as in their Judgments they ſhall find neceſſary and convenient; and if any Baker or Bakers, or other Perſon or Perſons baking or making Bread for Sale, or expoſing Bread to Sale, ſhall not obſerve the Aſſize, to be aſcertained by virtue of this Act, or ſhall bake or make for Sale, or ſell or expoſe to Sale, any Bread wanting the due Weight, or that ſhall not be marked according to the Direction of this Act, or ſhall break ſuch Regulations and Orders as ſhall from time to time be made by virtue of this Act, or ſhall in any Sort or Way break or infringe any of the Matters or Things before appointed by this Act, he or they ſo doing, being thereof convicted by the Confeſſion of the Party, or by the Oath of One or more credible Witneſs or Witneſſes, before the ſaid Lord Mayor or any One or more of the ſaid Aldermen, or before the ſaid Chief Magiſtrate or Magiſtrates, or One of them, or in ſuch Towns and Places where there are not any ſuch Magiſtrate or Magiſtrates, before One or more Juſtices of the Peace of the County wherein the Offence ſhall be committed, or the Party offending apprehended, ſhall, for every ſuch Offence, forfeit the Sum of Forty Shillings, to be levied by Way of Diſtreſs upon the Goods and Chattels of every ſuch Offender, by Warrant from the ſaid Lord Mayor, Alderman or Aldermen, or Chief Magiſtrate or Magiſtrates, Juſtice or Juſtices, before whom ſuch Conviction ſhall be made; the ſaid Forfeitures to be given to the Informer or Informers.

Convictions to be certified to the Quarter Seſſions.

IV. And it is further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the Convictions made, as aforeſaid, upon this Act, ſhall be certified to the next General Quarter Seſſions of the Peace for the County or Place where ſuch Convictions were made, to be there kept upon Record by the reſpective Clerks of the Peace, to be ſeen without Fee or Reward.

Proſecution to be within 3 Days.

V. Provided always, That no Perſon ſhall be convicted in Manner aforeſaid, for any of the before-mentioned Offences, unleſs the Proſecution, in Order to ſuch Conviction, be commenced within Three Days next after the Offence committed.

Party grieved may appeal to the Seſſions,

whoſe Determination ſhall be final.

And they may allow Coſts, and commit the Offender till Payment.

If the Appellant make good his Appeal, the Informer ſhall pay Coſts.

VI. Provided alſo, and be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if any Perſon ſo convicted ſhall think him or herſelf aggrieved, he or ſhe ſhall and may make his or her Appeal in Writing to the next Quarter Seſſions of the Peace for the City, Town, or County where ſuch Conviction ſhall be made, where the ſame ſhall be heard, and finally determined; and if the ſaid Perſon ſo appealing ſhall not make good ſuch his or her Appeal, or proſecute it with Effect, the ſaid Court of Seſſions ſhall award ſuch Coſts as they ſhall think reaſonable to the Proſecutor or Informer, and commit the Offender to the Common Goal, until he or ſhe ſhall make Payment of the ſaid Coſts, and alſo of the Penalty adjudged on the Conviction, to the Informer; but in caſe the ſaid Appellant ſhall make good his Appeal, and be diſcharged of his or her ſaid Conviction, the like reaſonable Coſts ſhall be awarded for the Appellant againſt ſuch Informer, who ſhould (in caſe of Conviction) have been entitled to the ſaid Penalty, to be recovered, as aforeſaid.

Penalty of ſelling Bread mixed with other Grain than appointed by the Aſſize.

Penalty of any Magiſtrate neglecting his Duty.

VII. Provided alſo, That if any Baker, or Seller of Bread, ſhall put into any Bread by him ſold or expoſed to Sale, any Mixture of any other Grain than what ſhall be appointed by the Aſſize ſettled in the Place where ſuch Bread ſhall be ſo ſold or expoſed to Sale, every ſuch Perſon ſo offending, ſhall, for every ſuch Offence, forfeit the Sum of Twenty Shillings, to be had and recovered in the Manner and Form herein before-mentioned; and if any Mayor, Alderman, or Juſtice of the Peace, ſhall, on any Information made to him of any Offences committed againſt this Act, wilfully and wittingly omit the Performance of his Duty thereupon, in the Execution of this Act, he ſhall forfeit the Sum of Twenty Shillings, to be recovered by Action, Bill, Plaint, or Information, in any of Her Majeſty's Courts at Weſtminſter, wherein no Eſſoin, Protection or Wager of Law ſhall be allowed, or any more than One Imparlance.

The Lord Mayor, &c. may enter the Houſes of Bakers to view the Bread,

and if it be found wanting,

in Goodneſs, Baking, Weight, &c.

may ſeize and give it to the Poor.

Penalty on Baker, &c. oppoſing ſuch Search.

VIII. And that the good Deſign of this Statute may be the more effectually accompliſhed, be it further enacted, That it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the ſaid Lord Mayor and Aldermen of the City of London, or any One of them, within the ſaid City and Liberties thereof, and alſo to and for the ſaid Chief Magiſtrate or Magiſtrates, or Juſtices of Peace, or any One of them, within the Limits of their ſeveral Juriſdictions, at all Times hereafter, in the Day-time, to enter into any Houſe, Shop, Stall, Bake-houſe, Ware-houſe, or Out-houſe, of or belonging to any Baker or Seller of Bread, there to ſearch for, view, weigh, and try, all or any the Bread of ſuch Perſon, or which ſhall there be found; and if any Bread ſhall there be found wanting, either in the Goodneſs of the Stuff, whereof the ſame ſhall be made, or be deficient in the due baking or working thereof, or ſhall be wanted in the due Weight, or ſhall not be truly marked according to the Directions of this Act, or ſhall be of any other Sort than ſhall be allowed by virtue of this Act, that then and in every ſuch Caſe, it ſhall and may be lawful to and for ſuch Lord Mayor, Alderman or Aldermen, Chief Magiſtrate or Magiſtrates, Juſtices or Juſtice of the Peace, to ſeize and take the Bread ſo found, and cauſe the ſame to be forthwith given and diſtributed to the Poor of the Pariſh where ſuch Seizure ſhall be made; and if any Baker or Seller of Bread, or other Perſon or Perſons, ſhall not permit or ſuffer ſuch Search or Seizure to be made, or ſhall oppoſe, hinder, or reſiſt the ſame, he or they ſo doing, ſhall, for every ſuch Offence, forfeit the

Sum of Forty Shillings to the Informer or Informers, to be had and recovered in the ſummary Manner and Form herein before mentioned.

IX. And it is hereby further enacted, That if any Action or Suit ſhall be commenced or brought againſt any Mayor, Chief Magiſtrate, Juſtice of Peace, Conſtable, or any other Officer or Perſon whatſoever, for doing, or cauſing to be done, any Thing in Purſuance or Execution of this Act, or relating thereunto, the Defendant in ſuch Action or Suit may plead the General Iſſue, and give the ſpecial Matter in Evidence; and if the Plaintiff be nonſuited, or diſcontinue his Action, or a Verdict be given for the Defendant, or Judgment be otherwiſe given for the Defendant, every ſuch Defendant ſhall have Double Coſts.

In Actions brought for the Execution of this Act, Defendant may plead the General Iſſue, &c. and ſhall have Double Coſts.

X. Provided always, That this Act, nor any thing therein contained, ſhall extend to prejudice any Right or Cuſtom of the City of London, or the Practice there uſed, or of the Lord or Lords of any Leet, to ſet, enquire, and puniſh the Breach of Aſſize of Bread within their reſpective Leets or Views of Frankpledge, nor of the Clerk or Clerks of the Market.

This Act ſhall not prejudice the Rights of the City of *London*, &c.

XI. Provided nevertheleſs, That no Perſon puniſhed by this Act, ſhall be for the ſame Offence proſecuted by any other Law, Statute, Uſage, or Cuſtom whatſoever.

Perſons puniſhed by this Act ſhall not be proſecuted by any other Law, &c.

XII. And whereas there have been great Abuſes in aſſizing of Bread, by the Variety of Buſhels and other Meaſures uſed in different Places, and though to rectify ſuch Abuſes, ſeveral good Laws have been made purſuant to the great Charter, That there ſhall be but One Meaſure to be uſed throughout all the Realm, particularly One Act made in the Two and twentieth Year of the Reign of the late King CHARLES the Second, intituled, *An Act for aſcertaining the Meaſures of Corn and Salt*, and another Act made in the Two and twentieth and Three and twentieth Years of King CHARLES the Second, intituled, *An additional Act for aſcertaining the Meaſures of Corn and Salt*, yet the ſaid good Laws have not hitherto been obſerved as they ought to have been; therefore for the better and ſtricter Obſervation of the ſame, all Juſtices of the Peace, Conſtables, and other Officers, are hereby ſtrictly commanded and required to ſee the ſaid ſeveral Acts put in due Execution, and all Juſtices of Aſſize, and Juſtices of the Peace, are in their ſeveral and reſpective Charges at their Aſſizes or Seſſions of the Peace, to enforce and preſs the Execution of the ſaid Laws, and to uſe all legal Methods to make the ſaid Laws, and alſo this preſent Act, to be effectually practiſed and obſerved.

The Act made 22 Car. 2. c. 8. and the Act 22 & 23 Car. 2. c. 12. to be put in Execution, and Judges, &c. to give them in Charge.

XIII. Provided always, That neither this Act, nor any thing therein contained, ſhall extend, or be conſtrued to extend to prejudice the ancient Right or Cuſtom of the Two Univerſities of Oxford and Cambridge, or either of them, or their Clerks of the Market, or the Practice within the ſeveral Juriſdictions there uſed, to ſet, aſcertain, and appoint the Aſſize and Weight of all Sorts of Bread, to be ſold or expoſed to Sale within their ſeveral Juriſdictions; but that they ſhall and may ſeverally and reſpectively, from time to time, as there ſhall be Occaſion, ſet, aſcertain, and appoint, within their ſeveral and reſpective Juriſdictions, the Aſſize and Weight of all Sorts of Bread to be ſold, or expoſed to Sale, by any Baker or other Perſon whatſoever, within the Limits of their ſeveral Juriſdictions, and ſhall and may enquire and puniſh the Breach thereof, as fully and freely, in all Reſpects as they uſed to do, as if this Act had never been had or made; any thing herein contained to the contrary thereof notwithſtanding.

This Act ſhall not prejudice the Rights of either Univerſity.

XIV. Provided always, That this Act ſhall continue for Three Years, and from thence to the End of the next Seſſion of Parliament, and no longer.

To continue for 3 Years, &c.

Continued by 1 *Geo.* 1. ſtat. 2. cap. 26. ſect. 4. with ſome Alterations.

Continued by 5 *Geo.* 1. cap. 25. for Five Years.

Continued by 10 *Geo.* 1. cap. 17. for Seven Years, &c.

And farther continued by 3 *Geo.* 2. c. 29. ſect. 1. until *March*, 1738.

By 12 *Geo.* 2. c. 13. and amended; and by 22 *Geo.* 2. c. 46. to 24 *June*, 1757. and to the End of the next Seſſion, and amended.

CAP. XIX.

An Act for the Encouragement of Learning, by veſting the Copies of printed Books in the Authors or Purchaſers of ſuch Copies, during the Times therein mentioned.

WHEREAS Printers, Bookſellers, and other Perſons have of late frequently taken the Liberty of printing, reprinting, and publiſhing, or cauſing to be printed, reprinted, and publiſhed, Books and other Writings, without the Conſent of the Authors or Proprietors of ſuch Books and Writings, to their very great Detriment, and too often to the Ruin of them and their Families: For preventing therefore ſuch Practices for the future, and for the Encouragement of learned Men to compoſe and write uſeful Books; may it pleaſe Your Majeſty, that it may be enacted, and be it enacted by the Queen's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That from and after the Tenth Day of April, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ten, the Author of any Book or Books already printed, who hath not tranſferred to any other the Copy or Copies of ſuch Book or Books, Share or Shares thereof, or the Bookſeller or Bookſellers, Printer or Printers, or other Perſon or Perſons, who hath or have purchaſed or acquired the Copy or Copies of any Book or Books, in order to print or reprint the ſame, ſhall have the ſole Right and Liberty of printing ſuch Book and Books for the Term of One and twenty Years, to commence from the ſaid Tenth Day of April, and no longer; and that the Author of any Book or Books already compoſed, and not printed and publiſhed, or that ſhall hereafter be compoſed, and his Aſſignee or Aſſigns, ſhall have the ſole Liberty of printing and reprinting ſuch Book and Books for the Term of Fourteen Years, to commence from the Day of the Firſt publiſhing the ſame, and no longer; and that if any other Bookſeller, Printer, or other Perſon whatſoever, from and after the Tenth Day of April, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ten, within the Times granted and limited by this Act, as aforeſaid, ſhall print, reprint, or import, or cauſe to be printed, reprinted, or imported, any ſuch Book or Books, without the Conſent of the

After 10 *April*, 1710. the Authors of Books already printed, who have not tranſferred their Rights, and the Bookſellers, &c. who have purchaſed Copies, ſhall have the ſole Right of printing them for the Term of 21 Years: And the Authors of Books not printed, to have the ſole Right of printing for 14 Years. Puniſhment of Bookſeller, &c. printing without Conſent of the Proprietor.

Proprietor or Proprietors thereof firſt had and obtained in Writing, ſigned in the Preſence of Two or more credible Witneſſes; or knowing the ſame to be ſo printed or reprinted, without the Conſent of the Proprietors, ſhall ſell, publiſh, or expoſe to Sale, or cauſe to be ſold, publiſhed, or expoſed to Sale, any ſuch Book or Books, without ſuch Conſent firſt had and obtained, as aforeſaid: Then ſuch Offender or Offenders ſhall forfeit ſuch Book or Books, and all and every Sheet or Sheets, being Part of ſuch Book or Books, to the Proprietor or Proprietors of the Copy thereof, who ſhall forthwith Damask, and make Waſte Paper of them; and further, That every ſuch Offender or Offenders ſhall forfeit One Penny for every Sheet which ſhall be found in his, her, or their Cuſtody, either printed or printing, publiſhed, or expoſed to Sale, contrary to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act; the One Moiety thereof to the Queen's moſt Excellent Majeſty, Her Heirs and Succeſſors, and the other Moiety thereof to any Perſon or Perſons that ſhall ſue for the ſame, to be recovered in any of Her Majeſty's Courts of Record at Weſtminſter, by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information, in which no Wager of Law, Eſſoin, Privilege, or Protection, or more than One Imparlance ſhall be allowed.

II. And whereas many Perſons may through Ignorance offend againſt this Act, unleſs ſome Proviſion be made, whereby the Property in every ſuch Book, as is intended by this Act to be ſecured to the Proprietor or Proprietors thereof, may be aſcertained, as likewiſe the Conſent of ſuch Proprietor or Proprietors for the printing or reprinting of ſuch Book or Books may from time to time be known; be it therefore further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That nothing in this Act contained ſhall be conſtrued to extend to ſubject any Bookſeller, Printer, or other Perſon whatſoever, to the Forfeitures or Penalties therein mentioned, for or by Reaſon of the printing or reprinting of any Book or Books without ſuch Conſent, as aforeſaid, unleſs the Title to the Copy of ſuch Book or Books hereafter publiſhed ſhall, before ſuch Publication, be entred in the Regiſter Book of the Company of Stationers, in ſuch Manner as hath been uſual, which Regiſter Book ſhall at all Times be kept at the Hall of the ſaid Company, and unleſs ſuch Conſent of the Proprietor or Proprietors be in like Manner entred, as aforeſaid, for every of which ſeveral Entries, Six Pence ſhall be paid, and no more; which ſaid Regiſter Book may, at all ſeaſonable and convenient Times, be reſorted to, and inſpected by any Bookſeller, Printer, or other Perſon, for the Purpoſes before-mentioned, without any Fee or Reward; and the Clerk of the ſaid Company of Stationers ſhall, when and as often as thereunto required, give a Certificate under his Hand of ſuch Entry or Entries, and for every ſuch Certificate may take a Fee not exceeding Six Pence.

Copies of Books to be entred before Publication in the Regiſter Book of the Company of Stationers;

which may be inſpected at any Time without Fee. Clerk of the Company to give a Certificate of ſuch Entry.

III. Provided nevertheleſs, That if the Clerk of the ſaid Company of Stationers for the time being, ſhall refuſe or neglect to regiſter, or make ſuch Entry or Entries, or to give ſuch Certificate, being thereunto required by the Author or Proprietor of ſuch Copy or Copies, in the Preſence of Two or more credible Witneſſes, That then ſuch Perſon and Perſons ſo refuſing, Notice being firſt duly given of ſuch Refuſal, by an Advertiſement in the Gazette, ſhall have the like Benefit, as if ſuch Entry or Entries, Certificate or Certificates had been duly made and given; and that the Clerks ſo refuſing, ſhall, for any ſuch Offence, forfeit to the Proprietor of ſuch Copy or Copies the Sum of Twenty Pounds, to be recovered in any of Her Majeſty's Courts of Record at Weſtminſter, by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information, in which no Wager of Law, Eſſoin, Privilege or Protection, or more than One Imparlance ſhall be allowed.

Penalty of the Clerk refuſing ſo to do.

IV. Provided nevertheleſs, and it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if any Bookſeller or Bookſellers, Printer or Printers, ſhall, after the ſaid Five and twentieth Day of March, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ten, ſet a Price upon, or ſell, or expoſe to Sale, any Book or Books at ſuch a Price or Rate as ſhall be conceived by any Perſon or Perſons to be too high and unreaſonable; it ſhall and may be lawful for any Perſon or Perſons to make Complaint thereof to the Lord Archbiſhop of Canterbury for the time being, the Lord Chancellor, or Lord Keeper of the Great Seal of Great Britain for the time being, the Lord Biſhop of London for the time being, the Lord Chief Juſtice of the Court of Queen's Bench, the Lord Chief Juſtice of the Court of Common Pleas, the Lord Chief Baron of the Court of Exchequer, for the time being, the Vice Chancellors of the Two Univerſities for the time being, in that Part of Great Britain called England; the Lord Preſident of the Seſſions for the time being, the Lord Juſtice General for the time being, the Lord Chief Baron of the Exchequer for the time being, the Rector of the College of Edinburgh for the time being, in that Part of Great Britain called Scotland; who, or any One of them, ſhall and have hereby full Power and Authority, from time to time, to ſend for, ſummon, or call before him or them ſuch Bookſeller or Bookſellers, Printer or Printers, and to examine and enquire of the Reaſon of the Dearneſs and Inhauncement of the Price or Value of ſuch Book or Books by him or them ſo ſold or expoſed to Sale; and if upon ſuch Enquiry and Examination it ſhall be found, that the Price of ſuch Book or Books is inhaunced, or any wiſe too high or unreaſonable, then and in ſuch caſe the ſaid Archbiſhop of Canterbury, Lord Chancellor or Lord Keeper, Biſhop of London, Two Chief Juſtices, Chief Baron, Vice Chancellors of the Univerſities, in that Part of Great Britain called England, and the ſaid Lord Preſident of the Seſſions, Lord Juſtice General, Lord Chief Baron, and Rector of the College of Edinburgh, in that Part of Great Britain called Scotland, or any One or more of them, ſo enquiring and examining, have hereby full Power and Authority to reform and redreſs the ſame, and to limit and ſettle the Price of every ſuch printed Book and Books, from time to time, according to the beſt of their Judgments, and as to them ſhall ſeem juſt and reaſonable; and in caſe of Alteration of the Rate or Price from what was ſet or demanded by ſuch Bookſeller or Bookſellers, Printer or Printers, to award and order ſuch Bookſeller and Bookſellers, Printer and Printers, to pay all the Coſts and Charges that the Perſon or Perſons ſo complaining ſhall be put unto, by Reaſon of ſuch Complaint, and of the cauſing ſuch Rate or Price to be ſo limited and ſettled; all which ſhall be done by the ſaid Archbiſhop of Canterbury, Lord Chancellor or Lord Keeper, Biſhop of London, Two Chief Juſtices, Chief Baron, Vice Chancellors of the Two Univerſities, in that Part of Great Britain called England, and the ſaid Lord Preſident of the Seſſions, Lord Juſtice General, Lord Chief Baron, and Rector of the Col-

After 25 *Mar.* 1710, the Archbiſhop of *Canterbury*, &c. to ſettle the Prices of Books, upon Complaint made that they are unreaſonable.

and if altered from the Price the Bookſeller ſet, may order him to pay Coſts to the Party complaining.

lege of Edinburgh, in that Part of Great Britain called Scotland, or any One of them, by Writing under their Hands and Seals, and thereof publick Notice ſhall be forthwith given by the ſaid Bookſeller or Bookſellers, Printer or Printers, by an Advertiſement in the Gazette; and if any Bookſeller or Bookſellers, Printer or Printers, ſhall, after ſuch Settlement made of the ſaid Rate and Price, ſell, or expoſe to Sale, any Book or Books, at a higher or greater Price than what ſhall have been ſo limited and ſettled, as aforeſaid, then, and in every ſuch Caſe ſuch Bookſeller and Bookſellers, Printer and Printers, ſhall forfeit the Sum of Five Pounds for every ſuch Book ſo by him, her, or them ſold or expoſed to Sale; One Moiety thereof to the Queen's moſt Excellent Majeſty, Her Heirs and Succeſſors, and the other Moiety to any Perſon or Perſons that ſhall ſue for the ſame, to be recovered, with Coſts of Suit, in any of Her Majeſty's Courts of Record at Weſtminſter, by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information, in which no Wager of Law, Eſſoin, Privilege, or Protection, or more than One Imparlance ſhall be allowed.

Penalty on Bookſellers ſelling at higher Rates.

V. Provided always, and it is hereby enacted, That Nine Copies of each Book or Books, upon the beſt Paper, that from and after the ſaid Tenth Day of April, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ten, ſhall be printed and publiſhed, as aforeſaid, or reprinted and publiſhed with Additions, ſhall, by the Printer and Printers thereof, be delivered to the Warehouſe Keeper of the ſaid Company of Stationers for the time being, at the Hall of the ſaid Company, before ſuch Publication made, for the Uſe of the Royal Library, the Libraries of the Univerſities of Oxford and Cambridge, the Libraries of the Four Univerſities in Scotland, the Library of Sion College in London, and the Library commonly called the Library belonging to the Faculty of Advocates at Edinburgh reſpectively; which ſaid Warehouſe Keeper is hereby required, within Ten Days after Demand by the Keepers of the reſpective Libraries, or any Perſon or Perſons by them or any of them authorized to demand the ſaid Copy, to deliver the ſame, for the Uſe of the aforeſaid Libraries; and if any Proprietor, Bookſeller, or Printer, or the ſaid Warehouſe Keeper of the ſaid Company of Stationers, ſhall not obſerve the Direction of this Act therein, that then he and they ſo making Default in not delivering the ſaid printed Copies, as aforeſaid, ſhall forfeit, beſides the Value of the ſaid printed Copies, the Sum of Five Pounds for every Copy not ſo delivered, as alſo the Value of the ſaid printed Copy not ſo delivered, the ſame to be recovered by the Queen's Majeſty, Her Heirs and Succeſſors, and by the Chancellor, Maſters, and Scholars of any of the ſaid Univerſities, and by the Preſident and Fellows of Sion College, and the ſaid Faculty of Advocates at Edinburgh, with their Full Coſts reſpectively.

After 10 *April*, 9 Copies of each Book ſhall be delivered to the Warehouſe Keeper of the Company of Stationers, for the Uſe of the Univerſity Libraries, *&c.*

Warehouſe Keeper to deliver the Books 10 Days after Demand.

Penalty of Proprietor, *&c.* not obſerving the Directions of this Act.

VI. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That if any Perſon or Perſons incur the Penalties contained in this Act, in that Part of Great Britain called Scotland, they ſhall be recoverable by any Action before the Court of Seſſion there.

Penalties in *Scotland*, how recoverable.

VII. Provided, That nothing in this Act contained, do extend, or ſhall be conſtrued to extend to prohibit the Importation, Vending, or Selling of any Books in Greek, Latin, or any other Foreign Language printed beyond the Seas; any thing in this Act contained to the contrary notwithſtanding.

This Act not to hinder the Importation, *&c.* of Books in *Greek*, *&c.* printed beyond Sea.

VIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if any Action or Suit ſhall be commenced or brought againſt any Perſon or Perſons whatſoever, for doing or cauſing to be done any Thing in purſuance of this Act, the Defendants in ſuch Action may plead the General Iſſue, and give the ſpecial Matter in Evidence; and if upon ſuch Action a Verdict be given for the Defendant, or the Plaintiff become nonſuited, or diſcontinue his Action, then the Defendant ſhall have and recover his Full Coſts, for which he ſhall have the ſame Remedy as a Defendant in any Caſe by Law hath.

General Iſſue.

IX. Provided, That nothing in this Act contained ſhall extend, or be conſtrued to extend, either to prejudice or confirm any Right that the ſaid Univerſities, or any of them, or any Perſon or Perſons have, or claim to have, to the printing or reprinting any Book or Copy already printed, or hereafter to be printed.

This Act not to prejudice the Right of the Univerſities.

X. Provided nevertheleſs, That all Actions, Suits, Bills, Indictments, or Informations for any Offence that ſhall be committed againſt this Act, ſhall be brought, ſued, and commenced within Three Months next after ſuch Offence committed, or elſe the ſame ſhall be void and of none Effect.

Actions for Offences againſt this Act, to be brought in 3 Months.

XI. Provided always, That after the Expiration of the ſaid Term of Fourteen Years, the ſole Right of printing or diſpoſing of Copies ſhall return to the Authors thereof, if they are then living, for another Term of Fourteen Years.

After the 14 Years, the Right of printing, *&c.* to return to the Author for other 14 Years.

CAP. XX.

An Act for raiſing the Militia for the Year One thouſand ſeven hundred and ten, although the Month's Pay formerly advanced, be not repaid. EXP.

CAP. XXI.

An Act for veſting certain Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments in Truſtees, for the better Fortifying and Securing the Harbours and Docks at *Portſmouth*, *Chatham*, and *Harwich*.

WHEREAS in purſuance of an Act of Parliament paſſed in the Seventh Year of Her now Majeſty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for appointing Commiſſioners to treat and agree for ſuch Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, as ſhall be judged proper to be purchaſed for the better fortifying* Portſmouth, Chatham, *and* Harwich, Her Majeſty was pleaſed by Letters Patents under the Great Seal of *Great Britain*, bearing Date at *Weſtminſter* the Seventeenth Day of *June*, in the Eighth Year of Her Reign, to authorize certain Perſons therein mentioned, or any Five or more of them, to make Surveys of, and particularly deſcribe all ſuch Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, as are proper to be purchaſed for the Uſes and Purpoſes aforeſaid, and to execute all Powers, Directions, Clauſes, Matters, and Things, in the ſaid Act contained: And whereas Five or more of the ſaid Commiſſioners have made Surveys of, and particularly deſcribed by Lines, Stakes, Boundaries, and Plans, ſuch Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, as they judged proper to be purchaſed for the Uſes and Purpoſes in the ſaid Act mentioned, and have likewiſe treated and agreed with ſeveral of the Owners and others intereſted in the ſaid Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments,

7 Annæ, c. 26.

Hereditaments, who were able and willing to treat and agree for the ſame: And whereas ſeveral Proprietors of Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, in the reſpective Places of *Portſmouth*, *Chatham*, and *Harwich*, which were by Five or more of the ſaid Commiſſioners judged proper to be purchaſed, have inſiſted upon extravagant Rates, and refuſed to agree with the ſaid Commiſſioners, without unreaſonable Gain to themſelves; and other Proprietors by Reaſon of Nonage, Coverture, or eſpecial Limitations in Settlements, were diſabled to treat and agree, as aforeſaid; for which Reaſons Five or more of the ſaid Commiſſioners, purſuant to the ſaid Act, iſſued out their Warrants to the Sheriffs of each County, where the ſaid ſeveral Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments reſpectively lay, to impanel and return before them, at ſuch Times and Places as by ſuch Warrants were appointed, a ſufficient Jury, and at ſuch Times and Places reſpectively, a ſufficient Jury appeared, who upon their Oaths did enquire into, and preſent the true Value of all ſuch Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, and the Eſtates and Intereſts therein, as the ſaid Commiſſioners could not agree for, as aforeſaid; which ſeveral Verdicts or Inquiſitions have been returned and certified, with the whole Proceedings thereupon, to Her Majeſty, into the High Court of *Chancery*, purſuant, and according to the ſaid Act of Parliament; and it being highly neceſſary, that all and ſingular the Proprietors, Owners, and Poſſeſſors, ſhould be paid their ſeveral and reſpective Sums agreed for, and the ſeveral Sums aſſeſſed by the Juries on Oath, as aforeſaid, and that the ſeveral Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, ſhould, upon Payment of the ſaid Sums, be veſted in Her Majeſty, Her Heirs and Succeſſors, to and for the Uſes and Purpoſes aforeſaid; **be it enacted**, &c.

After 10 *April*, 1710, the Meſſuages, *&c.* ſpecified by Inquiſitions returned, are ſettled in Truſtees, for the Uſe of the reſpective Owners. The Queen may appoint Commiſſioners, who may determine all Rights, *&c.* The Commiſſioners to enter their Decrees in Books, *&c.* Which Decrees ſhall be certified to the Clerk of the Crown, and be final. The Commiſſioners ſhall give 30 Days Notice of their Meeting. How the Proprietors ſhall be paid for their reſpective Eſtates. No private Buildings to be erected on any ſuch Lands. If any Houſe, *&c.* ſhall belong to Perſons diſabled to receive the Money, the Commiſſioners may order it to be paid for their Uſe, and laid out for purchaſing other Lands for the Parties intereſted; and till ſuch Purchaſe can be had, the Commiſſioners to place out the Money at Intereſt, to be paid to the reſpective Parties. P R.

Anno Regni ANNÆ Reginæ nono.

AT the Parliament begun and holden at *Weſtminſter* the Twenty fifth Day of *November*, *Anno Dom.* 1710, in the Ninth Year of the Reign of our Sovereign Lady *ANNE*, by the Grace of God, of *Great Britain*, *France*, and *Ireland*, Queen, Defender of Faith, *&c.* [a] being the Firſt Seſſion of this preſent Parliament.

[a] *In the Record is added,* And continued by ſeveral Adjournments till the Twelfth Day of *July*, in the Tenth Year of Her Majeſty's Reign.

CAP. I.

An Act for granting an Aid to Her Majeſty to be raiſed by a Land Tax in *Great Britain*, for the Service of the Year One thouſand ſeven hundred and eleven. 4 s. *in the Pound.* EXP.

CAP. II.

An Act to oblige Ships coming from Places infected, more effectually to perform their Quarentine.

Rep. 7 Geo 1. c. 3. §. 22.

WHEREAS ſeveral Places on or near the *Baltick* Sea are and have been, for ſome Time paſt, infected with the Plague; and Her Majeſty, for preventing that Infection being brought into Her Dominions by Perſons or Merchandizes coming from Places infected, hath by ſeveral Orders made by Her in Council, and by Her Royal Proclamation, dated the Ninth Day of *November*, in the Ninth Year of Her Majeſty's Reign, required a Quarentine to be performed by all Ships and Perſons coming from Places infected, as therein is directed: And whereas it is neceſſary that ſome Proviſion be made by Act of Parliament, for obliging all Perſons concerned to perform their Quarentine in ſuch Manner as hath been, or ſhall be, in Times of Infection, ordered by Her Majeſty, Her Heirs and Succeſſors, and for puniſhing Offenders therein, in a more expeditious Manner than at preſent can be in the ordinary Methods of the Law; **be it enacted**, &c.

All Ships coming from Places infected, to make their Quarentine in ſuch Place, *&c.* as ſhall be directed by Her Majeſty, *&c.* No Perſon ſhall go on Board ſuch Ships without Licence; and ſuch Ships, Perſons, *&c* ſhall be ſubject to the Orders of the Queen, *&c.* After the 25th of *Dec.* 1710, if any Maſter, *&c.* ſhall go on Shoar, *&c.* or permit any Perſon ſo to do, without Licence, the Ship, *&c.* ſhall be forfeited to the Queen. Perſons coming on Shoar, to be compelled to return on Board, there to remain during the Quarentine. Puniſhment of Perſons leaving ſuch Ship Forfeiture, how to be applied. Perſons going on Board ſuch Ship, and returning on Shoar, to be compelled to return on Board again, there to remain during the Quarentine. The Perſon who takes Care of the Quarentine, may ſeize any Boat belonging to the Ship, and detain it during the Quarantine. Puniſhment of ſuch Perſon, ſuffering any Seaman, *&c.* to quit ſuch Ship. Watches to be kept to prevent Perſons from coming on Shoar, or going on Board. After the Quarentine is performed, and Proof made thereof upon Oath, and Certificate given, the Ship, *&c.* to be no longer detained. 1 *s.* only to be paid for ſuch Oath and Certificate, over and above the Stamp Duties. After the Quarentine performed, the Goods to be open'd and air'd. REP.

CAP. III.

An Act for charging and continuing the Duties upon Malt, Mum, Cyder, and Perry, for the Service of the Year One thouſand ſeven hundred and ten. EXP.

CAP. IV.

An Act to continue the Acts for recruiting Her Majeſty's Land Forces and Marines, for the Service of the Year One thouſand ſeven hundred and eleven. Officers ſhall receive ſuch Perſon as ſhall voluntarily liſt himſelf before any Two Commiſſioners, who ſhall cauſe the 14th and 23d Articles of War to be read to him, after which he ſhall be deemed a liſted Soldier. If any Action be brought for a juſt Debt (not leſs than 20*l.*) againſt ſuch Volunteer, and he be arreſted, and then diſcharged as a liſted Soldier, he ſhall within Two Months be ſent beyond Sea, to ſerve the Queen as a Soldier; otherwiſe he ſhall have no Protection as a Soldier. This Proviſo altered by 9 Annæ, c. 9. ſect. 2. The Perſon who diſcharges him, ſhall make an Entry thereof. Commiſſioners ſhall examine Perſons liſted, and if they are Seamen, they ſhall be diſcharged. Commiſſioners to meet from time to time. EXP.

CAP.

CAP. V.

An Act for ſecuring the Freedom of Parliaments, by the farther qualifying the Members to ſit in the Houſe of Commons.

FOR the better preſerving the Conſtitution and Freedom of Parliament, be it enacted and declared by the Queen's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That from and after the Determination of this preſent Parliament, no Perſon ſhall be capable to ſit or vote as a Member of the Houſe of Commons, for any County, City, Borough, or Cinque Port, within that Part of Great Britain called England, the Dominion of Wales, and Town of Berwick upon Tweed, who ſhall not have an Eſtate, Freehold or Copyhold, for his own Life, or for ſome greater Eſtate, either in Law or Equity, to and for his own Uſe and Benefit, of or in Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, over and above what will ſatisfy and clear all Incumbrances that may affect the ſame, lying or being within that Part of Great Britain called England, the Dominion of Wales, and Town of Berwick upon Tweed, of the reſpective annual Value hereafter limited, videlicet, The annual Value of Six hundred Pounds, above Reprizes, for every Knight of a Shire; and the annual Value of Three hundred Pounds, above Reprizes, for every Citizen, Burgeſs, or Baron of the Cinque Ports; and that if any Perſon, who ſhall be elected or returned to ſerve in any Parliament, as a Knight of a Shire, or as a Citizen, Burgeſs, or Baron of the Cinque Ports, ſhall not, at the Time of ſuch Election and Return, be ſeized of, or entitled to ſuch an Eſtate, in Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, as for ſuch Knight, or for ſuch Citizen, Burgeſs, or Baron reſpectively, is herein before required or limited, ſuch Election and Return ſhall be void.

No Perſon ſhall be a Member, who hath not an Eſtate, *&c.*

clear from Incumbrances, and lying in *England*, viz.

Every Knight of a Shire, 600*l.* a Year.

Every Citizen, *&c.* 300*l.* a Year.

Any Perſon returned who hath not ſuch an Eſtate, the Return ſhall be void.

II. Provided always, That nothing in this Act contained, ſhall extend to make the eldeſt Son, or Heir Apparent of any Peer, or Lord of Parliament, or of any Perſon qualified by this Act to ſerve as Knight of a Shire, uncapable of being elected and returned, and ſitting and voting as a Member of the Houſe of Commons, in any Parliament.

This Act not to extend to the eldeſt Son of a Peer, or of a Perſon qualified to ſerve as Knight of a Shire.

III. Provided always, That nothing in this Act contained ſhall extend, or be conſtrued to extend to either of the Univerſities in that Part of Great Britain called England, but that they, and each of them may elect and return Members to repreſent them in Parliament, as heretofore they have done; any thing herein contained to the contrary notwithſtanding.

The Univerſities may elect and return Members as formerly.

IV. Provided always, and be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That no Perſon whatſoever ſhall be conſtrued to be qualified to ſit in the Houſe of Commons, within the Meaning of this Act, by virtue of any Mortgage whatſoever, whereof the Equity of Redemption is in any other Perſon or Perſons, unleſs the Mortgagee ſhall have been in Poſſeſſion of the mortgaged Premiſſes, for the Space of Seven Years before the Time of his Election; any thing herein contained to the contrary notwithſtanding.

None to be qualified by virtue of any Mortgage, unleſs the Mortgagee have been in Poſſeſſion 7 Years before the Election.

V. Provided always, and it is hereby enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That every Perſon (except as aforeſaid) who from and after the Determination of this preſent Parliament, ſhall appear as a Candidate, or ſhall, by himſelf or any others, be propoſed to be elected to ſerve as a Member for the Houſe of Commons, for any County, City, Borough, or Cinque Port in England, Wales, or Berwick upon Tweed, ſhall, and he is hereby enjoined and required, upon reaſonable Requeſt to him to be made (at the Time of ſuch Election, or before the Day to be prefixed in the Writ of Summons for the Meeting of the Parliament) by any other Perſon who ſhall ſtand Candidate at ſuch Election, or by any Two or more Perſons having Right to vote at ſuch Election, take a Corporal Oath in the Form, or to the Effect following:

Every Candidate, at the Requeſt of another Candidate, or of Two of the Voters, ſhall take the following Oath;

I *A. B.* do ſwear, That I truly and *bona fide* have ſuch an Eſtate in Law or Equity, to and for my own Uſe and Benefit, of or in Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments (over and above what will ſatisfy and clear all Incumbrances that may affect the ſame) of the annual Value of Six hundred Pounds, above Reprizes, as doth qualify me to be elected and returned to ſerve as a Member for the County of   according to the Tenor and true Meaning of the Act of Parliament in that Behalf; and that my ſaid Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, are lying or being within the Pariſh, Townſhip, or Precinct of   *Or*, in the ſeveral Pariſhes, Townſhips, or Precincts of   in the County of   *Or*, in the ſeveral Counties of   (as the Caſe may be)

The Oath.

VI. And in caſe ſuch Candidate or Perſon is to ſerve for any City, Borough, or Cinque Port, then the ſaid Oath ſhall relate only to the ſaid Value of Three hundred Pounds per Annum, and be taken to the ſame Effect, mutatis mutandis, as is hereby preſcribed for the Oath of a Perſon to ſerve as a Member for ſuch County, as aforeſaid.

If the Candidate be for a City, *&c.* the Oath ſhall relate only to 300*l. per Ann. mutatis mutandis.*

VII. And it is hereby enacted, That the reſpective Oaths aforeſaid ſhall and may be adminiſtred by the Sheriff, or Under Sheriff, for any ſuch County, as aforeſaid, or by the Mayor, Bailiff, or other Officer or Officers for any City, Borough, or Port, to whom it ſhall appertain to take the Poll, or make the Return at ſuch Election for the ſame County, Borough, or Port reſpectively, or by any Two or more Juſtices of the Peace within England, Wales, and Berwick upon Tweed; and the ſaid Sheriff, Mayor, Bailiff, or other Officers, and the ſaid Juſtices of the Peace reſpectively, who ſhall adminiſter the ſaid Oaths, are hereby required to certify the taking thereof into Her Majeſty's High Court of Chancery, or the Queen's Bench, within Three Months after the taking the ſame, under the Penalty of forfeiting the Sum of One hundred Pounds, to wit, One Moiety thereof to the Queen, and the other Moiety thereof to ſuch Perſon or Perſons as will ſue for the ſame, to be recovered with Full Coſts of Suit by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information, in any of Her Majeſty's Courts of Record at Weſtminſter; and if any of the ſaid Candidates or

The Oath to be adminiſter'd by the Sheriff, *&c.* who ſhall within 3 Months after the taking thereof, certify the ſame into the *Queen's Bench* or *Chancery*, or forfeit 100*l.* One Moiety to the Queen, the other to him who will ſue, *&c.* with Coſts.

Candidate refuſing to take the Oath, his Election to be void.

or Perſons propoſed to be elected, as aforeſaid, ſhall wilfully refuſe, upon reaſonable Requeſt to be made at the Time of the Election, or at any Time before the Day upon which ſuch Parliament by the Writ of Summons is to meet, to take the Oath hereby required, then the Election and Return of ſuch Candidate or Perſon ſhall be void.

One Shilling only for adminiſtring the Oath, 2 s. for Certificate, and 2 s. for filing; Penalty 20 l.

VIII. And it is hereby enacted, That no Fee or Reward ſhall be taken, for adminiſtring any ſuch Oath, or making, receiving, or filing the Certificate thereof, except One Shilling for adminiſtring the Oath, and Two Shillings for making the Certificate, and Two Shillings for receiving and filing the ſame, under the Penalty of Twenty Pounds, to be forfeited by the Offender, and to be recovered and divided, as aforeſaid.

CAP. VI.

An Act for reviving, continuing, and appropriating certain Duties upon ſeveral Commodities to be exported; and certain Duties upon Coals to be water-born and carried Coaſtwiſe; and for granting further Duties upon Candles, for Thirty two Years; to raiſe Fifteen hundred thouſand Pounds, by Way of a Lottery, for the Service of the Year One thouſand ſeven hundred and eleven; and for ſuppreſſing ſuch unlawful Lotteries, and ſuch Inſurance Offices, as are therein mentioned.

For the Application of the Surplus ariſing from this Act, ſee 9 Annæ, c. 23. §. 85.

12 Car. 2. c. 4.

1 Annæ, ſtat. 1. c. 13.

12 Car. 2. c. 4.

Subſidy of Poundage, &c. Outwards, reviv'd and continued for 32 Years from 8 *March*, 1710. made perpetual by 3 Geo. 1. c. 7. §. 1. 5 Annæ, c. 8. See 8 Geo. 1. c. 15. §. 7.

MAY it pleaſe Your moſt Excellent Majeſty, we Your Majeſty's moſt dutiful and loyal Subjects the Commons of Great Britain in Parliament aſſembled, being deſirous, by the moſt ſpeedy, eaſy, and effectual Ways and Means, to raiſe the neceſſary Supplies for proſecuting the preſent War, (in which Your Majeſty hath been for ſeveral Years engaged) againſt the French King, and for enabling Your Majeſty, at the End thereof, to eſtabliſh a good and laſting Peace, have for that End and Purpoſe given and granted, and do by this preſent Act give and grant unto Your Majeſty, the ſeveral Cuſtoms, Subſidies, and other Duties, for and upon ſuch ſeveral Goods, Merchandizes, and Commodities to be exported, or which ſhall be ſhipped to be exported from or out of Great Britain, as are herein after expreſſed; and ſuch Duties upon Coals, Culm, and Cynders, which are or ſhall be water-born and carried from any Port or Place of Great Britain, to any other Port or Place of the ſame; and ſuch further Duties upon Candles made in Great Britain, or imported into the ſame, as are hereafter in this Act more particularly mentioned; and we do moſt humbly beſeech Your Majeſty, that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the Queen's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, in Form following: Whereas by an Act of Parliament made and paſſed in the Twelfth Year of the Reign of His late Majeſty King CHARLES the Second, (of bleſſed Memory) commonly called, The Act of Tonnage and Poundage, (amongſt other Things therein contained) a certain Subſidy of Poundage for and upon all Manner of Goods and Merchandizes to be carried out of the Realm of England, or any the Dominions to the ſame belonging, that is to ſay, Twelve Pence of the Value of every Twenty Shillings, of the ſame Goods and Merchandizes, according to the ſeveral and particular Rates and Values thereof, as they were particularly and reſpectively rated and valued in the Book therein mentioned and referred unto, and other Duties, were granted to His ſaid late Majeſty, during his Life, except as therein is excepted: And whereas after granting the ſaid Subſidy, as aforeſaid, ſeveral other Acts of Parliament have been made, whereby the ſaid Subſidy of Poundage, or ſome Part or Parts of the ſaid Subſidy of Poundage, for and upon ſeveral of the ſaid Goods, Merchandizes, and Commodities, exported or to be exported, as aforeſaid, were (together with ſeveral Cuſtoms or Duties upon Goods and Merchandizes imported) granted for ſeveral Terms ſucceſſively, the laſt of which Terms was granted by an Act of the Firſt Year of Her Majeſty's Reign, intituled, An Act for making good Deficiencies, and preſerving the Publick Credit, and continued until the Firſt Day of Auguſt, in the Year of our Lord One thouſand ſeven hundred and ten; and the ſaid Subſidy of Poundage, as to ſeveral Goods, Merchandizes, and Commodities exported, which were originally charged therewith by the ſaid Act of the Twelfth Year of the Reign of King CHARLES the Second, hath been, by ſeveral Acts of Parliament, ſince taken away, leſſened, or altered: Now it is hereby enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That ſo much of the ſaid Subſidy of Poundage, and other Duties, (firſt granted by the ſaid Act of the Twelfth Year of the Reign of King CHARLES the Second, as aforeſaid) on ſeveral Goods and Merchandizes exported, as did remain or had Continuance until the Firſt Day of Auguſt, in this preſent Year of our Lord One thouſand ſeven and ten, or which by Force or Virtue of the ſaid Act of the Firſt Year of Her Majeſty's Reign, For making good Deficiencies, and the Act of the Fifth Year of Her Majeſty's Reign, For the Union of the Two Kingdoms of *England* and *Scotland*, or by any other Act or Acts of Parliament relating thereunto, were payable or exiſtent on the laſt Day of July, in the ſaid Year of our Lord One thouſand ſeven hundred and ten, for any Goods or Merchandizes exported, ſhall, by Force and Virtue of this Act, be revived, and be further continued, and be paid and payable to Her Majeſty, Her Heirs and Succeſſors, for and upon the like Goods and Merchandizes reſpectively to be exported from Great Britain, from and after the Eighth Day of March, in the Year of cur Lord One thouſand ſeven hundred and ten, at any Time or Times, within or during the Term of Thirty two Years from thence next enſuing, (other than and except ſuch Duties as were formerly granted to be paid upon the Exportation of Sea Coals for Parts beyond the Seas, inſtead whereof other Duties are impoſed by this preſent Act.)

How theſe Duties ſhall be raiſed.

II. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the ſaid Subſidy of Poundage, and other Duties upon Goods and Merchandizes exported, hereby revived and continued, during all the Term of Years therein granted, as aforeſaid, and all Arrearages of the ſame, ſhall and may, from time to time, be raiſed, received, levied, and recovered, by ſuch Ways and Means, and under ſuch Penalties and Forfeitures, and with ſuch Allowances for Goods loſt or taken at Sea, and ſuch other Allowances, and in ſuch Manner and Form, as the like Subſidy of Poundage and other Duties, which continued until the ſaid Firſt Day of Auguſt, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ten, were or might be raiſed, received, levied, or recovered by any Law or Statute which was in Force on the ſaid laſt Day of July, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ten; and that ſo much of the ſaid Act of the Twelfth Year of the Reign of King CHARLES the Second, and of the Order of the Commons in Parliament aſſembled, bearing Date the Seventeenth Day of May, One thouſand ſix hundred and ſixty two, for ſettling of Officers Fees, and all ſuch Clauſes, Penalties, Forfeitures, Matters, and Things, contained in the Act laſt-mentioned, or in any other Act or Acts of Parliament whatſoever, as on the ſaid laſt Day of July, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ten, were in Force, for the raiſing, receiving, levying, or recovering, or for making Allowances out of the ſaid Subſidy of Poundage and other Duties on Goods or Merchandizes exported, which had Continuance until the ſaid Firſt Day of Auguſt, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ten, ſhall be revived, practiſed and put in Execution, for raiſing, receiving, levying, and recovering, or making Allowances out of the Subſidy of Poundage and other Duties hereby impoſed on Goods and Merchandizes to be exported, during the ſaid Term of Thirty two Years, and all Arrearages of the ſame, as fully and effectually, as if they were particularly and at large recited and ſet down in the Body of this preſent Act.

12 Car. 2. c. 4.

Subſidy, &c. taken away or diminiſhed by Acts of Parliament, not revived.

III. Provided always, and it is hereby declared, That where the Subſidy of Poundage, or other Duties formerly granted, as aforeſaid, on Goods or Merchandizes exported, have been taken away, in Part, or in the whole, upon any particular Goods or Merchandizes ſo exported, by virtue of any Act or Acts of Parliament, or by any Clauſe or Clauſes contained in any ſuch Act or Acts formerly made for taking away or diminiſhing the ſame, in all ſuch Caſes, the Subſidy or Duty, or ſuch Part of the ſaid Subſidy or Duty ſo taken away, ſhall not be revived or continued by Virtue of this preſent Act; any thing herein contained to the contrary notwithſtanding.

Leather, &c. may be exported, paying 12 *d. per* C. for 32 Years. Made perpetual by 3 Geo. 1. c. 7. §. 1.

IV. And it is hereby alſo enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That for and during the Term of Thirty two Years, to be reckoned from the Eighth Day of March, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ten, it ſhall and may be lawful for any Perſon or Perſons, Natives or Foreigners, to buy in open Fair or Market, and to export and tranſport from Great Britain into Ireland, or any Foreign Parts beyond the Seas, all Sorts of Leather, Sheep-skins or Calves-skins, tanned, tawed, or dreſſed, paying for each Hundred Weight of all Sorts of Leather, Sheep-skins and Calves-skins, containing One hundred and twelve Pounds, and ſo proportionably for a greater or leſſer Quantity, the Sum of Twelve Pence, and no more; any former Law, Statute, or Uſage to the contrary in any wiſe notwithſtanding.

Duty upon Coals ſhipped to be exported; made perpetual by 3 Geo. 1. c 7. §. 1.

What to be paid for Coals carried from *Scotland* to *Ireland*, or the Iſle of *Man*. 9 Annæ, c. 23. §. 90.

V. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the ſeveral and reſpective Rates and Duties herein after mentioned, (and none other) ſhall be raiſed, levied, collected, and paid, unto and for the Uſe of Her Majeſty, Her Heirs and Succeſſors, for and upon all Coals, which at any Time or Times within or during the Term of Thirty two Years, to commence from the Eighth Day of March, in the preſent Year of our Lord One thouſand ſeven hundred and ten, ſhall be exported, or ſhipped to be exported beyond the Seas, (that is to ſay) for all Coals of Wales, or the Weſt of England, which ſhall be ſhipped for Exportation to Ireland, or the Iſle of Man, the Sum of One Shilling for every Chalder, (reckoning the Chalder to conſiſt of Thirty ſix Buſhels Wincheſter Meaſure) and after that Rate for a greater or leſſer Quantity; for every Chalder (like Wincheſter Meaſure) of Coals, which ſhall be ſhipped for Exportation to any of Her Majeſty's Plantations, the Sum of Two Shillings, and proportionably for any greater or leſſer Quantity; and for every Chalder of Coals, (Newcaſtle Meaſure) which ſhall be ſhipped for Exportation to any Parts beyond the Seas, (other than as aforeſaid) in Foreign built Bottoms, Twelve Shillings, and in Engliſh built Bottoms, Three Shillings, and after thoſe Rates for greater or leſſer Quantities; and for ſuch Coals which at any Time during the ſaid Term of Thirty two Years, ſhall be ſo exported, or ſhipped to be exported, as aforeſaid, for Ireland, or the Iſle of Man, or for the Plantations, or other Parts beyond the Seas, (in caſe they are ſuch Coals as are uſually ſold by Weight) the proportional Rates following: videlicet, For ſuch Coals to be exported for Ireland, or the Iſle of Man, Eight Pence per Tun, reckoning the Tun to be Twenty hundred Weight, and for ſuch Coals ſhipped for Exportation to the Plantations, Sixteen Pence for every ſuch Tun; and for every ſuch Tun of ſuch Coals which ſhall be ſhipped for Exportation to any other Parts beyond the Seas, One Third Part of the ſaid Rates charged thereupon, in caſe they were ſhipped by Newcaſtle Meaſure, as aforeſaid, and proportionally for greater or leſſer Quantities: The ſaid reſpective Duties on Coals exported to be raiſed, levied, uplifted, and recovered in the ſame Manner, and under ſuch Penalties and Forfeitures, and by ſuch Rules, Ways, and Methods, as any other Cuſtoms or Duties, payable to Her Majeſty upon the Exportation of any Goods or Merchandizes, are by this Act, or by any other Law or Statute now in force, to be raiſed, levied, uplifted, or recovered in England or Scotland reſpectively.

Security to be given for Coals ſhipped for *Ireland*, or the Iſle of *Man*, &c.

VI. Provided always, and it is hereby enacted, That good Security ſhall be given to the Officers of the Cuſtoms in the reſpective Ports where any of the ſaid Coals ſhall be ſhipped for Exportation to Ireland, the Iſle of Man, or any of the ſaid Plantations, for landing ſuch Coals in Ireland, the Iſle of Man, or ſuch Plantations reſpectively, and not elſewhere (Danger of the Seas and Enemies excepted) and in caſe the Ship or Veſſel, on which the Coals for which ſuch Security ought to be given, ſhall depart or go out of Port without giving the ſame, then ſuch Ship or Veſſel, and the Coals therein, or the Value thereof, ſhall be forfeited, and ſhall and may be recovered, to wit, One Moiety thereof to the Uſe of the Queen, and the other Moiety thereof to the Uſe of ſuch Perſon or Perſons as will ſeize, inform or ſue for the ſame.

The Duties on Coals 15 Car. 2. c. 7. and 6 Annæ, c. 22. not to be charged during this Act. Additional Duties are laid on Coals exported in Foreign Bottoms, by 12 Annæ, ſtat. 2. c. 9. §. 9. and perpetuated by 6 Geo. 1. c. 4. §. 1.

VII. And it is hereby provided and declared by the Authority aforeſaid, That during the Term of Thirty two Years laſt-mentioned, no Duties ſhall be charged or raiſed to the Uſe of Her Majeſty, Her Heirs or Succeſſors, for or upon the Exportation of any Coals to or for any of Her Majeſty's Plantations, by the Act for the Encouragement of Trade, made in the Fifteenth Year of the Reign of the ſaid late King CHARLES the Second, or for any Coals to be exported in Foreign Bottoms, by an Act made in the Sixth Year of Her Majeſty's Reign in that Behalf, or for any Coals whatſoever, upon the Exportation thereof to Parts beyond the Seas, other than the ſeveral and reſpective Rates and Duties by this Act impoſed

poſed upon the ſame, during the Continuance thereof; any other Law or Statute whatſoever to the contrary notwithſtanding.

Duty upon Coals, Culm, and Cynders carried Coaſtwiſe, or imported into *Great Britain*; made perpetual by 3 Geo. 1. c. 7. §. 1.

Duty on Coals imported from Foreign Parts. Made perpetual by 3 Geo. 1. c. 7. §. 1.

On Coals carried Coaſtwiſe.

Duty on Culm.

Duty on Cynders.

VIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That for and during the Term of Thirty two Years, commencing from the ſaid Eighth Day of March, in the Year of our Lord One thouſand ſeven hundred and ten, and no longer, there ſhall be raiſed, levied, uplifted, collected, and paid, unto and for the Uſe of Her Majeſty, Her Heirs and Succeſſors, for and upon all Coals, Culm, and Cynders, (except Charcoal made of Wood) which ſhall be ſhipped or water-born, and carried from any Port or Place in Great Britain, to any other Port or Place within the ſame, in ſuch Manner as is herein after expreſſed; and for all Coals, (if any ſuch be) which ſhall be imported into Great Britain from any Foreign Parts, the ſeveral and reſpective Impoſitions, Rates, Duties, and Sums of Money herein after mentioned, (over and above all ſuch Duties as are already granted or payable for or in Reſpect of the ſame Coals, Culm, and Cynders, ſo water-born, and carried Coaſtwiſe, and in Reſpect of the ſaid Coals ſo imported, or any of them) that is to ſay, for all Coals which at any Time or Times, within or during the ſaid Term of Thirty two Years laſt-mentioned, ſhall be imported or brought into the ſaid Kingdom of Great Britain from any Part beyond the Sea, (in caſe they are ſuch Coals as are moſt uſually ſold by Weight) the Sum of Two Shillings for every Tun, (reckoning the Tun to conſiſt of Twenty hundred Weight, and every Hundred to conſiſt of One hundred and Twelve Pounds Weight of Averdupois) and after that Rate for any greater or leſſer Quantity; and for all Coals ſo imported from any Part beyond the Sea, being moſt uſually ſold by the Chalder, or by any other Meaſure whatſoever reducible to the Chalder, the Sum of Three Shillings for every Chalder, reckoning each Chalder to conſiſt of Thirty ſix Buſhels Wincheſter Meaſure, as aforeſaid, and after that Rate for a greater or leſſer Quantity of ſuch Coals ſo imported, or brought in from any Foreign Parts; the ſaid Duties for Foreign Coals imported, or brought in, as aforeſaid, to be paid by the reſpective Importer or Importers thereof: And for all Sorts of Coals from time to time ſhipped, or water-born in order to be ſhipped, or laid on board any Ship or Veſſel to be carried by Sea, and which ſhall be carried by Sea, in any Ship or Veſſel from any Port or Place within the ſaid Kingdom of Great Britain, and which at any Time or Times, within or during the ſame Term, ſhall be imported, brought or landed in any other Port or Place within the ſaid Kingdom of Great Britain, being moſt uſually ſold by the Chalder, or by any other Meaſure whatſoever reducible to the Chalder, the Sum of Two Shillings for every Chalder, to be reckoned, as aforeſaid, and after that Rate for a greater or leſſer Quantity; and for all Sorts of Coals from time to time ſo ſhipped, or water-born in order to be ſhipped, and carried by Sea from any Port or Place of the Kingdom of Great Britain, and which at any Time or Times during the ſame Term, ſhall be imported, brought or landed in any other Port or Place of the ſame, (in caſe they are ſuch as are moſt uſually ſold by Weight) the Sum of Sixteen Pence for every Tun, and according to that Proportion for more or leſs, the ſaid ſeveral Duties for Coals ſo ſhipped, or water-born to be ſhipped and carried by Sea, as aforeſaid, from time to time to be paid at the reſpective Ports and Places of Importation, or landing of ſuch Coals, and to be charged on the reſpective Owner and Owners, Maſter or other Perſons having the Charge of every ſuch Ship or Veſſel, or of the Coals ſo carried, imported, or brought in the ſame: And for all Culm whatſoever, which at any Time during the ſame Term of Thirty two Years, ſhall be water-born in order to be ſhipped within the ſaid Kingdom of Great Britain, or brought into the ſame, the Sum of Four Pence, and Eight tenth Parts of a Penny, for every ſuch Chalder, as aforeſaid, and after that Rate to be paid at the reſpective Ports and Places of Importation or landing of ſuch Culm, and to be charged on the reſpective Owner and Owners, or Maſter or Maſters, or other Perſons having the Charge of the Ship or Veſſel, or of the Culm ſo carried, imported, or brought in the ſame: And for all Cynders made of Pit-coal, which at any Time or Times during the ſame Term of Thirty two Years ſhall be ſhipped, or water-born in order to be ſhipped within the ſaid Kingdom of Great Britain, or brought into the ſame, the Sum of Two Shillings for every ſuch Chalder, as aforeſaid, and after that Rate for a greater or leſſer Quantity, to be paid at the reſpective Ports and Places of Importation or landing ſuch Cynders, and to be charged upon the reſpective Owner and Owners, Maſter and Maſters, or other Perſons having the Charge of the Ship or Veſſel in which the ſaid Cynders ſhall be carried, imported, or brought.

Theſe Duties on Coals, *&c.* to be levied as by the Act 4 Annæ, c. 6.

4 Annæ, c. 6.

IX. And it is hereby enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the ſaid ſeveral Duties by this Act impoſed, within and throughout the ſaid Kingdom of Great Britain, for and upon ſuch Coals, Culm, and Cynders which ſhall be water-born, and carried Coaſtwiſe, or from one Part of Great Britain to any other Part of the ſame, as aforeſaid, during all the Time and Term by this Act granted therein, and all Arrearages thereof, ſhall and may be raiſed, levied, collected, and recovered in ſuch or the like Manner and Form, and ſubject to ſuch Allowances and Repayments, and under ſuch Penalties, Forfeitures, Diſabilities, and according to ſuch Rules and Methods, and Directions, as by the Act of Parliament made in the Fourth Year of Her Majeſty's Reign, intituled, An Act for continuing an additional Subſidy of Tonnage and Poundage, and certain Duties upon Coals, Culm, and Cynders; and additional Duties of Exciſe; and for ſettling and eſtabliſhing a Fund thereby, and by other Ways and Means, for Payment of Annuities, to be ſold for raiſing a further Supply to Her Majeſty for the Service of the Year One thouſand ſeven hundred and ſix, and other Uſes therein mentioned, or by any other Law or Statute whatſoever were preſcribed or appointed for the raiſing, levying, ſecuring, collecting, or recovering the Duties upon the like Coals, Culm, and Cynders, which had Continuance until the Thirtieth Day of September, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ten; and that all and every the Powers, Authorities, Rules, Directions, Penalties, Forfeitures, Diſabilities, Clauſes, Matters, and Things, which were contained in the ſaid Act of the Fourth Year of Her Majeſty's Reign, or were or are in any other Acts or Statutes thereby referred unto, for the managing, raiſing, levying, ſecuring, collecting, recovering, or accounting for the ſaid Duties, upon Coals, Culm, and Cynders, which were granted or continued until the ſaid Thirtieth Day of September, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ten, as aforeſaid,

ſaid, ſhall be and are, by Force and Virtue of this preſent Act, revived, and ſhall be in full Force, and be duly obſerved, practiſed, and put in Execution, in and for the managing, raiſing, levying, ſecuring, recovering, and accounting for the Duties upon the like Coals, Culm, and Cynders by this Act granted, for and during the whole Term hereby granted of and in the ſame, and all Arrearages thereof, as fully and effectually, to all Intents and Purpoſes, as if the ſame Powers, Authorities, Rules, Directions, Penalties, Forfeitures, Diſabilities, Clauſes, Matters, and Things, were again expreſſed, and particularly repeated and re-enacted in the Body of this preſent Act.

X. And whereas a Doubt may ariſe whether Coals, Culm, or Cynders carried from the Bridge of *Sterling*, which is on the Firth of *Forth*, to the Town of *Dunbar*, or to *Redhead*, are liable to the Duties by this Act impoſed, as if they were carried to Sea; it is hereby provided, enacted and declared, That ſuch Coal, Culm, and Cynders, ſo carried from the Bridge of Sterling to the Town of Dunbar, or to Redhead, or to any Part betwixt them, ſhall not, by Reaſon of ſuch Carriage, be liable to the Duties by this Act impoſed; any thing in this Act contained to the contrary notwithſtanding.

Coals carried from *Sterling* to *Dunbar* or *Redhead* not chargeable.

XI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That there ſhall be raiſed, levied, collected, and paid, unto and for the Uſe of Her Majeſty, Her Heirs and Succeſſors, for and upon all Candles which, at any Time or Times, within or during the Term of Thirty two Years, to be reckoned from the Twenty fifth Day of March, in the Year of our Lord One thouſand ſeven hundred and eleven, ſhall be imported or brought into the Kingdom of Great Britain, or made within the ſame, (over and above all other Cuſtoms, Subſidies, Duties of Exciſe, or other Duties already impoſed thereupon, or to be paid for the ſame, by or during the Continuance of any Act or Acts of Parliament in that Behalf) the further Duties herein after mentioned; that is to ſay, For all Candles made of Wax, or uſually called or ſold for Wax Candles, (notwithſtanding the Mixture of any other Ingredients therewith) which ſhall be ſo imported, the Sum of Four Pence for every Pound Weight Averdupois, and after that Rate for a greater or leſſer Quantity; and for all Candles made of Tallow, and other Candles whatſoever, (except the Wax Candles before charged) which ſhall be ſo imported, One Half-penny for every Pound Weight Averdupois, and after that Rate for a greater or leſſer Quantity; the ſaid ſeveral Duties for and upon all imported Candles to be paid down in ready Money by the Importers thereof, before the landing of the ſame reſpectively; and there ſhall be raiſed, levied, collected, and paid, to and for the Uſe of Her Majeſty, Her Heirs and Succeſſors, for and upon all Candles, which at any Time or Times, within or during the ſaid Term of Thirty two Years laſt-mentioned, ſhall be made within the ſaid Kingdom of Great Britain, the further Duties herein after mentioned; that is to ſay, For all Candles of Wax, or uſually called or ſold for Wax Candles, (notwithſtanding any Mixture, as aforeſaid,) which ſhall be ſo made in Great Britain, the Sum of Four Pence for every Pound Weight Averdupois, and after that Rate for a greater or leſſer Quantity; and for all Candles of Tallow, and other Candles whatſoever, (except the Wax Candles before charged) which ſhall be ſo made in Great Britain, One Half Penny for every Pound Weight Averdupois, and after that Rate for a greater or leſſer Quantity; the ſaid ſeveral Duties for the ſaid Candles, ſo to be made in Great Britain, to be paid by the Makers thereof reſpectively.

Duties on Candles for 32 Years from 25 *March*, 1711. Made perpetual by 3 Geo. 1. c. 7. §. 1.

XII. And it is hereby enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the ſeveral and reſpective Duties by this Act impoſed for and upon all Candles imported or made, as aforeſaid, for and during all the Term of Years hereby granted, of and in the ſame, and all Arrearages thereof, ſhall and may, from time to time, be raiſed, received, levied, recovered, and ſecured, by ſuch Ways and Means, and under ſuch Penalties and Forfeitures, and with ſuch Power of adjudging and mitigating Penalties and Forfeitures, and with ſuch Power of making Compoſitions, and other Powers, and ſubject to ſuch Allowances, Drawbacks, Rules, and Directions, and in ſuch Methods, Manner, and Form, as the like Duties upon Candles granted by an Act of the Eighth Year of Her Majeſty's Reign, whereby certain Duties were laid upon Candles, towards raiſing Her Majeſty's Supply for the Year One thouſand ſeven hundred and ten, are by that Act, or by any Law or Statute thereby referred unto, preſcribed, appointed, or enacted to be raiſed, received, levied, ſecured, or recovered, during the Continuance thereof; and that the Act laſt-mentioned, and all the Clauſes, Penalties, Forfeitures, Powers, Authorities, Rules, Directions, Matters, and Things therein contained, or thereby referred unto, for the raiſing, receiving, levying, recovering, ſecuring, compounding, paying, or accounting for the ſaid Duties upon Candles thereby granted, during the Continuance thereof, or any Arrearages of the ſame, are and ſhall be, by Force and Virtue of this Act, continued, practiſed, and put in Execution, for raiſing, receiving, levying, recovering, ſecuring, compounding, paying, and accounting for the Duties upon Candles by this Act granted, and making Allowances out of the ſame, during the ſaid Term of Thirty two Years hereby granted, and all Arrearages thereof, as fully and effectually, to all Intents and Purpoſes, as if they were particularly, and at large repeated in the Body of this preſent Act.

Duty on Candles to be levied as by 8 Annæ, c. 9.

XIII. And it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That for all Candles which any Wax Chandler, Tallow Chandler, or other Sellers and Dealers in Candles in Great Britain, or any Perſon or Perſons in Truſt for him, her, or them, or for his, her, or their Uſe, ſhall be poſſeſſed of, or intereſted in, upon the ſaid Five and twentieth Day of March, One thouſand ſeven hundred and eleven, for Sale, there ſhall be yielded and paid to Her Majeſty, (over and above the Duties before this Time impoſed thereupon) the like reſpective Rates, as are by this Act to be paid for the like Sorts of Candles to be made after the ſaid Five and twentieth Day of March, One thouſand ſeven hundred and eleven; and that all the Directions, Powers, Penalties, Forfeitures, Rules, and Clauſes whatſoever, contained in the ſaid Act of the Eighth Year of Her Majeſty's Reign, relating to the Stock of Candles which was in the Hands of any Chandlers, or other Sellers or Dealers in Candles, or of others in Truſt for them, or any of them, or to their Uſe, on the Firſt Day of May, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ten, ſhall, by Force and Virtue of this Act, be exerciſed, practiſed, and put in Execution, in and for aſcertaining, ſecuring, charging, levying,

Stock in Hand on 25 *March*, 1711.

8 Annæ, c. 9.

levying, recovering, and paying the Rates by this Act impoſed upon the Stock of Candles, which ſhall be in the Hands of any ſuch Perſons, as aforeſaid, on the ſaid Five and twentieth Day of March, One thouſand ſeven hundred and eleven, and for making Allowances and Drawbacks in reſpect thereof.

Compounders to pay their Compoſition Money for the Duties by the Act 8 Annæ, and this Act, &c.

8 Annæ, c. 9.

XIV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all and every Perſon and Perſons, who by virtue or in purſuance of the Act before-mentioned, of the Eighth Year of Her Majeſty's Reign, or of this preſent Act, have made, or ſhall make any Compoſition for the Duties on their Candles by that Act, and this preſent Act, or either of them, granted, ſhall from time to time, during the Continuance of the ſaid reſpective Duties, continue ſuch their Compoſition for the Duties thereby, and by this Act granted, and pay their Compoſition Money, according to the Purport, true Intent and Meaning of the ſame Acts, or in Default thereof, ſhall be, and are hereby charged and made liable to pay unto Her Majeſty, Her Heirs and Succeſſors, the ſeveral and reſpective Duties by the ſaid Act of the Eighth Year of Her Majeſty's Reign, and this preſent Act, charged upon all Candles, which he, ſhe, or they, or any Perſon or Perſons in Truſt for him, her, or them, ſhall be poſſeſſed of at the Time of the Determination of ſuch Compoſition; and that all and every ſuch Perſon and Perſons who have or hath made, or ſhall make ſuch Compoſition for their ſaid Duties upon Candles, as aforeſaid, and ſhall make Default in continuing the ſame, ſhall, within Ten Days after making ſuch Default, make true and particular Entries upon Oath, and in caſe ſuch Perſon be a Quaker, then upon his, her, or their Affirmation, of all ſuch Candles as they, or any of them, or any Perſon or Perſons in Truſt for them, or any of them, ſhall be poſſeſſed of, or have in his or their Cuſtody or Poſſeſſion, at the Office of Exciſe, within the Limits of which they ſhall reſpectively inhabit, upon Pain to forfeit the Sum of Twenty Pounds, and the Candles of which no ſuch Entry ſhall be made; and within Six Days after he, ſhe, or they ſhall have made, or ought to have made, their reſpective Entries, as aforeſaid, ſhall pay down to the Perſon appointed to receive the ſame, the Duties hereby, and by the ſaid Act of the Eighth Year of Her Majeſty's Reign, charged upon the ſame, or in Default thereof, ſhall forfeit and loſe double the Value of the ſaid Candles; and that the Houſes, Outhouſes, and other Places belonging to ſuch Compounders, who ſhall make Default in continuing ſuch their Compoſitions, as aforeſaid, ſhall be, and are hereby made liable to the Search and View of the Officers for the ſaid Duties, in the ſame Manner, and under the ſame Penalties and Forfeitures, as other Perſons making Candles for Sale, are liable unto.

Small Ruſh Lights once dipped, not chargeable.

XV. Provided always, That this Act ſhall not extend, or be conſtrued to extend to charge the Duties on Candles herein before-mentioned, on ſuch ſmall Ruſh Lights as ſhall be made by any Perſons, to be uſed in their own Houſes only, ſo as none of them be ſold or delivered out, or be made for Sale, and ſo as ſuch ſmall Ruſh Lights be only once dipped in, or once drawn through Greaſe, or Kitchin-ſtuff, and not at all through any Tallow melted or refined; any thing herein contained to the contrary notwithſtanding.

8 Annæ, c. 9.

Perſons ignorantly having made Candles, and not given Notice to the next Office, indemnified, paying the Duty by 1 *May*, 1711.

XVI. And whereas ſeveral People, who have made Candles for their own private Uſe only, have through Ignorance or Inadvertency, contrary to an Act made in the Eighth Year of the Reign of Her preſent Majeſty, intituled, *An Act for laying a Duty on Candles*, neglected giving due Notice in Writing to the next Office of Exciſe, as the ſaid Act requires, and as they ought to have done; be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all and every ſuch Perſon or Perſons, ſhall be and are hereby freed and diſcharged of and from all and every the Pains, Penalties, and Forfeitures of the ſaid Act, not recovered before the Six and twentieth Day of February, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ten: Provided, that ſuch Perſon or Perſons, having ſo neglected and offended, as aforeſaid, do, before the Firſt Day of May, One thouſand ſeven hundred and eleven, pay or cauſe to be paid (unto the proper Officer, as the ſaid Act directs) the Duty which by him, her, or them, reſpectively, ought to have been paid, by virtue of that Act; and in Default thereof, ſuch Perſon or Perſons reſpectively ſhall loſe the Benefit of the Indemnity granted by this Act.

The Duties ariſing by Exportation or Importation, to be under the Management of the Commiſſioners of the Cuſtoms, &c.

XVII. And for the better levying and raiſing the ſeveral Duties and Sums of Money by this Act granted, which are to ariſe upon the Exportation or Importation of any Goods, Merchandizes, or Commodities whatſoever, or upon ſuch Coals, Culm, and Cynders, as ſhall be waterborn and carried Coaſtwiſe, as aforeſaid; it is hereby enacted, That ſuch of the ſame Duties and Sums of Money as ſhall ariſe or be due or payable in that Part of Great Britain called England, Wales, or the Town of Berwick upon Tweed, ſhall, from time to time, be under the Management and Government of the Commiſſioners of the Cuſtoms in England for the time being, who ſhall cauſe thoſe Duties from time to time, to be raiſed, levied, collected, and paid to the Receiver or Receivers General of the Cuſtoms in England for the time being; and that ſuch Receiver or Receivers General in England for the time being, ſhall pay all the Money ariſing thereby (ſuch additional Charges as ſhall be neceſſary for receiving, levying, managing, paying, and accounting for the ſame, excepted) into Her Majeſty's Receipt of Exchequer, diſtinct and apart from all other Branches of the publick Revenue, weekly, to wit, on Wedneſday in every Week, if it be not an Holy-day, and if it be, then on the next Day after that is not an Holy-day, for the Purpoſes in this Act expreſſed, and under the Penalties, Forfeitures, and Diſabilities herein after-mentioned; and that ſuch of the ſaid Duties and Sums of Money by this Act granted, which ſhall ariſe, or be due or payable in that Part of Great Britain called Scotland, upon the Exportation or Importation of any Goods, Merchandizes, or Commodities whatſoever, or upon ſuch Coals, Culm, and Cynders, as ſhall be waterborn or carried Coaſtwiſe, as aforeſaid, ſhall, from time to time, be under the Management and Government of the Commiſſioners of the Cuſtoms in Scotland for the time being, who ſhall cauſe thoſe Duties, from time to time, to be raiſed, levied, collected, and paid to the Receiver or Receivers General of the Cuſtoms in Scotland for the time being; and that ſuch Receiver or Receivers General of the Cuſtoms in Scotland for the time being ſhall tranſmit and pay, or cauſe to be paid, all the Monies ariſing thereby (ſuch additional Charges as ſhall be neceſſary for receiving, levying, managing, paying, and accounting for the ſame, excepted) into Her Majeſty's Receipt of Exchequer in England, diſtinct and apart, as aforeſaid, from time to time, as ſuch Receiver or Receivers General in Scotland ſhall have received any ſuch Monies, as aforeſaid, for the Purpoſes in this Act expreſſed, and under the Penalties, Forfeitures, and Diſabilities herein after-mentioned.

13 & 14 Car. 2. c. 11.

XVIII. And whereas by an Act of Parliament, made in the Fourteenth Year of the Reign of King CHARLES the Second, intituled, *An Act for preventing Frauds, and regulating Abuſes in His Majeſty's Cuſtoms*, and by the ſaid Act of Union relating thereunto, it is provided, that every Merchant or other Perſon who ſhall export any Goods or Merchandizes from any Port of this Kingdom, capable of a Ship or Veſſel of Two hundred Tuns, upon an ordinary full Sea, to any Port or Place of the *Mediteranean* Sea, beyond the Port of *Malaga*, in any Ship or Veſſel that hath not Two Decks, and doth carry leſs than Sixteen Pieces of Ordnance mounted, together with Two Men for each Gun, and other Ammunition proportionable, ſhall pay for all the Wares and Merchandizes ſo exported or imported, an additional Duty of One *per Cent.* as is thereby preſcribed; and by an Act of the Sixth Year of Her now Majeſty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for encouraging the Dreſſing and Dying of Woollen Cloths within this Kingdom, by laying a Duty upon Broad Cloth exported White*, it is enacted, That a Duty of Five Shillings ſhall be paid to Her Majeſty, Her Heirs and Succeſſors, for every White Woollen Cloth, commonly called Broad Cloth, which ſhall be exported out of this Kingdom into Foreign Parts, as by that and ſeveral Acts may more fully appear: Now it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all the Monies which at any Time or Times, within or during the ſaid Term of Thirty two Years, to be reckoned from the ſaid Eighth Day of March, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ten, ſhall ariſe, or be due or payable, as well of or for the ſaid additional Duty of One per Cent. for Goods to be exported in ſuch Ships, as aforeſaid, as of or for the ſaid Duty on White Woollen Cloths, formerly granted or impoſed, as aforeſaid, ſhall alſo be under the Government and Management of the Commiſſioners of the Cuſtoms for the time being, in England and Scotland reſpectively, who ſhall alſo cauſe thoſe Duties, from time to time, to be raiſed, levied, collected, and paid to the ſaid reſpective Receiver or Receivers General for the time being; and that the ſaid Receiver General in England for the time being, ſhall alſo pay the Monies thereof which he ſhall receive (neceſſary Charges excepted) into Her Majeſty's Receipt of Exchequer in England, weekly, as aforeſaid, for the Purpoſes in this Act expreſſed, under the Penalties, Forfeitures, and Diſabilities herein after-mentioned; and the ſaid Receiver General in Scotland for the time being, ſhall likewiſe pay or tranſmit the Money which he ſhall receive of the particular Duties laſt-mentioned (neceſſary Charges, as aforeſaid, excepted) into the ſame Receipt of Exchequer in England, from time to time, as he ſhall have received the ſame, for the Purpoſes in this Act expreſſed, and under the Penalties, Forfeitures, and Diſabilities herein after-mentioned.

6 Annæ, c. 8.

Duty of One *per Cent.* on Goods exported to the *Mediterranean*, *&c.* and on White Woollen Cloths exported, appropriated for 32 Years.

Made perpetual by 3 Geo. 1. c. 7.

Appropriation of the ſeveral Duties.

XIX. And it is hereby enacted and declared by the Authority aforeſaid, That the ſaid Subſidy of Poundage upon ſeveral Goods and Merchandizes to be exported; and the ſaid Duty to ariſe upon the Exportation of Leather, Sheep-skins, and Calve-skins tanned, tawed, or dreſſed; and the ſaid ſeveral Duties to ariſe upon Coals, to be exported for Parts beyond the Seas, and the ſaid ſeveral Duties to ariſe by Coals, Culm, and Cynders, which ſhall be waterborn, and carried from one Part of Great Britain to any other Part of the ſame; and the Money hereby appointed to be brought into the Exchequer of or for the ſaid additional Duty of One per Cent. on Goods exported in ſuch Ships, as aforeſaid; and the ſaid Duty on White Woollen Cloths; and the ſaid Duties upon Candles made in Great Britain, or imported into the ſame; and all other the Duties and Sums of Money by this Act granted, ſhall be liable to, and charged and chargeable with the yearly Fund herein after-mentioned, and to and with all the Payments to be made out of the ſame in purſuance of this Act, during the whole Term of Thirty two Years herein after expreſſed; and all the ſame Subſidies, Duties, and Sums of Money (except the neceſſary Charges for Execution of this Act) are and ſhall be appropriated thereunto in ſuch Manner, that all the Monies which ſhall, from time to time, be or remain due or in Arrear for Principal or Intereſt upon this Act, ſhall, from time to time, be paid and ſatisfied out of the ſaid ſeveral and reſpective Duties by this Act granted or appointed for the Payments thereof, without being diverted to any other Uſe, Intent, or Purpoſe whatſoever, under ſuch Penalties, Forfeitures, and Diſabilities, as are hereafter in this Act contained in that Behalf.

The Officers for managing theſe Duties liable to the Act 9 & 10 W. 3. c. 44.

XX. And to the End all the Monies ariſing by the ſaid Subſidy of Poundage upon ſeveral Goods and Merchandizes to be exported; and by the ſaid Duty upon Leather and ſuch Skins to be exported, as aforeſaid; and by the ſaid ſeveral Duties to ariſe upon Coals to be exported from Parts beyond the Seas; and by the ſaid ſeveral Duties to ariſe upon Coals, Culm, and Cynders, to be waterborn, and carried Coaſtwiſe as aforeſaid; and by the ſaid additional Duty of One per Cent. on Goods exported to the Mediterranean Sea, as aforeſaid; and by the ſaid Duty upon White Woollen Cloths to be exported; and by the ſaid Duties upon Candles made in Great Britain, or imported into the ſame; or by any other the Duties by this Act granted or appropriated, and every of them, may be duly, and certainly raiſed and brought into the ſaid Receipt of Exchequer for the Purpoſes aforeſaid; it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That, from time to time, during the Continuance of this Act, there ſhall be appointed and kept, ſuch and ſo many Commiſſioners of Cuſtoms and Exciſe, Receivers General, Collectors, Surveyors, and other judicial and miniſterial Officers, as ſhall be proper and neceſſary for managing, governing, adjudging, levying, receiving, collecting, and paying the ſaid reſpective Duties by this Act granted or appropriated, and for keeping and rendring the Accounts of the ſame; and that the ſaid Receivers General, Collectors, Surveyors, and other Officers, who are or ſhall be concerned in the raiſing, collecting, receiving, and paying the ſame reſpective Duties, or any of them, and keeping, and rendring the ſeveral Accounts thereof, ſhall perform their ſeveral Duties therein, as to them reſpectively ſhall appertain, under ſuch and the like Penalties, Forfeitures, and Diſabilities, for any Offence or Neglect therein, or for detaining, diverting, or miſapplying any Part of the ſaid Monies, as are preſcribed, and to be inflicted by virtue of an Act of Parliament, made and paſſed in the Ninth Year of the Reign of His late Majeſty King WILLIAM the Third, intituled, An Act for raiſing a Sum not exceeding Two Millions, upon a Fund for Payment of Annuities after the Rate of Eight Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, and for ſettling the Trade to the *Eaſt Indies*, for the like Offence or Neglect relating

9 & 10 W. 3. c. 44.

to the Duties upon Salt, and upon Stampt Vellum, Parchment, and Paper thereby granted, or referred unto, or for detaining, diverting, or miſapplying any Part of the Monies which were granted or appropriated by the Act laſt mentioned.

135000 *l.* to be the yearly Fund.

XXI. And be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That yearly, and every Year, during the Term of Thirty two Years, reckoning the firſt Year to begin from the Five and twentieth Day of March, One thouſand ſeven hundred and eleven, the full Sum of One hundred thirty five thouſand Pounds, by or out of the Monies to ariſe by the ſeveral Duties, Rates, and Sums of Money by this Act granted or appropriated, or any of them, and to be brought into the Receipt of the Exchequer, as aforeſaid, in caſe the ſame ſhall extend thereunto, ſhall be computed and reckoned to be a yearly Fund; and in caſe all the Monies ariſing into the Exchequer for the ſaid Duties, Rates, and Sums of Money ſo granted or appropriated, ſhall not amount to the Sum of One hundred and thirty five thouſand Pounds per Annum, then the Monies ſo ariſing, ſo far as the ſame ſhall extend, ſhall be Part of the yearly Fund, for and towards the anſwering and paying of all and every the principal Sums herein after mentioned, amounting in the whole to the Sum of One Million nine hundred twenty eight thouſand five hundred and ſeventy Pounds principal Money, together with Intereſt for the ſame, after the Rate of Six Pounds per Centum per Annum, as herein after is mentioned; and in caſe the ſaid Duties by this Act granted or appropriated, ſhall, at any Time or Times, appear to be ſo deficient or low in the Produce of the ſame, as that within any One Year, to be reckoned, as aforeſaid, the ſaid Monies ariſing into the Exchequer, for or upon Account of the ſame Duties, ſhall not amount to as much as One hundred thirty five thouſand Pounds, That then, and ſo often, and in every ſuch Caſe, ſo much as ſhall be wanting to make up the ſaid Fund, or Sum of One hundred thirty five thouſand Pounds for every or any ſuch Year, ſhall be ſupplied and made good, from Time to Time, out of the firſt Aid or Supply to be granted in Parliament next after ſuch Deficiency ſhall appear, and ſhall, from Time to Time, be transferred thereunto, as ſoon as the ſame ſhall be granted; and in caſe no ſuch Aid or Supply ſhall be granted, then by and out of any publick Money which ſhall be in the ſaid Receipt of Exchequer, not appropriated to any particular Uſe or Uſes by Act of Parliament; and the Commiſſioners of the Treaſury now being, or the Lord High Treaſurer, or Commiſſioners of the Treaſury for the Time being, are hereby ſtrictly enjoined and required to make up ſuch Deficiency accordingly, out of ſuch unappropriated publick Money, without any further or other Warrant or Authority for the ſame.

Deficiency to be made good by Parliament, &c.

Natives or Foreigners may become Adventurers.

XXII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That it ſhall and may be lawful for any Perſon or Perſons, Natives or Foreigners, Bodies Politick or Corporate, to contribute for or towards advancing the Sum of One Million five hundred thouſand Pounds, for carrying on the ſaid War, by paying at or before the reſpective Days and Times by this Act limited in that Behalf, to any Receiver or Receivers to be appointed for that Purpoſe, as is herein after mentioned, the Sum of Ten Pounds, or divers entire Sums of Ten Pounds, upon this Act; and that for the raiſing the ſaid Sum of One Million five hundred thouſand Pounds, any Perſon who will become a Contributor or Adventurer, ſhall and may advance the Sum of Ten Pounds, for which Sum ſo advanced, he, ſhe, or they ſhall be entituled to receive ſuch Principal Money, and the Intereſt thereof, to be paid as herein after is mentioned, by and out of the ſaid yearly Fund, and the Surplus Monies over and above the ſaid yearly Fund (if any ſuch Surplus Monies ſhall ariſe) by virtue of this Act: And that every Contributor or Adventurer may advance as many entire Sums of Ten Pounds, as he, ſhe, or they ſhall think fit; and for every ſuch Sum of Ten Pounds ſo advanced, he, ſhe, or they is, or are to be intereſted in one Lot or Share of and in the ſaid yearly Fund, and the Surplus Money over and above the ſaid yearly Fund (if any ſuch Surplus ſhall ariſe) by virtue of this Act; and the ſame entire Sums of Ten Pounds each, are hereby appointed to be paid unto ſuch Receiver or Receivers, at or before the reſpective Days and Times, and in the reſpective Proportions herein after mentioned; that is to ſay, One Fourth Part thereof, on or before the Firſt Day of May, in the Year of our Lord One thouſand ſeven hundred and eleven; One other Fourth Part thereof, on or before the Firſt Day of June, in the ſaid Year of our Lord, One thouſand ſeven hundred and eleven; One other Fourth Part thereof, on or before the Second Day of July, in the ſaid Year of our Lord One thouſand ſeven hundred and eleven; and the remaining Fourth Part thereof, on or before the Firſt Day of Auguſt, in the ſaid Year of our Lord One thouſand ſeven hundred and eleven.

Times of Payment.

Her Majeſty to appoint Managers for the Lottery. Books to be provided with three Columns, &c. Receivers to be appointed by the Treaſury. Managers to examine the Books, and deliver them to the Receivers, &c. Tickets how to be delivered out. Receivers to redeliver the Books, &c. by 12 *Sept.* 1711. Middle Column Tickets to be rolled up, and put into a Box, and Twenty four thouſand nine hundred ninety eight Tickets ſhall be Fortunate; that is to ſay, One of them Twelve thouſand Pounds Principal Money; Three of them Five thouſand Pounds; Four of them Four thouſands; Four of them Three thouſand Pounds; Four of them Two thouſand Pounds; Twenty of them One thouſand Pounds; Thirty of them Five hundred Pounds; One hundred of them Two hundred Pounds; Two hundred and fifty of them One hundred Pounds; One thouſand Four hundred thirty one of them Fifty Pounds; and Twenty three thouſand one hundred fifty one of them ſeverally, Twenty Pounds Principal Money: Together with Five hundred Pounds to the firſt drawn Ticket, and five hundred Pounds to the laſt drawn Ticket; which will amount in the whole to Six hundred ſeventy eight thouſand five hundred and ſeventy Pounds; which Sum being added to One Million two hundred and fifty thouſand Pounds, the Principal payable on the remaining One hundred twenty five thouſand Blank Tickets, amount together to One million nine hundred twenty eight thouſand five hundred and ſeventy Pounds. If One million five hundred thouſand Pounds be not paid in, then the Fund to be proportionable to the Sum advanced. Blanks to have Ten Pounds Principal Money, and Intereſt at Six Pounds *per Cent.* The Tickets to be put into another Box. No Money to received after 1 *May*, 1711. Publick Notice of the Time of cutting the Tickets. The Manner of drawing the Tickets. The Manner of the ſecond Drawing for the Courſe of Payment. A Table of the Courſe of Payment to be printed. Managers to adjudge to whom the Fortunate Tickets belong. Fortunate Tickets to be printed. Forging Tickets Felony. Managers may commit Forgers. Managers to make a Book of the Fortunate, and tranſmit it to the Exchequer. Payments to be half-yearly. Managers to be ſworn: Their Oath. Penalty on Officers of the Exchequer and other Officers offending. Money lent Tax-free. Tickets to be exchanged for ſtanding Orders. Notice to be given in the *Gazette* of the Times for taking in Tickets, and delivering out Orders. Orders to be numbered in Courſe, and Payment accordingly. Any Number of Tickets, not exceeding One Hundred, may be included in One Order, ſo as they be in the ſame Thouſand. Several Orders for ſmall Sums in the ſame Thouſand, may be exchanged into one Order for larger Sums. The Monies ariſing by this Act, to be applied to pay off the Principal and Intereſt. Deficiency of One Year to be made good out of the firſt Money to ariſe in the next Year. Surplus of every Year to be applied to pay Principal. Publick Notice to be given when Orders ſhall become payable. Ten Pounds *per Cent.* allowed on the firſt Payment. Six Pounds *per Cent.* on the other Three Payments. Receiver to have One Penny in the Pound, &c. Receivers may take in Monies before they receive their Books. Contributor advancing One Part of the Payment, and failing in the reſt, forfeits what paid. Treaſury to appoint a Paymaſter, &c. Aſſignments of all ſtanding Orders to be regiſtred. Officers to be paid out of the Monies ariſing by this Act. Treaſury may divide extraordinary Benefits of Two thouſand Pounds or upwards, into Orders of Five Hundred Pounds, &c. If Principal and Intereſt be fully diſcharged before the Thirty two Years, then Duties to ceaſe. Overplus diſpoſable by Parliament. Guardians may contribute for Infants. *This Fund is redeemed, and the omitted Sections are expired.*

LIII. And whereas a Doubt may ariſe whether all Pieces of Linen Cloth under Forty Ells exported, are liable to the Duty of Six Pence, by this Act, or any former Act impoſed, and hereby revived; It is hereby provided and enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That only Forty Ells of Linen Cloth, exported to Foreign Parts, ſhall pay Six Pence, and after that Rate for a greater or leſſer Quantity of Ells; any thing in this or any former Act contained to the contrary notwithſtanding.

40 Ells of Linen Cloth to pay 6 *d.* on Exportation.

LIV. And whereas all the Copper Ores found within the County of *Cornwall*, and carried to be melted at ſuch Places where Coals pay no Duty; Be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That from and after the Eighth Day of March, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ten, all Coals that ſhall be uſed for melting Copper and Tin Ores within the Counties of Cornwall and Devon, for which Duties have been firſt anſwered, ſhall upon Proof by Oath made before the Cuſtomer or Collector of the ſaid Duties (which Oath he is hereby impowered to adminiſter) have a Drawback for all the Duties on the ſaid Coals, to be paid by the Collector of the Duties to ſuch Perſon ſo making Proof, as aforeſaid.

Coals for melting Copper in *Cornwall*, &c. to have a Drawback of the Duty.

LV. And, for the Encouragement of the Iron Manufacture of Great Britain, Be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That from and after the Five and twentieth Day of March, One thouſand ſeven hundred and eleven, there ſhall not be allowed any Drawback, or Re-payment of Cuſtoms or Duties charged upon any Iron or Steel that hath or ſhall be imported into Great Britain, and afterwards exported to or for Her Majeſty's Plantations or Colonies in America; any Clauſe in any former Act to the contrary notwithſtanding.

Iron, *&c.* imported, and afterwards exported, to have no Drawback.

LVI. And whereas, notwithſtanding an Act made in the Tenth Year of the Reign of the late King William, intituled, *An Act for Suppreſſing of Lotteries*, and the Prohibitions and Penalties therein, ſeveral Perſons of late have preſumed, contrary to the Intent of the ſaid Act, to ſet up Lotteries in Imitation of the Lottery directed to be drawn by Virtue of an Act of the laſt Seſſion of Parliament, and other Lotteries, which are prejudicial to the Publick, and tend greatly to defraud Her Majeſty's Subjects; Be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the ſaid Act of the Tenth Year of the late King William, ſhall be put in Execution: And for the more effectual ſuppreſſing and preventing ſuch unlawful Lotteries, the Juſtices of the Peace, and all Mayors, Bailiffs, Head-Officers, Conſtables, and other Her Majeſty's Civil Officers, within their reſpective Juriſdictions, are hereby impowered and required to uſe their utmoſt Endeavours to prevent the Drawing of any ſuch unlawful Lottery, heretofore or hereafter to be ſet up, by all lawful Ways and Means; and that every Perſon who after the Eighth Day of March, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ten, ſhall ſet up, or ſhall by Writing or Printing, publiſh the ſetting up any ſuch unlawful Lottery, with Intent to have ſuch Lottery drawn, ſhall forfeit for every ſuch Offence One hundred Pounds, to be recovered by Information, Bill, Plaint, or Action at Law, in any of Her Majeſty's Courts at Weſtminſter, wherein no Eſſoin, Wager of Law, nor any more than One Imparlance ſhall be allowed; One Third Part thereof to the Uſe of Her Majeſty, Her Heirs and Succeſſors; One other Third Part thereof to the Uſe of the Poor of the Pariſh where ſuch Offence ſhall be committed; and the other Third Part thereof, together with Full Coſts, to the Party who ſhall inform, and ſue for the ſame.

Act 10 W. 3. c. 17. concerning Lotteries, to be put in Execution. *Amended and enforced by* 12 Geo. 2. c. 28.

Perſons ſetting up ſuch Lotteries forfeit 100 *l.*

LVII. And whereas ſeveral ill-diſpoſed Perſons, with Deſign to defraud Her Majeſty's Subjects, have of late preſumed to erect and ſet up Offices or Places, for making Inſurances on Marriages, Births, Chriſtnings, or Service, which Practices are alſo prejudicial to the Publick, and tend to defraud Her Majeſty's Subjects; Be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That every Perſon or Perſons, who after the Eighth Day of March, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ten, ſhall erect or ſet up any Office or Place, for making Aſſurances on Marriages, Births, Chriſtnings, and Service, or on any of them, ſhall forfeit for every ſuch Offence the Sum of Five hundred Pounds, to be recovered and diſtributed in ſuch Manner, as the Penalty of Two hundred Pounds laſt mentioned, is to be recovered and diſtributed; and every Perſon or Perſons, who after the ſaid Eighth Day of March, in any Office or Place, before the ſaid Eighth Day of March erected or ſet up, for making Inſurances on Marriages, Births, Chriſtnings, and Service, or on any of them, ſhall make or ſuffer to be made therein any new Inſurances, or Contracts for new Inſurances on Marriages, Births, Chriſtnings, and Service, or on any of them, ſhall forfeit for every ſuch Offence, the Sum of One hundred Pounds, to be recovered and diſtributed in like Manner.

Perſons ſetting up Inſurances on Marriages, Births, *&c.* forfeit 500 *l.*

Contracting for new Inſurances in Offices already ſet up, forfeits 100 *l.*

LVIII. Provided nevertheleſs, That ſuch Offices and Places erected, ſet up, or uſed before the ſaid Eighth Day of March, for making Inſurances on Marriages, Births, Chriſtnings, and Services, or on any of them, may be continued after the ſaid Eighth Day of March, for making good, and executing only ſuch Inſurances or Contracts for Inſurances therein reſpectively made before the ſaid Eighth Day of March, as they might have continued if this Act had not been made; any thing herein contained to the contrary thereof notwithſtanding.

Offices ſet up before 8 *March*, may be continued, for making good their former Inſurances only.

LIX. And whereas ſome Doubt hath ariſen, whether Long Pepper might not be chargeable with the additional Duty of One Shilling and Six Pence *per* Pound, chargeable upon all and all Manner of Pepper, by Virtue of the Act made the laſt Seſſion of Parliament, for granting to Her Majeſty new Duties of Exciſe upon ſeveral imported Commodities; For preventing therefore of any Diſputes concerning the ſame; be it declared and enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That Long Pepper ſhall not be deemed, conſtrued or taken to be charged or chargeable with the ſaid Duty of One Shilling and Six Pence per Pound; any thing in the ſaid laſt-mentioned Act contained to the contrary thereof in any wiſe notwithſtanding.

Long Pepper not chargeable with 1 *s.* 6 *d.* *per* lb. 8 Annæ, c. 7. § 6.

Some Benefit Tickets in the laſt Lottery not being adjuſted, preſent Managers may ſettle them before 27 *May*, 1711. EXP.

CAP. VII.

An Act for enabling and obliging the Bank of *England*, for the Time therein mentioned, to exchange all Exchequer Bills for ready Money upon Demand; and to diſable any Perſon to be Governor, Deputy Governor, or Director of the Bank of *England*, and a Director of the *Eaſt India* Company, at the ſame Time.

7 Annæ, c. 7.

7 Annæ, c. 8.

8 Annæ, c. 1.

Contract with the Bank, for anſwering Non-ſpecie Exchequer Bills.

Bank to have 45,000 *l.* per *Annum*.

MAY it pleaſe Your moſt Excellent Majeſty, whereas, in purſuance of an Act of Parliament, made in the Seventh Year of Your Majeſty's Reign, (amongſt other Things) for enlarging the Capital Stock of the Bank of *England*, ſeveral Bills, commonly called Exchequer Bills, have been made forth, amounting in Principal Money to Two millions and five hundred thouſand Pounds, for Her Majeſty's Supply; and in purſuance of another Act of the ſame Seſſion of Parliament, made (amongſt other Things) for circulating a further Sum of Exchequer Bills; and of an Act made in the Eighth Year of Your Majeſty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for granting an Aid to Her Majeſty, to be raiſed by a Land Tax in* Great Britain, *for the Service of the Year One thouſand ſeven hundred and ten*, further Exchequer Bills, to the Amount of Four hundred thouſand Pounds in Principal Money, have been alſo made out and iſſued for Her Majeſty's Supply: And whereas in purſuance of the ſaid Acts, (over and above the Bills aforeſaid, amounting in the Whole to Two millions nine hundred thouſand Pounds) other Exchequer Bills for Intereſt, after the Rate of Two Pence *per Centum per Diem*, and for a certain Allowance, after the Rate of Three Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, have been made forth, and are ſtill to be made forth quarterly, until the Funds mentioned in the ſaid Acts ſhall take Effect, as is thereby directed; and the ſaid Governor and Company of the Bank of *England*, by the ſaid Acts, or ſome of them, are obliged and required to exchange ſuch of the ſaid Exchequer Bills, which (after the making forth of the ſame) have been or ſhall have been paid to any Receivers or Collectors of any Your Majeſty's Revenues, Aids, Taxes, or Supplies, as have been or ſhall have been exchanged by ſuch Receivers or Collectors for ready Money, and which alſo have been or ſhall have been paid by ſuch Receivers or Collectors into Her Majeſty's Exchequer, and likewiſe have been or ſhall have been reiſſued or repaid from Her Majeſty's Exchequer, in the Manner and Form in the ſaid Acts expreſſed, as the ſaid Governor and Company ſhall be required to exchange by any Perſon or Perſons whatſoever, for ready Money, and ſo *toties quoties*, as often as the ſaid Bills ſhould be paid into the Exchequer by ſuch Receivers or Collectors, and be from thence reiſſued in Manner and Form thereby preſcribed; and the ſaid Governor and Company are not, by the ſaid Acts, or any of them, obliged to exchange or pay ready Money for any of the ſaid Bills, until the ſaid Bills ſhall have had a Currency in the Revenue or Taxes, and ſhall have been reiſſued at the Exchequer, as aforeſaid, and ſo *toties quoties*, in Manner and Form, as aforeſaid; and by the ſaid Acts, or ſome of them, the ſaid Funds are further charged with a Sum of Two hundred thouſand Pounds yearly, for the diſcharging and cancelling the ſaid Bills, as in and by the ſaid ſeveral Acts of Parliament (Relation being thereunto reſpectively had) may more fully appear: And whereas we Your Majeſty's moſt dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons of *Great Britain* in Parliament aſſembled, did reſolve on the Sixteenth Day of *January*, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ten, That an annual Sum, not exceeding Forty five thouſand Pounds, ſhould be granted, to enable Your Majeſty to contract for anſwering all Non-ſpecie Exchequer Bills, by exchanging them from time to time for ready Money; and thereupon the ſaid Governor and Company have humbly propoſed, That in caſe a ſufficient Fund ſhould be granted to Your Majeſty for Payment of Forty five thouſand Pounds *per Annum* to the ſaid Governor and Company, by quarterly Payments, from the Time their Undertaking in this Behalf ſhall commence, until the One and thirtieth Day of *July*, One thouſand ſeven hundred and fourteen; and if a like Sum of Forty five thouſand Pounds *per Annum*, to commence and take Effect from the ſaid One and thirtieth Day of *July*, One thouſand ſeven hundred and fourteen, and to be alſo payable quarterly out of the Funds eſtabliſhed by the ſaid Acts, or ſome of them, for the Payment of the ſaid Intereſt and Allowance, and for diſcharging and cancelling the ſaid Exchequer Bills, ſhall (after the Payment of ſuch Intereſt and Allowance, and with Preference to the cancelling or diſcharging any of the ſaid Bills) be appropriated and continued to the ſaid Governor and Company, until ſuch Time as all the ſaid quarterly Exchequer Bills, made or to be made for Intereſt or Allowance, as aforeſaid, upon the ſaid Bills for Two millions nine hundred thouſand Pounds, together with a Million of the ſaid Bills for Two millions nine hundred thouſand Pounds, ſhall be paid and cancelled, or until ſuch Time as of the ſaid Bills for Two millions nine hundred thouſand Pounds, and quarterly Bills taken together, there ſhall not be ſtanding out and uncancelled more than One million nine hundred thouſand Pounds in the whole, they the ſaid Governor and Company in Conſideration thereof, (for the publick Service, further than the Acts before-mentioned require) are willing to undertake, and be obliged, after ſuch Time as ſhould be agreed on, to exchange for ready Money all ſuch of the ſaid Exchequer Bills, as from time to time, and at all Times then after, ſhould be in the Hands of any Perſon or Perſons, and be demanded of the ſaid Governor and Company to be exchanged for ready Money, whether ſuch Bills, or any of them, ſhould, or ſhould not have paſſed, or had a Currency in Your Majeſty's Revenue or Taxes, as aforeſaid: The ſaid Governor and Company at the ſame Time alſo propoſing, that they may be impowered to contract and agree with any Perſons for advancing to the ſaid Governor and Company, from time to time, ſuch Sums on ſuch Terms as they ſhall find neceſſary for the more ſecure making good ſuch Undertaking; and that they might have ſuch other Clauſes granted them as might be reaſonable for enabling them to perform the ſame: **Now to the end the Undertaking ſo offered may obtain its full and due Effect for the Advantage and Service of Your Majeſty and Your Subjects, we Your Majeſty's ſaid dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons of** Great Britain **in Parliament aſſembled, do moſt humbly beſeech Your Majeſty, that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the Queen's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by Authority of the ſame, That for the better enabling the ſaid Governor and Company of the Bank of** England, **and their Succeſſors, to perform ſuch Undertaking, the full Sum of Forty five thouſand Pounds** per Annum, **or ſo much Money as ſhall be after the Rate of Forty five thouſand Pounds** per Annum, **ſhall be well and truly paid and ſatisfied, by ſuch Ways and Means, and during ſuch Time as are herein after expreſſed, unto and for the Uſe of the ſaid Governor and Company, and their Succeſſors, without any Account, Impreſt, or other Charge to be ſet upon them for the ſame, or any Part thereof, and without any Abatement for Taxes, or other Cauſe or Occaſion whatſoever; and that the ſaid Sum of Forty five thouſand Pounds** per Annum, **or after that Rate, ſhall commence and take Effect from ſuch**

Time as ſhall be prefixed by the Commiſſioners of Her Majeſty's Treaſury, or any Three or more of them now being, or by the High Treaſurer, or any Three or more of the Commiſſioners of the Treaſury for the time being, in Writing under his or their Hands to be publickly affixed on the Royal Exchange of London, and to be alſo notified in the London Gazette, for the Commencement of the ſaid Undertaking; and ſhall continue, and be paid, and payable from thenceforth, until ſuch Time as all the ſaid quarterly Exchequer Bills, made or to be made for Intereſt or Allowance, as aforeſaid, upon the ſaid Bills for Two millions nine hundred thouſand Pounds, together with a Million of the ſaid Bills, for Two millions nine hundred thouſand Pounds, ſhall be paid off and cancelled, or until ſuch Time as there ſhall not be ſtanding out and uncancelled more than One million nine hundred thouſand Pounds in the whole of the ſaid Bills for Two millions nine hundred thouſand Pounds, and quarterly Bills taken together, (which of the Limitations aforeſaid ſhall firſt happen) and that ſo much of the ſaid yearly Sum, after the Rate of Forty five thouſand Pounds per Annum, as is to be reckoned by the Day, for ſo many Days as ſhall incur from the Day of the Commencement of the ſaid Undertaking excluſively, until the One and thirtieth Day of July, One thouſand ſeven hundred aud eleven incluſively, ſhall be paid and ſatisfied unto the ſaid Governor and Company, on the ſaid One and thirtieth Day of July, One thouſand ſeven hundred and eleven; and that from and after the ſaid One and thirtieth Day of July, One thouſand ſeven hundred and eleven, during the Term of Three Years from thence next and immediately enſuing, the ſaid yearly Sum of Forty five thouſand Pounds ſhall be paid and ſatisfied to the ſaid Governor and Company, and their Succeſſors, by quarterly Payments; that is to ſay, on the One and thirtieth Day of October, the One and thirtieth Day of January, the Thirtieth Day of April, and the One and thirtieth Day of July yearly, by even and equal Portions; and that all the Payments ſo to be made of or for the ſaid yearly Sum of Forty five thouſand Pounds, or after that Rate, from the Commencement of the ſaid Undertaking, until the ſaid One and thirtieth Day of July, One thouſand ſeven hundred and eleven incluſively, and from thence until the End of the ſaid Term of Three Years, to wit, until the One and thirtieth Day of July, One thouſand ſeven hundred and fourteen incluſively, ſhall be and are, by Force and Virtue of this preſent Act, charged and chargeable upon, and ſhall be diſcharged and ſatisfied out of all and every, or any the Aids or Supplies granted or to be granted to Her Majeſty in this Seſſion of Parliament, for the carrying on the War, or other Her Majeſty's Occaſions, and are not or ſhall not be actually applied thereunto on or before the Twelfth Day of March, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ten; and the Commiſſioners of Her Majeſty's Treaſury now being, and the High Treaſurer, or Commiſſioners of the Treaſury for the time being, are hereby directed, authorized, and required, (without any further or other Warrant or Authority to be ſued for, had or obtained in that Behalf) from time to time, as the ſaid Payments ſhall incur or grow due, at or before the ſaid One and thirtieth Day of July, One thouſand ſeven hundred and fourteen, to diſcharge and ſatisfy the ſame out of the Aids and Supplies laſt-mentioned, and to cauſe ſo much of the ſame Aids or Supplies, in Monies, Tallies, or Orders, as ſhall be ſufficient for that Purpoſe, to be reſerved and ſet apart, and to be applied thereunto from time to time, as the ſaid Payments ſhall incur and become due.

To continue till all the quarterly Exchequer Bills made for Intereſt, and a Million of the Bills be paid off, *&c.*

How the ſame ſhall be ſatisfied till 31 *July*, 1714.

After 31 *July*, 1714. to be ſatisfied out of the Duties ariſing by the Acts 7 Annæ, c. 7. 8 Annæ, c. 1.

II. And it is hereby enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all the Payments which ſhall grow due by or in purſuance of this Act, of or for the ſaid Sum of Forty five thouſand Pounds per Annum, or after that Rate, from and after the ſaid One and thirtieth Day of July, One thouſand ſeven hundred and fourteen, during ſo long Time as the ſame is to continue, as aforeſaid, according to this Act, ſhall from time to time be well and truly made and ſatisfied, as from time to time the ſame Payments ſhall incur and grow due, unto the ſaid Governor and Company, and their Succeſſors, out of the Duties, Revenues, or Funds, or ſome of them, which were by the Acts of Parliament above recited, or mentioned, or any of them, ſettled, eſtabliſhed, or appropriated, as well for paying the ſaid Intereſt after the Rate of Two Pence per Centum per Diem, and the ſaid Allowance after the Rate of Three Pounds per Centum per Annum, as for diſcharging and cancelling the ſaid Exchequer Bills in the Manner and Form herein after ſpecified, that is to ſay, when and as ſoon as any Payment ſhall, after the ſaid One and thirtieth Day of July, One thouſand ſeven hundred and fourteen, become due by virtue of this Act, of or for the ſaid Sum of Forty five thouſand Pounds per Annum, or after that Rate, the Commiſſioners of Her Majeſty's Treaſury, or the High Treaſurer for the time being, ſhall, from time to time, within Ten Days then next enſuing, cauſe an exact Account to be taken of ſo much as ſhall be due to the ſaid Governor and Company upon the ſaid Allowance, after the Rate of Three Pounds per Centum per Annum for Circulation, and an Eſtimate to be made as near as they can, of ſo much as ſhall be then due or demandable, for the ſaid Intereſt at Two Pence per Centum per Diem; and after the Payment of the ſame Allowance and Intereſt Money, as the ſaid former Acts do direct, or reſerving from time to time Money ſufficient to diſcharge the ſame, ſhall iſſue out of the ſaid Duties, Revenues, and Funds laſt-mentioned, unto the ſaid Governor and Company, from time to time, the Money, which upon the taking of every ſuch Account, ſhall be due to them of or for the ſaid Sum of Forty five thouſand Pounds per Annum, or after that Rate, as aforeſaid: It being the Intent and true Meaning of this Act, that the ſame Allowance for Circulation, and the ſaid Intereſt Monies, ſhall take Place and be preferred in Point of Payment out of the ſaid Funds, before the ſaid Sum of or after the Rate of Forty five thouſand Pounds per Annum; and that the ſaid Forty five thouſand Pounds per Annum ſhall, from time to time, take place, and be preferred in Point of Payment, before the ſaid yearly Sum of Two hundred thouſand Pounds per Annum, which was intended and ſettled by the ſaid former Acts, or ſome of them, for cancelling and diſcharging the ſaid Exchequer Bills; the ſaid former Acts, or any of them, or any thing therein contained, or any other Law or Statute whatſoever, to the contrary notwithſtanding.

III. Provided always, and it is hereby enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That after paying, or reſerving ſufficient to pay ſo much as ſhall, from time to time, be incurred and grown due for or upon the ſaid Intereſt after the Rate of Two Pence per Centum per Diem, and

After diſcharging Intereſt, Allowances, &c. the yearly Sum of 200,000 *l.* to be applied for cancelling Exchequer Bills, &c.

and the ſaid ſeveral Allowances after the Rate of Three Pounds per Centum per Annum, and Forty five thouſand Pounds per Annum, as aforeſaid, the ſaid yearly Sum of Two hundred thouſand Pounds, intended by the ſaid former Acts for diſcharging and cancelling the Principal Money contained or to be contained in all the ſaid Exchequer Bills, or ſo much thereof as the ſaid Funds ſhall produce for that Purpoſe, ſhall and may be applied, from time to time, for diſcharging and cancelling the ſaid Exchequer Bills, until they ſhall be entirely diſcharged and cancelled according to the ſaid former Acts; any thing herein contained to the contrary notwithſtanding.

Recited Acts to continue in force, &c.

IV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the ſaid former Acts above recited or mentioned, and all the Powers, Authorities, Privileges, and Advantages, Rules, Directions, Pains of Death, and other Penalties and Forfeitures, Clauſes of Redemption, and other Clauſes, Matters, and Things therein contained, (being now in force) touching or concerning the ſaid Exchequer Bills, or any the Funds thereof, or any Way relating thereunto, (ſuch Alterations as are therein made by this Act only excepted) ſhall continue and be uſed, exerciſed, inflicted, raiſed, levied, and put in Practice and Execution, to all Intents and Purpoſes, in the ſame Manner and Form as if this Act had never been made; any thing herein contained to the contrary notwithſtanding. And it is hereby declared, That the ſaid yearly Sum of Forty five thouſand Pounds, or any Part thereof, ſhall not be liable to any Tax or Aſſeſſment whatſoever.

7 Annæ, c. 7.
8 Annæ, c. 1.

Bank obliged to exchange for ready Money, all the ſaid Exchequer Bills. In Default may be ſued. Bank may contract with others for furniſhing Monies. Such Contracts not chargeable with the Stamp Duties. Further ſealed Bank Bills may be iſſued to the Amount of the Contract, &c. Exchequer Bills of 5000 *l.* each may be iſſued, &c. Exchequer Bills of 6 *l.* 5 *s.* each may be iſſued, &c. Treaſury to direct Impreſt Money for diſcharging Intereſt on Exchequer Bills. Treaſury may contract, or alter Endorſements, &c. E X P.

None may be Governor, &c. of the Bank and *Eaſt India* Company at the ſame Time.

XI. And be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That in all future Elections of Governor, Deputy Governor, or Directors, of the reſpective Corporations of the Bank of England, and of the united Company of Merchants of England trading to the Eaſt Indies, all and every Perſon or Perſons, who ſhall be elected Governor, Deputy Governor, or Director of the Bank of England, ſhall, during the Year for which he or they ſhall be elected, be incapable of being choſen a Director or Directors for the Management of the Affairs of the ſaid united Company; and all and every Perſon or Perſons, who ſhall be elected a Director or Directors of the ſaid united Company, ſhall, during the Year for which he or they ſhall be ſo elected, be incapable of being choſen a Governor, or Deputy Governor, or Director or Directors of the Bank of England.

C A P. VIII.

An Act to repeal the Act of the Third and Fourth Year of Her Majeſty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for prohibiting all Trade and Commerce with* France; ſo far as it relates to the prohibiting the Importation of *French* Wines. After *March* 25, 1711. ſo much of the Act 3 & 4 Annæ, c. 13. as relates to the Importation of *French* Wines, is repealed. *French* Wines may be imported in any Ship of 70 Tuns, belonging to the Subjects of any Foreign Princes in Amity with the Queen, during the War, &c. To be imported directly from *France* to *Ireland*, and thence to *Great Britain*. The ſaid Ship to take on Board *Engliſh* Goods to the full Value of the Wines, (contraband Goods excepted.) Proof to be made upon Oath, that the Goods were landed, &c. in *France*. E X P.

C A P. IX.

An Act to continue the Acts for puniſhing Mutiny and Deſertion, and falſe Muſters, and for the better Payment of the Army and Quarters; and for approving of Medicines for the Army. E X P.

C A P. X.

An Act for eſtabliſhing a General Poſt Office for all Her Majeſty's Dominions, and for ſettling a weekly Sum out of the Revenues thereof, for the Service of the War, and other Her Majeſty's Occaſions.

12 Car. 2. c. 35.

MOST gracious Sovereign, whereas by an Act made in the Twelfth Year of the Reign of His late Majeſty King CHARLES the Second, a General Poſt Office was erected and eſtabliſhed in that Part of *Great Britain* called *England*, and by the Twentieth Act of the Fifth Seſſion of the Firſt Parliament of His late Majeſty King WILLIAM the Third, a General Poſt Office was erected and eſtabliſhed in that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, and ſeveral Rates of Poſtage were thereby ſeverally appointed to be received, under ſeveral different Powers and Authorities; which Two Kingdoms being ſince united, it is moſt likely that a Correſpondence by Poſts will be beſt managed and ordered for the publick Good, by uniting alſo the ſaid Two Poſt Offices under One Poſtmaſter General: And whereas alſo Poſts have at great Charges been eſtabliſhed by Packet Boats between that Part of *Great Britain* called *England* and the *Weſt Indies*, and alſo on the main Land in *North America*, through moſt of Her Majeſty's Plantations and Colonies in thoſe Parts, as alſo to divers Parts in *Europe*, to which no Packet Boats were till lately ſettled, and more Poſts may yet be ſettled and eſtabliſhed for the publick Good and Welfare of all Your Majeſty's Subjects: And whereas the ſeveral Rates of Poſtage may in many Parts, with little Burthen to the Subject, be encreaſed, and other new Rates granted, which additional and new Rates may, in ſome Meaſure, enable Your Majeſty to carry on and finiſh the preſent War, ſo as ſuitable Powers and Authorities be made for collecting the ſame, and ſufficient Proviſion be made, as well for preventing the undue collecting the Delivery of Letters by private Poſts, Carriers, Higlers, Watermen, Drivers of Stage Coaches, and other Perſons, as all other Frauds to which the Revenue might otherwiſe be liable; which cannot be well and properly done, to anſwer the Ends aforeſaid, without the Authority of Parliament in a new Act to be made for the ſaid Office, and for the Revenues to ariſe thereby: We therefore Your Majeſty's moſt dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons of Great Britain in Parliament aſſembled, do moſt humbly beſeech Your Majeſty, that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the Queen's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by Authority of the ſame, That the ſaid Act made in England in the Twelfth Year of the Reign of His ſaid late Majeſty King CHARLES the Second, intituled, An Act for erecting and eſtabliſhing a Poſt Office, and the ſaid Act made in Scotland in the Fifth Seſſion of the Firſt Parliament of His ſaid late Majeſty King WILLIAM the Third, intituled, An Act anent the Poſt Office, and every Article, Clauſe, and Thing therein or in either of them contained, ſhall be, and is and are hereby, from and after the Firſt Day of June, One thouſand ſeven hundred and eleven, actually repealed, except as is herein after mentioned.

Former Acts in *England* and *Scotland* relating to the Office repealed. 12 Car. 2. c. 35.

II. And to the end a General Poſt Office may be eſtabliſhed for and throughout Her Majeſty's Kingdoms of Great Britain and Ireland, Her Colonies and Plantations in North America, and the Weſt Indies, and all other Her Majeſty's Dominions and Territories, in ſuch Manner as may be moſt beneficial to the People of theſe Kingdoms, and Her Majeſty may be ſupplied, and the Revenue ariſing by the ſaid Office better improved, ſettled, and ſecured to Her Majeſty, Her Heirs and Succeſſors, in ſuch Manner as is herein after mentioned; be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That from and after the ſaid Firſt Day of June, One thouſand ſeven hundred and eleven, there be from thenceforth One General Letter Office and Poſt Office erected and eſtabliſhed in ſome convenient Place within the City of London, from whence all Letters and Packets whatſoever may be with Speed and Expedition ſent into any Part of the Kingdoms of Great Britain and Ireland, or to North America, the Weſt Indies, or to any other of Her Majeſty's Dominions or Territories, or unto any other Kingdom or Country beyond the Seas, at which ſaid Office all Returns and Anſwers may be likewiſe received; and that One Maſter of the ſaid General Letter Office and Poſt Office ſhall be, from time to time, appointed by the Queen's Majeſty, Her Heirs and Succeſſors, to be made and conſtituted by Letters Patents under the Great Seal of Great Britain, by the Name and Stile of Her Majeſty's Poſtmaſter General; which ſaid Maſter of the ſaid Office, and his Deputy and Deputies by him thereunto ſufficiently authorized, and his and their Servants and Agents, and no other Perſon or Perſons whatſoever, ſhall, from time to time, and at all Times, have the receiving, taking up, ordering, diſpatching, ſending Poſt, or with Speed, carrying and delivering of all Letters and Packets whatſoever, which ſhall, from time to time, and at all or any Times, be ſent to and from all and every the Parts and Places of Great Britain and Ireland, North America, the Weſt Indies, and other Her Majeſty's Dominions, and alſo to and from all and every the Kingdoms and Countries beyond the Seas, where he ſhall ſettle or cauſe to be ſettled Poſts, or running Meſſengers for that Purpoſe: Except ſuch Letters as ſhall reſpectively concern Goods ſent by common known Carriers of Goods by Carts, Waggons, or Pack Horſes, and ſhall be reſpectively delivered with the Goods ſuch Letters do concern, without Hire or Reward, or other Profit or Advantage for receiving or delivering ſuch Letters; and except Letters of Merchants, and Maſters, Owners of any Ships, Barques, or Veſſels of Merchandize, or any the Cargo or Loading therein, ſent on board ſuch Ships, Barques, or Veſſels of Merchandize, whereof ſuch Merchants or Maſters are Owners, as aforeſaid, and delivered by any Maſters of any ſuch Ships, Barques, or Veſſels of Merchandize, or by any other Perſon employed by them for the Carriage of ſuch Letters aforeſaid, according to their reſpective Directions, ſo as ſuch Letters be delivered to the reſpective Perſons to whom they ſhall be directed without paying or receiving any Hire or Reward, Advantage, or Profit for the ſame in any wiſe; and alſo except Commiſſions, or the Return thereof, Affidavits, Writs, Proceſs, or Proceedings or Returns thereof, iſſuing out of any Court; and alſo any Letter or Letters to be ſent by any private Friend or Friends, in their Way of Journey or Travel, or by any Meſſenger or Meſſengers ſent on Purpoſe for or concerning the private Affair of any Perſon or Perſons.

One General Poſt Office to be erected,

and One Poſtmaſter General.

Exception.

III. Provided always nevertheleſs, That nothing in the ſaid Exception contained ſhall extend or be conſtrued to extend to give any Licence or Authority to any common known Carriers of Goods by Carts, Waggons, or Pack Horſes, their Servants or Agents, to receive, collect, or deliver, with or without Hire, any Letter or Letters, Packet or Packets of Letters whatſoever, that do not concern Goods in their Carts, Waggons, or on their Pack Horſes, nor to any Owners or Drivers of Stage Coaches, nor to any Owners, Maſters, or Commanders of Boats called Paſſage Boats, ſailing between any Part of Great Britain or Ireland, and any Parts or Places beyond the Seas, or their Servants or Agents, nor to any Paſſenger or Paſſengers on board ſuch Boats or Veſſels, nor to the Owners or Watermen on board of any Boat, Barge, or Veſſel paſſing or repaſſing on any River or Rivers, to and from any Parts of Great Britain and Ireland, North America, or the Weſt Indies, or other Her Majeſty's Dominions and Territories, although ſuch Drivers of Stage Coaches, Owners, Maſters, or Commanders of Boats called Paſſage Boats, or Paſſengers therein, Owners or Watermen on board of any ſuch Boat, Barge, or Veſſel paſſing or repaſſing on any ſuch River or Rivers, as aforeſaid, do not receive any Hire or Reward, or other Advantage for the ſame; but that all ſuch Carriers, Owners, and Drivers of Stage Coaches, Owners, Maſters, or Commanders of Paſſage Boats, and the Paſſengers therein, and all Owners and Watermen on board of any Boat, Barge, or Veſſel paſſing or repaſſing on any River or Rivers, to or from any the Parts and Places aforeſaid, collecting and delivering Letters, as aforeſaid, though without Hire or Reward, ſhall be deemed and taken, and are hereby declared to be Perſons offending againſt this Act, and ſhall forfeit and pay ſuch Sum and Sums of Money, as Perſons collecting, receiving, taking up, conveying and delivering of Letters for Hire, or ſetting up, employing and maintaining any Poſt contrary to this Act, or that are or ſhall be concerned therein, are herein after enacted to forfeit and pay.

Carriers, Coachmen, Watermen, *&c.* not to carry Letters.

Explained as to Penny Poſt Letters by 4 Geo. 2. c. 33.

IV. And to the end there may be One chief Letter Office alſo in North Britain and Ireland, and at New York in North America, and in the Weſt Indies, from whence the Diſtances for which the Rates hereby granted may be computed and ſettled; be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That ſuch Poſtmaſter General ſo to be conſtituted, as aforeſaid, ſhall be at Liberty to keep One chief Letter Office in the City of Edinburgh, and One other chief Letter Office in the City of Dublin, and One chief Letter Office in New York aforeſaid, and other chief Offices at ſome convenient Place or Places in each of Her Majeſty's Provinces or Colonies in America, and in each of the Iſlands in the Weſt Indies, called the Leeward Iſlands, and appoint ſufficient Deputies under him, for the better managing, ordering, collecting, and improving the Revenue hereby granted.

A chief Letter Office to be erected at *Edinburgh*, at *Dublin*, and at *New York*, &c.

V. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That ſuch Poſtmaſter General for the time being, as ſhall from time to time be made and conſtituted by Her Majeſty, Her Heirs and Succeſſors, and the reſpective Deputies or Subſtitutes of ſuch Poſtmaſter General, and no other Perſon or Perſons whatſoever, ſhall prepare and provide Horſes and Furniture,

The Poſtmaſter General, and no other, to provide Horſes for riding Poſt.

to

22 G. 2. c. 25.

to let to Hire unto all or any Perſon or Perſons riding in Poſt, by Commiſſion or without, to or from all and every the Parts and Places of Great Britain and Ireland, where any Poſt-Roads are or ſhall be ſettled and eſtabliſhed.

Rates for carrying Letters in *England*.

By 6 Geo. 1. c. 21. §. 51. Bills of Exchange, and ſeveral Letters on one Paper, are to be charged as diſtinct Letters.

Rates for *Scotland*.

Rates for *Ireland*.

Rates for Letters on board any Ship.

VI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That it ſhall and may be lawful to and for ſuch Poſtmaſter General to be conſtituted and appointed, as aforeſaid, and his Deputy and Deputies by him thereunto ſufficiently authorized, to and for the Uſe of Her Majeſty, Her Heirs and Succeſſors, to demand, have, receive and take, for the Portage, and Conveyance of all ſuch Letters and Packets which he ſhall ſo convey, carry, or ſend Poſt, as aforeſaid, and for the providing and furniſhing Horſes for Perſons riding in Poſt, as aforeſaid, according to the ſeveral Rates and Sums of lawful Britiſh Money hereafter mentioned, not to exceed the ſame: (That is to ſay) for the Port of every ſingle Letter, or Piece of Paper, to or from any Place not exceeding Eighty Engliſh Miles diſtant from the ſaid General Poſt-Office in London, and within that Part of Great Britain called England, and not coming from or directed on Ship-board, Three Pence; and for the like Port of every double Letter, Six Pence; and ſo proportionably unto the ſaid Rates for the Port of every Packet of Letters; and for the like Port of every Packet of Writs, Deeds, and other Things, after the Rate of Twelve Pence of Britiſh Money for every Ounce Weight; and for the Port of every ſingle Letter, or Piece of Paper, to or from any Place above Eighty ſuch Engliſh Miles diſtant from the ſaid General Poſt-Office, and within that Part of the Kingdom of Great Britain called England, or to the Town of Berwick upon Tweed, and not coming from or directed on Ship-board, Four Pence; and for the like Port of every double Letter Eight Pence; and ſo proportionably unto the ſaid Rates for the Port of every Packet of Letters; and for the like Port of every Packet of Writs, Deeds, and other Things, after the Rate of One Shilling and Four Pence Britiſh Money for every Ounce Weight: And for the Port of every ſingle Letter, or Piece of Paper, from the ſaid General Poſt-Office in London unto the City of Edinburgh, in that Part of Great Britain called Scotland, or from thence to the ſaid General Poſt-Office in the City of London, and to and from Dumfreys, or Cockburnſpeth, and between either of thoſe Places and the ſaid City of Edinburgh, not coming from, or directed on board any Ship, Six Pence; and for the like Port of every double Letter, Twelve Pence; and ſo proportionably unto the ſaid Rates, for the Port of every Packet of Letters; and for the like Port of every Packet of Writs, Deeds, and other Things, after the Rate of Two Shillings Britiſh Money for every Ounce Weight; and for the Port of every ſingle Letter, or Piece of Paper, to or from the chief Poſt-Office in the ſaid City of Edinburgh, to or from any Place not exceeding Fifty ſuch Engliſh Miles diſtant from the ſaid chief Poſt-Office in Edinburgh, and within that Part of the Kingdom of Great Britain called Scotland, and not coming from, or directed on board of any Ship or Veſſel, Two Pence Britiſh Money; and for the like Port of every double Letter, Four Pence of like Money; and ſo proportionably to the ſaid Rates for the Port of every Packet of Letters; and for the like Port of every Packet of Writs, Deeds, and other Things, after the Rate of Eight Pence Britiſh Money for every Ounce Weight; and for the Port of every ſingle Letter or Piece of Paper, to or from any Place above Fifty ſuch Miles diſtant from the ſaid chief Office in Edinburgh, and not exceeding Eighty ſuch Miles, and within that Part of Great Britain called Scotland, and not coming from, or directed on Ship-board, Three Pence; and for the like Port of every double Letter, Six Pence; and ſo proportionably to the ſaid Rates for the Port of every Packet of Letters; and for the like Port of every Packet of Writs, Deeds, and other Things, after the Rate of Twelve Pence Britiſh Money for every Ounce Weight; and for the Port of every ſingle Letter, or Piece of Paper, to or from any Place above Eighty Engliſh Miles diſtant from the ſaid chief Office in Edinburgh, and within that Part of Great Britain called Scotland, and not coming from or directed on Ship-board, Four Pence Britiſh Money; and for the like Port of every double Letter, Eight Pence; and ſo proportionably to the ſaid Rates for the Port of every Packet of Letters; and for the like Port of every Packet of Writs, Deeds, and other Things, after the Rate of One Shilling and Four Pence Britiſh Money for every Ounce Weight: And for the Port of every ſingle Letter, or Piece of Paper, from the ſaid General Letter Office in London, unto the City of Dublin in Ireland, or from the ſaid City of Dublin in Ireland, unto the ſaid General Poſt-Office, and not coming from, or directed on board of any Ship, Six Pence of Britiſh Money; and for the like Port of every double Letter, Twelve Pence Britiſh Money; and ſo proportionably unto the ſaid Rates for the Port of every Packet of Letters; and for the like Port of every other Packet of Writs, Deeds, and other Things of greater Bulk, Two Shillings of Britiſh Money for every Ounce Weight; and for the Port of ſuch Letters or Packets as ſhall be conveyed or carried from the chief Poſt-Office in the ſaid City of Dublin, unto any other Place or Places within the Kingdom of Ireland, or from any other Place within the ſaid Kingdom, not coming from, or directed on Ship-board, according to the Rates and Sums of Britiſh Money hereafter following, (viz.) For the Port of every ſingle Letter from the chief Poſt-Office in the ſaid City of Dublin, to or from any Place not exceeding Forty Engliſh Miles diſtant from the ſaid chief Office in Dublin, and within the ſaid Kingdom of Ireland, not coming from, or directed on Ship-board, Two Pence; and for the like Port of every double Letter, Four Pence; and ſo proportionably unto the ſaid Rates for the Port of every Packet of Letters; and for the like Port of every other Packet of Writs, Deeds, or other Things, after the Rate of Eight Pence for every Ounce Weight; and for the Port of every ſingle Letter or Piece of Paper, to or from any Place above Forty Engliſh Miles diſtant from the ſaid chief Office in Dublin, and within the ſaid Kingdom of Ireland, and not coming from, or directed on board of any Ship or Veſſel, Four Pence; and for the like Port of every double Letter, Eight Pence; and ſo proportionably unto the ſaid Rates for the Port of every Packet of Letters; and for the like Port of every Packet of Writs, Deeds, and other Things, after the Rate of One Shilling and Four Pence for every Ounce Weight: And for the Port of all and every the Letters and Packets of Letters directed on board, or fetched or brought from on board any Ship or Veſſel, riding or ſtopping in any Port within Her Majeſty's Dominions, the Sum of One Penny, over and above the Rates granted in and by this Act: And for the Port of all and every the Letters and Packets, paſſing or repaſſing by the Carriage called the Penny-Poſt, eſtabliſhed and ſettled within the Cities of London and Weſtminſter, and Borough of Southwark, and Parts adjacent, and to be received and delivered within Ten Engliſh Miles diſtant from the ſaid General Letter-Office in London, One Penny: And for the Port of all and every the Letters, Packets, and Parcels of Goods that ſhall be carried or conveyed to or from any of Her Majeſty's ſaid Dominions, to or from any other Parts or Places beyond the Seas, according to the ſeveral and reſpective Rates following, the ſame being rated either by the Letter or by the Ounce; That is to ſay,

Penny Poſt.

Rates for Foreign Letters.

All Letters and Packets coming from any Part of France to London, ——	Single, Ten Pence. Double, One Shilling Eight Pence. Treble, Two Shillings Six Pence. Ounce, Three Shillings Four Pence.
All Letters and Packets paſſing from London, through France, to any Part of Spain or Portugal (Port paid to Bayone) and from Spain and Portugal, through France, unto London, ——	Single, One Shilling Six Pence. Double, Three Shillings. Treble, Four Shillings Six Pence. Ounce, Six Shillings.
All Letters and Packets paſſing from London, through France, to any Part of Italy, or Sicily, by the Way of Lyons, or to any Part of Turkey, by the Way of Mercelia, and from any of thoſe Parts, through France, unto London, ——	Single, One Shilling Three Pence. Double, Two Shillings Six Pence. Treble, Three Shillings Nine Pence. Ounce, Five Shillings.
All Letters and Packets coming from any Part of the Spaniſh Netherlands unto London, ——	Single, Ten Pence. Double, One Shilling Eight Pence. Treble, Two Shillings Six Pence. Ounce, Three Shillings Four Pence.
All Letters and Packets paſſing from London through the Spaniſh Netherlands to any Part of Italy or Sicily (Port paid to Antwerp) and from any Part of Italy or Sicily, through the Spaniſh Netherlands unto London, ——	Single, One Shilling. Double, Two Shillings. Treble, Three Shillings. Ounce, Four Shillings.
All Letters and Packets paſſing from London through the Spaniſh Netherlands to any Part of Germany, Switzerland, Denmark, Sweden, and all Parts of the North, and from any of thoſe Parts through the Spaniſh Netherlands unto London, ——	Single, One Shilling. Double, Two Shillings. Treble, Three Shillings. Ounce, Four Shillings.
All Letters and Packets paſſing from London through the Spaniſh Netherlands to any Part of Spain or Portugal, and from any Part of Spain or Portugal, through the Spaniſh Netherlands unto London, ——	Single, One Shilling Six Pence. Double, Three Shillings. Treble, Four Shillings Six Pence. Ounce, Six Shillings.
All Letters and Packets paſſing from any Part of the United Provinces unto London, ——	Single, Ten Pence. Double, One Shilling Eight Pence. Treble, Two Shillings Six Pence. Ounce, Three Shillings Four Pence.
All Letters and Packets paſſing from London through the United Provinces for any Part of Italy or Sicily, and from any Part of Italy or Sicily, through the United Provinces, unto London, ——	Single, One Shilling. Double, Two Shillings. Treble, Three Shillings. Ounce, Four Shillings.
All Letters and Packets paſſing from London through the United Provinces to any Part of Germany, Switzerland, Denmark, Sweden, and all Parts of the North, and from any of thoſe Parts and Places, through the United Provinces unto London, ——	Single, One Shilling. Double, Two Shillings. Treble, Three Shillings. Ounce, Four Shillings.

All Letters and Packets paſſing from London through the United Provinces unto any Part of Spain or Portugal, and from any Part of Spain or Portugal, through the United Provinces unto London,——	Single, One Shilling Six Pence. Double, Three Shillings. Treble, Four Shillings Six Pence. Ounce, Six Shillings.
All Letters and Packets paſſing from London through the Spaniſh Netherlands, or the United Provinces, to Hamburgh (Poſt paid to Antwerp or Amſterdam) and from Hamburgh, through the Spaniſh Netherlands or the United Provinces unto London,——	Single, Ten Pence. Double, One Shilling Eight Pence. Treble, Two Shillings Six Pence. Ounce, Three Shillings Four Pence.
All Letters and Packets paſſing between London, Spain, or Portugal, by Packet Boats,——	Single, One Shilling Six Pence. Double, Three Shillings. Treble, Four Shillings Six Pence. Ounce, Six Shillings.
All Letters and Packets paſſing from London unto Jamaica, Barbadoes, Antegoa, Montſerrat, Nevis, and Saint Chriſtophers in America, and from any of thoſe Places to London,——	Single, One Shilling Six Pence. Double, Three Shillings. Treble, Four Shillings. Six Pence. Ounce, Six Shillings.
All Letters and Packets from London to New York in North America, and thence to London,——	Single, One Shilling. Double, Two Shillings. Treble, Three Shillings. Ounce, Four Shillings.
All Letters and Packets from any Part of the Weſt Indies, to New York, aforeſaid,——	Single, Four Pence. Double, Eight Pence. Treble, One Shilling. Ounce, One Shilling and Four Pence.
All Letters and Packets from New York, to any Place within Sixty Engliſh Miles thereof, and thence back to New York,——	Single, Four Pence. Double, Eight Pence. Treble, One Shilling. Ounce, One Shilling and Four Pence.
All Letters and Packets from New York to Perth Amboy, the Chief Town in Eaſt New Jerſey, and to Bridlington, the Chief Town in Weſt New Jerſey, and from each of thoſe Places back to New York, and from New York, to any Place not exceeding One hundred Engliſh Miles, and from each of thoſe Places to New York,——	Single, Six Pence. Double, One Shilling. Treble, One Shilling and Six Pence. Ounce, Two Shillings.
All Letters and Packets from Perth Amboy and Bridlington to any Place not exceeding Sixty Engliſh Miles, and thence back again,——	Single, Four Pence. Double, Eight Pence. Treble, One Shilling. Ounce, One Shilling and Four Pence.
All Letters and Packets from Perth Amboy and Bridlington, to any Place not exceeding One hundred Engliſh Miles, and thence back again,——	Single, Six Pence. Double, One Shilling. Treble, One Shilling Six Pence. Ounce, Two Shillings.
All Letters and Packets from New York to New London, the Chief Town in Connecticute in New England, and to Philadelphia the Chief Town in Penſilvania, and from thoſe Places back to New York,——	Single, Nine Pence. Double, One Shilling Six Pence. Treble, Two Shillings Three Pence. Ounce, Three Shillings.
All Letters and Packets from New London and Philadelphia, to any Place not exceeding Sixty Engliſh Miles, and thence back again,——	Single, Four Pence. Double, Eight Pence. Treble, One Shilling. Ounce, One Shilling Four Pence.

All

All Letters and Packets from New London and Philadelphia, to any Place, not exceeding One hundred Engliſh Miles, and ſo back again,—	Single, Six Pence. Double, One Shilling. Treble, One Shilling Six Pence. Ounce, Two Shillings.
All Letters and Packets from New York aforeſaid to New-Port the Chief Town in Rhode Iſland, and Providence Plantation in New England, and to Boſton the Chief Town in Maſſachuſets Bay in New England aforeſaid, and to Portſmouth the Chief Town in New Hampſhire in New England aforeſaid, and to Annapolis the Chief Town in Maryland, and from every of thoſe Places to New York,—	Single, One Shilling. Double, Two Shillings. Treble, Three Shillings. Ounce, Four Shillings.
All Letters and Packets from Newport, Boſton, Portſmouth, and Annapolis aforeſaid, to any Place not exceeding Sixty Engliſh Miles, and thence back again,—	Single, Four Pence. Double, Eight Pence. Treble, One Shilling. Ounce, One Shilling Four Pence.
All Letters and Packets from Newport, Boſton, Portſmouth, and Annapolis aforeſaid, to any Place not exceeding One hundred Engliſh Miles, and thence back again,—	Single, Six Pence. Double, One Shilling. Treble, One Shilling Six Pence. Ounce, Two Shillings.
All Letters and Packets from New York aforeſaid, to the Chief Offices in Salem and Ipſwich, and to the Chief Office in Piſcataway, and to Williamſburgh the Chief Office in Virginia, and from every of thoſe Places to New York,—	Single, One Shilling Three Pence. Double, Two Shillings Six Pence. Treble, Three Shillings Nine Pence. Ounce, Five Shillings.
All Letters and Packets from the Chief Offices in Salem, Ipſwich, Piſcataway, and Williamſburgh aforeſaid, to any Place not exceeding Sixty Engliſh Miles, and thence back again,—	Single, Four Pence. Double, Eight Pence. Treble, One Shilling. Ounce, One Shilling Four Pence.
All Letters and Packets from the Chief Offices in Salem, Ipſwich, Piſcataway, and Williamſburgh, aforeſaid, to any Place not exceeding One hundred Engliſh Miles, and thence back again,—	Single, Six Pence. Double, One Shilling. Treble, One Shilling Six Pence. Ounce, Two Shillings.
All Letters and Packets from New York aforeſaid, to Charles Town, the Chief Town in North and South Carolina, and from Charles Town aforeſaid, to New York,—	Single, One Shilling Six Pence. Double, Three Shillings. Treble, Four Shillings Six Pence. Ounce, Six Shillings.
All Letters and Packets from Charles Town aforeſaid, to any Place not exceeding Sixty Engliſh Miles, and thence back again,—	Single, Four Pence. Double, Eight Pence. Treble, One Shilling. Ounce, One Shilling Four Pence.
All Letters and Packets from Charles Town aforeſaid, to any Place not exceeding One hundred Engliſh Miles, and thence back again,—	Single, Six Pence. Double, One Shilling. Treble, One Shilling Six Pence. Ounce, Two Shillings.

VII. And be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That ſuch Poſtmaſter General ſo to be appointed, as aforeſaid, ſhall and may receive and take, according to the ſame Rates and Proportions for the Port of Letters, Packets, and Parcels, to or from any of the Parts or Places beyond the Seas, where Poſts have not been heretofore ſettled, and may hereafter be ſettled by ſuch Poſtmaſter General for the time being.

Places where Poſts are not yet ſettled, to pay according to theſe Rates.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That all Letters and Packets directed to, or coming from any of the Foreign Parts or Places aforeſaid, and collected or delivered at any Part or Place between London and any of the Ports from whence any of Her Majeſty's Packet Boats ſhall at any Time hereafter ſail, or at which they ſhall or may arrive with the Foreign Mails, do pay the ſame Rates as if the ſame were conveyed in the ſaid Mails to or from London.

Foreign Letters collected, *&c.* between *London* and the Port whence the Packet Boat ſails, to pay as to or from *London.*

Packet Boats to go from *Donachadee* to *Port Patrick.*

IX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That ſuch Poſtmaſter General ſhall be at Liberty to keep and maintain Packet Boats to go weekly (Wind and Weather permitting) to and from Donachadee, or ſome other convenient Port in Ireland, to Port Patrick, or ſome other convenient Port in that Part of Great Britain called Scotland, for Conveyance of Letters and Packets for the Conveniency of Trade and Commerce between the ſaid Kingdoms, paying over and above the Inland Rates hereby rated and appointed to be received for ſuch Letters and Packets, at the Place where ſuch Letter or Letters are delivered in to be ſent by ſuch Packet Boats, according to the Rates following; that is to ſay, For every ſuch Single Letter Two Pence, Double Four Pence, Treble Six Pence, Ounce Eight Pence.

Poſtmaſter to erect croſs Stages, &c.

X. And foraſmuch as it may be convenient to erect ſome croſs Stages for the better maintaining of Trade and Commerce, and mutual Correſpondencies, and to ſettle the Rates for all By or Way Letters and Packets conveyed by Poſt in any of the ſaid Kingdoms; be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That from and after the ſaid Firſt Day of June, One thouſand ſeven hundred and eleven, it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the Poſtmaſter General for the time being, ſo conſtituted, as aforeſaid, to erect and ſet up croſs Stages to and from any Place or Places whatſoever; and thereupon ſuch Poſtmaſter General, and his Deputy and Deputies by him thereunto ſufficiently authorized, ſhall and may lawfully demand, have, receive, and take for the Poſtage and Conveyance, as well of all ſuch Letters and Packets which he or they ſhall ſo convey, carry, or ſend Poſt, as aforeſaid, in any ſuch croſs Stages, as for all By or Way Letters and Packets, the ſame Rates in Proportion to the Diſtances of the Places to which they ſhall be directed from the Places at which they ſhall be put in, as Letters and Packets conveyed and re-conveyed to and from London, are rated to pay.

A Survey to be taken of the Diſtances of the Roads.

XI. And for the better reducing all Miles in both the ſaid Kingdoms throughout all the Poſt Roads within One hundred Miles diſtance from the ſaid Chief Offices, and in the croſs Roads now ſettled, or hereafter to be ſettled, to One and the ſame Meaſure and Standard; and for preventing Diſputes touching the ſame; be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That it ſhall and may be lawful to and for ſuch Perſon and Perſons as the Poſtmaſter General for the time being ſhall appoint, to meaſure, or cauſe to be meaſured, by the Wheel, all Roads, except ſuch Roads where Stages are already ſettled; and that ſuch Perſon or Perſons ſo to be authorized, ſhall cauſe fair Surveys or Books to be made for each of the ſaid Kingdoms; One of each whereof to be left with Her Majeſty's Poſtmaſter General in London; another of each to be left at the chief Poſt Office in Edinburgh, with the Poſtmaſter General's Deputy there; another of each to be left at the chief Poſt Office in Dublin, with the Poſtmaſter General's Deputy there, to remain in the ſaid Poſt Offices; and each of which ſaid Books ſhall be ſigned by ſuch Perſon or Perſons making the ſame, and by the Poſtmaſter General for the time being, and his Deputies in ſuch General Offices in each Kingdom, and the Comptrollers and Surveyors belonging or to belong to the ſaid General Poſt Offices in London, Edinburgh, and Dublin: Which Books or Surveys ſhall aſcertain and determine the Diſtances on all the ſaid Roads.

Surveyor to be ſworn.

XII. Provided always, That ſuch Perſon or Perſons who ſhall be authorized to meaſure the ſaid Diſtances, and every of them, ſhall be ſworn to perform the ſame, according to the beſt of their Skill and Judgment; which Oath ſhall and may be adminiſtred by any of Her Majeſty's Juſtices of the Peace in the ſaid Kingdoms reſpectively, who ſhall make a Certificate thereof in Writing, to be entred in the Three General Poſt Offices aforeſaid, without Fee or Charge.

Proviſo for Merchants. 6 Geo. 1. c. 21. §. 52. This Proviſo is reſtrained to Merchants Accounts, &c. ſent beyond Sea, &c.

XIII. Provided always, That all Merchants Accounts not exceeding One Sheet of Paper, and all Bills of Exchange, Invoices, and Bills of Lading, are, and ſhall hereby be underſtood to be allowed without Rate in the Price of the Letters; and likewiſe the Covers of Letters, not exceeding One Fourth Part of a Sheet of Paper, ſent by the Way of Vienna, Marſeilles, Venice, or Leghorne, to be ſent to or from Turkey, ſhall be underſtood to be allowed to paſs without Rate or Payment for the ſame.

Rates for riding Poſt.

XIV. And in Regard the ſaid Poſtmaſter General and his Deputies are obliged, as well for performing the Duties of the ſeveral Stages of *Great Britain* and *Ireland*, as for furniſhing ſuch as ride Poſt with Horſes and Furniture, to be at great Charge to maintain a convenient Number of Servants, Horſes, and Furniture; be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That it ſhall and may be lawful to and for ſuch Poſtmaſter General and his Deputy and Deputies, to aſk, demand, take and receive of every Perſon, that he or they ſhall furniſh and provide with Horſes and Furniture, or with Horſes, Furniture, and Guide, to ride Poſt in any of the Poſt Roads, as aforeſaid, Three Pence of Britiſh Money for each and every Horſe-hire or Poſtage for every Engliſh Mile, and Four Pence of like Money for the Perſon riding as Guide for every Stage; and the Deputy or Deputies of ſuch Poſtmaſter General ſhall not charge any Perſon riding Poſt, for the carrying of any Bundle or Parcel of Goods, carried along with them, in their Way of Travel, ſo as any ſuch Bundle or Parcel of Goods do not exceed the Weight of Eighty Pounds Averdupois, to be laid on the Horſe rid by the Guide, and no Deputy ſhall be obliged to carry above that Weight for any Perſon riding Poſt.

XV. And whereas, upon the Arrival of Ships from Parts beyond the Seas, into ſeveral Ports within Her Majeſty's Dominions, many Letters directed to ſeveral Merchants and others, have been either imbezilled or long detained, to the great Damage of the Merchants and others, to whom the ſame were directed, in Want of that ſpeedy Advice and Intelligence, which they might had, if the ſame had been forthwith diſpatched by the ſettled Poſts, and ſometimes ſuch Letters have been delivered by the Maſters or Paſſengers of ſuch Ships, to ignorant and looſe Hands that underſtand not the Ways and Means of ſpeedy Conveyance and Delivery of Letters, whereby great Prejudice hath accrued to the Affairs of Merchants and others, as well by the Miſcarriage of many Letters ſo brought, as oftentimes by the opening the ſame, to the Diſcovery of the Correſpondency and Secrets of the Merchants; be it therefore further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all Letters and Packets, that by any Maſter of any Ship or Veſſel, or any of his Company, or any Paſſengers therein, ſhall or may be brought to any Port Town, or which ſhall arrive or touch at any Port belonging to any Port [a] Town, within any Her Majeſty's Dominions, or any the Members thereof, or which ſhall be on board any Ship or Veſſel, that ſhall or do touch or ſtay at any ſuch Port Town (other than ſuch Letters as are before excepted, or may be ſent by common known Carriers in Manner aforeſaid, or by a Friend, as aforeſaid) ſhall, by ſuch Maſter, Paſſenger, or other Perſon or Perſons, be forthwith delivered unto the Deputy or Deputies only of ſuch Poſtmaſter General for the time being, by him appointed, for ſuch Place or Port Town, and to be by ſuch Deputy or Deputies ſent Poſt unto the ſaid General Poſt Office, to be delivered according to the ſeveral and reſpective Directions of the ſame, upon Pain of forfeiting the Sum of Five Pounds of Britiſh Money, for every ſeveral Offence againſt the Tenor of this preſent Act.

At Port Towns Deputy Poſtmaſter to receive all Letters from on board Ships, &c.

[a] *Perhaps* Poſt Town.

XVI. And for the Encouragement of all ſuch Maſters of Ships or Veſſels, or ſuch other Perſons, on their Arrival at ſuch Ports, as aforeſaid, from any Parts beyond the Seas, to deliver unto the Deputy or Deputies of ſuch Poſtmaſter General for ſuch Place or Port Town at which they ſhall ſo touch or arrive, all ſuch Letters and Packets as they ſhall reſpectively have on board ſuch Veſſel or Veſſels, every ſuch Maſter or other Perſon, for every Letter or Packet of Letters he or they ſhall ſo deliver unto ſuch Deputy or Deputies, ſhall receive the Sum of One Penny, of ſuch Deputy or Deputies, he or they ſigning a Certificate of the Number of Letters delivered, and by what Veſſel they came, and of the Time when he or they delivered the ſame to ſuch Deputy or Deputies, and giving a Receipt for ſuch Number of Pence as he or they ſhall receive of ſuch Deputy or Deputies; which Certificate and Receipt ſhall be by ſuch Deputy by the next Poſt returned to the ſaid Poſtmaſter General, together with the Letters ſo delivered, who ſhall have Credit on his Account for ſo much Money as any ſuch Deputy ſhall pay on that Account.

And to give the Bringer a Penny a Letter, &c.

XVII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That no Perſon or Perſons whatſoever, or Body Politick or Corporate, in any Part of theſe Kingdoms of Great Britain and Ireland, or other Her Majeſty's Plantations and Colonies in the Weſt Indies and America, other than ſuch Poſtmaſter General as ſhall, from time to time, be nominated and appointed by Her Majeſty, Her Heirs and Succeſſors, and conſtituted by Letters Patents under the Great Seal of Great Britain, as aforeſaid, and his Deputy and Deputies, or Aſſigns, ſhall preſume to receive, take up, order, diſpatch, convey, carry, recarry, or deliver any Letter or Letters, Packet or Packets of Letters (other than as before excepted) or make any Collection of Letters, or ſet up or employ any Foot Poſt, Horſe Poſt, or Packet Boat, or other Veſſel or Boat, or other Perſon or Perſons, Conveyance or Conveyances whatſoever, for the receiving, taking up, ordering, diſpatching, conveying, carrying, recarrying, or delivering any Letter or Letters, Packet or Packets of Letters, by Sea or by Land, or on any River, within Her Majeſty's Dominions, or by Means whereof any Letter or Letters, Packet or Packets of Letters, ſhall be collected, received, taken up, ordered, diſpatched, conveyed, carried, recarried, or delivered, by Sea or Land, or on any River, within Her Majeſty's Dominions (other than as before excepted) or ſhall preſume to keep, provide, and maintain Horſes, or Furniture for the horſing of any Perſon or Perſons riding Poſt, that is to ſay, riding ſeveral Stages upon a Poſt Road, and changing Horſes, or ſhall lett to hire, or furniſh any Perſon or Perſons whatſoever with Horſes or Furniture for riding Poſt, as aforeſaid, on any of the Poſt Roads or Stages now or hereafter to be appointed, with or without a Guide or Horn, for Hire or Reward, or on any Agreement or Promiſe of Reward, or whereby he or they may have any Profit or Advantage; on Pain of forfeiting the Sum of Five Pounds of Britiſh Money for every ſeveral Offence againſt the Tenor of this preſent Act, and alſo of the Sum of One hundred Pounds of like Britiſh Money for every Week that any Offender againſt this Act ſhall collect, receive, take up, order, diſpatch, convey, carry, recarry, or deliver any Letter or Letters, Packet or Packets of Letters, by Sea or Land, or on any River, within Her Majeſty's Dominions (other than as before excepted) or that ſhall preſume to ſet up, continue, or employ any Foot Poſt, Horſe Poſt, or Packet Boat, or other Veſſel or Boat, or any other Perſon or Perſons, Conveyance or Conveyances whatſoever, for the receiving, taking up, ordering, diſpatching, conveying, carrying, recarrying, or delivering of any Letter or Letters, Packet or Packets of Letters, by Sea or Land, or on any River, within Her Majeſty's Dominions, as aforeſaid.

None to carry Letters, &c. but the Poſtmaſter General, or his Deputies,

or provide Horſes for riding Poſt.

22 Geo. 2. c. 25.

Penalty.

XVIII. And whereas divers Deputy Poſtmaſters do collect great Quantities of Poſt Letters called By or Way Letters, and by clandeſtine and private Agreements amongſt themſelves, do convey the ſame Poſt in their reſpective Mails, or By Bags, according to their ſeveral Directions, without accounting for the ſame, or endorſing the ſame on their Bills, to the great Detriment of Her Majeſty's Revenues: For preventing whereof for the Time to come; be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if at any Time hereafter, any Perſon or Perſons employed as a Deputy Poſtmaſter, or otherwiſe, in theſe Kingdoms of Great Britain and Ireland, or in any of Her Majeſty's Dominions and Territories in the Weſt Indies, or in North America, ſhall not duly anſwer and account to Her Majeſty, Her Heirs and Succeſſors, for all ſuch By or Way Letters as ſuch Deputy or Deputies, or any by his, her, or their Order ſhall receive the Port for, or that ſhall not on his or her Poſt Bills exactly mention all the By or Way Letters he, ſhe, or they ſhall or do receive, or which ſhall come to his, her, or their Hand or Hands, Cuſtody or Power, diſtinguiſhing them ſeverally, whether Single, Double, Treble, or Ounce Weight, or that ſhall deſtroy or embezil any ſuch By Letter or By Letters, Packet or Packets of Letters; every ſuch Perſon ſo offending ſhall forfeit and pay for every ſuch Offence, ſuch Penalties and Forfeitures, as the Perſons herein before prohibited, ſetting up or employing other Poſts, or collecting, carrying, recarrying, ordering, diſpatching, or delivering Letters and Packets contrary hereunto, are enacted to forfeit and pay.

Deputy Poſtmaſter to account for By or Way Letters.

XIX. And it is hereby enacted, That all and ſingular the ſaid ſeveral Penalties and Forfeitures by this Act impoſed on any Offender or Offenders againſt the ſame, or any Part thereof, ſhall and may be ſued for and recovered by Action or Actions of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information, in any of Her Majeſty's Courts of Record, wherein no Eſſoin, Privilege,

Penalties how to be recovered.

Protection, or Wager of Law ſhall be admitted; and the ſaid ſeveral and reſpective Penalties and Forfeitures, that ſhall happen from Time to Time to be recovered, ſhall be and remain, the One Moiety thereof to Her Majeſty, Her Heirs and Succeſſors, and the other Moiety thereof to ſuch Perſon or Perſons who ſhall or will inform againſt the Offender or Offenders againſt this preſent Act, and ſhall and will ſue for the ſaid Penalties and Forfeitures upon the ſame; and on every ſuch Recovery, ſuch Perſon or Perſons ſo informing, and proſecuting for the ſaid Penalties and Forfeitures, ſhall recover, and have alſo taxed and paid, their Full Coſts of Suit.

Proviſo, when Poſtmaſter doth not furniſh Horſes in One Half Hour.

XX. Provided always, That if any Poſtmaſter of any reſpective Stages on any Poſt-Roads, in any Her Majeſty's Dominions, now ſettled, or hereafter to be ſettled, doth not or cannot furniſh any Perſon or Perſons riding in Poſt, with ſufficient Horſes within the Space of One Half Hour after Demand, that then ſuch Perſon or Perſons is and are hereby underſtood to be left at Liberty to provide themſelves as conveniently as they can to the next Stage, and ſo at every Stage where he or they ſhall not be furniſhed, as aforeſaid; and the Perſon or Perſons who ſhall furniſh ſuch Horſes, ſhall not therefore be liable to any Penalties or Forfeitures contained in this Act, by Reaſon thereof.

Penalty on Poſtmaſter not providing.

XXI. Provided always, That if through Default or Neglect of the Poſtmaſter General, or his Deputy for the time being, any Perſon or Perſons riding in Poſt, ſhall fail, as aforeſaid, of being furniſhed with a ſufficient Horſe or Horſes, for his or their Uſe after Demand, as aforeſaid, that then and in every ſuch Caſe the Poſtmaſter General or his Deputy, ſo offending, ſhall forfeit the Sum of Five Pounds Sterling; the One Moiety to Her Majeſty, Her Heirs or Succeſſors, and the other Moiety to him or them who ſhall ſue for the ſame in any Court of Record, to be recovered and divided, as aforeſaid.

Letters may be ſent from any Place to the next Stage, above Six Miles from the General Office.

XXII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That nothing herein contained ſhall be underſtood to prohibit the carrying or re-carrying of any Letters or Packets, to or from any Town or Place, to or from the next reſpective Poſt-Road or Stage appointed for that Purpoſe, above Six Miles from the ſaid General Poſt-Office, or the chief Offices of Edinburgh and Dublin, but that every Perſon ſhall have free Liberty to ſend and employ ſuch Perſon or Perſons as they ſhall think fit for to carry the ſaid Letters or Packets, as aforeſaid, without any Forfeiture or Penalty therefore; any thing herein contained to the contrary notwithſtanding.

None may collect Letters in *London*, *&c.* without Licence, *&c.*

XXIII. Provided always nevertheleſs, That nothing herein contained ſhall be conſtrued to extend to give Licence to any Perſon or Perſons whatſoever, to make Collection of Letters in or near the City of London, or Suburbs thereof, under Pretence of Conveying the ſame to any Parts or Places in the ſaid City or Suburbs, or to the General Office of the ſaid City, without the Licence and Leave of the Poſtmaſter General for the time being: And any Perſon or Perſons acting contrary hereunto ſhall forfeit and pay as Perſons collecting, receiving, carrying, re-carrying, and delivering Letters contrary to this Act, are hereby enacted to forfeit and pay, to be recovered, as aforeſaid, and with Full Coſts of Suit.

The Packet not to be carried out of *Great Britain* in Foreign Ships.

XXIV. Provided always, That if the Packet or Mail ſhall be carried out of Great Britain into any Part or Place beyond the Seas, in any Ship or Veſſel which is not a free Ship, and navigated with ſuch Seamen as, by the Laws of this Land, the ſame are required to be, that then, and in every ſuch Caſe, the Poſtmaſter General for the time being ſhall forfeit the Sum of One hundred Pounds Sterling, the One Moiety to Her Majeſty, Her Heirs and Succeſſors, and the other Moiety to him or them who ſhall ſue for the ſame in any Court of Record, to be recovered by Bill, Plaint, or other Information, wherein no Eſſoin, Protection, or Wager at Law ſhall be allowed.

Poſtmaſter, *&c.* how to qualify himſelf.

XXV. Provided always, and be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That ſuch Poſtmaſter General, and all Officers and Deputies acting under him, and all Officers belonging to the ſaid General Poſt-Office, within that Part of the ſaid united Kingdom called England, receiving the Sacrament according to the Uſage of the Church of England, and taking, making, and ſubſcribing the Teſt, and the Oaths of Allegiance and Supremacy, and Abjuration, appointed by any of the Laws of the ſaid Part of the ſaid United Kingdom, to be taken, made, and ſubſcribed by Officers in publick Places of Truſt in the Government, and within ſuch Times, and in ſuch Places as are particularly appointed by any of thoſe Laws for doing the ſame, ſhall be deemed and taken to be ſufficiently qualified to act in their reſpective Stations and Duties, and to execute their reſpective Employments throughout the ſaid whole United Kingdom, and all other Her Majeſty's Dominions, and ſhall not incur any Penalties, Forfeitures, or Diſabilities, for not taking the Oaths of Allegiance and Abjuration, and ſubſcribing the Aſſurance appointed by any the Laws of that Part of the ſaid United Kingdom called Scotland, or by any Law or Laws of the ſaid united Kingdom of Great Britain, to be taken and made by any Perſon in publick Truſt, notwithſtanding ſuch Poſtmaſter General, and ſuch Deputies and Officers, ſhall exerciſe their reſpective Offices and Employments within all and every the Parts and Places of that Part of the ſaid United Kingdom called Scotland: And all Deputies and Agents acting under ſuch Poſtmaſter General within that Part of the ſaid United Kingdom called Scotland, taking and making the Oaths of Allegiance and Abjuration, and ſubſcribing the ſame, with the Aſſurance appointed by any of the Laws of the ſaid Part of the ſaid United Kingdom called Scotland, or by any Law or Laws of the ſaid united Kingdom of Great Britain, to be taken and made by any Perſon in publick Truſt, and within ſuch Times, and at ſuch Places, as are particularly appointed by any of thoſe Laws for doing the ſame, ſhall be deemed and taken to be ſufficiently qualified to execute and exerciſe their reſpective Employments in the ſaid Office throughout the ſaid whole United Kingdom, and all other Her Majeſty's Dominions; any Act or Acts of Parliament in either of the ſaid United Kingdoms at any Time heretofore made to the contrary thereof in any wiſe notwithſtanding.

Proviſo for *Trurow, Penrin, Kendall, Penrith,* &c.

XXVI Provided alſo, and be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That a Letter or Packet Poſt ſhall twice every Week come by the Way of Trurow and Penrin to the Town of Penzance, in the County of Cornwall; and once a Week to Kendall, by the Way of Lancaſter; and to the Town of Penrith in Cumberland, by the Way of Newcaſtle and Carliſle; and to the

City of Lincoln and the Borough of Grimſby, in the County of Lincoln; any thing in this Act contained to the contrary thereof in any wiſe notwithſtanding.

XXVII. And for the better Management of the ſaid Poſt-Office, and that the People of theſe Kingdoms may have their Intercourſe of Commerce and Trade the better maintained, and their Letters and Advices conveyed, carried, and re-carried with the greateſt Speed, Security, and Conveniency that may be; be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the ſaid Poſtmaſter General ſo nominated, appointed, and conſtituted, as aforeſaid, and his Deputies, ſhall, from time to time, obſerve and follow ſuch Orders, Rules, Directions, and Inſtructions for and concerning the Settlement of Poſts and Stages upon the ſeveral Roads in Great Britain and Ireland, and other Her Majeſty's Dominions, and the providing and keeping a ſufficient Number of Horſes at the ſeveral Stages, as well for the carrying and conveying the ſaid Letters and Packets, as for the Horſing of all Perſons riding in Poſt by Warrant, or otherwiſe, as aforeſaid, as Her Majeſty, Her Heirs and Succeſſors, ſhall, from time to time, in that Behalf make and ordain.

The Poſtmaſter to obſerve ſuch Orders as Her Majeſty ſhall make.

XXVIII. Provided always, and be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That no Perſon or Perſons ſhall have Power to take, uſe, or ſeize any Horſes for the Services mentioned in this Act, without the Conſent of the Owner or Owners thereof; any Law, Statute, Uſage, or Cuſtom to the contrary thereof in any wiſe notwithſtanding.

No Horſes to be ſeized without the Owners Conſent.

XXIX. And foraſmuch as the Poſt muſt neceſſarily paſs ſeveral Ferries in *North America*, in which the Ferrymen give great Delays, and ſometimes have endeavoured to exact Money from them, notwithſtanding the ſame have always been free for the Poſt; be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That no Deputy or Agent of ſuch Poſtmaſter General, travelling with any Mail of Letters, ſhall pay any thing for paſſing or repaſſing any Ferry within any of the Colonies or Plantations of Her ſaid Majeſty in North America aforeſaid; but ſuch Ferrymen ſhall forthwith, within One Half Hour after Demand, convey ſuch Deputies, on Pain of forfeiting for every Offence the Sum of Five Pounds, to be recovered in any Court of Record within any of the Provinces or Colonies in North America, by Bill, Plaint, or Information, wherein no Eſſoin, Protection, or Wager of Law ſhall be allowed; One Moiety thereof to Her Majeſty, Her Heirs and Succeſſors, towards the Support of the Government of the ſaid Provinces, and the contingent Charges thereof; and the other Moiety to the Poſtmaſter General, who ſhall ſue and proſecute for the ſame, together with Full Coſts of Suit.

Poſt to pay nothing for paſſing Ferries in *North America*.

XXX. And whereas many Perſons having received their Letters, refuſe to pay for the ſame, or often run in Debt for the Poſtage of their Letters, or having received ſome ſmall Sum for the Port of Letters, which Sums being very ſmall in Particulars, are properly to be recovered in a ſummary Way; be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all Sum and Sums of Money, not exceeding Five Pounds, that now is, or ſhall be due from any Perſon or Perſons for Letters or Packets, or any Letter or Packet, to them delivered by any Deputy or Deputies of ſuch Poſtmaſter General, or which now is, or ſhall be due from any Perſon or Perſons for the Port of Letters or Packets to them delivered by any Deputy or Agent of ſuch Poſtmaſter General, not exceeding the ſaid Value, or which have been, or ſhall be received for the Port of Letters, not exceeding the ſame Value, without anſwering or paying the Monies ſo due and owing to the Receiver General of the ſaid Revenues for Her Majeſty's Uſe, ſhall be recovered before Juſtices of the Peace, in the ſame Manner, and under the ſame Rules, as ſmall Tithes are, by the Laws of England, to be recovered; and ſuch Debt or Sums of Money ſhall be preferable in Payment by the Perſon owing the ſame, or from whoſe Eſtate the ſame is or ſhall be due, before any Debt of any Sort to any private Perſon whomſoever.

Debts for Poſtage to be recovered as ſmall Tithes are.

7 & 8 W. 3. c. 6.

XXXI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all Inland Letters ſent by any Packet Poſt eſtabliſhed by this Act, as aforeſaid, do and ſhall pay the Rates and Prices before mentioned at ſuch Stages at which they are laſt delivered only, unleſs the Party that doth put in the Letters deſireth to pay elſewhere, and unleſs any ſuch Letters are directed on board any Ship or Veſſel, or to any Perſon in the Army, or are ſent by the Penny-Poſt, and unleſs they be Letters or Packets going out of Great Britain, which have uſually paid the Rates in England; any thing in this Act contained to the contrary thereof in any wiſe notwithſtanding.

Inland Letters to pay where delivered.

XXXII. Provided always, That this Act, or any thing therein contained, ſhall not in any wiſe be prejudicial to the Privileges of the Two Univerſities of Oxford and Cambridge, or either of them, or to the Chancellors or Scholars of the ſame, or their Succeſſors, but that they may uſe and enjoy ſuch Privileges as heretofore they have lawfully uſed and enjoyed, and that all Letters and other Things may be ſent or conveyed to or from the ſaid Two Univerſities in Manner as heretofore hath been uſed; any thing herein to the contrary notwithſtanding.

Proviſo for the Two Univerſities.

XXXIII. Provided always, That it it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the Poſtmaſter General for the time being, his Deputy and Deputies, to continue By-Bags for collecting and delivering of By-Letters as hath been heretofore accuſtomed; ſuch Deputy and Deputies duly accounting to, and paying the reſpective Ports thereof to the Receiver General of the ſaid Revenue for the time being, for the Uſe of Her Majeſty, Her Heirs and Succeſſors.

By-Bags for By-Letters.

XXXIV. Provided always, and be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all and every Sum and Sums of Money which ſhall or may be due and owing to Her Majeſty on the ſaid Firſt Day of June, One thouſand ſeven hundred and eleven, for the Duties and Revenues that have ariſen, or ſhall or may ariſe to that Time by Poſts, or by reaſon of the Duties and Revenues granted by either of the ſaid former Acts, ſhall be paid to the Receiver General of the ſaid Revenue, for Her Majeſty's Uſe, and be recovered and recoverable in ſuch Manner, and by ſuch Ways and Means, as the ſame were recoverable before the making of this preſent Act; any thing herein contained to the contrary thereof in any wiſe notwithſtanding.

Sums due on 1 *June*, 1711, how recoverable.

XXXV. And towards the Eſtabliſhment of a good, ſure, and laſting Fund, in order to raiſe a preſent Supply of Money for carrying on the War, and other Her Majeſty's moſt neceſſary

After 29 *September*, 1711. for 32 Years, 700*l.* to be paid Weekly into the Exchequer out of the Poſt-Office. Made perpetual by 3 Geo. 1. c. 7. §. 1. This Money how appropriated, 9 Annæ, c. 23. §. 54.

ceſſary Occaſions; be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That from and after the Twenty ninth Day of September, One thouſand ſeven hundred and eleven, for and during the whole Term of Thirty two Years from thence next and immediately enſuing, the full, clear, and intire weekly Sum of Seven hundred Pounds of lawful Money of Great Britain, out of all the Duties and Revenues, from time to time, ariſing by virtue of this Act, ſhall be brought and paid by the Poſtmaſter General, the Receiver General of the Poſt-Office, or ſuch other Perſon or Perſons who, for the time being, ſhall have the Receipt of the ſaid Duties and Revenues, who are hereby reſpectively enjoined and required to bring and pay the ſame accordingly, into the Receipt of the Exchequer, upon Tueſday in every Week, if it be not an Holy-day, and if it be, then upon the next Day that is not an Holy-day, as one Week ſhall ſucceſſively and immediately follow and ſucceed another; and in caſe in any Week or Weeks the whole Receipt of the Monies of the ſaid Duties or Revenues hereby charged, as aforeſaid, ſhall not be ſufficient to anſwer the ſaid weekly Payment or Payments hereby directed for ſuch particular Week or Weeks, that then and ſo often the Deficiency and Deficiencies thereof ſhall be ſupplied and made good out of the whole Receipt of the ſaid Duties or Revenues ariſing in the next Week or Weeks, when the Receipt or Receipts ſhall be ſufficient to bear the ſame; all which Payments into the Exchequer ſhall be made for the Purpoſes, and under the Penalties, Forfeitures, and Diſabilities hereafter in this Act expreſſed.

Accountant General, and Receiver General's Duty.

XXXVI. And it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the Poſtmaſter General for the time being, at the Head Office in London, ſhall, from time to time, cauſe an Account to be kept by an Accountant General of all the Monies ariſing by Virtue of this Act, of or for the Duties or Revenues aforeſaid, and every or any of them, as the ſame ſhall, from time to time ariſe, be paid or brought into the ſaid Office, to the Hands of the Receiver General for the time being, who is or ſhall be appointed, from time to time, to receive the ſame; and that ſuch Receiver General for the time being ſhall, out of the Monies ſo ariſing, make the ſaid weekly Payments into the Exchequer, in Manner, as aforeſaid; and if the ſaid Poſtmaſter General for the time being ſhall refuſe or neglect to appoint or keep ſuch Accountant General, or if ſuch Accountant General ſhall neglect to keep a juſt and true Account, as aforeſaid, or if ſuch Receiver General ſhall at any Time refuſe or neglect to make any ſuch weekly Payments, as aforeſaid, into the Exchequer, according to the true Meaning of this Act, or if the ſaid Poſtmaſter General, Accountant General and Receiver General for the time being, or any of them, or any other Officer of the ſaid Duties, ſhall divert or miſapply any of the Monies which ſhould make good the ſaid weekly Payments, or any of them, or any Part thereof, contrary to the Tenor and true Meaning of this Act, at any Time or Times, during the ſaid Term of Thirty two Years, then and in any ſuch Caſe they and every of them ſo offending ſhall forfeit their ſeveral Offices and Places, and be incapable to ſerve the Queen, Her Heirs or Succeſſors, in any Office or Place of Truſt or Profit, and ſhall be liable, for every ſuch Offence, to pay double the Value of the Money ſo diverted or miſapplied, to any Perſon or Perſons who ſhall or may be grieved by Reaſon of ſuch Offence, and will inform or ſue for the ſame by Action of Debt, or of the Caſe, Bill, Suit, or Information, in any of Her Majeſty's Courts of Record at Weſtminſter, wherein no Eſſoin, Protection, Wager of Law, or more than One Imparlance ſhall be granted or allowed.

A Book to be kept in the Exchequer, for the weekly Payments.

XXXVII. And to the End the ſaid weekly Sum of Seven hundred Pounds may be made a Fund or Security for the Purpoſes in this Act expreſſed; be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That there ſhall be provided and kept in the Office of the Auditor of the Receipt of the Exchequer, One Book, in which all the Monies which ſhall be paid in weekly, as aforeſaid, for, or upon Account of the ſaid weekly Sums out of the ſaid Duties, ſhall be entred apart and diſtinct from all other Monies which ſhall be brought and paid to the ſaid Receipt upon any other Account whatſoever.

Appropriation of the 700*l.* a Week.

This Revenue liable to all Annuities, Grants, &c. charged upon the former Acts.

XXXVIII. Provided always, and it is hereby enacted, That the ſaid weekly Sum of Seven hundred Pounds for the Purpoſes aforeſaid, ſhall, from time to time, during all the ſaid Term of Thirty two Years, be paid into the Exchequer, as aforeſaid, out of the whole Produce of the Duties and Revenues ariſing by virtue of this Act, with Preference to all other Payments which are, ſhall, or may be charged or chargeable thereupon, the neceſſary Charges for managing the ſaid Poſt-Office, and the Duties thereof, and for receiving, anſwering, and accounting for the Revenues ariſing thereby, only excepted; and that the ſaid Duties and Revenues ariſing by this Act, (after Deduction, from time to time, to be firſt made of ſo much as ſhall be then due and incurred, or in Arrear of or for the ſaid weekly Payments, at any Time within or during the Term aforeſaid, and after the Allowance of ſuch neceſſary Charges, as aforeſaid, and not otherwiſe) ſhall, from time to time, be ſubject and liable to ſuch Annuities, and other Payments and Incumbrances, which by any Act of Parliament now in Force were lawfully charged upon the Revenues of the Poſt-Office, or any of them, granted by the ſaid former Acts hereby repealed, as aforeſaid, or which having been charged by any Grant upon the ſaid Revenues, have been ſaved by Act of Parliament, of and for ſuch Eſtate and Eſtates in Poſſeſſion, Reverſion, or Remainder, and ſubject to ſuch Conditions, Limitations, Reſtrictions, and Appointments, and in ſuch or the like Manner and Form, (and not otherwiſe) as the ſaid Revenues, payable by the ſaid former Acts, or any of them, would have been ſubject or liable if this Act had not been made; any thing herein contained to the contrary notwithſtanding.

After 1 *June*, 1743. the old Rates to be taken for Letters, &c. 3 Geo. 1. c. 7. §. 1.

XXXIX. Provided always, and be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That from and after the Firſt Day of June, One thouſand ſeven hundred forty and three, the ſame Rates and Prices only, and no more, ſhall be taken or paid for the Carriage, Conveyance, and Delivery of all Letters and Packets ſent by the Poſt from One Part of Great Britain to another, as alſo for all Letters brought to Great Britain, or ſent from thence, from or to any Parts beyond the Seas, than were anthorized or allowed to be taken by the Poſtmaſter General, or his Deputy or Deputies, for the Poſtage of ſuch Letters, by the ſaid ſeveral Acts hereby repealed.

No Letters to be opened, detained, or delayed.

XL. And whereas Abuſes may be committed by wilfully opening, imbezilling, detaining and delaying of Letters or Packets, to the great Diſcouragement of Trade, Commerce, and Correſpondence: For Prevention thereof, be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That from and after the ſaid Firſt Day of June, One thouſand ſeven hundred and eleven, no Perſon or Perſons ſhall preſume wittingly, willingly, or knowingly, to open, detain, or delay, or cauſe, procure, permit, or ſuffer to be opened, detained, or delayed, any Letter or Letters, Packet or Packets, after the ſame is or ſhall be delivered into the General or other Poſt Office, or into the Hands of any Perſon or Perſons employed for the receiving or carrying Poſt Letters, and before Delivery to the Perſons to whom they are directed, or for their Uſe; except by an expreſs Warrant in Writing under the Hand of One of the Principal Secretaries of State for every ſuch opening, detaining, or delaying; or except in ſuch Caſes where the Party or Parties, to whom ſuch Letter or Letters, Packet or Packets, ſhall be directed, or who is or are hereby chargeable with the Payment of the Port or Ports thereof, ſhall refuſe or neglect to pay the ſame; and except ſuch Letters or Packets as ſhall be returned for want of true Directions, and where the Party, to whom the ſame is or are directed, cannot be found; and that every Perſon or Perſons offending in Manner aforeſaid, or who ſhall imbezil any ſuch Letter or Letters, Packet or Packets, ſhall for every ſuch Offence forfeit the Sum of Twenty Pounds; the ſaid Penalties for any ſuch Offence committed in England, Wales, or Berwick upon Tweed, to be recovered by Action, Bill, Plaint, or Information in any of Her Majeſty's Courts of Record at Weſtminſter; and for any ſuch Offence committed in that Part of Great Britain called Scotland, to be recovered in the Court of Seſſions or Exchequer there; ſuch Penalties reſpectively to be recovered by ſuch Perſon or Perſons as will inform or ſue for the ſame, together with Full Coſts of Suit; and over and above ſuch Penalty, as aforeſaid, every ſuch Perſon or Perſons ſo offending, as aforeſaid, ſhall be for ever incapable of having, uſing, exerciſing, or enjoying any Office, Truſt, or Employment in or relating to the Poſt Office, or any Branch thereof.

Exception.

Poſtmaſter, &c. to be ſworn

XLI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That no Perſon or Perſons ſhall, after the ſaid Firſt Day of June, One thouſand ſeven hundred and eleven, be capable of having, uſing, or exerciſing the Office or Offices of Poſtmaſter General, or any Part thereof, or any other Employment relating to the Poſt Office, or any Branch thereof, or be any Way concerned in receiving, ſorting, or delivering of Letters or Packets, unleſs ſuch Perſon or Perſons ſhall firſt have taken the following Oath before ſome One Juſtice of the Peace for the County or Place where ſuch Perſon reſides, which ſaid Oath ſuch Juſtice of Peace is hereby authorized to adminiſter in the following Words:

The Oath.

I *A. B.* do ſwear, That I will not wittingly, willingly, or knowingly open, detain, or delay, or cauſe, procure, permit, or ſuffer to be opened, detained, or delayed any Letter or Letters, Packet or Packets, which ſhall come into my Hands, Power, or Cuſtody, by Reaſon of my Employment in or relating to the Poſt Office; except by the Conſent of the Perſon or Perſons to whom the ſame is or ſhall be directed, or by an expreſs Warrant in Writing under the Hand of One of the principal Secretaries of State for that Purpoſe; or except in ſuch Caſes, where the Party or Parties to whom ſuch Letter or Letters, Packet or Packets ſhall be directed, or who is or are hereby chargeable with the Payment of the Port or Ports thereof, ſhall refuſe or neglect to pay the ſame; and except ſuch Letters or Packets as ſhall be returned for Want of true Directions, or when the Party or Parties to whom the ſame is or ſhall be directed, cannot be found: And that I will not any Way imbezil any ſuch Letter or Letters, Packet or Packets, as aforeſaid.

One Third of the Surplus, over and above 11,461 *l.* 17 *s.* 10 *d. per Ann.* and 700 *l. per* Week, diſpoſable by Parliament.

XLII. And it is further enacted and declared by the Authority aforeſaid, That from the ſaid Firſt Day of June, in the Year of our Lord One thouſand ſeven hundred and eleven, One Third Part of the Surplus of the yearly Produce ariſing by the ſaid Letter or Poſt Office, or Duties upon Poſtage of Letters and Packets by this Act granted, over and above the Sum of One hundred and eleven thouſand four hundred ſixty one Pounds, Seventeen Shillings and Ten Pence, which was the Amount of the groſs Receipt of the Duties ariſing by Virtue of the ſaid former Acts of Parliament, (which are now repealed) for One Year ended the Nine and twentieth Day of September, in the Year of our Lord One thouſand ſeven hundred and ten, and over and above the ſaid Sum of Seven hundred Pounds per Week, ſhall be, and is by this Act reſerved to the Diſpoſal of Parliament for the Uſe of the Publick, and ſhall not be divertible or diverted to any other Uſe, Intent, or Purpoſe, other than according to ſuch Diſpoſal.

This Revenue not alienable, &c.

XLIII. And to the Intent the Inheritance of ſuch Part of the ſaid Duties and Revenue ariſing in and by the ſaid General Letter Office or Poſt Office, which is hereby veſted in Her Majeſty, Her Heirs and Succeſſors, undeterminable, as aforeſaid, may be preſerved in the Crown, for the future Benefit thereof; be it further enacted and declared by the Authority aforeſaid, That the ſame, or any Part thereof, ſhall not hereafter be alienable, chargeable or grantable by Her Majeſty, Her Heirs or Succeſſors, for any Eſtate, Term, or Time whatſoever, to endure longer than the Life of Her Majeſty, or of ſuch King or Queen as ſhall make ſuch Alienation, Charge, or Grant reſpectively; and that all Gifts, Grants, Alienations, and Aſſurances whatſoever, to be had or made of, and Charges upon the ſaid Duties or Revenue, or any Part thereof, contrary to the Proviſion of this Act, ſhall be null and void, without any Inquiſition, Scire facias, or other Proceeding to determine or make void the ſame.

No Officer of the Poſt Office to intermeddle in Elections.

XLIV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That no Poſtmaſter or Poſtmaſters General, or his or their Deputy or Deputies, or any Perſon employed by or under him or them, in the receiving, collecting, or managing the Revenue of the Poſt Office, or any Part thereof, ſhall, by Word, Meſſage, or Writing, or in any other Manner whatſoever, endeavour to perſuade any Elector to give or diſwade any Elector from giving his Vote for the Choice of any Perſon to be a Knight of the Shire, Citizen, Burgeſs, or Baron of any County, City, Borough, or Cinque Port, to ſerve in Parliament; and every Officer or other Perſon offending therein ſhall forfeit the Sum of One hundred Pounds; One Moiety thereof to the Informer, the other Moiety to the Poor of the Pariſh where ſuch Offence ſhall be committed, to be recovered by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information in any of Her Majeſty's Courts of Record at Weſtminſter, or in the Court of Exchequer in Scotland, for the ſaid Offences committed in England and Scotland reſpectively, wherein no Eſſoin, Protection, or Wager of Law, or any more than One Imparlance ſhall be allowed; and every Perſon convict on any ſuch Suit of the ſaid Offence, ſhall thereby become diſabled and incapable of ever bearing or executing any Office or Place of Truſt whatſoever under Her Majeſty, Her Heirs or Succeſſors.

CAP. XI.

An Act for laying certain Duties upon Hides and Skins, tanned, tawed, or dreſſed, and upon Vellum and Parchment, for the Term of Thirty two Years, for proſecuting the War, and other Her Majeſty's moſt neceſſary Occaſions.

For the Appropriation of the Duties ariſing by this Act, ſee 9 Annæ, c. 23. §. 54.

Duty on Hides and Skins, *&c.* imported for 32 Years from 24 *June*, 1711. made perpetual by 3 Geo. 1. c. 7. §. 1.

May it pleaſe Your moſt Excellent Majeſty, we Your Majeſty's moſt dutiful and loyal Subjects the Commons of Great Britain in Parliament aſſembled, duly conſidering Your Majeſty's great Occaſions for Money to carry on the preſent War, in order to the eſtabliſhing a good and laſting Peace, and to defray other neceſſary Expences, wherein the common Good and Welfare of Your Subjects are concerned, have cheerfully and unanimouſly given and granted, and do by this Act give and grant to Your Majeſty the ſeveral and reſpective Rates and Duties for and upon all ſuch Skins and Hides, and Pieces of Skins and Hides whatſoever, and for and upon ſuch made Wares, and for and upon all ſuch Vellum and Parchment, as are herein after more particularly deſcribed and mentioned, for and during ſuch Term of Years, and in ſuch Manner and Form, as are herein after expreſſed; and do moſt humbly beſeech Your Majeſty, that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the Queen's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That there ſhall be raiſed, levied, collected and paid unto and for the Uſe of Her Majeſty, Her Heirs and Succeſſors, for and upon ſuch Skins and Hides, and Pieces of Skins and Hides, and for and upon ſuch made Wares herein after particularly deſcribed and mentioned, as ſhall at any Time or Times, within or during the Term of Thirty two Years, to be reckoned from the Four and twentieth Day of June, One thouſand ſeven hundred and eleven, be imported or brought into the Kingdom of Great Britain, (over and above all other Cuſtoms, Subſidies, and Duties impoſed upon, or payable for the ſame) the ſeveral and reſpective Rates and Duties herein after expreſſed; that is to ſay,

Deer-skins imported. For and upon all Deer-skins which ſhall be imported or brought in, as aforeſaid, being dreſſed in Oil or Allom, or otherwiſe perfectly dreſſed, the Sum of Six Pence for every Pound Weight Averdupois, and after that Rate for a greater or leſſer Quantity.

Loſhee, Buffalo, Elke, *&c.* For and upon all Loſhee, Buffalo, Elke, or any other Hides dreſſed in Oil, which ſhall be imported or brought in, as aforeſaid, the Sum of Four Pence for every ſuch Pound Weight, and after that Rate for a greater or leſſer Quantity.

Ruſſia Hides. For and upon all Ruſſia Hides which ſhall be imported or brought in, as aforeſaid, the Sum of Two Pence for every ſuch Pound Weight, and after that Rate for a greater or leſſer Quantity.

Other Hides. For and upon all other tanned Hides and tanned Calf-skins, which ſhall be imported or brought in, as aforeſaid, (not before eſpecially charged) the Sum of One Penny Half-penny for every ſuch Pound Weight, and after that Rate for a greater or leſſer Quantity.

Horſe Hides. For and upon all Hides of Horſes, Mares, and Geldings, which ſhall be imported or brought in, as aforeſaid, being dreſſed in Allom and Salt, or Meal, or otherwiſe tawed, the Sum of One Shilling per Hide, and after that Rate for a greater or leſſer Number or Quantity.

Hides of Steers, *&c.* For and upon all Hides of Steers, Cows, or any other Hides of what Kind ſoever, (thoſe of Horſes, Mares, and Geldings excepted) which ſhall be imported or brought in, as aforeſaid, being dreſſed in Allom and Salt, or Meal, or otherwiſe tawed, the Sum of Two Shillings for every Hide, and after that Rate for a greater or leſſer Number or Quantity,

Calf-skins. For and upon all Calf-skins and Kipps which ſhall be imported or brought in, as aforeſaid, being dreſſed in Allom and Salt, or Meal, or otherwiſe tawed, the Sum of One Penny Half-penny for every Pound Weight Averdupois, and after that Rate for a greater or leſſer Quantity.

Slinks. For and upon all Slink Calf-skins which ſhall be imported or brought in, as aforeſaid, dreſſed in Allom and Salt, or otherwiſe with the Hair on, the Sum of One Penny for every Pound Weight Averdupois: And for all Slink Calf-skins which ſhall be imported or brought in, as aforeſaid, dreſſed in Allom and Salt, or otherwiſe without the Hair; and for all Dogs-skins ſo dreſſed, which ſhall be imported or brought in, as aforeſaid, the Sum of One Half-penny for every ſuch Pound Weight, and after thoſe Rates for any greater or leſſer Quantity.

Dog-skins.

Cordivants. For all Skins commonly called Cordivants, which ſhall be imported or brought in, as aforeſaid, the Sum of Four Shillings for every Dozen, and after that Rate for any greater or leſſer Number or Quantity.

Goat-skins. For and upon all other Goat-skins, (not uſually called Cordivants) which ſhall be imported or brought in, as aforeſaid, being dreſſed in Oil, or with Allom, Salt, Meal, or otherwiſe dreſt, the Sum of Six Pence for every Pound Weight Averdupois, and after that Rate for any greater or leſſer Quantity.

Kid-skins. For and upon all Kid-skins, which ſhall be imported or brought in, as aforeſaid, being dreſt, or undreſt, or not perfectly dreſt, the Sum of One Shilling for every Dozen, and after that Rate for any greater or leſſer Number or Quantity: And if any of the ſaid Kid-skins ſhall be dreſſed after the Importation thereof, it is hereby declared, That no further Duties are to be paid for the ſame by this Act, upon the dreſſing, or perfect dreſſing them, or any of them, in Great Britain.

For and upon all Sheep-ſkins and Lamb-ſkins, which ſhall be imported or brought in, as aforeſaid, the reſpective Rates following, that is to ſay, For all imported Sheep-ſkins dreſſed in Oil, One Shilling and Six Pence per Dozen; for all imported Lamb-ſkins dreſſed in Oil, One Shilling per Dozen; and for all imported Sheep-ſkins and Lamb-ſkins tanned, Nine Pence per Dozen; and for and upon all imported Sheep-ſkins and Lamb-ſkins dreſſed in Allum and Salt, or Meal, or otherwiſe tawed, Six Pence per Dozen; and in Proportion to thoſe Rates for greater or leſſer Numbers or Quantities of ſuch Sheep-ſkins and Lamb-ſkins reſpectively.

Sheep and Lamb-skins.

For Drawback on Exportation, see 12 Annæ, stat. 2. c. 9. §. 65.

And for and upon all Hides and Skins, and Pieces of Hides and Skins, which ſhall be imported or brought in, as aforeſaid, being tanned, tawed, or dreſſed, and not herein before particularly charged, and for and upon all Wares made into Manufactures of Leather, or any Manufacture, whereof the moſt valuable Part ſhall be Leather, a Duty after the Rate of Fifteen Pounds for every One hundred Pounds of the true and real Value of the Hides and Skins, and Pieces of Hides and Skins, and of the Manufactures laſt-mentioned, and ſo proportionably for a greater or leſſer Quantity, to be affirmed upon the Oath of the Importer thereof; the ſaid ſeveral and reſpective Rates and Duties for and upon all ſuch Hides and Skins, and Pieces of Hides and Skins, and made Wares, to be imported or brought in, as aforeſaid, within or during the Term before-mentioned, to be paid by the Importers thereof reſpectively.

Hides, &c. imported, not before charged.

To be paid by the Importer.

II. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That there ſhall be raiſed, levied, collected, and paid, unto and for the Uſe of Her Majeſty, Her Heirs and Succeſſors, for and upon ſuch Skins and Hides, and Pieces of Skins and Hides, herein after more particularly deſcribed and mentioned, as ſhall, at any Time or Times, within or during the ſaid Term of Thirty two Years, to be reckoned from the ſaid Four and twentieth Day of June, One thouſand ſeven hundred and eleven, be tanned, tawed, or dreſſed within Great Britain, the ſeveral and reſpective Rates and Duties herein after expreſſed; that is to ſay,

Duty on Hides or Skins tanned, &c. in *Great Britain*. See 5 Geo. 1. c. 2. §. 10.

For and upon all Hides, of what Kind ſoever, which ſhall be ſo tanned in Great Britain, the Sum of One Penny for every Pound Weight Averdupois, and after that Rate for a greater or leſſer Quantity.

Tanned Hides.

For and upon all Calf-ſkins, Kips, Hogs-ſkins, and Dogs-ſkins, which ſhall be ſo tanned in Great Britain, the like Sum of One Penny for every ſuch Pound Weight, and after that Rate for a greater or leſſer Quantity.

Calf, Kips, Hogs, and Dogs-skins.

For and upon all Goat-ſkins, which ſhall, within or during the ſame Term, be tanned with Shomack, or otherwiſe, in Great Britain, to reſemble Spaniſh Leather, the Sum of Two Pence for every Pound Weight Averdupois, and after that Rate for a greater or leſſer Quantity.

Goat-skins.

For and upon all Sheep-ſkins which, within or during the ſame Term, ſhall be tanned for Roans (being after the Nature of Spaniſh Leather) within Great Britain, a Duty after the Rate of One Penny for every Pound Weight Averdupois.

Roans. See 10 Annæ, c. 26. §. 2. and 3 Geo. 1. c. 4. §. 13.

And for and upon all Sheep-ſkins and Lamb-ſkins which, within and during the ſame Term, ſhall be tanned for Glovers, and Bazils, within Great Britain, a Duty after the Rate of One Halfpenny for every ſuch Pound Weight, and proportionably for greater or leſſer Quantities of Sheep-ſkins and Lamb-ſkins to be ſo tanned in Great Britain reſpectively.

Sheep and Lamb-skins. See 10 Annæ, c. 26. §. 2. and 3 Geo. 1. c. 4 §. 13.

And for and upon all other Skins, and Pieces and Parts of Skins, which, within or during the Term laſt-mentioned, ſhall be tanned in Great Britain (not before particularly charged) a Duty after the Rate of Fifteen Pounds for every One hundred Pounds of the true and real Value thereof, and proportionably for greater or leſſer Numbers or Quantities; the ſaid ſeveral Rates and Duties for and upon all ſuch Hides and Skins, and Pieces of Hides and Skins, tanned in Great Britain, to be paid by the Tanners thereof reſpectively.

Tanned Skins not before charged.

And for and upon all Hides of Horſes, Mares, and Geldings, which at any Time or Times, during the ſaid Term of Thirty two Years, ſhall be dreſſed in Allom and Salt, or Meal, or otherwiſe tawed in Great Britain, the Sum of One Shilling for every Hide, and after that Rate for a greater or leſſer Quantity or Number of ſuch Hides.

Tawed Horse-hides.

For and upon all Hides of Steers, Cows, or any other Hides of what Kind ſoever (thoſe of Horſes, Mares, and Geldings excepted) which ſhall be ſo dreſſed in Allom and Salt, or Meal, or otherwiſe tawed in Great Britain, the Sum of Two Shillings for every ſuch Hide, and after that Rate for a greater or leſſer Quantity or Number.

Hides of Steers, Cows, &c.

For and upon all Calve-ſkins, and Kips, which ſhall be ſo dreſſed in Allom and Salt, or Meal, or otherwiſe tawed in Great Britain, the Sum of One Penny for every Pound Weight Averdupois, and after that Rate for a greater or leſſer Quantity.

Calve-skins and Kips.

For and upon all Slink Calve-ſkins which ſhall be ſo dreſſed in Allom and Salt, or Meal, or otherwiſe tawed in Great Britain, with the Hair on, the Sum of One Shilling and Six Pence for every Dozen, and after that Rate for a greater or leſſer Number or Quantity.

Slinks with the Hair on.

For and upon all Slink Calve-ſkins which ſhall be ſo dreſſed or tawed without Hair, and upon all Dog-ſkins which ſhall be tawed, as aforeſaid, in Great Britain, the Sum of Six Pence for every Dozen, and after that Rate for a greater or leſſer Number or Quantity.

Slinks without Hair, and Dog-skins.

For and upon all Buck and Doe-ſkins (except ſuch as paid the full Duty on the Importation, as aforeſaid) which ſhall be dreſſed in Allom and Salt, or Meal, or be otherwiſe tawed, as aforeſaid, in Great Britain, the Sum of Three Pence for every Pound Weight Averdupois, and after that Rate for a greater or leſſer Quantity.

Buck and Doe-skins.

For and upon all Kid-ſkins which ſhall be ſo dreſſed or tawed in Great Britain (except ſuch as paid the full Duty on the Importation, as aforeſaid) the Sum of Six Pence for every Dozen, and after that Rate for a greater or leſſer Number or Quantity.

Kid-skins.

For and upon all Goat-ſkins which ſhall be ſo dreſſed in Allom and Salt, or Meal, or be otherwiſe tawed in Great Britain, the Sum of One Shilling and Six Pence for every Dozen, and after that Rate for a greater or leſſer Number or Quantity.

Goat-skins.

For

Beaver-skins.

For and upon all Beaver-ſkins which ſhall be ſo tawed in Great Britain, the Sum of One Shilling for every Dozen, and after that Rate for a greater or leſſer Number or Quantity.

Sheep and Lamb-skins. See 10 Annæ, c. 26. §. 2. and 3 Geo. 1. c. 4. §. 13. Tawed Skins not before charged.

For and upon all Sheep-ſkins and Lamb-ſkins to be dreſſed in Allom and Salt, or Meal, or otherwiſe tawed in Great Britain, the Sum of One Halfpenny for every Pound Weight Averdupois, and after that Rate for a greater or leſſer Quantity.

And for and upon all other Skins, and Parts and Pieces of Skins, to be tawed in Great Britain (not before particularly charged) a Duty after the Rate of Fifteen Pounds for every One hundred Pounds of the true and real Value thereof, and proportionally for greater or leſſer Numbers or Quantities: Which ſaid ſeveral Rates and Duties for and upon all Hides and Skins, and Pieces of Hides and Skins, to be dreſſed in Allom and Salt, or Meal, or otherwiſe tawed in Great Britain, ſhall be paid by ſuch Perſons as ſhall be the Tawers or Makers thereof into Leather reſpectively.

Hides and Skins dreſſed in Oil.

For and upon all Hides and Skins which, within or during the Term aforeſaid, ſhall be dreſſed in Oil within Great Britain, the Sum of Four Pence for every Pound Weight Averdupois, and after that Rate for a greater or leſſer Quantity.

Deer, Goat, and Beaver-skins.

For and upon all Deer-ſkins, Goat-ſkins, and Beaver-ſkins, which ſhall be ſo dreſſed in Oil within Great Britain, the like Sum of Four Pence for every Pound Weight Averdupois, and after that Rate for a greater or leſſer Quantity.

Calve-skins.

For and upon all Calve-ſkins, which ſhall be ſo dreſſed in Oil within Great Britain, the like Sum of Four Pence for every Pound Weight Averdupois, and after that Rate for a greater or leſſer Quantity.

Sheep-skins and Lamb-skins.

For and upon all Sheep-ſkins, which ſhall be ſo dreſſed in Oil in Great Britain, the Rate of One Penny for every ſuch Pound Weight; and upon all Lamb-ſkins, that ſhall be ſo dreſſed in Oil in Great Britain, the like Rate of One Penny for every ſuch Pound Weight, and proportionally for greater or leſſer Quantities of ſuch Sheep-ſkins and Lamb-ſkins reſpectively.

Skins dreſſed in Oil not before charged.

And for and upon all other Skins, and Parts or Pieces of Skins, to be ſo dreſſed in Oil in Great Britain (not before particularly charged) a Duty after the Rate of Fifteen Pounds for every One hundred Pounds of the true and real Value thereof, and proportionally for greater or leſſer Numbers or Quantities: The ſaid ſeveral Duties for and upon all Hides and Skins, and Pieces of Hides and Skins, to be dreſſed in Oil within Great Britain, to be paid by the Oil Leather Dreſſers reſpectively.

Definition of Tanned Leather. See 3 Geo. 1. c. 4. §. 13.

III. And for better avoiding all Doubts and Controverſies concerning the ſeveral Kinds of Hides and Skins, and Pieces of Hides and Skins chargeable by this Act; it is hereby declared and enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That by tanned Hides or Skins, or by tanned Pieces of Hides or Skins, are meant only ſuch as are tanned in Wooze made of the Bark of Trees or Shomack, or whereof the principal Ingredients ſhall be ſuch Bark or Shomack; and that by Hides and Skins dreſſed in Oil, or Pieces of Hides and Skins dreſſed in Oil, are meant ſuch as are made into Leather in Oil, or with any Liquor or Materials whereof the chiefeſt Ingredient ſhall be Oil; and that by tawed Hides or Skins, or by tawed Pieces of Hides or Skins, are meant ſuch as are dreſſed or made into Leather in Allom and Salt, or Meal, or other Ingredients properly uſed by the Tawers of White Leather; and that when Her Majeſty's full Duty by this Act ſhall be paid for any Hide or Skin, or Part of any Hide or Skin, under any One of the ſaid Denominations, to wit, as for tanned Leather, tawed Leather, or dreſſed Leather, the ſame Skin or Hide, or Piece of any Skin or Hide, is not to be further charged by this Act under any other of the ſaid Denominations; any thing in this Act contained to the contrary notwithſtanding.

Leather dreſſed in Oil, and tawed Leather.

Duty on Vellum and Parchment imported or made in *Great Britain*, Made perpetual by 3 Geo. 1. c. 7.

IV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That there ſhall be raiſed, levied, collected, and paid, unto and for the Uſe of Her Majeſty, Her Heirs and Succeſſors, for and upon all Vellum and Parchment which ſhall, at any Time or Times, within or during the ſaid Term of Thirty two Years, to be reckoned from the ſaid Four and twentieth Day of June, One thouſand ſeven hundred and eleven, be made in Great Britain, or imported into the ſame, the ſeveral and reſpective Rates and Duties herein after expreſſed; that is to ſay, For and upon all Vellum ſo imported a Duty after the Rate of One Shilling for every Dozen; and for all Parchment ſo imported a Duty after the Rate of Six Pence for every Dozen, and proportionally for greater or leſſer Numbers or Quantities, to be paid by the Importers thereof reſpectively; and for and upon all Vellum which ſhall be made in Great Britain, as aforeſaid, a Duty after the Rate of One Shilling for every Dozen; and for all Parchment which ſhall be made in Great Britain, as aforeſaid, a Duty after the Rate of Six Pence for every Dozen, to be paid by the Makers thereof reſpectively.

Duty on Skins, &c. imported, to be paid by the Importer.

V. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the ſeveral Rates and Duties by this Act ſet or impoſed upon all or any of the ſaid Hides or Skins, or Pieces of Hides or Skins, Vellum and Parchment, or made Wares, by this Act chargeable, which ſhall be imported or brought into Great Britain, as aforeſaid, ſhall, from time to time, be ſatisfied and paid by the Importer or Importers of the ſame in ready Money, upon his, her, or their Entry or Entries made, and before the Landing thereof; and that in caſe any of the ſame Commodities or Manufactures ſhall be landed or put on Shoar out of any Ship or Veſſel, before due Entry be made thereof at the Cuſtom-houſe in the Port or Place where the ſame ſhall be imported, and before the ſaid Duties by this Act charged or chargeable thereupon ſhall be duly paid, or without a Warrant for the Landing or Delivering the ſame firſt ſigned by the Commiſſioners, Collectors, or other proper Officer or Officers of the Cuſtoms reſpectively, that all ſuch imported Commodities and Manufactures by this Act chargeable, as aforeſaid, as ſhall be ſo landed or put on Shoar, or taken out of any Ship or Veſſel, contrary to the true Meaning hereof, or the Value of the ſame, ſhall be forfeited, and ſhall and may be ſeized or recovered of the Importer or Proprietor thereof, to wit, One Moiety of the ſame to the Uſe of Her Majeſty, Her Heirs and Succeſſors, and the other Moiety to the Uſe of ſuch Perſon or Perſons as

Goods landed before Entry, &c. forfeited, or the Value.

as will ſeize, inform, or ſue for ſuch Commodities or Manufactures chargeable by this Act, as ſhall be ſo imported and forfeited, or the Value thereof, in any of Her Majeſty's Courts of Record at Weſtminſter, or in Her Majeſty's Court of Exchequer in Scotland, by Action, Bill, Suit or Information, wherein no Eſſoin, Protection, or Wager of Law, or more than One Imparlance, ſhall be granted or allowed.

After Duty paid, Skins, &c. to be marked.

VI. And it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That from and after the Duties hereby granted upon ſuch imported Hides or Skins ſhall be paid and ſatisfied, the Officer or Officers of the Cuſtoms of the Port or Place where the ſame ſhall be imported, ſhall cauſe every ſuch Hide or Skin to be marked with ſuch diſtinct Mark as this Act directs to be provided and uſed, to denote the Payment of the Duty of ſuch imported Hides or Skins, as aforeſaid.

How theſe Duties ſhall be raiſed.

VII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the ſaid Duties on all ſuch Commodities and Manufactures chargeable by this Act, as ſhall be imported or brought into Great Britain, during the Continuance thereof, ſhall be aſcertained, ſecured, raiſed, uplifted, levied, recovered and anſwered, for the Uſes and Purpoſes in this Act expreſſed, by ſuch Rules, Ways, Means, and Methods, and under ſuch Penalties and Forfeitures, and in ſuch Manner and Form, as Her Majeſty's Duties, called the Subſidies upon Poundage Goods imported, or any of them, are by any Law or Statute now in Force, to be aſcertained, ſecured, raiſed, uplifted, levied, recovered or anſwered, during the Continuance thereof reſpectively.

Imported Goods that pay *ad Valorem*, how to be aſcertained.

VIII. And it is hereby declared and enacted, That the Values of ſuch of the ſaid imported Commodities and Manufactures chargeable by this Act, as are to pay Duty ad Valorem, upon the Importation thereof, ſhall in all Caſes be taken to be ſo much as ſuch imported Kinds are really worth to be ſold at the Port of Importation, without any Abatement for the Duties thereupon charged by this or any former Act; and that the reſpective Cuſtomer or Collector, or other Perſon or Perſons, Officer or Officers of the Cuſtoms, for the time being, ſhall receive and levy the ſaid Duty, payable ad Valorem, upon the Oath of the Merchant or Importer accordingly; and ſuch Oath ſhall and may be adminiſtred, and all other Matters done for aſcertaining the ſaid Duties, ſo payable ad Valorem, in the ſame Manner and Form as are lawfully uſed and practiſed, or ought to be practiſed, for aſcertaining any other the Duties payable ad Valorem, upon the Importation of Leather.

Theſe Duties to be under the Government of the Commiſſioners of the Cuſtoms.

IX. And be it enacted and declared by the Authority aforeſaid, That ſuch of the Duties impoſed by this Act for or upon the ſaid Commodities or Manufactures to be imported, as aforeſaid, as ſhall ariſe in England, Wales, and the Town of Berwick upon Tweed, ſhall be under the Management of the Commiſſioners and Officers of the Cuſtoms in England for the time being; and ſuch of the Duties impoſed by this Act on the ſaid Commodities and Manufactures to be imported, as aforeſaid, as ſhall ariſe in Scotland, ſhall be under the Management of the Commiſſioners and Officers of the Cuſtoms in Scotland for the time being; and that the reſpective Receivers General of the Cuſtoms in England and Scotland for the time being ſhall, from time to time, pay, or cauſe to be paid, all the Monies that they reſpectively ſhall receive of the ſaid Duties on the ſaid Commodities and Manufactures to be imported, as aforeſaid (the neceſſary Charges of raiſing and accounting for the ſame excepted) into the Receipt of Her Majeſty's Exchequer in England, diſtinctly and apart from all other Branches of the publick Revenues, and under the like Pœnalties, Forfeitures and Diſabilities as are to be inflicted by this Act, for diverting or miſapplying any Monies by this Act required to be paid into the Exchequer.

1 Ja. 1. c. 22.

X. And whereas, in the Firſt Year of the Reign of King JAMES the Firſt, of happy Memory, a good and wholſome Statute was made concerning Tanners, Shoemakers, Curriers, and other Artificers in Leather, wherein ample Proviſion was made for the true and well Tanning, Currying and Working of Leather, and for and concerning the Buying and Selling of Leather, Red, and Unwrought, in open Fairs and Markets, and for ſuch other Matters and Things relating to Leather, as in the ſaid Statute are plainly and largely expreſſed, the due Execution whereof hath been and is of great Importance to the publick Good, and Service of this Realm, and will very much contribute to the Aſcertaining and Collection of ſeveral of the Duties by this Act intended to be granted: Be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all Mayors, Bailiffs, or other Head Officers for the time being, in the ſeveral Cities, Boroughs and Market Towns of this Realm; and the reſpective Lords of Liberties, Fairs and Markets; and the Maſters and Wardens of the ſeveral Companies in the ſaid Act expreſſed; and all Tanners, Curriers, Shoemakers, and other Artificers, and all and every other Perſon and Perſons whatſoever, who are, or ought to be concerned in the Execution of the ſaid Statute, or to give Obedience thereunto, ſhall (under ſuch Pains, Penalties and Forfeitures as are therein ſeverally expreſſed) duly execute, obſerve and comply with the ſame Statute, and all the Clauſes, Matters and Things therein contained, in relation to the Tanning, Dreſſing, Making, Buying, Selling, Trying, Sealing, Regiſtring, or other Matters concerning Leather, other than ſuch as have been altered by any Law or Statute ſince that Time made, and now in Force.

Mayors, Bailiffs, &c. and all Tanners, &c. are to execute, and comply with the Stat 1 Ja. 1. c. 22.

Penalty on gaſhing Hides or Skins.

XI. And for the better preventing the Gaſhing and Cutting of any Hides in Flaying thereof, whereby the ſame ſhall be impaired or hurt; it is hereby enacted, That from and after the Four and twentieth Day of June, One thouſand ſeven hundred and eleven, if the Raw Hide of any Ox, Bull, Steer, or Cow, or the Skin of any Calf, ſhall wilfully or negligently be gaſhed, ſlaughtered, or cut in the Flaying thereof, or being gaſhed, ſlaughtered, or cut, as aforeſaid, ſhall be offered to Sale by any Butcher, or any other Perſon or Perſons whatſoever, then and in every ſuch Caſe, the Butcher or other Perſon, who impaired or hurt the ſaid Hide, by Gaſhing, Slaughtering, or Cutting, as aforeſaid, or the Perſon offering the ſame to Sale, ſhall for every ſuch Offence forfeit and pay the Sum of Two Shillings and Six Pence for every ſuch Hide, and One Shilling for every ſuch Calve-skin, to wit, One Moiety thereof to the Poor of the Pariſh where the ſame ſhall be found or offered to Sale, and the other Moiety thereof to ſuch Perſons as will ſeize, inform, or ſue for the ſame.

Penalty on ſhaving Hides, before the ſame be thoroughly tanned.

XII. And be it further enacted, That if any Tanner or other Perſon or Perſons, from and after the ſaid Four and twentieth Day of June, One thouſand ſeven hundred and eleven, ſhall ſhave or cauſe to be ſhaved any Hide or Calve-skin, whatſoever, before the ſame be thoroughly tanned, whereby ſuch Hide or Skin ſhall be impaired, and Her Majeſty's Duty thereby diminiſhed, every ſuch Hide or Skin, or the Value thereof, ſhall be forfeited; One Moiety to the Queen, and the other Moiety to him or them that will inform or ſue for the ſame.

Her Majeſty, or the Commiſſioners of the Treaſury, to appoint Commiſſioners for theſe Duties;

Who may ſubſtitute other Officers.

The Money to be paid into the Exchequer.

XIII. And for the better aſcertaining, Charging and Securing the Duties by this Act ſet and impoſed upon all Hides and Skins, and Pieces of Hides and Skins, which, within and during the ſaid Term of Thirty two Years, ſhall be tanned, tawed, or dreſſed within Great Britain, according to the true Meaning of this Act, and for preventing Frauds concerning the ſame; be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That it ſhall and may be lawful to and for Her Majeſty, Her Heirs and Succeſſors, or to and for the Commiſſioners of the Treaſury, or any Three or more of them now being, or the High Treaſurer, or any Three or more of Commiſſioners of the Treaſury for the time being, on Her Majeſty's Behalf, in Writing to commiſſionate and appoint ſuch and ſo many Commiſſioners or Perſons as they ſhall think fit, by One or more Commiſſion or Commiſſions, from time to time, to be Her Majeſty's Commiſſioners for the Receipt and Management of the ſaid Duties by this Act ſet or impoſed upon all Hides and Skins, and Pieces of Hides and Skins, tanned, tawed, or dreſſed, or to be tanned, tawed, or dreſſed in Great Britain; which ſaid Commiſſioners, or the major Part of them reſpectively, ſhall and have hereby Power, by Commiſſions under their reſpective Hands and Seals, to ſubſtitute and appoint under them ſuch Receivers General, Collectors, Comptrollers, Surveyors, and other Officers, as ſhall be requiſite and neceſſary for the Purpoſes aforeſaid; and that the ſaid Commiſſioners ſo to be appointed, and all the Officers for the ſaid Duties, ſhall have out of the ſame ſuch Salaries and Rewards for their reſpective Services in relation to the ſaid Duties, as the ſaid Commiſſioners of the Treaſury, or any Three or more of them now being, or the High Treaſurer, or any Three or more of the Commiſſioners of the Treaſury for the time being, ſhall think reaſonable to eſtabliſh or allow in that Behalf; and that the ſaid Commiſſioners for the ſaid Duties reſpectively, for the time being, ſhall from time to time cauſe all the Monies to ariſe by or for the ſaid Duties upon Hides and Skins, and Pieces of Hides and Skins, to be tanned, tawed, or dreſſed in Great Britain, and for the ſaid Vellum and Parchment to be made in Great Britain (the neceſſary Charges of managing, collecting, and raiſing the ſame excepted) to be paid from time to time, as the ſame ſhall ariſe, into the Receipt of Her Majeſty's Exchequer in England, under the Penalties, Forfeitures, and Diſabilities herein after expreſſed.

The Duty on Hides, *&c.* dreſſed in *Great Britain*, that pay *ad Valorem*, how to be aſcertained.

XIV. And it is hereby enacted and declared, That the Value of ſuch Hides and Skins, or Pieces of Hides and Skins, tanned, tawed, or dreſſed in Great Britain, as are to pay Duty ad Valorem, as aforeſaid, ſhall in all Caſes be taken to be ſo much as they reſpectively ſhall then be really and bona fide worth to be ſold for, or will yield at the next Market, without Reſpect to the Duty hereby granted; and that the Collector for the time being ſhall receive the ſaid Duties payable ad Valorem accordingly, upon the Oath of the Tanner, Tawer, Dreſſer, or Maker reſpectively, to be adminiſtred as is herein after directed.

Tanners, *&c.* before 20 *July*, 1711. to give Notice to the proper Officer of their Names and Places of Abode, *&c.* of their Tanyards, and of their Pits, *&c.*

XV. And it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all and every Tanner, Bazil Tanner, Currier, Tawer, Spaniſh Leather-dreſſer, and all other Dreſſers of Hides or Skins, or Pieces of Hides or Skins, to be tanned, tawed, or dreſſed in Wooze, Mill, Allom, Salt, Oil, Meal, or other Materials whatſoever, and all and every Maker of Vellum and Parchment in Great Britain, ſhall, before the Twentieth Day of July, One thouſand ſeven hundred and eleven, give Notice in Writing to ſome One or more of the proper Officer or Officers to be appointed for the next Market to the Place where any Tan-houſe, Tan-yard, Work-houſe, Mill, or other Place, ſhall be made uſe of for the Tanning, Tawing, or Dreſſing any ſuch Hides or Skins, or Pieces of Hides or Skins, or making any ſuch Vellum or Parchment, as aforeſaid, of their reſpective Names and Places of Abode, and of every ſuch Tan-houſe, Tan-yard, Work-houſe, Mill, or other Place, for the Tanning, Tawing, or Dreſſing any ſuch Hides or Skins, or Pieces of Hides or Skins, Vellum and Parchment, as aforeſaid, by them reſpectively uſed, and of the Number and Situation of Pits and Fats in them or any of them, and of the Numbers and Kinds of the Hides and Skins, or Pieces of Hides and Skins, then being in the ſaid Pits and Fats reſpectively; and that all and every ſuch Tanner, Tawer, Currier, Dreſſer and Maker, as aforeſaid, as often as he, ſhe, or they ſhall change their Places of Tanning, Tawing or Dreſſing of ſuch Hides or Skins, or Pieces of Hides and Skins, or making ſuch Vellum or Parchment, and all and every Perſon and Perſons, who ſhall at any Time or Times hereafter, during the Continuance of this Act, be the Tanner, Tawer, Currier, or Dreſſer of any ſuch Hides or Skins, or Pieces of Hides or Skins, or be the Maker of any ſuch Vellum or Parchment, as aforeſaid, ſhall give or leave the like Notice of their reſpective Names and Places of Abode, and of their Tan-houſes, Yards, Work-houſes, Mills, or other Places where they ſhall tan, taw, or dreſs, or intend to tan, taw, or dreſs any ſuch Hides or Skins, or Pieces thereof, or make any ſuch Vellum or Parchment, as aforeſaid, before they or any of them do preſume to make uſe of ſuch Tan-houſe, Yard, Work-houſe, Mill, or other Place, or any Pits or Fats therein, to the End the ſaid Officers may, from time to time, have due Knowledge of all ſuch Tan-houſes, Tan-yards, Work-houſes, Mills, or other Places, with the Number and Situation of Fats and Pits where ſuch Hides or Skins, or Pieces thereof, ſhall be tanned, tawed, or dreſſed, and where the ſaid Vellum or Parchment ſhall be made, and be the better enabled to take an Account of all Hides and Skins, and Pieces of Hides and Skins, Vellum and Parchment, chargeable by this Act, that ſo Her Majeſty may be the better anſwered the Duties for the ſame; and if any ſuch Tanner, Tawer, Currier, Dreſſer, or Maker, as aforeſaid, ſhall neglect to give or leave ſuch Notice as is required by this Act, as aforeſaid, he, ſhe, or they ſhall, for every ſuch Offence, forfeit the Sum of Fifty Pounds; One Third Part thereof to Her Majeſty, Her Heirs or Succeſſors, and the other Two Thirds to him or them that ſhall inform or ſue for the ſame.

on Forfeiture of 50*l.*

XVI. And

Tanners, &c. to give Notice of their Places for drying or keeping of Hides, &c.

and when they take their Skins, &c. out of the Mill, &c.

and to permit the Officers to take an Account of their Hides, &c.

and within Two Days to make Entry on Oath,

Goods not to be removed before entred and marked.

XVI. And the better to prevent any Frauds or Concealments, whereby Her Majeſty, Her Heirs or Succeſſors, may be injured or deprived of Her or their Dues; be it further enacted, That the ſeveral Tanners, Tawers, Dreſſers, and Makers aforeſaid, during the Continuance of this Act, ſhall not make uſe of any Place or Places for the drying or keeping the ſaid Hides or Skins, or any Pieces of Hides or Skins, Vellum, or Parchment, chargeable by this Act, other than ſuch Place or Places whereof he, ſhe, or they ſhall firſt have given Notice to the proper Officer of the ſaid Duties, to be the uſual Place or Places for his, her, or their drying and keeping the ſame; and that the reſpective Tanners, Tawers, Dreſſers, and Makers aforeſaid, ſhall, from time to time, give or ſend Notice in Writing to the proper Officer for the ſaid Duties, of the Time when ſuch Tanner, Tawer, Maker, or Dreſſer ſhall take his, her, or their Hides or Skins, or Pieces of Hides or Skins, or any of them, or any Vellum or Parchment, out of the Mill, Wooze, Liquor, Oil, or other Materials, wherein the ſame ſhall be tanned, tawed, ſteeped, or dreſſed, in order to be dried; which Notice ſhall, from time to time, be given or ſent Two Days at the leaſt, before the taking ſuch Hides or Skins, or Pieces thereof, or the ſaid Vellum or Parchment, out of the ſaid Wooze, Mill, Liquor, Oil, or other Materials, or before the hanging up or diſpoſing the ſame to be dried; and that the reſpective Tanners, Tawers, Dreſſers, and Makers aforeſaid, ſhall, from time to time, permit and ſuffer the proper Officers of the ſaid Duties, and they are hereby impowered, to take an Account of the Number and Quality of all Hides and Skins, and Pieces thereof, Vellum and Parchment, which any ſuch Tanner, Tawer, Dreſſer, or Maker, by or for himſelf or themſelves, or by or for any other Perſon or Perſons, ſhall (at any Time or Times from and after the ſaid Four and twentieth Day of June, One thouſand ſeven hundred and eleven, during the ſaid Term of Thirty two Years) take out of the Wooze, Mill, Liquor, Oil, or other Materials, wherein the ſame ſhall have been tanned, tawed, ſteeped, dreſſed, or made, in order to be dried; and ſhall within Two Days after the taking out of the ſaid Wooze, Mill, Liquor, or other Materials aforeſaid, and before the carrying away the ſame from the uſual Place or Places, where ſuch Hides or Skins, or Pieces thereof, or ſuch Vellum, or Parchment, are or ſhall be uſually dried, make true Entry, with the proper Officer or Officers, of the Number and Quality of the Hides, Skins, and the Pieces of Hides and Skins ſo taken out to be dried, and ſhall verify ſuch Entry upon Oath, which Oath any Juſtices of the Peace, or the Collectors or Superviſors, that ſhall be appointed for the ſaid Duty, in their reſpective Diſtricts, are hereby impowered to adminiſter, to the end the reſpective Duties for the ſame may be anſwered, as is herein after directed; and that no Tanner, Tawer, Dreſſer, or Maker of ſuch Hides or Skins, or Pieces of Hides or Skins, or ſuch Vellum or Parchment, ſo taken out of the Wooze, Mill, Liquor, or Materials aforeſaid, after the ſaid Four and twentieth Day of June, at any Time or Times, during the Term aforeſaid, ſhall remove, carry, or ſend away, or ſuffer to be removed, carried, or ſent away, the ſame, or any Part thereof, from their reſpective Yards, Work-houſes, or other Places where they ſhall uſually dry ſuch Hides or Skins, or Pieces of Hides or Skins, or ſuch Vellum or Parchment, unleſs the Duty payable by this Act for ſuch Hides and Skins, and for ſuch Vellum and Parchment reſpectively, and Pieces of Hides and Skins, ſo to be removed, be firſt charged and entred, and a Mark be put thereupon to denote the Charge and Entry thereof, as this Act directs.

Officers may enter Tan-yard, &c.

Owner refuſing Entrance, forfeits 10 l.

Tanner, &c. uſing private Tan-yard, &c.

or not giving timely Notice,

or not making due Entries,

or removing, or concealing any Skins, &c.

forfeits 20 l. and Things ſo concealed.

XVII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the Officer and Officers ſo to be appointed, at all ſeaſonable Times, in the Day-time, to enter into any Tan-yard, Work-houſe, Ware-houſe, Mill, or other Houſe or Place uſed by any ſuch Tanner, Tawer, Currier, or Dreſſer of any Hides or Skins, or Pieces of Hides or Skins, or by any Maker of Vellum or Parchment, chargeable by this Act, or where any ſuch ſhall be lodged, to ſearch and ſee what Quantities of ſuch Hides and Skins, or Pieces of Hides and Skins, Vellum, and Parchment, are taken out of the Wooze, Mill, Liquors, or other Materials, as aforeſaid, in order to be dried, or made fit for Sale or Uſe; and if any Owner or Occupier of any ſuch Tan-yard, Work-houſe, or other Place, as aforeſaid, ſhall at any Time or Times, refuſe Entrance to the Officer or Officers, as aforeſaid, he, ſhe, or they, ſhall for every ſuch Refuſal forfeit the Sum of Ten Pounds; One Third Part thereof to the Uſe of Her Majeſty, Her Heirs and Succeſſors, and the other Two Thirds to the Uſe of him or them who will inform or ſue for the ſame; and if any Tanner, Tawer, Currier, or Dreſſer of any Hides or Skins, or Pieces of Hides or Skins, or any Maker of Vellum or Parchment, chargeable by this Act, ſhall endeavour to defraud Her Majeſty, Her Heirs or Succeſſors, of any Duty by this Act payable, by uſing any private Tan-yard, Work-houſe, Pit, Fat, Mill, or Place, for the tanning, tawing, ſteeping, dreſſing, drying, or keeping the ſame, contrary to this Act; or by not giving or ſending ſuch timely Notice of taking his, her, or their Hides or Skins, or Pieces of Hides or Skins, out of the Wooze, Mill, Liquor, Oil, or other Materials, as this Act requires; or by not making due Entries, and giving an Account of the ſaid Hides and Skins, or Pieces thereof, as aforeſaid; or by removing, ſending, or carrying away the ſame, or any Part thereof, contrary to this Act; or ſhall fraudulently hide or conceal, or cauſe to be hid or concealed, any of the ſaid Hides or Skins, or Pieces thereof, Vellum or Parchment, chargeable by this Act, to the Intent to deceive Her Majeſty, Her Heirs or Succeſſors, of Her or their juſt Dues for the ſame; that then, and in every ſuch Caſe, for every ſuch Offence, the Party ſo offending ſhall forfeit the Sum of Twenty Pounds; One Moiety whereof to the Queen, and the other Moiety to him or them who will inform or ſue for the ſame; and moreover, in all ſuch Caſes, all ſuch Hides and Skins, and Pieces of Hides and Skins, Vellum, and Parchment, which ſhall be found in any ſuch private Tan-yard, Work-houſe, Ware-houſe, Houſe, Mill, or Place, or for which no ſuch Entry ſhall be made, or that ſhall be ſo unlawfully removed, ſent or carried away, contrary to this Act, or ſhall be fraudulently hid or concealed, or the Value thereof, ſhall be forfeited, to wit; One Moiety thereof to the Uſe of Her Majeſty, Her Heirs and Succeſſors, and the other Moiety thereof to the Perſon or Perſons who will ſeize, inform, or ſue for the ſame.

Tanners, &c. to keep Scales and Weights.

XVIII. And for the better Collection, receiving and levying of the ſaid Rates and Duties upon the ſaid ſeveral Kinds of Hides and Skins, and Pieces of Hides and Skins, and upon Vellum and Parchment, by this Act ſeverally charged, as aforeſaid; be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all and every Perſon and Perſons whatſoever, who at any Time or Times, within or during the ſaid Term of Thirty two Years, ſhall tan, taw, or dreſs any Hides or Skins, or Pieces of Hides or Skins whatſoever, chargeable by this Act, ſhall, at their ſeveral Yards or Places by them reſpectively uſed for drying the ſame, provide and keep, at their own Coſts and Charges, ſufficient and juſt Scales and Weights for weighing of all ſuch Hides and Skins, and Pieces of Hides and Skins, which they reſpectively ſhall tan, taw, or dreſs, and for which the ſaid Duties are to be paid by Weight, as aforeſaid; and that ſuch and ſo many ſworn Officers for the ſaid Duties as ſhall be ſufficient and neceſſary for the weighing the ſaid Hides and Skins, and Pieces thereof, and performing ſuch other Matters and Things as are to be performed by ſuch Officer or Officers at every ſuch Yard or Dreſſing-place, ſhall be appointed, and give due Attendance for that Purpoſe.

Sworn Officers to be appointed for weighing.

Tanners, &c. to give Notice to the Officers Two Days before Removal of Hides, &c.

XIX. And it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That every ſuch Tanner, Tawer, or Dreſſer of any ſuch Hides or Skins, or Pieces of Hides or Skins, and every Maker of Vellum or Parchment, ſhall, from time to time, before any ſuch Hides or Skins, Pieces of Hides or Skins, or ſuch Vellum or Parchment ſhall be removed from his, her, or their Yards, Work-houſes, Places of dreſſing, drying, or keeping the ſame reſpectively, give Notice in Writing, by the Space of Two Days, to the proper Officer or Officers for the ſaid Duties, of all Hides and Skins, Pieces of Hides and Skins, and all ſuch Vellum and Parchment, as he, ſhe, or they ſhall intend to remove, to the Intent that the Officers for the ſaid Duties may aſcertain the Duties payable for the ſame, (for the giving of which Notice, he, ſhe, or they ſhall not be obliged to go further than the next Market Town) and every ſuch Tanner, or Dreſſer ſhall permit all ſuch Hides or Skins, for which the Duties are to be charged and paid by Weight, to be weighed by the proper Officer or Officers at the Yard or Place where the ſame ſhall be dried or kept, before the ſame ſhall be removed, as aforeſaid, and ſhall bring or cauſe the ſame to be brought to the Scales, and aſſiſt in weighing thereof, and ſhall alſo permit the Officer for the ſaid Duties to take an Account of the Numbers and Qualities of all ſuch Skins and Hides, or Pieces of Skins and Hides, Vellum, and Parchment, ſo intended to be removed, whereof the Duty is to be paid by Tale, and ſhall likewiſe aſcertain the Value of all ſuch Skins and Hides, or Pieces of Skins and Hides, ſo intended to be removed, whereof the Duty is to be charged and paid ad Valorem, by the Oath of the ſaid reſpective Tanners, Tawers, Dreſſers, or Makers thereof, as aforeſaid: Which Oath any Juſtice of the Peace, or the ſaid reſpective Officer or Officers, are hereby impowered to adminiſter, before any ſuch Skins or Hides, or Pieces of Skins or Hides, be removed from the Places of drying or keeping the ſame reſpectively.

and to permit and aſſiſt the Officer in weighing or telling the ſame, and to aſcertain the Value.

Officer to make a Return in Writing, ſee 5 Geo. 1. c. 3. §. 10.

XX. And it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That from and after the Duties of the ſaid Skins and Hides, Pieces of Skins and Hides, Vellum and Parchment, ſo intended to be removed, ſhall be aſcertained by Weight, Tale, or ad Valorem, as aforeſaid, the proper Officer or Officers for the ſaid Duties ſhall fairly enter in a Book to be kept by him or them for that Purpoſe, the reſpective Weights, Tales, and Value of all ſuch Hides and Skins, Pieces of Hides and Skins, Vellum and Parchment, whereof the Duties ſhall have been ſo aſcertained, as aforeſaid, and ſhall make thereof a Return or Report in Writing to the reſpective Commiſſioners, or the Collectors, or other Perſons by them appointed to receive the ſame, leaving a true Copy thereof under his Hand with the reſpective Tanners, Tawers, Dreſſers, and Makers of ſuch Hides and Skins, Pieces of Hides and Skins, Vellum and Parchment: Which Return or Report of the ſaid Officer or Officers ſhall be a Charge upon the Tanners, Tawers, Dreſſers and Makers of ſuch Hides and Skins, Pieces of Hides and Skins, Vellum and Parchment reſpectively.

and leave a Copy thereof, with the Tanner, &c.

Officer to mark each Hide, &c.

XXI. And it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That immediately from and after the Duty of the ſaid Hides and Skins, Pieces of Hides and Skins, Vellum, and Parchment, ſo intended to be removed, ſhall be aſcertained by Weight, Tale, or ad Valorem, as aforeſaid, and an Entry made thereof in a Book to be kept by the ſaid Officer or Officers, as aforeſaid, the ſaid Officer or Officers, who ſhall ſo have aſcertained the ſame, ſhall cauſe every Hide or Skin, and every Piece of a Hide or Skin, and all Vellum and Parchment, whereof the Duty ſhall be ſo aſcertained, to be marked with ſuch Mark as this Act directs to be provided and uſed, to denote the charging of ſuch Duty, as aforeſaid.

Officer to mark the Hide, &c. where Tanner, &c. deſires.

XXII. Provided always, That in caſe any ſuch Tanner, Tawer, Dreſſer, or Maker of ſuch Hides or Skins, Pieces of Hides and Skins, Vellum or Parchment, ſhall deſire the ſaid Mark to be made upon any particular Part thereof, then the Officer or Officers ſo appointed to mark the ſame, ſhall mark the ſame accordingly.

Perſons in *London*, &c. to diſcharge the Duties in 14 Days, in any other Parts in 6 Weeks.

XXIII. And it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the reſpective Tanners, Tawers, Dreſſers, and Makers of ſuch Hides and Skins, Pieces of Hides and Skins, Vellum and Parchment, ſhall pay off and diſcharge all the Duties of the ſaid Hides and Skins, Pieces of Hides and Skins, Vellum and Parchment, ſo marked, as aforeſaid, in Manner herein after mentioned, (that is to ſay) ſuch of the ſaid Duties as ſhall ariſe within the Cities of London and Weſtminſter, and the Limits of the Weekly Bills of Mortality, to the Receiver of the ſaid Duties at the Head Office of the ſaid Commiſſioners, within Fourteen Days after the ſame ſhall be marked as aforeſaid; and ſuch of the ſaid Duties as ſhall ariſe and be payable in the other Parts of Great Britain, within Six Weeks after the ſame ſhall be ſo marked and ſtamped, as aforeſaid, to the reſpective Collectors that ſhall be appointed to receive the ſame: And the Officers to be appointed for collecting and receiving the Duties hereby granted, ſhall, and they are hereby required to give Receipts under their Hands, gratis, and without Delay, for all the Monies they ſhall, from time to time, receive, by Virtue of this Act, to or for the Uſe of ſuch Perſon or Perſons as ſhall pay the ſame.

XXIV. Provided always, That no Perſon or Perſons ſhall be obliged, for the Payment of the ſaid Duties, to go farther than the next Market Town to the reſpective Places where the ſame ſhall be ſo marked as aforeſaid.

Payment to be made at the next Market Town.

XXV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That every ſuch Tanner, Tawer, Dreſſer, or Maker of ſuch Hides and Skins, Pieces of Hides and Skins, Vellum, and Parchment, chargeable with the ſaid Duties, who ſhall neglect or refuſe to make ſuch Payment, as aforeſaid, ſhall forfeit and loſe, for every ſuch Offence, double the Sum of the ſaid Duty whereof the Payment ſhall be ſo refuſed or neglected: And that no ſuch Tanner, Tawer, Dreſſer, or Maker, or other Perſon, after ſuch Default made, ſhall ſend, deliver, or carry out any Hides or Skins, Pieces of Hides or Skins, Vellum or Parchment, until he, ſhe, or they have or hath paid and cleared off his, her, or their Duty, as aforeſaid; on Pain to forfeit double the Value of ſuch Hides or Skins, Pieces of Hides or Skins, Vellum or Parchment, ſo delivered or carried out.

Penalty on Non payment, double the Sum, &c.

XXVI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if any Tanner, Tawer, Dreſſer, or Maker of any Hides or Skins, or Pieces of Hides or Skins, chargeable by this Act, ſhall not at their reſpective Yards, or other Places for drying the ſame, keep juſt Scales and Weights, as this Act directs, or ſhall not permit his, her, or their Hides or Skins, or Pieces of Hides or Skins, which are to be weighed at ſuch Yards or drying Places, as aforeſaid, to be there weighed; or neglect or refuſe to bring the ſame to the Scales, or aſſiſt at the weighing of the ſame, as this Act requires; or if any Tanner, Tawer, or Dreſſer of Hides or Skins, or Pieces of Hides or Skins, or any Maker of Vellum or Parchment chargeable by this Act, ſhall remove or convey, or cauſe or procure to be removed or conveyed from his, her, or their Yard or drying Place, any of the ſaid Hides and Skins, or Pieces of Hides and Skins, or any ſuch Vellum or Parchment, before the ſaid Duties ſhall be fully charged by Weight, or Tale, or ad Valorem, as this Act in the reſpective Caſes doth require, and before the ſame Hides or Skins, or Pieces of Hides and Skins, and ſuch Vellum and Parchment reſpectively, ſhall be marked, to denote the charging of the Duty as this Act directs; or if any Buyer or Contractor ſhall take or carry away, or cauſe or procure to be carried away, from any ſuch Yard or drying Place, any of the Kinds of Hides or Skins, or Pieces of Hides or Skins, Vellum or Parchment, before the ſame ſhall be marked, as this Act directs; that then and in every ſuch Caſe, all and every ſuch Tanners, Tawers, Dreſſers, Makers, Buyers, Contractors, or other Perſons reſpectively, ſhall for every ſuch Offence forfeit and loſe the Sum of Fifty Pounds, to wit, One Moiety thereof to the Queen, and the other Moiety to him or them that will inform or ſue for the ſame; and moreover, that all the Hides and Skins, and Pieces of Sides and Skins, Vellum and Parchment, which ſhall be ſold or removed, contrary to this Act, ſhall be forfeited, and ſhall and may be ſeized by any of Her Majeſty's Officers, for Her Majeſty's Uſe.

Tanner not keeping juſt Scales, &c.

or removing his Hides, &c. before the Duty is charged,

or before marking,

and the Buyer or Contractor,

to forfeit 50 l. and the Hides, &c. ſo removed.

XXVII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That every Tanner, Tawer, and Dreſſer of any Hides or Skins, or Pieces of Hides or Skins, and every Maker of Vellum and Parchment in Great Britain, ſhall once in every Three Months at the leaſt, make an Account with the proper Officer of every Diviſion or Diſtrict reſpectively, of and for all the Hides and Skins, and Pieces of Hides and Skins, which ſuch Tanner, Tawer, Dreſſer, or Maker reſpectively, by himſelf, or any other, within the Time of every ſuch Account, ſhall have taken out of the Wooze, Mill, Liquor, or Ingredients, uſed for tanning, tawing, ſteeping, dreſſing, or making the ſame, and of his Entries thereof with the Officer, and ſhall at the ſame Time balance the ſaid Account, by Hides or Skins, or Pieces of Hides or Skins, Vellum or Parchment, for which the Duty ſhall then have been charged, as aforeſaid, and by ſuch Hides and Skins, and Pieces of Hides and Skins, Vellum and Parchment, then remaining in his Poſſeſſion unmarked, for which the Duty ſhall not have been charged, as aforeſaid; which Account (if demanded) every ſuch Tanner, Tawer, Dreſſer, or Maker, ſhall truly and faithfully make, from time to time, under the Penalty of Fifty Pounds, to wit, One Moiety thereof to the Queen, and the other Moiety to him or them who will inform or ſue for the ſame; and that every ſuch Officer, upon the taking of every ſuch Account, ſhall inform himſelf concerning the Truth or Falſhood thereof, to the End and Purpoſe, that if ſuch Tanner, Tawer, Dreſſer, or Maker, ſhall have unlawfully conveyed away any of the ſaid Hides or Skins, or Pieces of Hides or Skins, Vellum or Parchment, contrary to this Act, or ſhall have defrauded Her Majeſty, Her Heirs or Succeſſors, of any Part of the Duties hereby payable for the ſame, he may be proceeded againſt in ſuch Manner and Form, and for ſuch Penalties or Forfeitures, as are by this Act preſcribed for ſuch Offence.

Tanner, &c. to account with the proper Officer once in Three Months,

on Penalty of 50 l.

XXVIII. Provided always, and be it further enacted and declared by the Authority aforeſaid, That all and every Collar-makers, Glovers, Bridle-cutters, and others, who dreſs any Skins or Hides, or Pieces of Skins or Hides, in Oil, Allom, and Salt, or Meal or with other Ingredients, and who cut and make the ſame into Wares, ſhall be accounted Tawers or Dreſſers within this Act, and ſhall be ſubject to ſuch Rules and Directions, and under ſuch Penalties and Forfeitures for ſecuring the Duties of the Hides and Skins, or Pieces of Hides and Skins, which they ſhall ſo dreſs, as are by this Act preſcribed in that Behalf, and ſhall be charged with the Duties for the ſame, (by Weight, Tale, or ad Valorem, as this Act in the reſpective Caſes doth direct) before ſuch Hides and Skins, or Pieces of Hides and Skins, ſhall be reſpectively cut or converted into made Wares.

Collar-makers, &c. who dreſs Skins, to be accounted Tawers.

XXIX. And whereas ſeveral Tanners, Tawers, Dreſſers, Curriers, Sellers of Hides or Skins, or Pieces of Hides or Skins, tanned, tawed, or dreſſed, Shoemakers, Coach-makers, Collar-makers, Briddle-cutters, Sadlers, Trunk-makers, Bottle-makers, Merchants, and other Dealers in Hides or Skins, tanned, tawed, or dreſſed, and ſeveral Makers of Vellum and Parchment, Stationers, Book-binders, the Commiſſioners and Officers for the Duties on ſtampt Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, and other Traders or Dealers in Vellum or Parchment reſpectively, have, or may have, on the Four and twentieth Day of *June*, One thouſand ſeven hundred and eleven, ſeveral Stocks or Quantities of ſuch Hides and Skins, and Pieces of Hides and Skins, tanned, tawed, or dreſſed, (not made into Wares) and ſeveral Stocks and Quantities of Vellum and Parchment, all which are reſpectively of the Produce of *Great Britain*, or imported into the ſame; be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all and every

Stock in Hand, on 24 *June*, 1711, to pay One Half Part of the Duty.

ſuch Tanner, Tawer, Dreſſer, Currier, Seller, Shoe-maker, Coach-maker, Trunk-maker, Bottle-maker, Merchant, and other Dealer in ſuch Hides or Skins, and all and every ſuch Makers of Vellum and Parchment, Commiſſioners and Officers of the Stamp Duties, Stationers, Book-binders, and other Traders and Dealers in Vellum and Parchment, having, on the ſaid Four and twentieth Day of June, One thouſand ſeven hundred and eleven, in his, her, or their Cuſtody or Poſſeſſion, or in the Cuſtody or Poſſeſſion of any other Perſon or Perſons, for his, her, or their Uſe, Benefit, or Account, any Stock or Quantity of ſuch Hides or Skins, or Pieces of Hides or Skins, tanned, tawed, or dreſſed, (not made into Wares) or any Stock or Quantity of Vellum or Parchment, within the Realm of Great Britain, being for Sale, ſhall yield and pay to Her Majeſty for the ſame, ſo much Money as one Half Part of the Rates or Duties by this Act impoſed on the like reſpective Commodities to be tanned, tawed, dreſſed or made in Great Britain, or to be imported into the ſame after the Commencement of this Act, ſhall amount unto; the ſaid Half Part for the ſaid Stocks to be paid within Three Months after the ſaid Four and twentieth Day of June, One thouſand ſeven hundred and eleven.

Tanners, &c. by 20 *July*, 1711, to deliver to the Officer a particular of their Stock.

XXX. And to the end the ſaid Stocks may be known and diſcovered, and the ſaid Rates for the ſame may be aſcertained and anſwered; be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all and every the ſaid Tanners, and others before-mentioned, ſhall deliver or cauſe to be delivered, on or before the Twentieth Day of July, One thouſand ſeven hundred and eleven, to the proper Officer to be appointed in this Behalf, a Particular in Writing, ſigned by themſelves, or their Appointments, of their ſeveral Stocks before-mentioned, deſcribing the whole Quantities of each Kind, as follows; that is to ſay, by the Weight and Tale of ſuch of the ſaid Commodities as are to be charged with the ſaid Duty by Weight, and by the Tale of ſuch of the ſaid Commodities as are to be charged with the ſaid Duties by Tale only, and by the Quantities and Values of ſuch of the ſaid Commodities in the ſaid Stock, as are by this Act to pay Duty ad Valorem, and ſhall verify the ſaid Particular upon Oath, to the beſt of his Knowledge and Judgment; which Oath ſhall and may be adminiſtred by any Juſtice of the Peace, or by the Collector or Superviſor for the ſaid Duties: And the ſaid Officers to be appointed to this Purpoſe, are hereby authorized and impowered to enter into any Shops, Warehouſes, or other Places whatſoever, where any ſuch Stock ſhall be or remain, there to view the ſame, and to take an Account thereof: And all and every the ſaid Perſon or Perſons chargeable, as aforeſaid, for their reſpective Stocks, ſhall be obliged, by Force and Virtue of this Act, if thereunto required, to permit and ſuffer the proper Officer to make ſuch Entrance and View, as aforeſaid; and if any ſuch Perſon or Perſons ſhall refuſe to permit or ſuffer ſuch Officer to enter into their Shops, Ware-houſes, or other Places, (if thereunto required) there to view the ſaid Stock, as aforeſaid, or any Part thereof, then every ſuch Perſon, for ſuch Refuſal, ſhall forfeit the Sum of Fifty Pounds; One Moiety thereof to the Queen, and the other Moiety to him or them who will inform or ſue for the ſame.

Officers may enter into Shops, &c. to view Stock.

Refuſal to permit them, forfeits 50*l*.

Collector to give a Receipt *gratis*.

Stock not paid for by 24 *Sept.* 1711. or ſecured, to be levied by Diſtreſs and Sale.

XXXI. And it is hereby enacted, That the Collector, upon the Receipt of any ſuch Duties for Stock, ſhall give a Receipt for the ſame, gratis; and in caſe ſuch Duties for Stock ſhall not be paid on or before the Four and twentieth Day of September, One thouſand ſeven hundred and eleven, or if before that Time the ſame be not ſecured to be paid on or before the Four and twentieth Day of December, One thouſand ſeven hundred and eleven, (which Security the proper Officers are hereby impowered to take by Bond in Her Majeſty's Name, and to Her Uſe) then ſuch Officer or Officers ſhall and may, by Virtue of this Act, levy ſuch Duties for the ſaid Stock that ſhall not be paid or ſecured, by Diſtreſs of the Goods and Chattels of the Perſon or Perſons, Bodies Politick or Corporate, liable thereunto, and for Non-payment may ſell ſuch Diſtreſs within Ten Days, rendring the Overplus (if any be) to the Owner, after Satisfaction of the Duty and Charges of the ſaid Diſtreſs.

Diſcount for Prompt Payment.

XXXII. Provided always, That if any ſuch Perſon or Perſons chargeable for ſuch Stock, ſhall pay, or cauſe to be paid, his or their Duties for the ſame, within the ſaid Space of Three Months, he, ſhe, or they ſhall be allowed for ſuch Prompt Payment, after the Rate of Ten Pounds per Centum per Annum for every Sum ſo advanced.

Perſons not giving a juſt Particular of their Stock, to forfeit 50 *l.* and their concealed Stock.

XXXIII. And be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That in caſe any of the ſaid Tanners, Tawers, Dreſſers, Curriers, Sellers, Shoe-makers, Coach-makers, Collar-makers, Bridle-cutters, Merchants, Trunk-makers, Bottle-makers, and other Dealers in Hides or Skins, tanned, tawed, or dreſſed, or any of the ſaid Makers of Vellum and Parchment, Commiſſioners, Officers, Stationers, Book-binders, and other Traders or Dealers in Vellum and Parchment, having on the ſaid Four and twentieth Day of June, One thouſand ſeven hundred and eleven, in his, her, or their Cuſtody or Poſſeſſion, or in the Cuſtody or Poſſeſſion of any other Perſon or Perſons for his, her, or their Uſe, Benefit, or Account, any ſuch Stock, as aforeſaid, ſhall neglect to give a Particular of the ſame in ſuch Manner and Form, as aforeſaid, on or before the Twentieth Day of July, One thouſand ſeven hundred and eleven, or ſhall wittingly or willingly omit or leave out of the ſame any Part of his, her, or their ſaid Stock, to the Intent to defraud Her Majeſty, or ſhall fraudulently remove, carry away, or conceal his, her, or their ſaid Stock, or any Part thereof, before Her Majeſty's Duties thereupon ſhall be paid or ſecured, as aforeſaid, then and in every ſuch Caſe, he, ſhe, or they, ſo offending, for every ſuch Offence ſhall forfeit the Sum of Fifty Pounds, to wit, One Moiety thereof to the Queen, and the other Moiety to him or them who will inform or ſue for the ſame; and in all and every ſuch Caſe and Caſes, the Stock or Quantity of Hides or Skins, and Pieces of Hides and Skins, Vellum and Parchment, for which no ſuch Particular ſhall have been given, or which ſhall be fraudulently omitted out of the ſame, or which ſhall be ſo concealed or carried away before Her Majeſty's Duties ſhall be paid or ſecured, ſhall be forfeited, and ſhall and may be ſeized by any of Her Majeſty's Officers, as aforeſaid, for Her Majeſty's Uſe.

After Duty for Stock is paid, Hide, &c. to be marked.

XXXIV. And it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That from and after the Duties of the ſaid Stock of any Hides or Skins, or Pieces of Hides or Skins, Vellum and Parchment, ſhall be paid or ſecured, as aforeſaid, the Officer or Officers for the ſaid Duties ſhall cauſe every ſuch Hide or Skin, and every Piece of a Hide or Skin, and all Vellum and Parchment, whereof the Duty ſhall be ſo paid or ſecured, as aforeſaid, to be marked with ſuch diſtinct Mark as this Act directs to be provided and uſed to denote the paying or ſecuring ſuch Duty, as aforeſaid.

No Fee for Entries, &c.

XXXV. Provided always, and be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That no Fee or Reward ſhall be had or taken by any of the ſaid Officers, from any of the ſaid Tanners, Tawers, Curriers, Dreſſers, Buyers, or Sellers of Hides or Skins, or others, for any Entries, Accounts, Permiſſions, Certificates, Marks, or Receipts, before in this Act mentioned, or any of them, under the Penalty of Five Pounds to be forfeited to the Party grieved, for every ſuch Offence.

Two Juſtices may hear and determine.

1 Jac. 1. c. 22.

XXXVI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That it ſhall and may be lawful to and for any Two or more of the Juſtices of the Peace, for the time being, reſiding near to the Place where any Forfeiture upon this Act ſhall be incurred, or any Offence againſt this Act ſhall be committed, in any wiſe relating to the ſaid Hides or Skins, or Pieces of Hides or Skins, Vellum or Parchment, chargeable by this Act, or any the Duties thereupon, or the Powers and Authorities hereby granted, or where any Offence ſhall be committed againſt the ſaid recited Act of the Firſt Year of the Reign of King James the Firſt, to hear and determine the ſame: Which ſaid Juſtices of the Peace are hereby authorized and required, upon any Information exhibited, or Complaint made in that Behalf, within Three Months after any Seizure made, or ſuch Offence committed, to ſummon the Party accuſed, and alſo the Witneſſes on either Side, and upon the Appearance or Contempt of the Party accuſed, in not appearing, (upon Proof of Notice given) to proceed to the Examination of the Witneſs or Witneſſes upon Oath, (which Oath they are hereby impowered to adminiſter) and to give Judgement or Sentence accordingly; and where the Party accuſed ſhall be convicted of the Offence alledged againſt him, to award and iſſue Warrants under their Hands for the levying any Pecuniary Penalty or Penalties ſo adjudged, on the Goods of the Offender, and to cauſe Sale to be made thereof, in caſe they ſhall not be redeemed within Six Days, rendring the Party the Overplus (if any): And if either Party ſhall find himſelf aggrieved, or remain unſatisfied in the Judgement of the ſaid Juſtices, then he or they ſhall or may, by Virtue of this Act, complain or appeal to the Juſtices of the Peace at the next General Quarter-Seſſions for that County, Riding, or Place, who are hereby impowered to ſummon and examine Witneſſes upon Oath, and finally to hear and determine the ſame, and, in caſe of Conviction, to iſſue Warrants for levying the Penalties, as aforeſaid.

Appeal to Quarter Seſſions final.

Juſtices may mitigate Penalties.

XXXVII. Provided nevertheleſs, That it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the ſaid reſpective Juſtices, where they ſhall ſee cauſe, to mitigate or leſſen any ſuch Penalties, in ſuch Manner as they in their Diſcretion ſhall think fit, the reaſonable Coſt and Charges in the Officers, as well in making the Diſcovery, as in the Proſecution of the ſame, being always allowed over and above ſuch Mitigation, and ſo as ſuch Mitigation do not reduce the Penalties to leſs than One Fourth Part thereof, over and above the ſaid Coſts and Charges; any thing contained in this Act to the contrary notwithſtanding.

Commiſſioners to have the ſame Power as the Commiſſioners of Exciſe.

XXXVIII. Provided always, and it is hereby enacted, That ſuch Commiſſioners or Perſons as ſhall be appointed in Purſuance of this Act to be the Commiſſioners for the ſaid Duties upon Hides and Skins, tanned, tawed, or dreſſed in Great Britain, ſhall and may have and exerciſe the ſame Juriſdiction, Power, and Authority, and ſhall and may adjudge, determine, mitigate, and order in all Caſes and Matters relating to the ſaid Duties on Hides and Skins, and Pieces thereof, tanned, tawed, or dreſſed in Great Britain, and to the ſaid Duties on Vellum and Parchment, made in Great Britain, as the Commiſſioners of Exciſe upon Beer, Ale, and other Liquors may, or lawfully can exerciſe, adjudge, determine, mitigate, or order, in the like Caſes and Matters relating to the ſaid Duties of Exciſe, by any Law or Statute now in Force.

Matters in this Section farther provided for by 10 Annæ, c. 26. § 5 & 6.

On Exportation of Hides or Calve-ſkins, or Leather Manufactures, on Security, &c. Cuſtomer, &c. to give the Exporter a Certificate of the Kinds, Quantities, and Weight.

XXXIX. And to the End that all and every Perſon and Perſons, who ſhall export any Hides, or Calve-ſkins, tanned, tawed, or dreſſed, which ſhall have been duly marked with ſuch Mark or Stamp, as aforeſaid, denoting the charging of the Duty payable by this Act for the ſame, as aforeſaid, (any Hides or Calve-ſkins, being Part of the ſaid Stock in Hand always excepted) and that all and every Perſon and Perſons, who ſhall export any Boots, Shoes, Gloves, or other Manufactures, made of any Kind of Leather chargeable by this Act to pay a Duty by Weight, may reſpectively upon the Exportation of ſuch Hides or Calve-ſkins, or any ſuch made Wares as are laſt mentioned, receive ſuch reſpective Allowances as are herein after expreſſed; be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That upon the ſhipping of any ſuch Hides or Calve-ſkins, (except before excepted) or any of the made Wares laſt mentioned, for Exportation into Foreign Parts, and upon ſufficient Security to be firſt given to the Cuſtomer or Collector of the Cuſtoms of the Port from whence ſuch Exportation ſhall be made, (which Security they have hereby Power to take, in the Name, and to the Uſe of Her Majeſty, Her Heirs and Succeſſors) that ſuch Hides, Calve-ſkins, and ſuch made Wares laſt before mentioned, ſo ſhipped, or any Part thereof, ſhall not be relanded or brought on Shore again, in any Port or Part of Great Britain, the ſaid Cuſtomer or Collector ſhall give to the Exporter thereof a Certificate or Debenture in Writing of the Kinds and Quantities and Weight of the Hides, Calve-ſkins, and ſuch made Wares ſo exported, for which Security ſhall have been given, as aforeſaid.

For the Drawback on tanned Leather exported, ſee 12 Annæ, Stat. 2. c. 9. §. 64.

On producing ſuch Certificate, Collector, &c. to repay Two Thirds of the Duties.

XL. And it is hereby enacted, That upon producing ſuch Certificate or Debenture for any Quantity of ſuch Hides or Calve-ſkins ſo exported, to the Collector of the ſaid Duties at the Port where the ſaid Hides or Calve-ſkins ſhall be exported, in every ſuch Caſe the ſame Collector ſhall forthwith, out of the Monies in his Hands for Her Majeſty's Uſe of the ſame Duties, and in Default thereof, then the Commiſſioners for the ſame Duties ſhall repay or cauſe to be repaid to the Perſon or Perſons who ſhall produce ſuch Certificate or Debenture from the ſaid Cuſtomer or Collector of the Port aforeſaid, Two Thirds of the Duties which were before charged for the ſaid Hides or Calve-ſkins ſo exported, or ſhipped to be exported, as aforeſaid (ſuch Hides and Calve-ſkins as ſhall have been charged as Stock in Hand, as aforeſaid, always excepted).

Such Repayment to be made, though the Mark to denote the charging of the Duty, do not appear on ſuch made Wares.

XLI. And it is hereby further enacted, That upon producing a Certificate or Debenture of the ſaid Cuſtomer or Collector of ſuch Port, as aforeſaid, of any Quantity of ſuch Boots, Shoes, Gloves, or ſuch other Manufactures as are before deſcribed or mentioned, which ſhall be ſo ſhipped to be exported for Foreign Parts, to the Commiſſioners who ſhall be appointed for the Management of the ſaid Duties upon Leather, or to the Collector of the ſame Duties at the ſaid Port of Exportation, in every ſuch Caſe the ſaid Commiſſioners, or ſuch Collector, ſhall out of the Monies which ſhall be in his or their Hands of the ſaid Duties by this Act granted, pay to the Perſon or Perſons who ſhall bring ſuch Certificate or Debenture of the ſaid Cuſtomer or Collector of the Port, an Allowance after the Rate of Two Thirds of the Duty which by this Act was chargeable by Weight upon the Leather of which ſuch Boots, Shoes, Gloves, or other Manufactures ſhall have been made, although the Mark or Stamp to denote the Charging or Payment of the Duty cannot or do not appear upon ſuch made Wares reſpectively; any thing herein contained to the contrary notwithſtanding.

Such Goods relanded, forfeited, and Treble the Value.

XLII. And it is hereby further enacted, That if any Hides, Calve-ſkins, Boots, Shoes, Gloves, or other Manufactures of Leather, ſhipped to be exported, as aforeſaid, ſhall be relanded or put on ſhore again within Great Britain, the ſame, and Treble the Value thereof, ſhall be forfeited, to wit, One Moiety thereof to the Queen's Majeſty, and the other Moiety to ſuch Perſon or Perſons who will ſeize, inform, or ſue for the ſame.

Goods curried only, not entitled to a Drawback.

XLIII. Provided always, That no Wares made of Hides or Skins ſhall be entitled, by this Act, to any Drawback as made Wares, in reſpect only of their being curried or dreſſed by the Currier; any thing in this or any former Act contained to the contrary notwithſtanding.

Commiſſioners of Cuſtoms to provide Stamps for Hides, &c. imported.

Commiſſioners of this Duty to provide Stamps for Hides, &c. tanned, &c. in *Great Britain.*

and Stamps to mark Stock in Hand.

Officers not to damage the Hides, &c. in marking.

Stamps to be durable, &c.

Forging Stamps, &c. Felony.

XLIV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the reſpective Commiſſioners of Her Majeſty's Cuſtoms in Great Britain, ſhall on or before the Four and twentieth Day of June, One thouſand ſeven hundred and eleven, provide ſuch and ſo many Marks or Stamps of the ſame Kind, with which all the Hides and Skins, and Pieces of Hides and Skins imported, as aforeſaid, during the Continuance of this Act, ſhall be markt or ſtampt, upon Payment of the Duties thereof, as aforeſaid; and ſhall cauſe the ſaid Marks or Stamps to be diſtributed amongſt the reſpective Officers of the Cuſtoms for that Purpoſe; and that the reſpective Commiſſioners to be appointed for managing the ſaid Duties upon Hides and Skins tanned, tawed, or dreſſed in Great Britain, and the ſaid Duties upon Vellum and Parchment made in Great Britain, ſhall, on or before the ſaid Four and twentieth Day of June, One thouſand ſeven hundred and eleven, provide ſuch and ſo many Marks or Stamps of one and the ſame Kind, (but differing from the Marks or Stamps laſt before mentioned) with which all the Hides and Skins, and Pieces of Hides and Skins tanned, tawed, or dreſſed in Great Britain, and all the Vellum and Parchment made in Great Britain, during the Continuance of this Act, upon the charging of the ſaid reſpective Duties for the ſame, ſhall be ſtamped and marked; and alſo ſo many Stamps and Marks of one other Kind, with which all the Stock of Hides and Skins, and Pieces of Hides and Skins, and all Vellum and Parchment in Great Britain, on the ſaid Four and twentieth Day of June, upon Payment or ſecuring the ſaid Duties, as aforeſaid, ſhall be ſtamped and marked; and ſhall cauſe the ſaid reſpective Marks or Stamps to be diſtributed to the reſpective Officers for the ſeveral Purpoſes before mentioned; which Officers are hereby enjoined and required in uſing the ſame, to do no Hurt or Damage, or the leaſt Damage that may be, to the Hide or Skin, or the Piece of an Hide or Skin, or to the Vellum or Parchment to be ſo marked; and the ſaid reſpective Commiſſioners, in providing the ſaid reſpective Marks or Stamps, ſhall take Care that they be ſo contrived, that the Impreſſion thereof may be durable, and ſo as the ſame may be leaſt liable to be forged or counterfeited; and that the ſaid Marks and Stamps, or any of them, ſhall or may be altered or renewed, from time to time, as Her Majeſty, Her Heirs or Succeſſors, ſhall think fit; and if any Perſon or Perſons whatſoever, ſhall at any time or times hereafter, counterfeit or forge any Stamp or Mark, to reſemble any Stamp or Mark which ſhall be provided or made in purſuance of this Act, or ſhall counterfeit or reſemble the Impreſſion of the ſame upon any Hide or Skin, or Piece of any Hide or Skin, or any Vellum or Parchment, thereby to defraud Her Majeſty, Her Heirs or Succeſſors, of any of the ſaid Duties hereby granted, or ſhall utter, vend, or ſell any Hide or Skin, or Piece of any Hide or Skin, Vellum or Parchment, with ſuch counterfeit Mark or Impreſſion thereupon, knowing ſuch Mark or Impreſſion to be counterfeited, then every ſuch Perſon ſo offending, being thereof convicted in due Form of Law, ſhall be adjudged a Felon, and ſhall ſuffer Death as in Caſes of Felony, without Benefit of Clergy.

Commiſſioners and ſubordinate Officers to be ſworn.

XLV. And it is hereby provided and enacted by Authority aforeſaid, That every Perſon who ſhall be appointed a Commiſſioner for the Duties laſt mentioned, and every ſubordinate Officer under the ſaid Commiſſioners, who ſhall receive any Salary or Allowance in reſpect of his Office, ſhall, before his acting in his reſpective Truſt, take an Oath for his due and faithful Execution of the ſame, according to this Act; which Oath ſhall and may be adminiſtred to any ſuch Commiſſioner by any other Perſon who ſhall be appointed a Commiſſioner, as aforeſaid, and to the ſaid Officers reſpectively by any One of the ſaid Commiſſioners, or by One Juſtice of the Peace, who ſhall give to the Officer a Certificate thereof, gratis.

Pates and Tails, to pay 15 *l.* *per Centum ad Valorem*, and not to be marked.

XLVI. Provided alſo, and it is hereby enacted and declared by the Authority aforeſaid, That ſuch ſmall Pieces as have been commonly called Pates and Tails, and are tanned after they are cut off from the Hides, ſhall not be charged with the ſaid Duty to be paid by Weight, but ſhall be chargeable with the ſaid Duty of Fifteen Pounds per Centum ad Valorem, to be paid before they be removed from the Place of drying or keeping the ſame; and that the Collector, upon receiving the ſaid Duty ad Valorem, for ſuch Pates and Tails, ſhall give an Acquittance expreſſing the Number thereof, without marking them, or any of them; any thing herein contained to the contrary notwithſtanding.

No Information to be brought to *Weſtminſter* in Caſes cognizable by Juſtices, &c.

XLVII. Provided, and it is hereby declared and enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That no Bill, Plaint, or Information ſhall be brought or ſued forth in any of Her Majeſty's Courts of Record at Weſtminſter, for any Offence againſt this Statute, touching or concerning the Duties hereby granted, for or upon any Hides or Skins, or Pieces of

Hides or Skins, Vellum, or Parchment, tanned, tawed, dreſſed, or made in Great Britain, in Caſes where ſuch Offences are by this Act cognizable by Juſtices of the Peace; nor ſhall any Certiorari be brought or allowed to remove any the Proceedings of the Juſtices of the Peace relating to the ſame Offences, or any Forfeitures or Penalties for the ſame, but that the Determination of the Juſtices of the Peace in the County where ſuch Offence or Offences ſhall be committed, ſhall, in Manner and Form aforeſaid, be final, to all Intents and Purpoſes whatſoever; any thing herein contained to the contrary thereof notwithſtanding.

Commiſſioners and Officers liable to the Act 9 W. 3.

XLVIII. And to the end all the Rates and Duties by this Act granted for and upon ſuch Hides and Skins, and Pieces of Hides and Skins, made Wares, Vellum and Parchment, as are above-mentioned, may be duly and certainly raiſed, and the ſame (except the neceſſary Charges of raiſing and managing the ſaid Duties, and otherwiſe in Execution of this Act) may be juſtly and duly brought into the ſaid Receipt of Exchequer, according to the true Meaning hereof; it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That, from time to time, during the Continuance of this Act, there ſhall be appointed ſuch and ſo many Commiſſioners and Officers, as ſhall be proper and neceſſary for managing, raiſing, collecting, and paying the ſaid Rates and Duties upon Hides and Skins, and Pieces of Hides and Skins, Vellum and Parchment, chargeable by this Act, and for keeping and rendring the Accounts of the ſame; and that the reſpective Commiſſioners and Officers concerned therein, ſhall perform their ſeveral Duties, in Relation to the Premiſſes, as to them reſpectively ſhall appertain, under ſuch and the like Penalties, Forfeitures, and Diſabilities, for any Offence or Neglect therein, or for detaining, diverting, or miſapplying any Part of the Monies ariſing by the ſaid Rates and Duties, as are preſcribed, and to be inflicted, by Virtue of an Act of Parliament made and paſſed in the Ninth Year of the Reign of His late Majeſty King William the Third, intituled, An Act for raiſing a Sum not exceeding Two millions, upon a Fund for Payment of Annuities, after the Rate of Eight Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, and for ſettling the Trade to the *Eaſt Indies*, for the like Offence or Neglect, relating to the Duties thereby granted or referred unto, or for detaining, diverting, or miſapplying any Part of the Monies which were granted or appropriated by the Act laſt-mentioned.

9 W. 3. c. 44.

Commiſſioners, Officers, *&c.* not to intermeddle with Elections.

XLIX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That no Commiſſioner, Officer, or other Perſon, concerned or employed in the charging, collecting, receiving, or managing any of the Duties granted by this Act, ſhall, by Word, Meſſage, or Writing, or in any other Manner, endeavour to perſwade any Elector to give, or diſſwade any Elector from giving his Vote for his Choice of any Perſon to be a Knight of the Shire, Commiſſioner, Citizen, Burgeſs, or Baron, for any County, City, Borough, or Cinque Port; and every Officer or other Perſon offending therein, ſhall forfeit the Sum of One hundred Pounds; One Moiety thereof to the Informer, the other Moiety thereof to the Uſe of the Poor of the Pariſh or Place where ſuch Offence ſhall be committed, to be recovered by any Perſon that ſhall ſue for the ſame, by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information, in any of Her Majeſty's Courts of Record at Weſtminſter, or in the Court of Exchequer in that Part of Great Britain called Scotland, in which no Eſſoin, Protection, Privilege, or Wager of Law, or more than One Imparlance, ſhall be allowed; and every Perſon convict on any ſuch Suit ſhall thereby become diſabled and incapable of ever bearing or executing any Office or Place of Truſt whatſoever under Her Majeſty, Her Heirs or Succeſſors.

Made perpetual, 3 Geo. 1. c. 7.

CAP. XII.

An Act for laying a Duty upon Hops.

For the Appropriation of the Surplus ariſing from this Act, ſee 9 Annæ, c. 23. §. 85.

Made perpetual, 1 Geo. 1. ſtat. 2. c. 12.

MOST gracious Sovereign, we Your Majeſty's moſt dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons of Great Britain in Parliament aſſembled, for the better enabling Your Majeſty to ſupport the publick Credit, and for other Your Majeſty's moſt neceſſary Occaſions, have chearfully and unanimouſly given and granted, and do by this Act give and grant to Your Majeſty, ſuch ſeveral and reſpective Duties, for and upon all Hops to be imported into Great Britain, and for and upon all Hops growing or to grow within the ſame, as are herein after mentioned, for and during the Term herein after expreſſed; and do moſt humbly beſeech Your Majeſty, that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the Queen's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by Authority of the ſame, That there ſhall be raiſed, levied, collected, and paid, unto and for the Uſe of Her Majeſty, Her Heirs and Succeſſors, for and upon all Hops which, at any Time or Times within or during the Term of Four Years, to be reckoned from the Firſt Day of June, One thouſand ſeven hundred and eleven, ſhall be imported or brought into the Kingdom of Great Britain (over and above all other Cuſtoms, Subſidies, and Duties impoſed upon or payable for the ſame) the Sum of Three Pence for every Pound Weight Averdupois, and after that Rate for a greater or leſſer Quantity; the ſaid Duty for and upon all imported Hops to be paid down in ready Money by the Importers thereof before the landing of the ſame reſpectively; and for and upon all Hops growing or to grow in Great Britain, which at any Time or Times within or during the ſaid Term of Four Years, ſhall be cured and made fit for Uſe, the Sum of One Penny for every Pound Weight Averdupois, and after that Rate for a greater or leſſer Quantity; the ſaid Duty for and upon the ſaid Hops of the Growth of Great Britain, to be paid by the reſpective Owners or Poſſeſſors thereof, from time to time, within Six Months after ſuch Hops reſpectively ſhall be cured, and ſhall or ought to be put into Bags, as is herein after mentioned and required.

From 1 *June*, 1711. for 4 Years, Hops imported to pay 3 *d. per* Pound weight.

Britiſh Hops 1 *d. per* Pound Weight.

Imported Hops landed before Entry, *&c.* forfeited, or the Value.

II. And be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That in caſe any of the ſaid imported Hops ſhall be landed or put on Shore out of any Ship or Veſſel, before due Entry be made thereof at the Cuſtom-houſe, in the Port or Place where the ſame ſhall be imported, and before the ſaid Duties by this Act charged or chargeable thereupon, ſhall be duly paid, or without a Warrant for the landing or delivering the ſame, firſt ſigned by the Commiſſioners, Collectors, or other proper Officer or Officers of the Cuſtoms reſpectively, that all ſuch imported Hops, of what Kind ſoever as ſhall be ſo landed and put on Shore, or taken out of any Ship or Veſſel, contrary to the true Meaning hereof, or the Value of the ſame, ſhall be forfeited, and ſhall and may be ſeized or recovered of the Importer or Proprietor thereof, to wit; One Moiety of the ſame to the Uſe of Her Majeſty, Her Heirs and Succeſſors, and the other Moiety to the Uſe of ſuch Perſon or Perſons as will ſeize, inform, or ſue for the Hops ſo imported and forfeited, or the Value thereof, in any of Her Majeſty's Courts of Record at Weſtminſter, or in Her Majeſty's Court of Exchequer in Scotland, by Action, Bill, Suit, or Information, wherein no Eſſoin, Protection, or Wager of Law ſhall be allowed.

How theſe Duties ſhall be levied.

III. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the ſaid Duties upon imported Hops by this Act granted, during the Continuance thereof, ſhall be aſcertained, ſecured, raiſed, uplifted, levied, recovered, and anſwered, for the Uſes and Purpoſes in this Act expreſſed, by ſuch Rules, Ways, Means, and Methods, and under ſuch Penalties and Forfeitures, and in ſuch Manner and Form, as the preſent Duties upon Hops imported, or any of them, are by any Law or Statute now in force to be aſcertained, ſecured, raiſed, uplifted, levied, recovered, or anſwered, during the Continuance thereof reſpectively.

Hops imported to be under the Management of the Commiſſioners of Cuſtoms:

IV. And be it enacted and declared by the Authority aforeſaid, That ſuch of the Duties impoſed by this Act upon imported Hops, as ſhall ariſe in England, Wales, and the Town of Berwick upon Tweed, ſhall be under the Management of the Commiſſioners and Officers of the Cuſtoms in England for the time being; and ſuch of the Duties impoſed by this Act upon imported Hops as ſhall ariſe in Scotland, ſhall be under the Management of the Commiſſioners and Officers of the Cuſtoms in Scotland for the time being; and that the reſpective Receivers General of the Cuſtoms in England and Scotland for the time being, ſhall, from time to time, pay or cauſe to be paid all the Monies that they reſpectively ſhall receive of the ſaid Duties for imported Hops (the neceſſary Charges of raiſing and accounting for the ſame excepted) into the Receipt of Her Majeſty's Exchequer in England, diſtinctly and apart from all other Branches of the publick Revenues, for the Purpoſes in this Act expreſſed, and under the like Penalties, Forfeitures, and Diſabilities, as are to be inflicted by this Act, for diverting or miſapplying any Monies by this Act appropriated or appointed for the Purpoſes herein after mentioned.

Britiſh Hops to be under the Commiſſioners of Exciſe.

V. And for the better aſcertaining, charging, collecting, levying, raiſing, uplifting, and ſecuring the ſeveral Rates and Duties by this Act ſet and impoſed upon all Sorts of Hops of the Growth of Great Britain, which ſhall be cured, and which ſhall or ought to be bagged within or during the Term aforeſaid, according to the true Meaning of this Act, and for preventing of Frauds concerning the ſame; be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That ſuch of the ſame Rates and Duties by this Act granted, as are or ſhall be chargeable upon ſuch Hops of the Growth of England, Wales, or the Town of Berwick upon Tweed, ſhall be under the Management of the Commiſſioners and Officers of Exciſe in England for the time being; and ſuch of the Duties as are impoſed by this Act on Hops of the Growth of Scotland, ſhall be under the Management of the Commiſſioners and Officers of Exciſe in Scotland for the time being; and that all the Monies ariſing by the ſaid Duties on Hops of the Growth of Great Britain (the neceſſary Charges of raiſing and accounting for the ſame excepted) ſhall be paid into the Receipt of Her Majeſty's Exchequer in England, diſtinctly and apart from all other Branches of the publick Revenues, for the Purpoſes in this Act expreſſed, and under the like Penalties, Forfeitures, and Diſabilities as are to be inflicted by this Act, for diverting or miſapplying any the Monies by this Act appropriated or appointed, as is herein after mentioned.

Planters to give Notice to the proper Officer by 1 *Aug.* 1711. of their Hop-grounds, *&c.*

and afterwards yearly,

on Forfeiture of 40*s.* an Acre.

VI. And it is hereby enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all and every Perſon and Perſons whatſoever, who, on or before the Firſt Day of Auguſt, in the Year of our Lord One thouſand ſeven hundred and eleven, ſhall have any Hops planted or growing within or upon any Ground whatſoever in Great Britain, for Sale or not for Sale, ſhall, on or before the ſame Firſt Day of Auguſt, One thouſand ſeven hundred and eleven, give or ſend Notice in Writing under his, her, or their Hands, at the Office of Exciſe next to the Place, or to the Officer for the ſaid Duties of the Diſtrict, where ſuch Hops are or ſhall be planted or growing, of all the Hop Grounds then in his, her, or their Poſſeſſion, and of the Name or Names of the Pariſh, Townſhip, or Place, Pariſhes, Townſhips, or Places, wherein the ſame do lie, and the Name or Names of the Owners, Tenants, or Occupiers thereof reſpectively; and that from and after the ſaid Firſt Day of Auguſt, One thouſand ſeven hundred and eleven, during the Continuance of the ſaid Duties upon Hops, all and every Perſon and Perſons whatſoever, who ſhall plant or cauſe to be planted, or ſhall have growing any Hops upon any Ground whatſoever in Great Britain, for Sale or not for Sale, ſhall yearly, on or before the Firſt Day of Auguſt in every Year, give or ſend like Notice of all the Hop Grounds wherein any Hops ſhall be growing in every ſuch Year; and if any Perſon or Perſons, who ſhall plant, or cauſe to be planted or grow, any Hops within or upon any Ground whatſoever in Great Britain, ſhall neglect to give or ſend ſuch Notice in Writing, of his, her, or their Hop Grounds, as aforeſaid, within ſuch Time as is before-mentioned, contrary to the true Meaning of this Act; then, and in every ſuch Caſe, the Offender therein, for every ſuch Offence, ſhall forfeit and loſe the Sum of Forty Shillings, for every Acre, by Eſtimation, of ſuch Ground, and after that Rate for a greater or leſſer Quantity.

Notice to be given at the next Market Town, and Officer to enter it in 5 Days, on Penalty of 40*s.*

VII. Provided always, That the Perſon or Perſons, who are to give ſuch Notice, as aforeſaid, ſhall not be obliged, for the doing thereof, to go or ſend farther than the next Market Town to the Place where the ſaid Hops ſhall be planted or growing; and the Officer who ſhall receive the ſaid Notice ſhall, within Five Days after ſuch Notice ſhall be given or ſent to him, from time to time, enter the ſame in a Book to be kept at the ſaid next Office for that Purpoſe, upon Pain of forfeiting, for every Neglect therein, the Sum of Forty Shillings to the Party whoſe Notice ſhall not be ſo entred.

No Oaſt, Store-houſe, *&c.* to be uſed without Notice, on Penalty of 50*l.*

VIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That no Perſon or Perſons whatſoever, ſhall at any Time or Times, from and after the Firſt Day of Auguſt, One thouſand ſeven hundred and eleven, during the Continuance of the ſaid Duties upon Hops, make uſe of any Ouſt, Store-houſe, or other Place, or of any Kiln, for curing or keeping of Hops, chargeable with any the Duties aforeſaid, unleſs Notice of ſuch Ouſt, Store-houſe, Place, or Kiln, ſhall have been before given, or ſent in Writing, as aforeſaid, upon Pain of forfeiting the Sum of Fifty Pounds for every Offence.

Hops in 6 Weeks after gathering to be brought to ſuch Ouſt, *&c.* on Pain of 5 *s.* *per* Pound.

IX. And it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all ſuch Hops as in any Year, during the Continuance of this Act, ſhall grow in Great Britain, as aforeſaid, ſhall by the reſpective Owners or Planters thereof, within Six Weeks after the gathering or picking of the ſame, be brought to be cured and bagged at ſuch Ouſts, or other Places to be notified, as aforeſaid, and none other, upon Pain of forfeiting the Sum of Five Shillings for every Pound Weight of the ſaid Hops, which ſhall not be ſo brought, cured, and bagged, as aforeſaid.

Notice to be given of bagging of Hops, *&c.* on Penalty of 50 *l.*

X. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the reſpective Planters or Owners of the ſaid Hops to grow in Great Britain, or their Agents, before the bagging of the ſame, ſhall give or ſend Notice in Writing under his or their Hands to the next Office of Exciſe, or to the proper Officer for the ſaid Duty, of the preciſe Day or Time on which he, ſhe, or they ſhall bag his, her, or their Hops: Which Notice, as to ſuch Hops as ſhall be bagged within the firſt Week after the Planter or Owner firſt begins to bag his Hops, ſhall be given or left at leaſt Four and twenty Hours before every Day's bagging of the ſame; and as to the Remainder of his Hops for that Year ſhall be given or left at leaſt Eight and forty Hours before every Day's bagging of the ſaid Remainder, to the end ſome one or more of Her Majeſty's ſworn Officers of Exciſe may (without his or their own wilful Neglect or Default) be preſent at the Bagging, Weighing, and Marking of the ſame, as are herein after preſcribed, under Pain of forfeiting the Sum of Fifty Pounds for every Neglect or Default of any ſuch Planter or Owner, in not giving or ſending ſuch Notice, as aforeſaid.

Officer to attend the bagging and weighing, and mark the Weight on the Bag, and make Entry and Return accordingly.

XI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the proper Officer of Exciſe for the Diſtrict in which the ſaid Hops ſhall grow, or ſome other ſworn Officer of Exciſe, by Appointment of the Commiſſioners of that Revenue, ſhall attend and be preſent at the Bagging of every Parcel of ſuch Hops, as aforeſaid, and at the Weighing of the ſame, and ſhall cauſe the true Weight of every Bag or Pocket of the ſaid Hops, great or ſmall (ſuch Tare of the Bag as is allowable by this Act only excepted) to be plainly and viſibly marked in One or more Places upon every Bag of the ſaid Hops; and ſhall then alſo cauſe an Entry of the ſaid Weight (the Tare being abated) to be made in his Book, and ſhall thereof make Return or Report in Writing to the reſpective Commiſſioners of Exciſe, or ſuch as they ſhall reſpectively appoint to receive the ſame, leaving a true Copy (if demanded) of ſuch Report in Writing under his Hand, with or for ſuch Planter or Owner reſpectively; and ſuch Return or Report of the ſaid Officer or Officers ſhall be a Charge upon the ſaid Planters or Owners reſpectively; and if the ſaid Officer or Officers ſhall refuſe or neglect to give or leave a true Copy of ſuch Report in Writing, with or for ſuch Planters or Owners reſpectively, at the Time of taking ſuch Account (upon Demand, as aforeſaid) every ſuch Officer for ſuch Offence ſhall forfeit and pay the Sum of Five Pounds to every ſuch Planter or Owner reſpectively.

A Copy of the Return to be left with the Planter.

Officer not leaving Return, forfeits 5 *l.*

Officer to be ſworn,

XII. Provided always, That every Officer, who ſhall be impowered to make ſuch Charge, as aforeſaid, ſhall, in the firſt Place, be ſworn to the due and faithful Execution of his Office; and the Oath in that Behalf ſhall and may be adminiſtred by all or any of the Commiſſioners of Exciſe, or by any of Her Majeſty's Juſtices of the Peace, who ſhall give to ſuch Officer a Certificate thereof.

10 *l. per Cent.* allowed for Tare of the Bag.

XIII. Provided always, and it is hereby declared and enacted, That an Allowance after the Rate of Ten Pounds per Centum, ſhall be made upon the Weight of every Bag or Pocket of the Hops to be weighed, as aforeſaid, great or ſmall, for the Tare of the ſame Bag; any thing herein contained to the contrary notwithſtanding.

Planters to clear off in 6 Months.

XIV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all and every Perſon and Perſons whatſoever, who ſhall be the Planters or Owners of the ſaid Hops, ſhall, within Six Months after the Time in which every Parcel of the ſaid Hops ſhall or ought to be cured, bagged, and weighed, as aforeſaid, pay and clear off all the ſaid Duties of Hops, of the Growth of Great Britain, that ſhall be due from him, her, and them reſpectively; and that all and every ſuch Planters and Owners, who ſhall refuſe or neglect to make ſuch Payment, as aforeſaid, ſhall forfeit and loſe to Her Majeſty, for every ſuch Offence, double the Sum of the ſaid Duty, whereof the Payment ſhall be ſo refuſed or neglected, that is to ſay, Two Third Parts of the ſaid double Duties to the Uſe of the Queen, and the other Third Part to the Uſe of the Informer or Proſecutor.

Officer may enter any Ouſt, *&c.* to view, *&c.* on Pain of 20 *l.*

XV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all and every the Officers of the ſaid Duty, ſhall at all Times, by Day or by Night, and (if in the Night) then in the Preſence of a Conſtable, or other lawful Officer of the Peace, be permitted, upon his or their Requeſt, to enter into the Ouſt, Store-houſe, or other Place, made uſe of by any Perſon or Perſons, within or during the ſaid Term, for the Growing, Curing, or Keeping of Hops, whereof ſuch Notice ſhall or ought to have been given, as aforeſaid, in Order to his viewing the ſame, and diſcovering any Frauds in Relation to Her Majeſty's Duties thereupon; and if any Planter or Owner of Hops ſhall obſtruct or hinder any of the ſaid Officers in the Execution of the Powers and Authorities given to him or them by this Act, for the aſcertaining and ſecuring the ſaid Duties upon Hops, the Perſon or Perſons offending therein, ſhall for every ſuch Offence forfeit and loſe the Sum of Twenty Pounds.

Hops not to be removed before the Duty is aſcertained, on Pain of 50 *l.*

XVI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That no Planter or Owner of Hops, after the ſaid Firſt Day of June, One thouſand ſeven hundred and eleven, during the Continuance of the ſaid Duties upon Hops, ſhall (under Pain of forfeiting the Sum of Fifty Pounds for every Offence) remove, carry, or ſend away, or ſuffer to be removed, carried, or ſent away, from his, her, or their Ouſt, Store-houſe, or other Place (whereof Notice ſhall or ought to be given, as aforeſaid) any Hops chargeable with the Duty by this Act impoſed, until the ſame ſhall have been cured, bagged, and weighed, and the Duties thereof ſhall be aſcertained according to the true Meaning of this Act, unleſs in ſuch Caſes where the Officers of the ſaid Duties (having due Notice firſt given or left, as aforeſaid) ſhall nevertheleſs neglect to attend the Bagging and Weighing of the ſame.

Fraudulently concealing forfeits 20 *l.* &c.

XVII. And be it further enacted, That if any Planters or Owners of Hops ſhall fraudulently hide or conceal, or cauſe or procure to be hid or concealed, any Hops chargeable by this Act, to the Intent to deceive Her Majeſty of the juſt Duties by this Act granted; that then, and in every ſnch Caſe, the Party ſo offending, ſhall, for every ſuch Offence, forfeit the Sum of Twenty Pounds, and all the Hops ſo concealed and hid, to Her Majeſty's Uſe.

Picker of Hops carrying off any ſuch Hops forfeits 5 *s.* *per lb.* or ſent to hard Labour for a Month.

Perſons obſtructing Officer forfeits 5 *l.* or ſent to hard Labour for a Month.

XVIII. And whereas great Numbers of poor and indigent Perſons are commonly employed in the gathering and picking of Hops, who may clandeſtinely carry off, and convey ſuch Hops from the Places where they gather and pick the ſame, and thereby defraud Her Majeſty of the Duties hereby granted, without the Privity or Conſent of the Proprietor of ſuch Hops: For Prevention whereof, be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if any Picker or Gatherer of Hops, or any other Perſon or Perſons, ſhall privately carry off, or convey any Hops from the Place of growing, or the Place where the ſame ſhall be put in Order to be cured, bagged, and weighed, with an Intent to defraud Her Majeſty of Her ſaid Duties, and the Owner of the ſaid Hops; then, and in every ſuch Caſe, the Perſon or Perſons offending therein, ſhall forfeit and loſe the Sum of Five Shillings for every Pound of Hops ſo clandeſtinely carried off and conveyed; and in every ſuch Caſe it ſhall and may be lawful for the Officers of the ſaid Duties, not only to ſeize the Hops ſo clandeſtinely carried off and conveyed, but alſo to apprehend the ſaid Offender or Offenders, and carry him or them before One of Her Majeſty's Juſtices of the Peace of the County or Place where ſuch Offence ſhall be committed; and in caſe the ſaid Offence ſhall be proved before the ſaid Juſtice of the Peace, and the Offender or Offenders ſhall not forthwith pay down the Penalties by this Act impoſed on ſuch Offender or Offenders, for the Offences ſo proved on him, her, or them reſpectively, as aforeſaid, and no ſufficient Diſtreſs can be found to levy the ſame, it ſhall and may be lawful for the ſaid Juſtice of the Peace to commit ſuch Offender or Offenders to the Houſe of Correction, there to be whipt and kept to hard Labour, for any Time not exceeding One Month; and if any Perſon or Perſons ſhall obſtruct or hinder any Officer or Officers for the ſaid Duties, in the Execution of his or their Offices, or the Powers given them by this Act, or ſhall beat or abuſe the ſaid Officers, or any of them, in the Execution of his or their Offices, ſuch Perſon or Perſons ſhall, for every ſuch Offence, forfeit and loſe the Sum of Five Pounds; and in Default of Diſtreſs, whereby to levy the ſame, it ſhall and may be lawful for any of Her Majeſty's Juſtices of the Peace, upon due Proof of ſuch Offence, to commit ſuch Offender or Offenders to the Houſe of Correction, there to be whipt and kept to hard Labour, for any Time not exceeding One Month.

Hops chargeable with all Duties in Arrear, &c.

XIX. And it is hereby enacted, That all the Hops in the Cuſtody of any Planter or Owner of Hops, or any other Perſon or Perſons, to the Uſe of, or in Truſt for ſuch Planter or Owner, ſhall be liable and ſubject to, and are hereby made chargeable with all the Debts and Duties for Hops in Arrear and Owing by ſuch Planter or Owner reſpectively, and to all Penalties and Forfeitures incurred by ſuch Planter or Owner, for any Offence againſt this Act; and that it ſhall and may be lawful in all ſuch Caſes to levy Debts and Penalties, and uſe ſuch Proceedings as may lawfully be done by this Act, in caſe the Debtor or Offender were the true and lawful Owner of the ſame.

Stock in Hand on 1 *June*, 1711 to pay the like Duties as the ſame Hops after 1 *June*.

Owners to enter the ſame at the next Office on Pain of 50 *l.* and Forfeiture of the Hops, &c.

Diſcount of 10 *l. per Cent.* for prompt Payment.

Penalty for Non payment, &c.

Not permitting Officer to take Account of Stock, forfeits 20 *l.* and the Value.

XX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That for all Hops, whether Foreign or of Britiſh Growth, which any Hop Merchant, or other Sellers and Dealers, Factors in Hops, or common Brewers in Great Britain, or any Perſon or Perſons in Truſt for him, her, or them, or for his, her, or their Uſe, ſhall be poſſeſſed of, or intereſted in, upon the ſaid Firſt Day of June, One thouſand ſeven hundred and eleven, there ſhall be yielded and paid to Her Majeſty the like reſpective Rates as are by this Act to be paid for the like Sorts of Hops imported or grown in Great Britain, after the ſaid Firſt Day of June; and that all and every the ſaid Hop Merchants, Sellers, and Dealers, Factors in Hops, common Brewers, and all and every other Perſon or Perſons, who in Truſt for them, or any of them, or for the Uſe of them, or any of them, ſhall be poſſeſſed of, or have in his, her, or their Cuſtody or Poſſeſſion, or in his, her, or their Duſt, Store-houſe, Ware-houſe, or other Place or Places whatſoever, upon the ſaid Firſt Day of June, One thouſand ſeven hundred and eleven, any Stock, Parcel, or Quantity of Hops whatſoever, for Sale, ſhall, on or before the ſaid Firſt Day of June, One thouſand ſeven hundred and eleven, make a true and particular Entry thereof at the Exciſe Office within the Limits of which they ſhall reſpectively inhabit, upon Pain to forfeit the Sum of Fifty Pounds, and the ſaid Hops, for which no ſuch Entry ſhall have been made; and within Six Days after he, ſhe, or they ſhall have made or ought to have made ſuch Entries, as aforeſaid, ſhall pay down the Duties hereby payable for ſuch Hops, or within Six Days ſhall give Security to the proper Officers, for paying the ſame Duties to Her Majeſty's Uſe within Three Months then next enſuing; and in caſe the ſaid Duties for ſuch Stock of Hops be paid down within the ſaid Six Days, then there ſhall be allowed out of the ſame Duties for ſuch prompt Payment an Allowance after the Rate of Ten Pounds per Centum per Annum, for the ſaid Time of Three Months; and that all and every ſuch Hop Merchant, Sellers, and Dealers in Hops, Factors, and common Brewers, who ſhall refuſe or neglect to make ſuch Payment, or to give ſuch Security for Payment of the ſaid Duties for his, her, or their ſaid Stock of Hops, within the Time by this Act limited for that Purpoſe, ſhall forfeit double the Sum of the ſaid Duty which ſhould have been ſo paid or ſecured by him, her, or them, as aforeſaid; and that the proper Officers of the ſaid Duties ſhall be permitted to take a true and particular Account of all ſuch Stock or Quantity of Hops, as any ſuch Hop-Merchant, or other Sellers or Dealers in Hops, Factors, common Brewers, or any in Truſt for them, ſhall, on the ſaid Firſt Day of June, One thouſand ſeven hundred and eleven, have, or be poſſeſſed of, by weighing the ſame on the ſaid Firſt Day of June, One thouſand ſeven hundred and eleven, or afterwards, at any Time before the Duty laſt mentioned

ſhall

Clandeſtinely removing Hops forfeits 20*l.* and Hops.

ſhall be paid or ſecured, upon Pain of forfeiting Twenty Pounds, and the Value of the Hops whereof the Officers ſhall not be permitted to take an Account, as aforeſaid; and if any Perſon or Perſons, having on the ſaid Firſt Day of June, in his, her, or their Cuſtody and Poſſeſſion, any Stock or Quantity of Hops, chargeable by this Act with the ſaid Duty for Stock, as aforeſaid, ſhall clandeſtinely remove or carry away, or cauſe or ſuffer to be removed or carried away, the ſame, or any Part thereof, before Her Majeſty's Duties thereupon ſhall be paid or ſecured, as aforeſaid, or ſhall fraudulently conceal or hide any Part of his, her, or their ſaid Stock of Hops, that then, and in every ſuch Caſe, he, ſhe, or they ſo offending, for every ſuch Offence, ſhall forfeit the Sum of Twenty Pounds; and in all and every ſuch Caſe and Caſes, the Stock or Quantity of Hops, which ſhall be ſo clandeſtinely removed or carried away, or fraudulently concealed or hid, ſhall be forfeited, and ſhall and may be ſeized by any of the Officers for the ſaid Duties; and the Perſon or Perſons in whoſe Cuſtody ſuch Stock of Hops ſhall be found, who ſhall not, before the Diſcovery thereof, give Notice at the next Office of Exciſe, of the Stock or Quantity of Hops ſo in his, her, or their Cuſtody, ſhall alſo forfeit and loſe the Sum of Ten Shillings for every Pound Weight.

Concealer forfeits 10*s.* *per* lb.

Britiſh Hops, which have paid the Duty, may be exported for *Ireland*, &c.

XXI. Provided always, and be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That it ſhall and may be lawful to and for any Perſon or Perſons, who ſhall have actually paid Her Majeſty's Duties, by this Act payable for any Quantity of Hops whatſoever of Britiſh Growth, and to and for any other Perſon or Perſons who ſhall buy, or be lawfully entitled to any ſuch Quantity of Hops of Britiſh Growth, from the ſaid Perſon or Perſons who actually paid Her Majeſty's Duties for the ſame, to export ſuch Hops, being of Britiſh Growth, for Ireland, by Way of Merchandize, giving ſufficient Security before the ſhipping thereof for Exportation, that the particular Quantity of Hops, which ſhall be intended to be exported, as aforeſaid, and every Part thereof, ſhall be ſhipped and exported, and that the ſame, or any Part thereof, ſhall not be re-landed or brought again into any Part or Parts of Great Britain; which Security the Cuſtomer or Collector of the reſpective Ports for ſuch Exportation is hereby directed and authorized to take in Her Majeſty's Name, and to Her Uſe: Provided always, That if after the ſhipping of any ſuch Hops to be exported, as aforeſaid, and the giving or tendring ſuch Security in order to obtain the Allowance or Drawback herein after mentioned, the Hops ſo ſhipped to be exported, or any of them, ſhall be re-landed in any Part of Great Britain, then, and in every ſuch Caſe, over and above the Penalty of the Bond, which ſhall be levied and recovered to Her Majeſty's Uſe, all the Hops which ſhall be ſo landed, or the Value thereof, ſhall be forfeited.

Exporter to make Oath, *&c.*

The Drawback on Hops exported for *Ireland* taken off by 6 Geo. 1. c. 11. §. 40.

Collector to give a Certificate thereof, and Cuſtomer, *&c.* to repay the Duties.

XXII. And it is alſo hereby enacted, That any Perſon or Perſons who ſhall export any Hops of Britiſh Growth to or for Ireland, ſhall or may make Oath, that he believes the ſame Hops are all of Britiſh Growth, without any Mixture of Foreign Hops, that the Duty of ſuch Hops hath been paid or ſecured, according to this Act, (which Oath the Collector, who received the ſaid Duty, is hereby required and impowered to adminiſter) and thereupon the ſaid Collector for the ſame Duties upon Hops ſhall give to ſuch Perſon or Perſons, gratis, a Certificate or Certificates, expreſſing the Kinds and Quantities of ſuch Hops, and the Duties paid, or ſecured to be paid for the ſame, purſuant to this Act; which Certificate being produced to the Cuſtomer or Collector of the Port where the ſaid Hops ſhall be exported, and Oath being alſo made by the Exporter before the ſaid Cuſtomer or Collector of the Port, (who is hereby alſo authorized and required to adminiſter the ſame without Fee or Charge) that the Hops ſo exported are the ſame mentioned in the ſaid Certificate, then the ſaid Cuſtomer or Collector ſhall give to the Exporter a Debenture, expreſſing the true Quantity of the Britiſh Hops ſo exported; which Debenture being produced to the Collector appointed to receive the ſaid Duty upon Hops in ſuch County or Place where the ſaid Hops did pay Duty, he ſhall forthwith repay the ſaid Duty which he ſhall have received upon this Act to the Perſons, or their Agents, ſo exporting the ſame; and if ſuch Collector ſhall not have Money in his Hands to pay the ſame, then the ſaid reſpective Commiſſioners of Exciſe are hereby required to pay the ſaid Debenture out of the Duties upon Hops, ariſing by this Act; or if the Duty on ſuch Hops ſo exported were only ſecured, and ſhall remain unpaid, then the ſaid Duties ſhall be diſcharged upon the Securities for the ſame; any thing in this Act contained to the contrary notwithſtanding.

Rebagging Foreign Hops in *Britiſh* Bags, forfeits 10*l.* *per* C. *&c.*

XXIII. And it is hereby enacted, That no Perſon whatſoever ſhall, during the Continuance of this Act, take any Hops of Foreign Growth out of the Bags in which they are imported, and rebag the ſame in Britiſh Bagging, in order to ſell, diſpoſe, or export the ſame as Britiſh Hops, under the Penalty of Ten Pounds for every Hundred Weight, and after that Rate for a greater or leſſer Quantity; and if any Perſon or Perſons ſhall endeavour to defraud Her Majeſty of Her Duties hereby granted, by uſing twice, or oftner, the ſame Bag, with the Officer's Mark thereupon, ſuch Perſon or Perſons, for every ſuch Offence, ſhall forfeit the Sum of Forty Pounds.

Brewer, *&c.* not to uſe Broom, *&c.* on Pain of 20*l.*

XXIV. And in Regard it is found by Experience, That Hops uſed in the making of Malt-Drinks are more wholſome for thoſe that drink or conſume the ſame, and of greater Advantage to the Drink itſelf, than any other bitter Ingredient that can be uſed inſtead thereof, It is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That during the Continuance of this Act, no common Brewer, Inn-keeper, or Victualler, ſhall uſe any Broom, Wormwood, or any other bitter Ingredient, (to ſerve inſtead of Hops) in brewing or making any Beer or Ale to be brewed or made by him, her, or them, for Sale in any Part of Great Britain, under the Penalty of forfeiting the Sum of Twenty Pounds for every ſuch Offence; the infuſing of Broom or Wormwood into Beer or Ale, by the Retailer, after the ſame is brewed and tunned, to make the ſame Broom or Wormwood Ale, or Broom or Wormwood Beer, always excepted.

Exception.

Powers, *&c.* in 12 Car. 2. c. 24. and other Laws of Exciſe, to be in Force.

XXV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all and every the Powers, Authorities, Directions, Rules, Methods, Penalties, Forfeitures, Clauſes, Matters and Things, which in and by an Act made in the Twelfth Year of the Reign of King CHARLES the Second, intituled, An Act for taking away the Court of Wards and Liveries, and Tenures *in Capite*, and by Knights Service, and Purveyance, and for ſettling a Revenue upon His Majeſty in lieu thereof, or by any other Law in Force relating to Her Majeſty's Revenue of Exciſe upon

Beer, Ale, or other Liquors, are provided, ſettled or eſtabliſhed, for managing, raiſing, levying, collecting, mitigating, or recovering, adjudging, or aſcertaining the Duties thereby granted, or any of them, (other than in ſuch Caſes for which other Penalties or Proviſions are made and preſcribed by this Act) ſhall be exerciſed, practiſed, applied, uſed, and put in Execution, in and for the managing, raiſing, levying, collecting, mitigating, recovering, and paying the ſaid Duties upon Hops hereby granted, during the Continuance of this Act, as fully and effectually to all Intents and Purpoſes, as if all and every the ſaid Powers, Authorities, Rules, Directions, Methods, Penalties, Forfeitures, Clauſes, Matters and Things were particularly repeated and again enacted in the Body of this preſent Act.

Fines, &c. how recoverable.

XXVI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all Fines, Penalties, and Forfeitures, in Relation to the ſaid Duties by this Act impoſed on Hops, except in ſuch Caſes where other Proviſions are made by this Act, ſhall and may be ſued for, levied, and recovered, or mitigated, by ſuch Ways, Means, and Methods, as any Fine, Penalty, and Forfeiture, is or may be recovered or mitigated by any Laws of Exciſe now in Force, and not by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information in any of Her Majeſty's Courts of Record at Weſtminſter, or in the Court of Exchequer in Scotland, and that One Moiety of every ſuch Fine, Penalty, and Forfeiture (unleſs in Caſes otherwiſe preſcribed by this Act) ſhall be to Her Majeſty, Her Heirs and Succeſſors, and the other Moiety to him or them that ſhall diſcover, inform, or ſue for the ſame.

No Drawback on Foreign Hops for *Ireland*.

XXVII. And in Regard the Growth of Hops, in ſeveral Parts of *Great Britain*, is very much increaſed of late Years, It is hereby further provided and enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That none of the Duties by this or any former Act granted upon any Hops whatſoever, (except Hops of Britiſh Growth) ſhall be repaid or drawn back upon the Exportation thereof for Ireland; and that no Perſon or Perſons whatſoever ſhall import or cauſe to be imported into the ſaid Kingdom of Ireland, from Flanders or any other Parts whatſoever, (other than from Great Britain) any Hops whatſoever, upon Pain of forfeiting all the Hops which ſhall be ſo imported into Ireland, contrary to the true Meaning of this Act, or the Value of the ſame, and alſo of the Ship or Veſſel in which they ſhall be ſo imported, with her Tackle, Apparel, and Furniture, that is to ſay, Two Third Parts thereof to the Uſe of the Poor of the Pariſh in Ireland, where ſuch Hops ſhall be ſeized or diſcovered, and the other Third Part thereof to the Uſe of ſuch Perſon or Perſons as will ſeize, inform, or ſue for the ſame, or for the Value thereof, in any Her Majeſty's Courts of Record at Dublin in the ſaid Kingdom of Ireland. And it is hereby declared, That the Importation of any Foreign Hops into Ireland, (other than from Great Britain) contrary to the Tenor and true Meaning of this Act, is and ſhall be adjudged a common Nuſance.

Hops imported from *Flanders*, &c. to *Ireland*, forfeited, and the Ship, *&c.*
What is to be done before Hops are landed in *Ireland*.
1 Geo. 1. ſtat 2. c. 12. §. 6.

On Contracts before 9 *May*, 1711 Planter may add the Duty to the Price.

XXVIII. And whereas ſtanding Contracts may have been made before the Ninth Day of *May*, One thouſand ſeven hundred and eleven, by Planters, Hop-Merchants, Dry Salters, and other Dealers in Hops, for ſerving of Hops to certain Perſons or Societies in *Great Britain*, to be delivered in Point of Time after the ſaid Firſt Day of *June*, One thouſand ſeven hundred and eleven; it is hereby enacted, That the Perſon ſerving ſuch Hops, after the ſaid Firſt Day of June, One thouſand ſeven hundred and eleven, in Purſuance of ſuch former Contracts, ſhall be allowed to add the Duties hereby charged upon ſuch Hops to the Price thereof, and ſhall be entitled by virtue of this Act, to be paid for the ſame accordingly.

Commiſſioners, Officers, *&c.* liable to the Act 9 W. 3. c. 44

XXIX. And to the End all the Monies ariſing by the Duties on Hops hereby granted, (the neceſſary Charges of raiſing, paying, and accounting for the ſame, only excepted) may be duly and certainly raiſed and brought into the ſaid Receipt of Exchequer; it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That, from time to time, during the Continuance of this Act, there ſhall be appointed ſuch and ſo many Commiſſioners and Officers as ſhall be proper and neceſſary for the raiſing, paying, and accounting for the ſaid Duties; and that the ſame Officers reſpectively ſhall perform their ſeveral Duties therein, as to them ſhall reſpectively appertain, under ſuch and the like Penalties, Forfeitures, and Diſabilities, for any Offence or Neglect therein, or for detaining, diverting, or miſapplying any Part of the ſaid Monies, as are preſcribed and to be inflicted, by Virtue of an Act of Parliament made and paſſed in the Ninth Year of the Reign of His late Majeſty King William the Third, intituled, An Act for raiſing a Sum not exceeding Two Millions, upon a Fund for Payment of Annuities, after the Rate of Eight Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, and for ſettling the Trade to the *Eaſt Indies*, for the like Offence or Neglect relating to the Duties upon Salt, and upon ſtampt Vellum, Parchment and Paper, thereby granted or referred unto, or for detaining, diverting, or miſapplying any Part of the Monies which were granted or appropriated by the Act laſt mentioned.

180,000 *l.* may be borrowed on this Act at 6 *l. per Cent.* Tax-free.

XXX. Provided always, and it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That it ſhall and may be lawful to and for any Perſon and Perſons, Natives or Foreigners, Bodies Politick or Corporate, to advance and lend to Her Majeſty, at the Receipt of Her Majeſty's Exchequer, upon the Credit of the ſaid ſeveral Rates, Duties, and Sums of Money, by this Act granted, and to be raiſed in the ſeveral Parts of Great Britain, as aforeſaid, any Sums which ſhall not exceed in the whole the Sum of One hundred and eighty thouſand Pounds, and to have and receive, for the Forbearance thereof, Intereſt after the Rate of Six Pounds per Centum per Annum; and moreover, that no Money to be lent upon the Security of this Act, ſhall be rated or aſſeſſed, by virtue of this Act, or any other Act of Parliament whatſoever.

Lenders to have Tallies and Orders,

XXXI. And it is hereby further enacted, That all and every Perſon or Perſons, who ſhall lend any Money upon the Credit of this Act, and pay the ſame into the Receipt of the Exchequer, ſhall immediately have a Talley of Loan ſtruck for the ſame, and an Order for his, her, or their Repayment, bearing the ſame Date with his, her, or their Tallies; in or upon which Order ſhall be alſo contained a Warrant for Payment of Intereſt for the Forbearance thereof, at the Rate aforeſaid, to be paid every Three Months until Re-payment of the Principal; and that all ſuch Orders for Re-payment of Money to be lent, ſhall be regiſtred in Courſe, according to the Dates reſpectively, without other Preference of One before another; and that all and every Perſon and Perſons ſhall be paid in Courſe, according as their Orders ſhall ſtand regiſtred in the ſaid Regiſter Books, ſo as the ſaid Perſon, Native or

and paid in Courſe.

or Foreigner, his Executors, Adminiſtrators, or Aſſigns, who ſhall have his Order or Orders firſt entred in the ſaid reſpective Books of Regiſter, ſhall be taken and accounted the firſt Perſon to be paid out of the Monies to come in by virtue of this Act; and he or they who ſhall have his or their Order or Orders next entred, ſhall be taken and accounted to be the ſecond Perſon to be paid, and ſo ſucceſſively and in Courſe; and that the Monies to come in by this Act, of or for the ſaid ſeveral Rates, Duties, and Sums of Money to be raiſed in Great Britain, as aforeſaid, ſhall be in the ſame Order, liable to the Satisfaction of the Monies to be lent, as aforeſaid, to the reſpective Parties, their Executors, Adminiſtrators, Succeſſors, or Aſſigns reſpectively, without undue Preference of One before another, and not otherwiſe; and ſhall not be diverted or divertible to any other Uſe, Intent, or Purpoſe whatſoever; and that no Fee, Reward, or Gratuity, directly or indirectly, be demanded or taken of any Her Majeſty's Subjects, for providing or making of any ſuch Books or Regiſters, or any Entries, Views, or Search, in or for Payment of Money lent, or the Intereſt thereof, as aforeſaid, by any of Her Majeſty's Officer or Officers, their Clerks or Deputies, on Pain of Payment of Treble Damages to the Party aggrieved, by the Party offending, with Treble Coſts of Suit; or if the Officer himſelf take or demand any ſuch Fee or Reward, then to loſe his Place alſo; and if any undue Preference of One before another ſhall be made, either in Point of Regiſtry or Payment, contrary to the true Meaning of this Act, by any ſuch Officer or Officers, then the Party offending ſhall be liable by Action of Debt, or on the Caſe, to pay the Value of the Debt, with Damages and Coſts, to the Party grieved, and ſhall be forejudged of his Office or Place; and if ſuch Preference be unduly made by any his Deputy or Clerk, without Directions or Privity of his Maſter, then ſuch Deputy or Clerk only ſhall be liable to ſuch Action, Debt, Damages and Coſts, and ſhall for ever be incapable of his Place or Office; and in caſe the Auditor of the Receipt ſhall not direct the Order, or the Clerk of the Pells record, or the Teller make Payment, according to each Perſon's due Place or Order, as before directed, then he or they ſhall be adjudged to forfeit, and the reſpective Deputies and Clerks herein offending, to be liable to ſuch Action, Debt, Damages, and Coſts, in ſuch Manner, as aforeſaid; all which ſaid Penalties, Forfeitures, Damages, and Coſts, to be incurred by any of the Officers of the Exchequer, or any other Deputies or Clerks, ſhall, and may be recovered by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information, in any of Her Majeſty's Courts of Record at Weſtminſter, wherein no Eſſoin, Protection, Privilege, Wager of Law, Injunction, or Order of Reſtraint, ſhall be in any wiſe granted or allowed.

No undue Preference.

XXXII. Provided always, and be it hereby declared, That if it happen that ſeveral Tallies of Loan, or Orders for Repayment, as aforeſaid, bear Date, or be brought the ſame Day to the Auditor of the Receipt to be regiſtred, then it ſhall be interpreted no undue Preference which of thoſe be entred firſt, ſo as he enters them all the ſame Day.

Tallies dated the ſame Day, no undue Preference:

XXXIII. Provided alſo, That it ſhall not be interpreted any undue Preference to incur any Penalty in Point of Payment, if the Auditor direct, and the Clerk of the Pells record, and the Tellers do pay ſubſequent Orders of Perſons that come and demand their Monies, and bring their Orders, before other Perſons that did not come to take their Monies, and bring their Orders in their Courſe, ſo as there be ſo much Money reſerved as will ſatisfy precedent Orders; which ſhall not be otherwiſe diſpoſed, but kept for them; Intereſt upon Loan being to ceaſe from the Time the Money is ſo reſerved and kept in Bank for them.

Nor if ſubſequent Orders be paid before ſuch as were not demanded in Courſe.

XXXIV. And be it further enacted, That all and every Perſon and Perſons, to whom any Money ſhall be due for Loans, to be regiſtred by virtue of this Act, after Order entred in the Book of Regiſter, as aforeſaid, his Executors, Adminiſtrators, or Aſſigns, by proper Words of Aſſignment, to be endorſed and written upon his Order, may aſſign or transfer his Right, Title, Intereſt, and Benefit of ſuch Order, or any Part thereof, to any other, which being notified in the Office of the Auditor of the Receipt aforeſaid, and an Entry or Memorial thereof alſo made in the Book of Regiſtry aforeſaid, for Orders, which the Officers ſhall, upon Requeſt, without Fee or Charge accordingly make, ſhall entitle ſuch Aſſignee, his Executors, Adminiſtrators, and Aſſigns, to the Benefit thereof, and Payment thereon; and ſuch Aſſignee may, in like Manner, aſſign again, and ſo toties quoties, and afterwards it ſhall not be in the Power of ſuch Perſon or Perſons who have or hath made any ſuch Aſſignments, to make void, releaſe, and diſcharge the ſame, or any the Monies thereby due, or any Part thereof.

Orders aſſignable.

Continued by 1 *Geo.* 1. ſtat. 2. cap. 2. till the Firſt of *Auguſt*, 1715, and made perpetual by 1 *Geo.* 1. ſtat. 2. cap. 12. ſect. 5.

CAP. XIII.

An Act for the taking, examining, and ſtating the publick Accounts of the Kingdom.

WHEREAS many great Aids and Proviſions have been raiſed, and aſſigned for the neceſſary Defence of Your Majeſty and theſe Kingdoms, in this great and important War, and for the Support of the Government; to the end therefore, that both Your Majeſty and this whole Kingdom may be ſatisfied, and truly informed that the ſame have been applied to the Uſes and Purpoſes for which they were given and granted; may it pleaſe Your moſt Excellent Majeſty, that it may be enacted, &c. EXP.

CAP. XIV.

An Act for the better preventing of exceſſive and deceitful Gaming.

18Geo.2.c.34.

After 1 *May*, 1711. all Notes, &c. Mortgages, &c.

where the Conſideration is for Money won by gaming,

or for Repayment of Money lent at ſuch gaming, &c.

ſhall be void.

And where ſuch Mortgages, &c. ſhall incumber any Lands, &c. they ſhall devolve to ſuch Perſon as ſhould have been entituled to them, in caſe ſuch Grantor had been dead, &c.

And all Conveyances to hinder ſuch Lands from devolving, &c. ſhall be void.

WHEREAS the Laws now in force for preventing the Miſchiefs which may happen by Gaming, have not been found ſufficient for that Purpoſe; therefore for the further preventing of all exceſſive and deceitful Gaming, be it enacted by the Queen's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by Authority of the ſame, That from and after the Firſt Day of May, One thouſand ſeven hundred and eleven, all Notes, Bills, Bonds, Judgments, Mortgages, or other Securities or Conveyances whatſoever, given, granted, drawn, or entred into, or executed by any Perſon or Perſons whatſoever, where the Whole or any Part of the Conſideration of ſuch Conveyances or Securities, ſhall be for any Money, or other valuable Thing whatſoever, won by gaming or playing at Cards, Dice, Tables, Tennis, Bowls, or other Game or Games whatſoever, or by betting on the Sides or Hands of ſuch as do game at any of the Games aforeſaid, or for the reimburſing or repaying any Money knowingly lent, or advanced for ſuch gaming or betting, as aforeſaid, or lent or advanced at the Time and Place of ſuch Play, to any Perſon or Perſons ſo gaming or betting, as aforeſaid, or that ſhall, during ſuch Play, ſo play or bett, ſhall be utterly void, fruſtrate, and of none Effect, to all Intents and Purpoſes whatſoever; any Statute, Law, or Uſage to the contrary thereof in any wiſe notwithſtanding; and that where ſuch Mortgages, Securities, or other Conveyances, ſhall be of Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, or ſhall be ſuch as incumber or affect the ſame, ſuch Mortgages, Securities or other Conveyances, ſhall enure and be to and for the ſole Uſe and Benefit of, and ſhall devolve upon ſuch Perſon or Perſons as ſhould or might have, or be entitled to ſuch Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, in caſe the ſaid Grantor or Grantors thereof, or the Perſon or Perſons ſo incumbring the ſame, had been naturally dead, and as if ſuch Mortgages, Securities, or other Conveyances, had been made to ſuch Perſon or Perſons ſo to be entitled after the Deceaſe of the Perſon or Perſons ſo incumbring the ſame; and that all Grants or Conveyances to be made for the preventing of ſuch Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, from coming to, or devolving upon ſuch Perſon or Perſons hereby intended to enjoy the ſame, as aforeſaid, ſhall be deemed fraudulent and void, and of none Effect, to all Intents and Purpoſes whatſoever.

The Loſer of 10*l.* at Cards, &c. may ſue for the Money within Three Months.

And if the Loſers do not ſue, &c. any other Perſon may;

and recover with Treble Value; One Moiety to the Informer, the other to the Poor.

II And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That from and after the ſaid Firſt Day of May, One thouſand ſeven hundred and eleven, any Perſon or Perſons whatſoever, who ſhall, at any Time or Sitting, by playing at Cards, Dice, Tables, or other Game or Games whatſoever, or by betting on the Sides or Hands of ſuch as do play at any of the Games aforeſaid, loſe to any One or more Perſon or Perſons ſo playing or betting, in the whole, the Sum or Value of Ten Pounds, and ſhall pay or deliver the ſame, or any Part thereof, the Perſon or Perſons ſo loſing, and paying or delivering the ſame, ſhall be at Liberty, within Three Months then next, to ſue for and recover the Money or Goods ſo loſt, and paid or delivered, or any Part thereof, from the reſpective Winner and Winners thereof, with Coſts of Suit, by Action of Debt founded on this Act, to be proſecuted in any of Her Majeſty's Courts of Record, in which Actions or Suits no Eſſoin, Protection, Wager of Law, Privilege of Parliament, or more than One Imparlance ſhall be allowed; in which Actions it ſhall be ſufficient for the Plaintiff to alledge, that the Defendant or Defendants are indebted to the Plaintiffs, or received to the Plaintiff's Uſe, the Monies ſo loſt and paid, or converted the Goods won of the Plaintiff's to the Defendant's Uſe, whereby the Plaintiff's Action accrued to him, according to the Form of this Statute, without ſetting forth the Special Matter; and in caſe the Perſon or Perſons who ſhall loſe ſuch Money, or other Thing, as aforeſaid, ſhall not, within the Time aforeſaid, really and bona fide, and without Covin or Colluſion, ſue, and with Effect proſecute for the Money, or other Thing, ſo by him or them loſt, and paid or delivered, as aforeſaid, it ſhall and may be lawful to and for any Perſon or Perſons, by any ſuch Action or Suit, as aforeſaid, to ſue for and recover the ſame, and Treble the Value thereof, with Coſts of Suit, againſt ſuch Winner or Winners, as aforeſaid; the One Moiety thereof to the Uſe of the Perſon or Perſons that will ſue for the ſame, and the other Moiety to the Uſe of the Poor of the Pariſh where the Offence ſhall be committed.

The Perſon ſued ſhall anſwer upon Oath, to diſcover the Money won.

III. And for the better Diſcovery of the Monies, or other Thing ſo won, and to be ſued for and recovered, as aforeſaid, it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all and every the Perſon or Perſons, who by virtue of this preſent Act ſhall or may be liable to be ſued for the ſame, ſhall be obliged and compellable to anſwer upon Oath ſuch Bill or Bills as ſhall be preferred againſt him or them, for diſcovering the Sum and Sums of Money, or other Thing, ſo won at Play, as aforeſaid.

The Perſon who ſhall ſo diſcover and repay, ſhall be indemnified from further Puniſhment.

IV. Provided always, and be it nevertheleſs enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That upon the Diſcovery and Repayment of the Money, or other Thing ſo to be diſcovered and repaid, as aforeſaid, the Perſon or Perſons, who ſhall ſo diſcover and repay the ſame, as aforeſaid, ſhall be acquitted, indemnified, and diſcharged from any further or other Puniſhment, Forfeiture, or Penalty, which he or they may have incurred by the playing for, or winning ſuch Money or other Thing ſo diſcovered and repaid, as aforeſaid; any former or other Statute, Law, or Uſage, or any Thing in this preſent Act contained to the contrary thereof in any wiſe notwithſtanding.

Any Perſon winning by Fraud, &c. above 10*l.* at One Sitting, and convicted thereof on Indictment, &c. ſhall forfeit 5 Times the Value, be deemed infamous, and ſuffer as in Caſes of wilful erjury.

V. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if any Perſon or Perſons whatſoever, at any Time or Times, after the ſaid Firſt Day of May, One thouſand ſeven hundred and eleven, do, or ſhall, by any Fraud or Shift, Couſenage, Circumvention, Deceit, or unlawful Device or ill Practice whatſoever, in playing at or with Cards, Dice, or any the Games aforeſaid, or in or by bearing a Share or Part in the Stakes, Wagers, or Adventures, or in or by betting on the Sides or Hands of ſuch as do or ſhall play, as aforeſaid, win, obtain, or acquire to him or themſelves, or to any other or others, any Sum or Sums of Money or other valuable Thing or Things whatſoever, or ſhall at any One Time or Sitting, win of any One or more Perſon or Perſons whatſoever, above the Sum or Value of Ten Pounds, that then every Perſon or Perſons ſo winning by ſuch ill Practice, as aforeſaid, or winning at any One Time or Sitting above the ſaid Sum or Value of Ten Pounds, and being convicted of any of the ſaid Offences, upon an Indictment or Information to be exhibited againſt him or them for that Purpoſe, ſhall forfeit Five Times the Value of the Sum or Sums of Money, or other Thing ſo won, as aforeſaid; and in caſe of ſuch ill Practice, as aforeſaid, ſhall be deemed infamous, and ſuffer ſuch Corporal Puniſhment, as in Caſes of wilful Perjury; and ſuch Penalty to be recovered by ſuch Perſon or Perſons as ſhall ſue for the ſame by ſuch Action, as aforeſaid.

VI. And whereas divers leud and diſſolute Perſons, live at great Expences, having no viſible Eſtate, Profeſſion or Calling to maintain themſelves, but ſupport thoſe Expences by Gaming only; be it therefore further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That it ſhall and may be lawful for any Two or more of Her Majeſty's Juſtices of the Peace, in any County, City, or Liberty whatſoever, to cauſe to come, or to be brought before them, every ſuch Perſon or Perſons within their reſpective Limits, whom they ſhall have juſt Cauſe to ſuſpect to have no viſible Eſtate, Profeſſion or Calling to maintain themſelves by, but do for the moſt part ſupport themſelves by Gaming; and if ſuch Perſon or Perſons ſhall not make it appear to ſuch Juſtices, that the principal Part of his or their Expences is not maintained by Gaming, that then ſuch Juſtices ſhall require of him or them ſufficient Securities for his or their good Behaviour for the Space of Twelve Months; and in Default of his or their finding ſuch Securities, to commit him or them to the common Gaol, there to remain until he or they ſhall find ſuch Securities, as aforeſaid.

Two Juſtices may cauſe Perſons who have no viſible Eſtate, &c. to be brought before them, and unleſs they make it appear that they do not maintain themſelves by Gaming, ſhall find Sureties for their good Behaviour for 12 Months, or be committed.

VII. And be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if ſuch Perſon or Perſons ſo finding Sureties, as aforeſaid, ſhall, during the Time for which he or they ſhall be ſo bound to the good Behaviour, at any One Time or Sitting, play or bett for any Sum or Sums of Money or other Thing, exceeding in the whole the Sum or Value of Twenty Shillings, that then ſuch Playing ſhall be deemed or taken to be a Breach of his or their Behaviour, and a Forfeiture of the Recognizance given for the ſame.

Perſons ſo finding Sureties, and playing for 20*s.* during the Time, ſhall forfeit their Recognizance.

VIII. And for the preventing of ſuch Quarrels as ſhall and may happen upon the Account of Gaming; be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That in caſe any Perſon or Perſons whatſoever, ſhall aſſault and beat, or ſhall challenge or provoke to fight any other Perſon or Perſons whatſoever, upon Account of any Money won by gaming, playing, or betting at any of the Games aforeſaid, ſuch Perſon or Perſons aſſaulting and beating, or challenging or provoking to fight ſuch other Perſon or Perſons upon the Account aforeſaid, ſhall, being thereof convicted upon an Indictment or Information to be exhibited againſt him or them for that Purpoſe, forfeit to Her Majeſty, Her Heirs and Succeſſors, all his Goods, Chattels and Perſonal Eſtate whatſoever, and ſhall alſo ſuffer Impriſonment without Bail or Mainprize, in the common Gaol of the County where ſuch Conviction ſhall be had, during the Term of Two Years.

Aſſaulting, *&c.* on Account of Money won at Play, to forfeit all his Goods, and be impriſoned Two Years.

IX. Provided always, That nothing in this Act contained ſhall extend to prevent or hinder any Perſon or Perſons from gaming or playing at any of the Games aforeſaid, within any of Her Majeſty's Palaces of St. James or Whitehall, during ſuch Time as Her Majeſty, Her Heirs or Succeſſors, ſhall be actually reſident at either of the ſaid Two Palaces, or in any other Royal Palaces, where Her Majeſty, Her Heirs or Succeſſors, ſhall be actually reſident, during the Time of ſuch actual Reſidence, ſo as ſuch Playing be not in any Houſe, Lodging, or other Part of any of the ſaid Palaces, the Freehold or Inheritance whereof is or ſhall be out of the Crown, or is or ſhall be in Leaſe to any Perſon or Perſons, during ſuch Time as ſuch Freehold and Inheritance ſhall be out of the Crown, or ſuch Leaſe ſhall continue, and ſo as ſuch Playing be for ready Money only.

This Act ſhall not extend to prevent Gam- in any of the Queen's Palaces during her Reſidence there, *&c.*

CAP. XV.

An Act for making more effectual an Act of the Forty-third Year of the Reign of Queen ELIZABETH, intituled, *An Act concerning the Aſſiſes of Fuel,* ſo far as it relates to the Aſſiſe of Billet.

WHEREAS an Act made in the Forty-third Year of Queen ELIZABETH, intituled, *An Act concerning the Aſſiſes of Fuel,* extends only to Cities, Boroughs, and Towns Corporate: And whereas alſo there is no Forfeiture by the ſaid Act, unleſs the Talewood, Billet, or Faggots therein mentioned were put to Sale, the Difficulty of knowing which is very great, (notwithſtanding the ſaid Commodities lie expoſed in publick Places where they are uſually bought and ſold) by Reaſon of the Unwillingneſs of Perſons to become Informers: And whereas alſo the Aſſiſe of Billet in the ſaid Act is carried up no higher than to Two Caſt, which is very far ſhort of the Scantlings of Billet now in Uſe in many Parts of this Realm; For remedying the Defects in the ſaid Act, and making it more effectual, be it enacted by the Queen's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That from and after the Firſt Day of November, in the Year of our Lord One thouſand ſeven hundred and eleven, all Billet whatſoever, that is or ſhall lie expoſed on Wharfs, Stathes, Kays, or other Places where Billet is uſually put on board, landed, laden, unladen, or that ſhall be put to Sale, or that ſhall lie in any Hoy, Barge, Keel, Lighter, or other Boat or Veſſel within the Port of London, or any other Port, ſhall be aſſiſed, and cut or marked in Manner following, viz. all Billets, of what Scantling or Denomination ſoever, ſhall contain in Length Three Foot and Four Inches; every Billet named a Single, being round Bodied, ſhall contain in Compaſs Seven Inches and a half; every Billet commonly called a Caſt, ſhall be cut or marked One, and being round, ſhall contain in Compaſs Ten Inches and an half, being half round ſhall contain in Compaſs Twelve Inches and a Quarter, being Quarter-Cleft, ſhall contain in Compaſs Twelve Inches; every Billet commonly called a Trois, ſhall be cut or marked with Three Notches in the Middle, and being round, ſhall contain in Compaſs Thirteen Inches, being half round ſhall contain in Compaſs Fifteen Inches, being Quarter-Cleft, ſhall contain in Compaſs Fourteen Inches and Three Quarters; every Billet commonly called Two Caſt, ſhall be marked Two, and being round, ſhall contain in Compaſs Fifteen Inches, being half round,

43 Eliz. c. 14.

How Billet expoſed to Sale in any Port, after *Nov.* 1, 1710. ſhall be aſſiſed, cut, and marked.

Single.

Caſt.

Trois.

Two Caſt.

Three Caſt. Four Caſt. Five Caſt. Six Caſt. Seven Caſt. Eight Caſt. Nine Caſt. Ten Caſt. Eleven Caſt. Twelve Caſt. Thirteen Caſt. Fourteen Caſt. Fifteen Caſt. Sixteen Caſt. Seventeen Caſt. Eighteen Caſt. Nineteen Caſt. Twenty Caſt.

round, ſhall contain in Compaſs ſeventeen Inches and a Quarter, being Quarter-Cleft, ſhall contain in Compaſs Seventeen Inches; every Billet commonly called Three Caſt, ſhall be marked with a Notch at each End, and another in the Middle, and being round, ſhall contain in Compaſs Eighteen Inches and a Quarter, being half round, ſhall contain in Compaſs Twenty-one Inches and a Quarter, being Quarter-Cleft, ſhall contain in Compaſs Twenty-one Inches; every Billet commonly called Four Caſt, ſhall be marked Four, and being round ſhall contain in Compaſs Twenty-one Inches and a Quarter, being half round, ſhall contain in Compaſs Twenty-four Inches and a Half, being Quarter-Cleft, ſhall contain in Compaſs Twenty-four Inches; every Billet commonly called Five Caſt, ſhall be marked Five, and being round, ſhall contain in Compaſs Twenty-three Inches and Three Quarters, being half round, ſhall contain in Compaſs Twenty-ſeven Inches and a Half, being Quarter-Cleft, ſhall contain in Compaſs Twenty-ſeven Inches; every Billet commonly called Six Caſt, ſhall be marked Six, and being round, ſhall contain in Compaſs Twenty-ſix Inches, being half round, ſhall contain in Compaſs Thirty Inches, being Quarter-Cleft, ſhall contain in Compaſs Twenty-nine Inches and a Half; every Billet commonly called Seven Caſt, ſhall be marked Seven, and being round, ſhall contain in Compaſs Twenty-eight Inches, being half round, ſhall contain in Compaſs Thirty-two Inches and a Half, being Quarter-Cleft, ſhall contain in Compaſs Thirty-two Inches; every Billet commonly called Eight Caſt, ſhall be marked Eight, and being round, ſhall contain in Compaſs Thirty Inches, being half round, ſhall contain in Compaſs Thirty-four Inches and Three Quarters, being Quarter-Cleft, ſhall contain in Compaſs Thirty-four Inches; every Billet commonly called Nine Caſt, ſhall be marked Nine, and being round, ſhall contain in Compaſs Thirty-one Inches and Three Quarters, being half round, ſhall contain in Compaſs Thirty-ſix Inches and Three Quarters, being Quarter-Cleft, ſhall contain in Compaſs Thirty-ſix Inches and a Quarter; every Billet commonly called Ten Caſt, ſhall be marked Ten, and being round, ſhall contain in Compaſs Thirty-three Inches and a half, being half round, ſhall contain in Compaſs Thirty-eight Inches and Three Quarters, being Quarter-Cleft, ſhall contain in Compaſs Thirty-eight Inches; every Billet commonly called Eleven Caſt, ſhall be marked Eleven, and being round, ſhall contain in Compaſs Thirty-five Inches and a Quarter; every Billet commonly called Twelve Caſt, ſhall be marked Twelve, and being round, ſhall contain in Compaſs Thirty-ſix Inches and Three Quarters; every Billet commonly called Thirteen Caſt, ſhall be marked Thirteen, and being round, ſhall contain in Compaſs Thirty-eight Inches and a Quarter; every Billet commonly called Fourteen Caſt, ſhall be marked Fourteen, and being round, ſhall contain in Compaſs thirty-nine Inches and Three Quarters; every Billet commonly called Fifteen Caſt, ſhall be marked Fifteen, and being round ſhall contain in Compaſs Forty-one Inches; every Billet commonly called Sixteen Caſt, ſhall be marked Sixteen, and being round, ſhall contain in Compaſs Forty-two Inches and a Half; every Billet commonly called Seventeen Caſt, ſhall be marked Seventeen, and being round, ſhall contain in Compaſs Forty-three Inches and Three Quarters; every Billet commonly called Eighteen Caſt, ſhall be marked Eighteen, and being round, ſhall contain in Compaſs Forty-five Inches; every Billet commonly called Nineteen Caſt, ſhall be marked Nineteen, and being round, ſhall contain in Compaſs Forty-ſix Inches and a Quarter; every Billet commonly called Twenty Caſt, ſhall be marked Twenty, and being round, ſhall contain in Compaſs Forty-ſeven Inches and a Half.

Billet expoſed to Sale, not aſſiſed, &c. as abovedirected, Altered and explained by 10 Annæ, c. 6. §. 2. as to Beechwood-Billet

II. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all Billet that is, ſhall lie, or be expoſed, on Wharfs, Stathes, Kays, or other Places where Billet is uſually put on Board, landed, laden, unladen, or that ſhall be put or expoſed to Sale, or that ſhall be in any Hoy, Barge, Keel, Lighter, or other Boat or Veſſel, within the Port of London, or any other Port, and ſhall not be aſſiſed and marked, or cut, as is in this Act before directed, That then upon Information thereof given to any Juſtice of Peace of the County, or to the Mayor, Bailiff, or other Head Officer of the City, Borough, or Town Corporate, where the ſaid Billet is, or ſhall lie or be expoſed, or be put to Sale, or be in any Hoy, Barge, Keel, Lighter, or other Boat or Veſſel, as aforeſaid, ſuch Juſtice of the Peace, Mayor, Bailiff, or other Head Officer, ſhall have Power and Authority to call before them Six good and lawful Men of the Town, Pariſh, City, Borough, or Town Corporate, where the ſaid Billet is, ſhall lie, or be expoſed, or be put to Sale, or be in any Hoy, Barge, Keel, Lighter, or other Boat or Veſſel, as aforeſaid, and ſhall ſwear them upon their corporal Oaths, truly to inquire and preſent, whether all or any Part of the ſaid Billet be of good and ſufficient Aſſiſe, according to the Direction of this preſent Act; and if they ſhall preſent upon their Oaths, that any of the ſaid Billets are not aſſized and marked, or cut, as is before directed, That then the ſaid Juſtice of Peace for the ſaid County, or the ſaid Mayor, Bailiff, or other Head Officer of the ſaid City, Borough, or Town Corporate, by Virtue of this Act, upon their Preſentment, ſhall and may take ſuch of the ſaid Billets as ſhall not be marked or cut, or be falſe aſſized,

to be forfeited, and given to the Poor.

as forfeited, and ſhall deliver the ſame to the Overſeers of the Poor in the ſaid Town, Pariſh, City, Borough, or Town Corporate, to be by them given and diſtributed to the Poor there, according to their Diſcretions, from time to time, as often as ſuch Offences ſhall be preſented in Manner and Form, as aforeſaid.

Any Perſon ſued for putting this Act in Execution, may plead the General Iſſue, &c.

III. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if any Suit or Action ſhall happen at any Time or Times hereafter to be brought, commenced, or proſecuted againſt any Perſon or Perſons for or relating to any Matter or Thing which he or they ſhall happen to do in putting in Execution this preſent Act; it ſhall be lawful to and for ſuch Perſon or Perſons, againſt whom ſuch Suit or Action ſhall happen to be brought, as aforeſaid, to plead the General Iſſue, and to give this Act and the ſpecial Matter in Evidence; and if the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs in ſuch Suit or Action ſhall become Nonſuit, or ſuffer a Verdict to paſs againſt him or them, or diſcontinue his or their Suit or Action, or Judgment ſhall be given againſt him or them upon any Demurrer, the Defendant or Defendants in ſuch Suit or Action ſhall

and ſhall have Treble Coſts.

have Judgment to recover his or their Treble Coſts in ſuch Suit or Action.

IV. Provided always, and be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That any Owner or Proprietor of Trees, may lop, cut, carry, mark, or omit to mark Billet of what Aſſize, Length or Bigneſs he pleaſes, ſuch Billet being for the private Uſe of the ſaid Owner and Proprietor only; any thing in this Act contained to the contrary thereof in any wiſe notwithſtanding.

Proprietors of Trees may mark, &c. or not mark their Billets as they pleaſe for private Uſe.

C A P. XVI.

An Act to make an Attempt on the Life of a Privy Counſellor, in the Execution of his Office, to be Felony without Benefit of Clergy.

WHEREAS *Anthony de Guiſcard*, commonly called Marquis *de Guiſcard*, a *French* Papiſt, reſiding in *England* under Her Majeſty's Protection, and ſubſiſted by Her Majeſty's Bounty for ſome Years paſt, was charged with holding a traiterous Correſpondence with *France*, and being taken into Cuſtody for ſuch his Treaſon by *Nathan Wilcocks*, of the Pariſh of St. *James Weſtminſter* in the County of *Middleſex*, Gentleman, One of Her Majeſty's Meſſengers in Ordinary, by Virtue of a Warrant of the Right Honourable *Henry Saint John* Eſquire, One of Her Majeſty's Principal Secretaries of State, and on the Eighth Day of *March*, in the Year of our Lord One thouſand ſeven hundred and ten, being under Examination before a Committee of Her Majeſty's moſt honourable Privy Council for the ſame, perceiving his ſaid Treaſon to have been fully detected, being conſcious of his Guilt, and dreading the Pain and Infamy of his approaching Puniſhment, in Hopes of preventing the ſame, and in Revenge for the Diſcovery of the ſaid Offence, did, with a Penknife, in a barbarous and villainous Manner, ſtab the Right Honourable *Robert Harley* Eſquire, Chancellor of Her Majeſty's Exchequer, and One of Her Majeſty's Privy Council, then preſent, and aſſiſting in that Committee, and endeavoured to wound others of Her Majeſty's Privy Council there: And whereas in the preventing further Miſchief from the Rage of the ſaid *Anthony de Guiſcard*, and in apprehending and ſecuring him, he the ſaid *Anthony de Guiſcard* was neceſſarily and unavoidably bruiſed and wounded, and is ſince dead in the Priſon of *Newgate* in the City of *London*: And whereas no ſufficient Puniſhment is provided for aſſaulting or wounding a Privy Counſellor in the Execution of his Office, by any Law now in being; to the end that all Perſons may be deterred from committing ſuch Offences, and for preventing the like Miſchiefs for the Time to come; be it enacted by the Queen's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That if any Perſon or Perſons, from and after the Firſt Day of May, in the Year of our Lord One thouſand ſeven hundred and eleven, ſhall unlawfully attempt to kill, or ſhall unlawfully aſſault and ſtrike or wound any Perſon, being One of the moſt honourable Privy Council of Her Majeſty, Her Heirs or Succeſſors, when in the Execution of his Office of a Privy Councellor in Council, or in any Committee of Council, that then the Perſon or Perſons ſo offending, being thereof convicted in due Form of Law, ſhall be and are hereby declared to be Felons, and ſhall ſuffer Death as in Caſes of Felony, without the Benefit of Clergy.

3 Hen. 7. c. 14.

After 1 *May*, 1711. whoever ſhall attempt to kill, &c. a Privy Counſellor in the Execution of his Office, declared a Felon, and ſhall ſuffer Death as ſuch without Clergy.

II. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the ſaid Nathan Wilcocks (who by an Inquiſition taken the Seventeenth Day of the ſaid Month of March, before George Rivers Eſquire, Coroner of the ſaid City of London, on View of the Body of the ſaid Anthony de Guiſcard, then and there lying dead) is found to have given him the ſaid Anthony de Guiſcard ſeveral mortal Bruiſes of which he died, and all and every other Perſon and Perſons, who were aſſiſting in the Defence of the ſaid Robert Harley, and in the apprehending and ſecuring the ſaid Anthony de Guiſcard, and did, in ſo doing, aſſault, bruiſe, or wound the ſaid Anthony de Guiſcard, ſhall be, and are hereby indemnified and ſaved harmleſs therefore; and ſuch their Actings and Doings are hereby declared to have been neceſſary and lawful.

Nathan Wilcocks, &c. ſaved harmleſs.

C A P. XVII.

An Act for the Preſervation of White and other Pine Trees growing in Her Majeſty's Colonies of *New Hampſhire*, the *Maſſachuſets Bay*, and Province of *Main*, *Rhode Iſland*, and *Providence Plantation*, the *Narraganſet* Country, or *Kings Province*, and *Connecticut*, in *New England*, and *New York*, and *New Jerſey*, in *America*, for the Maſting Her Majeſty's Navy.

WHEREAS there are great Numbers of White or other Sort of Pine Trees, fit for Maſts, growing in Her Majeſty's Colonies of *New Hampſhire*, the *Maſſachuſets Bay*, and Province of *Main*, *Rhode Iſland*, and *Providence Plantation*, the *Narraganſet* Country, or *Kings Province*, and *Connecticut*, in *New England*, and *New York*, and *New Jerſey*, fit for the Maſting Her Majeſty's Royal Navy: And whereas the ſame growing near the Sea, and on navigable Rivers, may commodiouſly be brought into this Kingdom for the Service aforeſaid: Wherefore, for the better Preſervation thereof, be it enacted by the Queen's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That from and after the Twenty fourth Day of September, which ſhall be in the Year of our Lord One thouſand ſeven hundred and eleven, no Perſon or Perſons within the ſaid Colonies of New Hampſhire, the Maſſachuſets Bay, and Province of Main, Rhode Iſland, and Providence Plantation, the Narraganſet Country, or Kings Province, Connecticut in New England, and New York and New Jerſey, or any of them, do or ſhall preſume to cut, fell, or deſtroy any White or other Sort of Pine Tree fit for Maſts, not being the Property of any private Perſon, ſuch Tree being of the Growth of Twenty four Inches Diameter and upwards at Twelve Inches from the Earth, without Her Majeſty's Licence for ſo doing firſt had and obtained, on the Penalty or Forfeiture of One hundred Pounds Sterling for every ſuch Offence, on Proof thereof to be made by One or more credible Witneſſes on Oath before One of Her Majeſty's Juſtices of the Peace there, within or neareſt to ſuch Place where ſuch Offence ſhall be committed; One Moiety of ſuch Penalty or Forfeiture to be to Her Majeſty, Her Heirs and Succeſſors, the other Moiety to the Informer who ſhall ſue for the ſame within Six Months, to be levied by Warrant under the Hand and Seal of ſuch Juſtice of the Peace.

After 24 *Sept.* 1711, no Perſon, within the Colonies of *New Hampſhire*, &c. ſhall cut, &c. any Pine Tree fit for Maſts, without Leave of the Queen; on Forfeiture of 100 *l.* One Moiety to the Queen, the other to the Informer, to be levied by Warrant of a Juſtice.

Repealed as to felling White Pine Trees, by 8 Geo. 1. c. 12. § 6.

II. And

No Perſon within the ſaid Colonies ſhall mark any Pine Tree with the broad Arrow, except the Queen's Surveyor, *&c.*

On Penalty of 5 *l.* to be levied and diſtributed as above.

II. And whereas the Surveyor General of Her Majeſty's Woods in thoſe Parts is, by himſelf or his ſufficient Deputy or Deputies, by Her Majeſty's Commiſſion, authorized and directed to mark with the broad Arrow all ſuch Trees as now are, or hereafter ſhall be fit and proper to be taken for the Uſe of Her Majeſty's Royal Navy, and to keep a Regiſter for the ſame, thereby to prevent the Deſtruction of ſuch Trees: And whereas ſeveral Perſons, not lawfully thereto authorized, as aforeſaid, have preſumed to mark ſuch Trees with the broad Arrow, thereby to deter others Her Majeſty's good Subjects from getting Logs for Lumber and other Uſes, and to make to themſelves a Property in ſuch Trees, though growing on common Lands; be it therefore further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That from and after the ſaid Twenty fourth Day of September, One thouſand ſeven hundred and eleven, no Perſon or Perſons within the ſaid Colonies of New Hampſhire, the Maſſachuſet Bay, and Province of Main, Rhode Iſland, and Providence Plantation, the Narraganſet Country, or Kings Province, Connecticut in New England, and New York, and New Jerſey, or any of them, other than the ſaid Surveyor General for the time being, his Deputy or Deputies, or ſuch Perſon as ſhall be authorized thereto by Warrant under the ſaid Surveyor General's Hand, do or ſhall preſume to mark any ſuch White or other Sort of Pine Trees, with the broad Arrow, on the Penalty or Forfeiture of Five Pounds Sterling for every ſuch Offence, to be recovered and levied in ſuch Manner, and on ſuch Proof, and to be diſtributed, as aforeſaid; any thing herein before, on in any former Act, contained to the contrary in any wiſe notwithſtanding.

C A P. XVIII.

An Act to render more effectual an Act made in the Sixth Year of Her preſent Majeſty, intituled, *An Act to repeal a Clauſe in an Act of the Seventh Year of the Reign of His late Majeſty, for amending Highways, which enjoins Waggoners and others to draw with a Pole between the Wheel-horſes, or with double Shafts, and to oblige them to draw only with Six Horſes, or other Beaſts, except up Hills.*

6 Annæ, c. 29.
5 Geo. 1 c. 12.
15 Geo. 2. c. 2.
16 Geo. 2. c. 29
18 Geo. 2. c. 33.

After 24 *June*, 1711. any Perſon may ſeize the Horſes, *&c.* of any Waggon, *&c.* drawn with more than 6 Horſes, *&c.* and deliver them to the Surveyor, *&c.* and if the Penalty be not paid in 3 Days, the Diſtreſs to be ſold, *&c.* See 1 Geo. 1. Stat. 2. c. 11. and 5 Geo. 1. c. 12. by the laſt of which Acts no Cart is to be drawn with more than 3 Horſes. And ſee 6 Geo. 1. c. 6. for the Aſcertainment of the Quantities of Meal, *&c.* to be carried in *London*.

If the Offender pay the Penalty, it ſhall be deliver'd to the next Juſtice, *&c.*

WHEREAS by an Act of Parliament made in the Sixth Year of the Reign of Her preſent Majeſty, intituled, *An Act to repeal a Clauſe in an Act of the Seventh Year of the Reign of His late Majeſty (for amending and repairing Highways) which enjoins Waggoners and others to draw with a Pole between the Wheel Horſes, or with double Shafts, and to oblige them to draw only with Six Horſes, or other Beaſts, except up Hills*, it is enacted, That from and after the Twenty fourth Day of *June*, One thouſand ſeven hundred and eight, no travelling Waggon, Wain, Cart, or Carriage, wherein any Burdens, Goods, or Wares ſhall be carried or drawn, other than ſuch Carts and Carriages as in the ſaid Act are excepted, ſhall at any One Time travel, be drawn, or go in any common or publick Highway or Road with above Six Horſes, Oxen, or Beaſts, except up Hills, upon Pain that every Owner of ſuch Waggon, Wain, Cart, or Carriage, ſhall forfeit for every ſuch Offence the Sum of Five Pounds; One Moiety whereof ſhall be to the Surveyors of the Highways of the Town, Village, Hamlet, or Place, where any of the ſaid Offences ſhall be committed, to be employed in the Repairs of the ſaid Highways, and the other Moiety thereof to him that ſhall diſcover and proſecute for any of the ſaid Offences, (provided ſuch Diſcoverer or Proſecutor be an Inhabitant of ſuch Town, Village, or Place) the ſaid Penalty to be levied by Diſtreſs of all or any the ſaid Horſes, Oxen, or Beaſts, by Warrant under the Hand and Seal of One Juſtice of the Peace: And whereas the reſtraining the Diſcovery and Proſecution of the ſaid Offence, to an Inhabitant of the Town or Place where the Offence ſhall be committed, and the ſaid Penalties being appointed to be levied by Diſtreſs of the ſaid Horſes, Oxen, or Beaſts only, by Warrant under the Hand and Seal of One Juſtice of the Peace, do render the ſaid Act in a great Meaſure ineffectual; for Remedy whereof, be it enacted by the Queen's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That from and after the Four and twentieth Day of June, One thouſand ſeven hundred and eleven, it ſhall and may be lawful for any Perſon or Perſons whatſoever, to ſeize or diſtrain any or all of the Horſes, Oxen, or Beaſts of any Perſon or Perſons offending againſt the ſaid Act, by drawing with more than Six Horſes, Oxen, or Beaſts, and forthwith to deliver the ſaid Horſes, Oxen, or Beaſts ſo ſeized and diſtrained to the Surveyor of the Highways, or other Pariſh Officer of the Town, Village, Hamlet, or Place where the Offence ſhall be committed; and in caſe the ſaid Penalty be not paid within Three Days, it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the ſaid Surveyor of the Highways, or other Pariſh Officer, by Warrant under Hand and Seal of One Juſtice of the Peace, to ſell the ſaid Diſtreſs, and deliver the Money raiſed thereby to the ſaid Juſtice, who is hereby authorized and required to diſtribute the Penalties as by the ſaid Act is directed, rendring the Overplus, if any be, to the Owner, the Charges being firſt deducted; or if the Offender or Offenders ſhall immediately pay the ſaid Penalty to the Perſon or Perſons ſo ſeizing or diſtraining, or to the Surveyor or other Pariſh Officer where the Offence ſhall be committed, then the Perſon ſo receiving the ſame ſhall deliver it to the next Juſtice of the Peace, to be by him diſtributed, as aforeſaid.

If the Perſon ſeizing the Cattle ſhall neglect to deliver them to the Surveyor, he ſhall forfeit 20 *l.* to be levied by Diſtreſs; and for want of Diſtreſs to be ſent to the Common Gaol.

Surveyor, *&c.* neglecting to deliver the Penalty to the Juſtice, to forfeit 20 *l.*

II. Provided always, That if any Perſon or Perſons ſhall at any Time refuſe or neglect to carry any of the ſaid Horſes, Oxen, or Beaſts, by him ſo ſeized or diſtrained, to the Surveyor, or other Pariſh Officer, as aforeſaid, he ſhall forfeit for ſuch Refuſal or Neglect, the Sum of Twenty Pounds, to be levied upon his Goods and Chattles, by Warrant under the Hand and Seal of One Juſtice of the Peace; and for want of ſufficient Diſtreſs, the Perſon or Perſons ſo offending ſhall be ſent to the Common Gaol of the County, City, Town Corporate, or Liberty where ſuch Offence ſhall be committed, there to remain till the ſaid Sum of Twenty Pounds, by him ſo forfeited, ſhall be fully paid; One Moiety of which ſaid Sum ſhall, by Order of the ſaid Juſtice of the Peace, be paid to the Informer, and the other Moiety be laid out in repairing the Highways of the Pariſh, Town, or Hamlet where the Seizure was made; and if any Surveyor of the Highways, or other Pariſh Officer, ſhall refuſe or neglect to deliver any Sum of Money or Penalty by him received to the ſaid Juſtice, he or they, for ſuch Refuſal or Neglect, ſhall forfeit the Sum of Twenty Pounds, to be levied and diſpoſed of, as aforeſaid.

III. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if any Perſon employed by any Carrier, or other Perſon ſubject to the Penalties mentioned in the ſaid Act, ſhall drive, or aſſiſt in the Driving of any Travelling Waggon, Wain, Cart, or Carriage, with more than Six Horſes, Oxen, or Beaſts, the Perſon ſo offending ſhall forfeit the Sum of Five Pounds, to be levied and diſpoſed of in like Manner as the Forfeitures before mentioned are directed and appointed.

Perſons aſſiſting, &c. to forfeit 5 *l.*

IV. And whereas the Allowing of drawing up any Hills by the ſaid Act with more than Six Horſes, or Beaſts, has been found very prejudicial to the Highways, by giving Opportunity of drawing in other Places with more than Six Horſes, or Beaſts; be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That ſo much of the ſaid recited Act as relates to the Drawing up Hills with more than Six Horſes, or Beaſts, from the ſaid Four and twentieth Day of June, One thouſand ſeven hundred and eleven, ſhall ſtand abſolutely repealed, and is hereby repealed.

So much of the ſaid Act of 6 Annæ as relates to drawing up Hill, repealed.

V. Provided always, and it is hereby enacted and declared, That where the Horſes allowed to draw any Cart or Waggon, ſhall not be ſufficient to draw the ſame up any ſteep Hill, or out of any foul Place, it ſhall and may be lawful to and for any Perſon or Perſons to take, add, and join any Horſe or Horſes, from another Cart or Waggon then travelling that Road, by and with the Conſent of the Owner or Driver of ſuch Cart or Waggon, to help ſuch inſufficient Horſes up ſuch ſteep Hill, or out of ſuch foul Place; any thing herein, or in any other Act, contained to the contrary notwithſtanding.

Where Six Horſes are not ſufficient, any Perſon may add more Beaſts from another Cart, &c.

CAP. XIX.

An Act to enable Her Majeſty to grant the Site of the Caſtle of *Exon* (Parcel of Her Dutchy of *Cornwall*) for Ninety-nine Years, for the Uſe and Benefit of the County of *Devon*. The Queen, &c. may by Letters Patent grant the Site of the Caſtle of *Exon*, for the Term of Ninety-nine Years, to ſome Perſon appointed by the Quarter-Seſſions of the County of *Devon*, for the Uſe of the ſaid County, &c. The Intereſt of the Juſtices to the Herbage, &c. ſhall ceaſe on the making ſuch Grant; and the antient Yearly Rent of 10*l.* ſhall be reſerved in the ſaid Grant payable to the Crown. Saving to all Perſons, other than the Crown and Dukes of *Cornwall*, all Rights, &c.

P R.

CAP. XX.

An Act for rendring the Proceedings upon Writs of *Mandamus*, and Informations in the Nature of a *Quo Warranto*, more ſpeedy and effectual; and for the more eaſy Trying and Determining the Rights of Offices and Franchiſes in Corporations and Boroughs.

WHEREAS divers Perſons have of late illegally intruded themſelves into, and have taken upon themſelves to execute the Offices of Mayors, Bailiffs, Portreeves and other Offices, within Cities, Towns Corporate, Boroughs and Places, within that Part of *Great Britain* called *England* and *Wales*; and where ſuch Offices were annual Offices, it hath been found very difficult, if not impracticable, by the Laws now in Being, to bring to a Trial and Determination the Right of ſuch Perſons to the ſaid Offices within the Compaſs of the Year; and where ſuch Offices were not annual Offices, it hath been found difficult to try and determine the Right of ſuch Perſons to ſuch Offices, before they have done divers Acts in their ſaid Offices, prejudicial to the Peace, Order and good Government within ſuch Cities, Towns Corporate, Boroughs and Places, wherein they have reſpectively acted: And whereas divers Perſons, who had a Right to ſuch Offices, or to be Burgeſſes or Freemen of ſuch Cities, Towns Corporate, Boroughs or Places, have either been illegally turned out of the ſame, or have been refuſed to be admitted thereto, having in many of the ſaid Caſes no other Remedy to procure themſelves to be reſpectively admitted or reſtored to their ſaid Offices or Franchiſes of being Burgeſſes or Freemen, than by Writs of *Mandamus*, the Proceedings on which are very dilatory and expenſive, whereby great Miſchiefs have already enſued, and more are likely to enſue, if not timely prevented: For Remedy whereof, be it enacted by the Queen's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That from and after the Firſt Day of Trinity Term, in the Year of our Lord One thouſand ſeven hundred and eleven, where any Writ of Mandamus ſhall iſſue out of the Court of Queen's Bench, the Courts of Seſſions of Counties Palatine, or out of any the Courts of Grand Seſſions in Wales, in any of the Caſes aforeſaid, ſuch Perſon or Perſons, who by the Laws of this Realm are required to make a Return to ſuch Writ of Mandamus, ſhall make his or their Return to the Firſt Writ of Mandamus.

After the Firſt Day of *Trinity* Term, 1711. Returns to Writs of *Mandamus* out of the *Queen's Bench*, &c. ſhall be made to the Firſt Writ.

II. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That from and after the ſaid Firſt Day of Trinity Term, as often as in any of the Caſes aforeſaid, any Writ of Mandamus ſhall iſſue out of any of the ſaid Courts, and a Return ſhall be made thereunto, it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the Perſon or Perſons ſuing or proſecuting ſuch Writ of Mandamus, to plead to, or traverſe all or any the material Facts contained within the ſaid Return; to which the Perſon or Perſons making ſuch Return ſhall reply, take Iſſue, or demur; and ſuch further Proceedings, and in ſuch Manner ſhall be had therein, for the Determination thereof, as might have been had if the Perſon or Perſons ſuing ſuch Writ had brought his or their Action on the Caſe for a falſe Return; and if any Iſſue ſhall be joined on ſuch Proceedings, the Perſon or Perſons ſuing ſuch Writ ſhall and may try the ſame in ſuch Place as an Iſſue joined in ſuch Action on the Caſe ſhould or might have been tried; and in caſe a Verdict ſhall be found for the Perſon or Perſons ſuing ſuch Writ, or Judgment given for him or them upon a Demurrer, or by Nil dicit, or for Want of a Replication or other Pleading, he or they ſhall recover his or their Damages and Coſts in ſuch Manner as he or they might have done in ſuch Action on the Caſe as aforeſaid; ſuch Coſts and Damages to be levied by Capias ad Satisfaciendum, Fieri Facias, or Elegit; and a peremptory Writ of Mandamus ſhall be granted without Delay, for him or them for whom Judgment ſhall be given, as might have been, if ſuch Return had been adjudged inſufficient; and in caſe Judgement ſhall be given for the Perſon or Perſons making ſuch Return to ſuch Writ, he or they ſhall recover his or their Coſts of Suit, to be levied in Manner aforeſaid.

As ſoon as the Return is made, the Proſecutor in ſuch Writ may plead, &c.

to which the Perſon returning may reply, &c.

How the Proceedings ſhall be.

III. Provided always, That if any Damages ſhall be recovered by virtue of this Act againſt any ſuch Perſon or Perſons making ſuch Return to ſuch Writ, as aforeſaid, he or they ſhall not be liable to be ſued in any other Action or Suit, for the

Perſons againſt whom Damages ſhall be recovered, nor liable to be ſued in other Actions.

making ſuch Return; any Law, Uſage or Cuſtom to the contrary thereof in any wiſe notwithſtanding.

How Informations in the Nature of *Quo Warranto* may be exhibited againſt ſuch as intrude, &c. into Offices, &c.

IV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That from and after the ſaid Firſt Day of Trinity Term, in caſe any Perſon or Perſons ſhall uſurp, intrude into, or unlawfully hold and execute any of the ſaid Offices or Franchiſes, it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the proper Officer in each of the ſaid reſpective Courts, with the Leave of the ſaid Courts reſpectively, to exhibit One or more Information or Informations in the Nature of a Quo Warranto, at the Relation of any Perſon or Perſons deſiring to ſue or proſecute the ſame, and who ſhall be mentioned in ſuch Information or Informations to be the Relator or Relators againſt ſuch Perſon or Perſons, ſo uſurping, intruding into, or unlawfully holding and executing any of the ſaid Offices or Franchiſes, and to proceed therein in ſuch Manner as is uſual in Caſes of Information in the Nature of a Quo Warranto; and if it ſhall appear to the ſaid reſpective Courts, that the ſeveral Rights of divers Perſons to the ſaid Offices or Franchiſes may properly be determined on One Information, it ſhall and may be lawful for the ſaid reſpective Courts to give Leave to exhibit One ſuch Information againſt ſeveral Perſons, in order to try their reſpective Rights to ſuch Offices or Franchiſes, and ſuch Perſon or Perſons, againſt whom ſuch Information or Informations in the Nature of a Quo Warranto ſhall be ſued or proſecuted, ſhall appear and plead as of the ſame Term or Seſſions in which the ſaid Information or Informations ſhall be filed, unleſs the Court where ſuch Information ſhall be filed, ſhall give further Time to ſuch Perſon or Perſons, againſt whom ſuch Information ſhall be exhibited, to plead; and ſuch Perſon or Perſons, who ſhall ſue or proſecute ſuch Information or Informations in the Nature of a Quo Warranto, ſhall proceed thereupon with the moſt convenient Speed that may be; any Law or Uſage to the contrary thereof in any wiſe notwithſtanding.

Judgment of *Ouſter* ſhall be given againſt Perſons found guilty of ſuch Uſurpation, &c.

V. And be it further enacted and declared by the Authority aforeſaid, That from and after the ſaid Firſt Day of Trinity Term, in caſe any Perſon or Perſons, againſt whom any Information or Informations in the Nature of a Quo Warranto ſhall in any of the ſaid Caſes be exhibited in any of the ſaid Courts, ſhall be found or adjudged Guilty of an Uſurpation, or Intruſion into, or unlawfully holding and executing any of the ſaid Offices, or Franchiſes, it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the ſaid Courts reſpectively, as well to give Judgment of Ouſter againſt ſuch Perſon or Perſons, of and from any of the ſaid Offices or Franchiſes, as to fine ſuch Perſon or Perſons reſpectively, for his or their uſurping, intruding into, or unlawfully holding and executing any of the ſaid Offices or Franchiſes; and alſo it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the ſaid Courts reſpectively, to give Judgement, That the Relator or Relators, in ſuch Information named, ſhall recover his or their Coſts of ſuch Proſecution; and if Judgement ſhall be given for the Defendant or Defendants in ſuch Information, he or they, for whom ſuch Judgement ſhall be given, ſhall recover his or their Coſts therein expended againſt ſuch Relator or Relators; ſuch Coſts to be levied in Manner aforeſaid.

and the Relator ſhall recover Coſts: If Judgement be given for the Defendant, he ſhall have Coſts againſt the Relator.

The Court may allow a convenient Time to return a *Mandamus*, plead, reply, &c.

VI. And be it further enacted and declared by the Authority aforeſaid, That it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the ſaid Courts reſpectively, to allow to ſuch Perſon or Perſons reſpectively, to whom any Writ of Mandamus ſhall be directed, or againſt whom any Information in the Nature of a Quo Warranto, in any of the Caſes aforeſaid, ſhall be ſued or proſecuted, or to the Perſon or Perſons who ſhall ſue or proſecute the ſame, ſuch convenient Time reſpectively, to make a Return, plead, reply, rejoin, or demur, as to the ſaid Courts reſpectively ſhall ſeem juſt and reaſonable; any thing herein contained to the contrary thereof in any wiſe notwithſtanding.

The Act 4 Annæ, c. 16. and all the Statutes of *Jeofayles*, ſhall be extended to Writs of *Mandamus*, &c. 32 H. 8. c 30. 18 El. c. 14. 27 El. c. 5. 21 Ja. 1. c. 13. 16 & 17 Car. 2. c. 28.

VII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That after the ſaid Firſt Day of Trinity Term, an Act made in the Fourth Year of Her Majeſty's Reign, intituled, An Act for the Amendment of the Law, and the better Advancement of Juſtice, and all the Statutes of Jeofayles, ſhall be extended to all Writs of Mandamus, and Informations in Nature of a Quo Warranto, and Proceedings thereon, for any the Matters in this Act mentioned.

No annual returning Officer ſhall be re elected; and ſuch annual Officer obſtructing the Election of his Succeſſor, to forfeit 100 *l.*

VIII. And whereas in divers Counties, Boroughs, Towns Corporate, and Cinque-Ports, where the Mayor, Bailiff, or other Officer or Officers, to whom it belongs to preſide at the Election, and make Return of any Member to ſerve in Parliament, ought to be annually elected, the ſame Perſon hath been re-elected into ſuch Office for ſeveral Years ſucceſſively, which hath been found inconvenient; be it enacted and declared by the Authority aforeſaid, That no Perſon or Perſons, who hath been or ſhall be in ſuch annual Office for One whole Year, ſhall be capable to be choſen into the ſame Office for the Year immediately enſuing; and where any ſuch annual Officer or Officers is or are to continue for a Year, and until ſome other Perſon or Perſons ſhall be choſen and ſworn into ſuch Office, if any ſuch Officer or Officers ſhall voluntarily and unlawfully obſtruct and prevent the chooſing another Perſon or Perſons to ſucceed into ſuch Office at the Time appointed for making another Choice, ſhall forfeit One Hundred Pounds for every ſuch Offence, to be recovered with Coſts of Suit, by ſuch Perſon as will ſue for the ſame in any of Her Majeſty's Courts of Record before mentioned, by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information, wherein no Eſſoin, Protection, or Wager of Law ſhall be allowed, nor any more than One Imparlance; One Moiety thereof to Her Majeſty, Her Heirs and Succeſſors, and the other Moiety to him or them that will ſue for the ſame.

One Moiety to the Queen, the other to the Proſecutor.

CAP. XXI.

An Act for making good Deficiencies, and ſatisfying the publick Debts; and for erecting a Corporation, to carry on a Trade to the *South Seas*, and for the Encouragement of the Fiſhery; and for Liberty to trade in unwrought Iron with the Subjects of *Spain*; and to repeal the Acts for regiſtring Seamen.

MOST gracious Sovereign, Whereas notwithſtanding the many and great Supplies granted to Your Majeſty for carrying on the preſent War, the following Debts and Deficiencies are computed to remain ſtill due and unprovided for, (that is to ſay) the Sum of Five millions one hundred and thirty thouſand five hundred thirty nine Pounds, Five Shillings, and Five Pence, for the Debt of Your Majeſty's Navy, and for Services performed by the Navy on Account of Land Forces, to the Nine and twentieth Day of *September*, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ten, (excluſive of the Debt for the Regiſter of Seamen) and the Sum of One hundred fifty four thouſand three hundred twenty four Pounds, Fifteen Shillings, and Eight Pence Farthing, for the Debt of Your Majeſty's Office or Ordnance, to the Nine and twentieth Day of *September*, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ten; and the Sum of Four hundred twenty four thouſand ſeven hundred ninety one Pounds, Five Shillings, and Four Pence Farthing, for Tranſport Service, to the Nine and twentieth Day of *September*, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ten; and the Sum of One million and eighteen thouſand ſix hundred fifty ſix Pounds, Seventeen Shillings, and Nine Pence Farthing, for the Principal and Intereſt Money, due to the Nine and twentieth Day of *September*, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ten, on Army and Tranſport Debentures, made out for the Service of the laſt War; and the Sum of Twelve thouſand twenty five Pounds, and One Shilling for the Principal Money and Intereſt, to the Nine and twentieth Day of *September*, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ten, of deficient Tallies and Orders for Money lent on an Act made in the Eighth Year of the Reign of His late Majeſty King WILLIAM the Third (of glorious Memory) and another Act made in the Firſt Year of Your Majeſty's Reign, for laying Duties on Coals, Culm, and Cynders; and the Sum of Three hundred ſeventy eight thouſand eight hundred fifty nine Pounds, Five Shillings and Eight Pence Farthing, computed for Debts incurred between the Nine and twentieth Day of *September*, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ten, and the Five and twentieth Day of *December*, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ten, in the ſeveral Offices of the Navy, Victualling, and Tranſport, and for Intereſt on the ſaid Army and Tranſport Debentures in that Time; and the Sum of Nine thouſand three hundred ſeventy and five Pounds, to ſatisfy the Money due upon Account of Subſidies to the Elector of *Hanover* and Duke of *Zell*, purſuant to a Treaty, bearing Date the Fourteenth Day of *May*, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety and ſix: All which ſeveral Sums ſo computed to be due and owing, as aforeſaid, do amount in the whole to the Sum of Seven millions one hundred twenty eight thouſand five hundred ſeventy one Pounds, Ten Shillings and Eleven Pence, and the Intereſt of ſuch Part of the ſaid ſeveral Debts as do carry Intereſt from the ſaid Five and twentieth Day of *December*, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ten, to the Five and twentieth Day of *December*, One thouſand ſeven hundred and eleven, are computed to amount to the Sum of Eighty five thouſand Pounds; which being added to the ſaid Sum of Seven millions one hundred twenty eight thouſand five hundred ſeventy one Pounds, Ten Shillings, and Eleven Pence, makes the Total of the ſaid Debts amount to the Sum of Seven millions two hundred and thirteen thouſand five hundred and ſeventy one Pounds, Ten Shillings, and Eleven Pence: And whereas there has been lent and advanced into the Receipt of Your Majeſty's Exchequer, purſuant to an Act made in the ſaid Eighth Year of Your Majeſty's Reign (among other Things) for continuing ſeveral Impoſitions, additional Impoſitions and Duties upon Goods imported, to raiſe Money by way of Loan, for the Service of the Year One thouſand ſeven hundred and ten, the Sum of One million two hundred ninety ſix thouſand five hundred fifty two Pounds, Nine Shillings, and Eleven Pence Three Farthings: And whereas the Funds by the ſaid laſt-mentioned Act ſettled for Payment of the Intereſt of the ſaid Money lent, in Purſuance of the ſaid Act, do not yet take place, ſo that no Intereſt hath yet been paid upon or for the ſaid Money lent or advanced in purſuance of the ſaid Act, and the Intereſt due upon the ſaid Money on the Five and twentieth Day of *March*, One thouſand ſeven hundred and eleven, is computed to amount to the Sum of Seventy four thouſand eight hundred ſeventy five Pounds, Nineteen Shillings, and One Penny Farthing; and the ſaid Principal and Intereſt Money, ſo lent and due on the ſaid laſt-mentioned Act, do amount together, by Computation, to the Sum of One million three hundred ſeventy one thouſand four hundred twenty eight Pounds, Nine Shillings and One Penny; which being added to the above mentioned Sum of Seven millions two hundred and thirteen thouſand five hundred ſeventy one Pounds Ten Shillings, and Eleven Pence, above computed to be the total Amount of the before-mentioned Debts and Deficiencies, will make the ſaid Debts and Deficiencies, and the Principal and Intereſt Money, to the Five and twentieth Day of *March*, One thouſand ſeven hundred and eleven, due upon the ſaid Act of the Eighth Year of Your Majeſty's Reign, amount together in the whole to the Sum of Eight millions five hundred eighty five thouſand Pounds; the Intereſt of which ſaid Sum of Eight millions five hundred eighty five thouſand Pounds, from the Five and twentieth Day of *March*, One thouſand ſeven hundred and eleven, to the Five and twentieth Day of *December*, One thouſand ſeven hundred and eleven, being computed at the Rate of Six Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, doth amount unto the Sum of Three hundred eighty ſix thouſand three hundred and twenty five Pounds; which being added to the ſaid Sum of Eight millions five hundred eighty five thouſand Pounds, makes the Sum Total of the ſaid Debts, Sums of Money and Intereſt, to the ſaid Five and twentieth Day of *December*, One thouſand ſeven hundred and eleven, amount to the Sum of Eight millions nine hundred ſeventy one thouſand three hundred twenty five Pounds: And whereas great Part of the Tallies and Orders ſtruck, made, and ſigned for the ſaid Money, lent in purſuance of the ſaid Act made in the ſaid Eighth Year of Your Majeſty's Reign, are in the Hands of the reſpective Treaſurers or Paymaſters of Your Majeſty's Navy, and Land Forces, and of Your Majeſty's Ordnance, and Tranſport Service, or other publick Offices, and cannot be diſpoſed of without great Loſs and Diſcount, and to the Damage of the publick Credit; and other Part of the Tallies and Orders, ſtruck, made out, and ſigned for other Part of the ſaid Monies lent or advanced in purſuance of the ſaid laſt-mentioned Act, are or may be in the Hands of ſuch Perſon or Perſons as may be better pleaſed with the perpetual Intereſt, after the Rate of Six Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, redeemable by Parliament, and the Privilege of Trade, and other Privileges and Advantages by this Act granted: **Now we Your Majeſty's moſt dutiful and faithful Subjects, the Commons**

of

3 Geo. 1 c. 9. ſ. 3.

5130539 *l.* 5 *s.* 5 *d.* Navy Debt.

154324 *l.* 15 *s.* 8 *d. q.* Ordnance.

424791 *l.* 5 *s.* 4 *d. q.* Tranſport.

1,018656 *l.* 17 *s.* 9 *d. q.* Army Debentures.

12025 *l.* 1 *s.* Coal Duty.

8 W. 3. c. 3.
1 Annæ, ſtat. 2 c. 4.

378859 *l.* 5 *s.* 8 *d. q.* Intereſt, *&c.*

9375 *l.* *Hanover* Subſidy.

85000 *l.* Intereſt.

8 Annæ, c. 13.

1,371428 *l.* 9 *s.* 1 *d.* on 8 *Ann.*

386325 *l.* Intereſt.

8 Annæ, c. 13.

500000 *l.* Current Service.

Impoſitions, *&c.* 8 Annæ, c. 13. continued from 31 *July*, 1720. for ever.

8 Annæ, c. 13.

of Great Britain in Parliament aſſembled, being duly affected with the deepeſt Senſe of the Happineſs we enjoy under Your Majeſty's moſt gracious and wiſe Adminiſtration, and being truly deſirous to do all that becomes dutiful and faithful Subjects, to render happy and glorious the Reign of the beſt of Sovereigns, and having taken into our moſt ſerious Conſideration all the ſaid Debts and Deficiencies, and the many ill Conſequences which may ariſe to the Publick thereby (if not timely remedied) and being heartily zealous to preſerve the Honour of Your Majeſty and the Nation, and to eſtabliſh the publick Credit, and to enable Your Majeſty to proſecute the preſent War, (ſo neceſſarily entred into) with the utmoſt Vigour, until ſuch a Peace ſhall (by the Bleſſing of Almighty God) be obtained, as may be for the Honour of Your Majeſty, and the laſting Security of Your Kingdoms, and Your Allies, have agreed (in order to make a Proviſion for the ſaid Debts, Deficiencies, and Sums of Money, before computed to amount to the ſaid Sum of Eight millions nine hundred ſeventy one thouſand three hundred and twenty five Pounds, and for raiſing the further Sum of Five hundred thouſand Pounds for the Service of this preſent Year, which makes the total Sum, computed to be provided for by this Act, to amount to the Sum of Nine millions four hundred ſeventy one thouſand three hundred and twenty five Pounds) to give and grant to Your Majeſty ſuch Supplies as are herein after mentioned, for paying an Intereſt or Annuity after the Rate of Six Pounds per Centum per Annum for all the ſaid Sums of Money, Debts, and Deficiencies, until the Principal Money ſhall be paid, as herein after is mentioned, which, by the Computation aforeſaid, doth amount unto the annual Sum of Five hundred ſixty eight thouſand two hundred ſeventy nine Pounds, and Ten Shillings; and that a good, ſure, and laſting Fund may be ſettled and eſtabliſhed for paying the ſaid Intereſt or Annuities, after the Rate of Six Pounds per Centum per Annum, by quarterly Payments, amounting in the whole, by Computation, to the ſaid Sum of Five hundred ſixty eight thouſand two hundred ſeventy nine Pounds, and Ten Shillings, we do give and grant to Your Majeſty, Your Heirs and Succeſſors, for the Purpoſes aforeſaid, the Supplies, Impoſitions, and Duties herein after mentioned; and do moſt humbly beſeech Your Majeſty to accept thereof, and that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the Queen's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That all and every the Impoſitions, additional Impoſitions, Rates, Duties, and Charges upon all Wines, Vinegar, and Tobacco, and upon all Eaſt India Goods, and wrought Silks, and upon all Whale-fins, and upon all or any other Goods or Merchandizes whatſoever, which by the ſaid Act made in the ſaid Eighth Year of Her ſaid now Majeſty's Reign, were granted, continued, or made payable to Her ſaid Majeſty, Her Heirs and Succeſſors, from the laſt Day of July, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ſixteen, to the Firſt Day of Auguſt, One thouſand ſeven hundred and twenty, ſhall by virtue of this Act be further granted and continued, and be paid and payable to Her Majeſty, Her Heirs and Succeſſors, upon and for all Wines, Vinegar, and Tobacco, and all wrought Silks, and Whale-fins, and upon all other the like Goods and Merchandizes as are by the ſaid Acts, every or any of them, charged or chargeable with the ſaid Rates, Duties, Impoſitions, or additional Impoſitions, or any of them, and which ſhall be brought or imported into Great Britain, from the laſt Day of July, One thouſand ſeven hundred and twenty, for ever; and that all and every the Act and Acts of Parliament (which by the ſaid Act made in the ſaid Eighth Year of Her ſaid Majeſty's Reign, were continued to the ſaid Firſt Day of Auguſt, One thouſand ſeven hundred and twenty, and all the Powers, Proviſions, Penalties, Articles, and Clauſes in the ſaid Acts, every or any of them, mentioned or contained (except as in the ſaid Act of the ſaid Eighth Year of Her ſaid Majeſty's Reign, and herein after, is excepted) as for and concerning the ſaid Rates, Duties, Impoſitions, and additional Impoſitions, and every or any of them reſpectively, hereby granted, continued, or made payable, ſhall continue and be in full Force and Effect for ever, and ſhall be ſeverally applied, practiſed, and executed, for the raiſing, levying, collecting, anſwering, and paying the ſaid reſpective Rates, Duties, Impoſitions, and additional Impoſitions, every or any of them, reſpectively, by the ſame reſpective Acts granted, and which are hereby continued, and made payable, and all Arrears thereof, according to the Tenor and Intent of this Act, as if the ſame Acts, and every of them, and all and every the Clauſes, Matters, and Things in them, and every of them reſpectively mentioned or contained, had been again repeated, and particularly enacted in this preſent Act.

Duty on Tobacco to be levied according to the Act 7 W. 3. c. 10.

II. Provided always, and be it enacted and declared by the Authority aforeſaid, That the ſaid Duty upon Tobacco, which ſhall be imported within the Times by this Act limited, and all Arrears thereof, ſhall be ſecured, collected, raiſed, levied, anſwered, and paid to Her Majeſty, Her Heirs and Succeſſors, in ſuch Method, and with ſuch Diſcount and Allowances, and according to ſuch Rules and Directions, and under ſuch Penalties, as are mentioned, referred to, or preſcribed (as to the Duties or Impoſitions on Tobacco) in and by the Act made in the Parliament holden in the Seventh Year of the Reign of His ſaid late Majeſty King WILLIAM the Third, intituled, An Act for continuing ſeveral Duties granted by former Acts upon Wine, Vinegar, and Tobacco, and *Eaſt India* Goods, and other Merchandizes imported, for carrying on the War againſt *France*, and not otherwiſe.

Alterations made by any Act in being to be obſerved.

III. Provided alſo, That in all Caſes where any other Proviſion or Alteration is made by any Act or Acts of Parliament now in being, in or about any other Matter or Thing contained in the ſaid Acts of Parliament hereby continued, or any of them, ſuch other Proviſions or Alterations ſhall be obſerved for ever; any thing herein contained to the contrary notwithſtanding.

After Payment of Principal and Intereſt charged by the former Acts, the Surplus to be applied to the Uſes of this Act.

IV. And be it further enacted, That all and every the Surplus Monies ariſing in the Receipt of the Exchequer, on or for the ſaid Duties hereby continued, and ſuch other Duties as are mentioned and contained in the former Acts, whereby the ſaid Duties hereby continued were granted or continued to the Firſt Day of Auguſt, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ſixteen, after Payment of all ſuch Principal Money and Intereſt, as by the ſaid former Acts are charged thereupon, and which by the ſaid Act in the ſaid Eighth Year of Her Majeſty's Reign are appropriated and applied to the Purpoſes in that Act mentioned, ſhall be, and by virtue of this Act are, appropriated and made applicable to the Uſes and Purpoſes in this Act mentioned and contained, and to no other Uſe, Intent, or Purpoſe whatſoever; any thing in the ſaid laſt-mentioned Act contained to the contrary thereof in any wiſe notwithſtanding.

1 Annæ, ſtat. 1. c. 13.

V. And whereas by the ſaid Act made in the ſaid Eighth Year of Her ſaid Majeſty's Reign, it is enacted, That immediately from and after the Time that all Principal and Intereſt Monies, ſecured by an Act of the Firſt Year of Her Majeſty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for making good Deficiencies, and for preſerving the publick Credit*, ſhould be fully paid off and ſatisfied, or that ſufficient Monies ſhould be reſerved in the Exchequer for that Purpoſe, then all the Monies which from thenceforth, until the Firſt Day of *Auguſt*, which will be in the Year of our Lord One thouſand ſeven hundred and ſixteen, ſhould ariſe, or be due or payable, or be ſecured or in Arrear, of and for the Duties upon Salt and Rock Salt therein mentioned (except the neceſſary Charges of raiſing, levying, collecting, and accounting for the ſame) ſhall, from time to time, be paid into the Receipt of Exchequer, and ſhall be iſſued and applied, ſo far as the ſame will extend, to and for the Payment and Satisfaction of the Intereſt which ſhall, from time to time, grow due for the Monies which ſhall be lent upon, or in purſuance of the ſaid Act of the ſaid Eighth Year of Her Majeſty's Reign, or any of the Powers or Clauſes therein contained, and to none other Uſe, Intent, or Purpoſe whatſoever; any Law or Cuſtom to the contrary notwithſtanding: Now it is hereby declared and enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That immediately from and after the Time that all the Principal and Intereſt Monies ſecured by the ſaid laſt-mentioned Act of the ſaid Firſt Year of Her ſaid Majeſty's Reign, ſhall be fully paid off and ſatisfied, or that ſufficient Monies ſhall be reſerved in the Exchequer for that Purpoſe, that all the Monies which from thenceforth for ever ſhall ariſe, or be due or payable, or be ſecured, or in Arrear, of and for the ſaid Duties of Salt and Rock Salt, (except the neceſſary Charges of raiſing, levying, collecting, and accounting for the ſame) ſhall, from time to time, for ever be paid into the Receipt of Her Majeſty's Exchequer, and ſhall be iſſued and applied for the Purpoſes in this Act contained, and for no other Uſe, Intent, or Purpoſe whatſoever; any thing in the ſaid Act of the ſaid Eighth Year of Her Majeſty's Reign, to the contrary thereof in any wiſe notwithſtanding.

And alſo the Duties upon Salt and Rock Salt, 8 Annæ, c. 13.
Theſe Duties were repealed 3 Geo. 2. c. 20. *and afterwards revived for other Uſes by* 5 Geo. 2. c. 6.

Funds 8 Annæ, c. 13. appropriated to the Uſes of this Act.

VI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all the Monies that ſhall come into the Receipt of the Exchequer, upon or for all and every the Rates, Duties, Impoſitions, and additional Impoſitions, which were granted or continued by the ſaid Act of the ſaid Eighth Year of Her Majeſty's Reign, from the laſt Day of July, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ſixteen, to the Firſt Day of Auguſt, One thouſand ſeven hundred and twenty, and all Arrears thereof, ſhall be applied and appropriated, and they are hereby appropriated to the Uſes and Purpoſes of this Act, and to no other Uſe, Intent, or Purpoſe whatſoever; any thing in the ſaid Act of the ſaid Eighth Year of Her Majeſty's Reign, to the contrary notwithſtanding; and the ſaid Rates, Duties, Impoſitions, and additional Impoſitions, and every of them reſpectively, ſhall be raiſed, levied, collected, anſwered, and paid, in ſuch Manner and Form, and by ſuch Ways and Means, and ſubject to, and under ſuch Penalties, Forfeitures, and Diſabilities, as is and are contained in the ſaid Act of the ſaid Eighth Year of Her Majeſty's Reign.

Duties upon Candles, and upon Clerks, Apprentices, and Servants, 8 Annæ, c. 9. continued for ever.

VII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the ſeveral Duties upon Candles, which by an Act made in the ſaid Eighth Year of Her ſaid now Majeſty's Reign, intituled, An Act for laying certain Duties upon Candles, and certain Rates upon Monies to be given with Clerks, Apprentices, and Servants, towards raiſing Her Majeſty's Supply, for the Year One thouſand ſeven hundred and ten, were granted to Her Majeſty, Her Heirs and Succeſſors, for the Term of Five Years, to be reckoned from the Firſt Day of May, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ten, ſhall, by virtue of this Act, be further continued, and be payable, as well upon all Wax Candles and Candles called or ſold for Wax Candles (notwithſtanding the Mixture of any other Ingredients therewith) as upon all Tallow Candles, to be imported into, or made in any Part of Great Britain, from and after the Firſt Day of May, which ſhall be in the Year of our Lord One thouſand ſeven hundred and fifteen, for ever; and alſo that the ſaid ſeveral Rates upon Monies to be given with Clerks, Apprentices, and Servants, which were granted to Her Majeſty, Her Heirs and Succeſſors, by the ſaid laſt-mentioned Act, for the Term of Five Years, to be reckoned from the Firſt Day of May, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ten, ſhall be further continued, and be payable for and upon all Monies or other Conſideration to be given with Clerks, Apprentices, or Servants, as in the ſame Act are mentioned, from and after the Firſt Day of May, which ſhall be in the Year of our Lord One thouſand ſeven hundred and fifteen, for ever; and that the ſaid Act laſt-mentioned, and all Powers, Proviſions, Penalties, Articles, and Clauſes therein contained, as well for and concerning the ſaid Duties upon Candles, and the ſaid Rates upon Monies or other Conſideration to be given with Clerks, Apprentices, and Servants, ſhall continue, and be in full Force for ever, and ſhall be applied, practiſed, and executed, for raiſing, levying, collecting, anſwering, and paying, as well the ſaid Duties upon Candles, as the ſaid Rates upon Monies or other Conſideration to be given with Clerks, Apprentices, or Servants, hereby continued, and all Arrears thereof, according to the Tenor and Intent of this preſent Act, as fully, to all Intents and Purpoſes, as if all and every the Clauſes, Powers, Matters, and Things in the ſame Act contained, had been again in this Act repeated and particularly enacted.

After Principal, &c. borrowed upon Candles, Clerks, Apprentices, &c. ſhall be paid off, then the Duties to be applied to the Uſes of this Act. 8 Annæ, c. 9.

VIII. And whereas the ſaid Duties and Impoſitions on Candles, and Rates on Monies or other Conſideration to be given with Clerks, Apprentices, or Servants, which were granted by the laſt-mentioned Act, are thereby made ſubject and liable to the Satisfaction of certain principal Sums which were borrowed upon the ſame Act, and the Intereſt due and to be due for the ſame, (which Principal and Intereſt are to be duly paid off and diſcharged in the firſt Place) Now it is hereby further declared and enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That from and immediately after the Time that all the Principal and Intereſt Monies, which by the ſaid laſt-mentioned Act are charged or chargeable on the ſeveral Duties on Candles, and Rates on Money or other Conſideration to be given with Clerks, Apprentices, and Servants, ſhall be fully paid off and ſatisfied, according to the true Meaning of the ſaid laſt-mentioned Act, or that ſufficient Money ſhall be reſerved in the Exchequer for that Purpoſe; then all the Monies which from thenceforth ſhall ariſe by the ſaid Impoſitions on Candles, and Monies or other Conſideration to be given with Clerks, Apprentices, or Servants, which were granted by the ſaid laſt-mentioned Act, as aforeſaid, (except the neceſſary Charges of raiſing, levying, collecting, and accounting for the ſame) ſhall, from time to time, be paid into the Receipt of the Exchequer diſtinctly, for the Purpoſes in this Act expreſſed, and for no other Uſe, Intent, or Purpoſe whatſoever.

Commiſſioners of the Cuſtoms to keep apart the Monies ariſing by this Act.

IX. And for the better ſecuring the Payment of the ſaid Intereſt Monies or Annuities, after the Rate of Six Pounds per Centum per Annum, upon and for all the ſaid Debts, Deficiencies, and Sums of Money, intended to be provided for by this Act; and that all Perſons and Corporations, concerned and to be concerned therein, their Executors, Adminiſtrators, Succeſſors, and Aſſigns reſpectively, may have, receive, and enjoy, certain Annuities or yearly Payments, to be computed after the Rate of Six Pounds per Centum per Annum, for the ſeveral and reſpective Monies to them reſpectively due, and to grow due, according to the true Meaning of this Act, and ſuch ſpecial Benefit of Trade, and other Advantages as are hereafter in this Act expreſſed, ſubject nevertheleſs to ſuch Power of Redemption, as in this Act is provided in that Behalf; be it therefore enacted, and it is hereby enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the reſpective Receivers General of the Cuſtoms in England and Scotland for the time being, at their reſpective Offices, from time to time, ſhall ſeparate and keep apart, all and every Sum and Sums of Money ariſing by ſuch Part of the ſeveral Rates and Duties, Impoſitions, and additional Impoſitions, and Sums of Money, hereby granted, continued, or appropriated, for the Purpoſes in this Act mentioned, as is or ſhall be under the Care or Management of the reſpective Commiſſioners of the Cuſtoms for the time being, as the ſame ſhall, from time to time, ariſe or be paid into the reſpective Offices of the ſaid Receiver General of the Cuſtoms, by the Collectors of the ſame, or by any other Perſon or Perſons whatſoever; and in like Manner that the reſpective Commiſſioners and Governors of the Revenue or Receipt of Exciſe in England and Scotland for the time being, at their reſpective Head Offices, from time to time, ſhall ſeparate and keep apart all and every Sum and Sums of Money ariſing by ſuch or ſuch Part of the ſeveral Rates, Duties, and Sums of Money, hereby granted, continued, or appropriated, for the Purpoſes in this Act mentioned, as is or ſhall be under the Care or Management of the ſaid Commiſſioners and Governors of the Revenue, or Receipt of Exciſe, for the time being, as the ſame ſhall, from time to time, ariſe or be paid into the ſaid Offices of Exciſe by the Receivers or Collectors of the ſame, or by any other Perſon or Perſons whatſoever; and alſo that the Commiſſioners for marking and ſtamping of Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, or for managing the Duties thereupon for the time being, ſhall, at their Head Office, cauſe to be ſeparated and kept apart in like Manner, all and every the Monies ariſing by the Rates upon Monies or other Conſideration to be given with Clerks, Apprentices, or Servants, hereby granted, continued, or appropriated, for the Purpoſes in this Act mentioned, which is under the Care or Management of the ſaid Commiſſioners or Managers laſt-mentioned, for the time being, as the ſame ſhall, from time to time, ariſe or be paid into the ſaid Office of the ſaid Stamps by the Receivers or Collectors of the ſame, or by any other Perſon or Perſons whatſoever; and as well the ſaid Receivers General of the Cuſtoms, and the ſaid Commiſſioners and Governors of the ſaid Revenue or Receipt of Exciſe in England, as the ſaid Commiſſioners for marking Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, or for managing the Duties thereupon, for the time being reſpectively, are hereby required and ſtrictly enjoined, from time to time, for ever, to pay weekly, to wit, on Wedneſday in every Week, if it be not a Holyday, and if it be, then the next Day after that is not a Holyday, all and every the Monies ariſing by ſuch or ſuch Parts of the ſeveral and reſpective Duties, Rates, Impoſitions, additional Impoſitions, and Sums of Money, hereby granted, continued, or appropriated, as is or ſhall be under the Care or Management of the ſaid Commiſſioners, Governors, or Managers reſpectively, into the Receipt of the Exchequer of Her Majeſty, Her Heirs and Succeſſors, diſtinct and apart from all other Monies whatſoever; and the Receivers General of the Cuſtoms and Exciſe of Scotland for the time being reſpectively, are hereby required and ſtrictly enjoined, from time to time, to tranſmit and pay into the ſaid Receipt of the Exchequer in England, diſtinct and apart, as aforeſaid, all the Monies which ſhall ariſe in Scotland, as aforeſaid, for the Purpoſes in this Act expreſſed.

And the Commiſſioners of the Exciſe;

and the Commiſſioners of the Stamp Duties.

The Money to be paid weekly into the Exchequer.

Books for Entry to be kept in the Exchequer.

X. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That there ſhall be, from time to time, for ever, provided and kept in the Exchequer, (that is to ſay) in the Office of the Auditor of the Receipt, ſeveral Books, in which all the Monies which ought to be paid in weekly, or otherwiſe, as aforeſaid, and which ſhall be brought into the ſame Receipt, ſhall be entred apart and diſtinct from all other Monies paid or payable to Her Majeſty, Her Heirs or Succeſſors, upon any Account whatſoever.

Commiſſioners, &c. not paying or miſapplying the Monies, forfeit their Places, &c.

XI. And be it further enacted, That if the ſaid Receivers General of the Cuſtoms, Commiſſioners, or Governors of the Revenue or Receipt of the Exciſe, or the ſaid Commiſſioners for marking of Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, or for managing the Duties thereupon, for the time being reſpectively, ſhall refuſe or neglect to pay, or cauſe to be paid into the Exchequer, all or any the Sums appointed to be paid by them ſeverally, as aforeſaid, in ſuch Manner as they are reſpectively required by this Act, or ſhall divert or miſapply any Part of the ſame, then they and every of them ſo offending, ſhall forfeit their ſeveral Offices and Places, and ſhall be incapable to ſerve Her Majeſty, Her Heirs or Succeſſors, in any Office or Place of Profit or Truſt whatſoever, and ſhall be liable to pay double the Value of all and every Sum and Sums of Money ſo diverted or miſapplied, with Full Coſts of Suit, to any Perſon or Perſons, Body Politick or Corporate, who ſhall be entitled to any Annuity or Payment out of the Fund by this Act ſettled, and will ſue for the ſame Forfeiture by Action of Debt, or of the Caſe, Bill, Suit, or Information, founded upon this Act, in any Court of Record of Her Majeſty, Her Heirs or Succeſſors, wherein no Eſſoin, Protection, Privilege of Parliament, or other Privilege whatſoever, Wager of Law, or more than One Imparlance, ſhall be granted or allowed.

XII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the Head Offices of the Cuſtoms and Exciſe, and the chief Office for the marking of Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, ſhall for ever be ſeverally and reſpectively continued, with a ſufficient Number of Commiſſioners, and a Comptroller in each and every of them, for performing and executing ſuch Matters and Things as are by this Act enjoined to be done or performed by ſuch Commiſſioners and Comptrollers reſpectively, according to the true Meaning hereof.

Head Offices of the Cuſtoms, Exciſe, &c. continued for ever.

XIII. And be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the reſpective Comptrollers in the ſaid reſpective Offices for the time being, ſhall keep perfect and diſtinct Accounts in Books fairly written, of all the Monies which ſhall ariſe of or for the ſaid ſeveral and reſpective Impoſitions, additional Impoſitions, Duties, Rates, and Sums of Money, by this Act granted, continued, or appropriated, as the ſame ſhall from time to time ariſe, or be raiſed; to which Books all Perſons concerned ſhall have free Acceſs at all ſeaſonable Times, without Fee or Charge; and if any ſuch Comptroller or Comptrollers, as aforeſaid, ſhall neglect his or their Duty therein, then he or they ſo offending ſhall forfeit his or their Office or Offices, and Places, and be rendred incapable, as aforeſaid, and ſhall alſo forfeit the Sum of One hundred Pounds to any Perſon or Perſons, Body Politick or Corporate, entitled to any Annuity or Payment by this Act, and that will ſue for the ſame, as aforeſaid, together with Full Coſts of Suit, to be recovered, as aforeſaid.

Comptrollers in the reſpective Offices to keep diſtinct Accounts of the Monies ariſing by this Act.

XIV. And be it further enacted, That if any Collector or Receiver of any the Impoſitions, additional Impoſitions, Duties, Rates, or Sums of Money, by this Act granted, continued, or appropriated, ſhall detain all or any Part of the Monies by him collected or received, contrary to his Duty, then he or they, for ſuch Offence, ſhall be diſmiſſed from his or their Employment, and be charged with Intereſt for the Monies ſo by him or them detained, after the Rate of Twelve Pounds per Centum per Annum, and be liable to anſwer Treble Damages to all and every Perſon and Perſons, Bodies Politick or Corporate, that ſhall be grieved by ſuch Detention, and who will ſue for the ſame, in Manner as aforeſaid: And if any Collector or Receiver of any of the ſaid Impoſitions, additional Impoſitions, Duties, Rates, or Sums of Money, hereby granted, continued, or appropriated, ſhall divert or miſapply all or any Part of the Monies by him or them collected or received, contrary to the true Meaning of this Act, then he or they, for every or any ſuch Offence, ſhall be diſmiſſed from his Employment, and rendred incapable to ſerve Her Majeſty, Her Heirs and Succeſſors, as aforeſaid, and ſhall moreover forfeit double the Sum or Sums ſo by him or them diverted or miſapplied, to any Perſon or Perſons, Bodies Politick or Corporate, who ſhall be entitled to any Annuity or Payment out of the Fund by this Act ſettled, and will ſue for the ſame, as aforeſaid.

Collector, &c. detaining the Monies, to be diſmiſſed, &c.

XV. And to the end the Sums by this Act appropriated, may not be diverted or applied to any other Purpoſes than are hereby directed or intended; be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the Rules and Directions appointed and enacted in One Act made in the Firſt Year of the Reign of their ſaid late Majeſties King WILLIAM and Queen MARY, intituled, An Act for granting to their Majeſties an Aid of Two Shillings in the Pound for One Year, for the ſpeedy Payment of Money thereby granted into the Receipt of Exchequer, by the Collectors and Receivers, and for the Diſtribution and Application thereof, and keeping diſtinct Accounts of the ſame, and all other Proviſions, Pains, Penalties, and Forfeitures thereby enacted, in caſe of Diverſion or Miſapplication of any Money thereby appropriated, are hereby revived and enacted to be in Force, and ſhall be applied, executed, and put in Ure, for and concerning the Diſtribution and Application of the ſaid Sums hereby appropriated, as fully, amply, and effectually, as if the ſame were particularly repeated and re-enacted.

Directions in 1 W. & M. Seſſ. 2. c. 1. revived.

XVI. And whereas the Funds hereby ſettled and appropriated will not be ſufficient to pay all the ſaid Annuities, after the Rate of Six Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, for all the Debts, Deficiencies, and Sums of Money intended to be provided for by this Act, until the Five and twentieth Day of *December*, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ſixteen; to the Intent a full, ſufficient, and unqueſtionable Proviſion may be made for all the ſaid Annuities, after the Rate of Six Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, until the ſaid Five and twentieth Day of *December*, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ſixteen; be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That Quarterly in every Year, until the ſaid Five and twentieth Day of December, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ſixteen, that is to ſay, on or within Twenty Days next after every Five and twentieth Day of March, Four and twentieth Day of June, Nine and twentieth Day of September, and Five and twentieth Day of December, which ſhall be before the Five and twentieth Day of December, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ſixteen, the Commiſſioners of the Treaſury now being, or the Lord High Treaſurer, or Commiſſioners of the Treaſury for the time being, ſhall cauſe a true and exact Account to be made of all the Monies, which on or before the ſaid reſpective Quarter-Days laſt mentioned, ſhall have come or be brought into the Receipt of Exchequer, for or upon the ſaid Funds hereby appointed (the Firſt of which Accounts ſhall be made on or within Twenty Days next after the Five and twentieth Day of March, One thouſand ſeven hundred and twelve;) and if upon making every or any ſuch Accounts, ſo much Monies as ſhall appear to have come into the Receipt of Exchequer, upon or for the ſaid Funds hereby appointed, ſhall fall ſhort of One Fourth Part of the ſaid annual Sum of Five hundred ſixty-eight thouſand two hundred ſeventy nine Pounds and Ten Shillings, or of ſuch proportionable Part thereof as ſhall be due, as herein after is mentioned, within or for the preceding Quarter of a Year: And then and ſo often, and in every ſuch Caſe, it is hereby declared and enacted, That every ſuch Deficiency and Deficiencies ſhall, immediately after the ſame ſhall appear, be provided for, anſwered, and made good, by or out of any ſuch publick Money, Tallies, Orders, or other Parliamentary Securities, as ſhall be then in the Hands or Power of the Treaſurer or Paymaſter of Her Majeſty's Navy for the time being, when ſuch Deficiency ſhall happen, upon which there ſhall not be at that Time an actual Direction; and in caſe there ſhall not be then ſufficient of ſuch publick Monies, Tallies, Orders, or other Parliamentary Securities, in the Hands or Power of the ſaid Treaſurer or Paymaſter of the Navy, as aforeſaid, to make good and complete ſuch Deficiency, then and in ſuch Caſe, all the publick Monies, Tallies, Orders, and Parliamentary Securities, which ſhall (at the Time of ſuch Deficiency happening) be in the Hands or Power of the Treaſurer or Paymaſter of Her Majeſty's

Treaſury to cauſe an Account to be made quarterly till 25 *Dec.* 1716. of all Monies to come in upon the Funds appointed.

Deficiency to be made good by the Treaſurer of the Navy out of Tallies, Orders, &c.

Navy for the time being, upon which there ſhall not at that Time be an actual Direction, ſo far as the ſame will extend, ſhall be immediately paid and applied towards making good every ſuch Deficiency; and the Reſidue and Remainder of every ſuch Deficiency ſhall be made good, paid, and diſcharged by and out of the Firſt and next publick Monies, Tallies, Orders, or Parliamentary Securities, which ſhall come to the Hands or Power of the Treaſurer or Paymaſter of Her Majeſty's Navy for the time being (after every ſuch Deficiency ſhall happen) and the ſame ſhall not be applied or diverted to any other Uſe; and the Treaſurer or Paymaſter of Her Majeſty's Navy for the time being, is and are hereby authorized and required to make ſuch Payment and Application for and towards making good ſuch Deficiency and Deficiencies, as aforeſaid, when and as often as the ſame ſhall happen, without Fee or Charge, and without any further or other Warrant or Authority, to be ſued for, had, or obtained in that Behalf from Her Majeſty, Her Heirs or Succeſſors, or any other Perſon or Perſons whatſoever; the ſaid Payment and Application to be made and paid to the Caſhier or Treaſurer of the ſaid Company or Corporation to be erected in Purſuance of this Act, for the Uſe of the ſaid Company or Corporation.

An Eſtimate to be made by a Medium of Three preceding Years, how much the Funds will produce.

To be laid before the Commons.

XVII. And to the end the Service of the Navy may not be leſſened, or prejudiced by ſuch Application of the Money, Tallies, Orders, or other publick Securities, which ſhall be in the Hands or Power of the Treaſurer or Paymaſter of the Navy, and which ſhall be by him applied to the making good ſuch Deficiency, as aforeſaid; be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That in the Month of January, yearly and every Year, until the ſaid Five and twentieth Day of December, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ſixteen, the Commiſſioners of the Treaſury now being, or the Lord High Treaſurer, or Commiſſioners of the Treaſury for the time being, ſhall cauſe an Eſtimate or Computation to be made by a Medium of the Three preceding Years, how much the Funds hereby ſettled and appointed for Payment of the ſaid Annuities, after the Rate of Six Pounds per Centum per Annum, will produce for the enſuing Year, commencing from the Five and twentieth Day of December next enſuing ſuch Eſtimate or Computation, and how much the ſame will fall ſhort of anſwering and paying the ſaid annual Sum of Five hundred ſixty eight thouſand two hundred ſeventy nine Pounds, and Ten Shillings, or ſuch proportionable Part thereof, as ſhall be due, as herein after is mentioned; and ſhall cauſe the ſaid Eſtimate or Computation to be laid before the Commons in Parliament aſſembled, at their then Seſſion (if then actually ſitting) or if the Parliament ſhall not be then ſitting, in ſuch Caſe at their Firſt or next Seſſion; to the end a good, ſufficient, and effectual Proviſion and Supply may be granted to Her Majeſty, Her Heirs and Succeſſors, by Parliament, for the making good, for the Service of the Navy for that Year, ſo much Monies as ſhall, by ſuch Eſtimation or Computation, appear neceſſary to make good ſuch Deficiency, to be accordingly granted or provided: But the Delay of making ſuch Proviſion by Parliament, as is laſt mentioned, ſhall not be any Stop or Detriment to the making good, in Manner aforeſaid, the Deficiency which ſhall ſo happen, as aforeſaid, of and for the ſaid Funds hereby ſettled and appointed, for paying the ſaid annual Sum of Five hundred ſixty eight thouſand two hundred ſeventy nine Pounds and Ten Shillings, or ſuch proportionable Part thereof, as ſhall be due, as herein after is mentioned, but the ſame ſhall be anſwered, paid, and made good in Manner, as aforeſaid; any thing herein contained, or any Law, Statute, or Uſage of the Navy, or other Matter or Thing, to the contrary in any wiſe notwithſtanding.

Caſhier of the Company to give a Receipt to the Treaſurer of the Navy:

Which Receipt ſhall be admitted as a ſufficient Voucher.

XVIII. And to the end the Treaſurer or Paymaſter of Her Majeſty's Navy, for the time being, may be regularly diſcharged of all ſuch publick Monies, Tallies, Orders, and other Parliamentary Securities, as he or they ſhall pay and apply towards making good any ſuch Deficiency of the ſaid annual Sum of Five hundred ſixty eight thouſand two hundred ſeventy nine Pounds, and Ten Shillings, or of ſuch proportionable Part thereof, as ſhall be due, as herein after is mentioned; it is enacted, That the Treaſurer or Caſhier of the Company or Corporation to be erected in Purſuance of this Act, ſhall from time to time give a Receipt or Receipts in Writing to the ſaid Treaſurer or Paymaſter of the Navy, for all ſuch publick Monies, Tallies, Orders, and other Parliamentary Securities, as he ſhall ſo apply or pay towards making good ſuch Deficiency, as aforeſaid; which Receipt and Receipts ſhall be a good and ſufficient Voucher and Vouchers to the ſaid Treaſurer and Paymaſter of the Navy for the ſame, and ſhall, in the Paſſing of his and their Accounts, be admitted and taken accordingly by the Auditors of Her Majeſty's Impreſts for the time being.

Treaſurer not paying, to incur like Penalties as Officers of the Exchequer are liable to.

XIX. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That if the Treaſurer or Paymaſter of Her Majeſty's Navy, for the time being, ſhall refuſe or delay to make ſuch Payment and Application, as aforeſaid, of any of the publick Monies, Tallies, Orders, or other publick Securities, as ſhall be in his or their Hand or Hands, or Power, for or towards making good ſuch Deficiency and Deficiencies of the ſaid annual Sum of Five hundred ſixty eight thouſand two hundred ſeventy nine Pounds, and Ten Shillings, or of ſuch proportionable Part thereof, as ſhall be due, as herein after is mentioned, when and ſo often as ſuch Deficiency or Deficiencies ſhall happen, ſuch Treaſurer and Paymaſter of the Navy ſhall incur the like Penalties, Forfeitures, and Diſabilities, as any of the Officers of the Exchequer are hereby ſubjected and made liable to for diverting or miſapplying any of the Monies, which ſhall come into the Receipt of the Exchequer, upon or for the Funds hereby appointed for Payment of the ſaid Annuities after the Rate of Six Pounds per Centum per Annum, and to be recovered in like Manner.

568,279*l.* 10*s.* to be the yearly Fund.

XX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That yearly and every Year for ever, reckoning the Firſt Year to begin from the Five and twentieth Day of December, which ſhall be in the Year of our Lord One thouſand ſeven hundred and ſixteen, the full annual Sum of Five hundred ſixty-eight thouſand two hundred ſeventy nine Pounds, and Ten Shillings, or ſuch proportionable Part thereof as ſhall be due, as is herein after mentioned, by or out of the Monies to ariſe by the ſaid ſeveral Duties, as well upon Salt and Rock-Salt, as upon Wine, Vinegar, Tobacco, Eaſt-India Goods, Raw-Silks, and other Goods and Merchandizes imported, granted, continued, or appropriated, and every of them, and to be brought into the Receipt of Exchequer, in caſe the ſame Payments ſhall extend thereto; and in caſe the ſaid Weekly or other Payments ſhall not amount to Five hundred ſixty eight thouſand two hundred ſeventy nine Pounds, and Ten Shillings per Annum, or ſuch proportionable Part thereof as ſhall be due, as herein after is mentioned, then the ſaid Weekly Monies, or other Payments, ſo far as the ſame will extend, ſhall be Part of the yearly Fund for and towards the anſwering and paying the ſeveral and reſpective Annuities, or yearly Payments, in this Act hereafter expreſſed.

All the Money by this Act granted, appropriated for making good the yearly Fund.

XXI. And be it further enacted, That all the Sums of Money ariſing by the ſaid Rates, Duties, Impoſitions, additional Impoſitions, and Sums of Money, by this Act granted, continued, or appropriated, as aforeſaid, which ſhall, from time to time, be brought into the Receipt of the Exchequer, or ſo much thereof as ſhall be ſufficient to make up and complete the ſaid yearly Fund of Five hundred ſixty-eight thouſand two hundred ſeventy nine Pounds, and Ten Shillings, or ſuch proportionable Part thereof, to be due, as herein after is mentioned, ſhall be appropriated, ſet apart, and applied, and the ſame are hereby appropriated for and towards the raiſing and making good the ſaid yearly Fund of Five hundred ſixty eight thouſand two hundred ſeventy nine Pounds, and Ten Shillings, or ſuch proportionable Part of the ſame, and ſhall be iſſued and paid out of the ſaid Receipt of Exchequer by the reſpective Officers of the ſame, as herein after is mentioned, without Fee or Charge, and without any further or other Warrant to be ſued for, had, or obtained from Her Majeſty, Her Heirs and Succeſſors, in that Behalf, and ſhall be applied to and for the Uſes and Purpoſes in and by this Act expreſſed and intended, and to no other Uſe, Intent, or Purpoſe whatſoever; and that the reſpective Officers in the Exchequer, who ſhall make any Delay in iſſuing or paying the ſaid Money to the ſaid Uſes by this Act intended, or ſhall be guilty of diverting or miſapplying any of the ſaid Monies to any other Uſe or Purpoſe, contrary to this Act, for any ſuch Offence, ſhall be adjudged from their reſpective Offices and Places, and be rendred uncapable to ſerve Her Majeſty, Her Heirs and Succeſſors, in any Office or Employment of Truſt or Profit whatſoever, and alſo ſhall be liable to pay double the Value of any Sum or Sums ſo delayed to be paid, or ſo diverted or miſapplied, as aforeſaid, to any Corporation, or other Perſon or Perſons that ſhall be grieved thereby, and who will ſue for the ſame, to be recovered as aforeſaid.

Deficiency to be made good by Parliament.

XXII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That in caſe the ſaid Duties ariſing or appropriated by this Act ſhall at any Time or Times appear to be ſo deficient in the Produce of the ſame, as that within any One Year, to be reckoned from and after the Five and twentieth Day of December, in the Year of our Lord One thouſand ſeven hundred and ſixteen, the ſaid Weekly or other Payments upon the ſame Rates or Duties, ſhall not amount to ſo much as ſhall be ſufficient to diſcharge and ſatisfy the ſaid yearly Sum of Five hundred ſixty eight thouſand two hundred ſeventy nine Pounds, and Ten Shillings, or ſuch proportionable Part thereof, as aforeſaid, by this Act appointed, or intended to be paid within or for the ſame Year reſpectively, that then, and ſo often, and in every ſuch Caſe, it is hereby declared and enacted, That every ſuch Deficiency and Deficiencies ſhall be provided for, anſwered, and made good by or out of the next Aids to be raiſed and granted by Parliament, and ſhall be appropriated and applied for and towards making good the Deficiency which ſhall ſo happen of the ſaid yearly Sum of Five hundred ſixty eight thouſand two hundred ſeventy nine Pounds, and Ten Shillings, or ſuch proportionable Part thereof, as aforeſaid, and to no other Uſe, Intent, or Purpoſe whatſoever.

Surplus to be applied towards diſcharging Principal.

XXIII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That in caſe there ſhall be any Surplus or Remainder of the Monies ariſing by the Rates and Duties, and Sums of Money granted or appropriated by this Act, at the End of any One Year after all the ſaid Annuities, Charges, and Payments, directed or authorized by this Act, ſhall be fully ſatisfied, paid, and diſcharged, or Money ſufficient ſhall be reſerved for that Purpoſe, ſuch Surplus or Remainder ſhall be applied, from time to time, for and towards paying and diſcharging the Principal Money of the ſaid Capital Stock of the ſaid intended Company, ſo far as the ſame will, from time to time, extend; and that the ſaid yearly Sum of Five hundred ſixty eight thouſand two hundred ſeventy nine Pounds, and Ten Shillings, or ſuch proportionable Part thereof, as is intended by this Act to be provided for, ſhall be, from time to time, leſſened and abated in Proportion to ſuch Part of the ſaid Principal or Capital Stock of the ſaid Company, which ſhall be ſo paid off; that is to ſay, that out of the yearly Sum of Five hundred ſixty eight thouſand two hundred ſeventy-nine Pounds, and Ten Shillings, to be annually payable to the ſaid Company by virtue of this Act, and according to the true Meaning thereof, there ſhall be deducted ſo much Money yearly and every Year, as ſhall be after the Rate of Six Pounds per Centum per Annum for the Principal Sum, which ſhall be ſo paid off and diſcharged, or which the Capital Stock of the ſaid Company ſhall really and bona fide conſiſt of, for the time being, leſs than the ſaid Principal or Capital Stock, or Sum of Nine millions four hundred ſeventy one thouſand three hundred and twenty five Pounds; ſuch Deduction and Deductions to begin and be made from ſuch reſpective Time and Times as ſuch Principal Money ſhall be ſo paid off and diſcharged, or the ſaid Capital Stock ſo leſſened, as aforeſaid: It being the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, that the Annuity ſo to be paid, by virtue of this Act, unto the ſaid intended Company or Corporation to be erected in Purſuance of this Act, ſhall be after the Rate of Six Pounds per Centum per Annum for every Hundred Pounds, which the Principal or Capital Stock of the ſaid Company or Corporation ſhall, for the time being, conſiſt of, and proportionably for a leſſer Sum than One hundred Pounds, and not any further or other Sum or Sums in reſpect of the ſaid Annuity.

On One Year' Notice, after 25 *Dec.* 1716. and Repayment, Annuities to ceaſe. Explained by 10 Annæ, c. 30.

XXIV. Provided always, and it is hereby declared and enacted, That, at any Time, upon One Year's Notice, after the Five and twentieth Day of December, in the Year of our Lord One thouſand ſeven hundred and ſixteen, upon Repayment by Parliament of the Principal Sum, of which the Capital Stock of the ſaid intended Company ſhall, for the time being, conſiſt, unto the reſpective Contributors of the ſame, or to ſuch Perſon or Perſons as by, from, or under them, ſhall be entitled to the ſaid Annuity or Shares of the ſaid yearly Fund or Capital Stock, in reſpect of the ſame, and of all Arrears of the ſaid Annuities or yearly Payments, or upon Payment out of ſuch Surplus Money, as aforeſaid, of all the ſaid Principal or Capital Stock of the ſaid intended Company, and all Arrears of the ſaid Annuity payable to them, as aforeſaid, then and from thenceforth all and every the Impoſitions, and additional Impoſitions, Duties, Rates, and Sums of Money hereby granted, continued, or appropriated, ſhall and may be diſpoſed of by Parliament; and alſo the ſaid yearly Fund charged thereupon, and the ſaid Annuities iſſuing out of the ſame, ſhall abſolutely ceaſe and determine; any thing herein contained to the contrary notwithſtanding.

Her Majeſty by Letters Patents may incorporate the Company.

XXV. And foraſmuch as it will be for the great Eaſe and Advantage of the Perſons concerned in the ſaid Debts and Deficiencies, that they ſhould be made one Society or Company, and that the Payments from the Exchequer will be much eaſier made to ſuch Society, or their Caſhiers, for the Uſe of, and to be by them diſtributed to the reſpective Perſons intereſted in the ſaid Debts, Deficiencies, and other Monies, intended to be hereby charged on the ſaid Funds, than if the ſame were to be paid in the uſual Forms of the Exchequer to every Perſon concerned; and to the End and Intent that the Trade to the South Seas, and other Parts within the Limits herein after-mentioned, may be carried on for the Honour and Increaſe of the Wealth and Riches of this Realm; be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That it ſhall and may be lawful for Her Majeſty, Her Heirs and Succeſſors, by Letters Patents under the Great Seal of Great Britain, to incorporate all and every the Perſon and Perſons, Natives and Foreigners, Bodies Politick or Corporate, who are and ſhall be intereſted in or entitled unto any of the Bills, Tickets, Debentures, or Certificates, or other Publick Debts, Deficiencies, or Sums of Money, intended to be provided for by this Act, and all and every Perſon and Perſons, Bodies Politick and Corporate, who as Executors, Adminiſtrators, Succeſſors, or Aſſigns, or by any other lawful Title, derived or to be derived from, by, or under the original Proprietors, at any Time or Times hereafter, ſhall have and be entitled to any Part, Share, or Intereſt of or in the ſaid yearly Fund by this Act ſettled, as aforeſaid, ſo long as they reſpectively ſhall have any ſuch Part, Share, or Intereſt therein, to be one Body Politick or Corporate, in Deed and in Name, and by ſuch Name as Her Majeſty, Her Heirs or Succeſſors ſhall think fit, and by that Name to have perpetual Succeſſion, and a common Seal, with Power, from time to time, to chooſe their Governors, Directors, and other Officers, in ſuch Manner, and under ſuch Qualifications, as to the Electors and elected, as ſhall be directed in ſuch Letters Patents; the firſt Governor and Directors to be nominated by Her Majeſty, Her Heirs and Succeſſors in the ſaid Letters Patents, the ſaid firſt Governor and Directors being ſo qualified, as all ſubſequent Governors and Directors ſhall be qualified, and to continue in their reſpective Offices for One Year only; and that the Perſons ſo incorporated and their Succeſſors, by the ſame Name, ſhall be able and capable in Law to have, purchaſe, receive, enjoy, poſſeſs, and retain, to them and their Succeſſors, Lands, Rents, Tenements, and Hereditaments, not exceeding the yearly Value of One thouſand Pounds, together with ſuch Powers, Capacities, Privileges, Immunities, and Advantages, and ſubject to and under ſuch Rules, Conditions, Limitations, and Reſtrictions, as Her Majeſty, Her Heirs or Succeſſors, in Her or their great Wiſdom ſhall think fit, and to do and execute all and ſingular Matters and Things by the ſame Name that to them ſhall or may appertain to do.

Her Majeſty by the ſaid Letters, or by Commiſſion, to direct the Ordering of the Tallies, Joint-Stock, *&c.*

XXVI. Aud it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That it ſhall and may be lawful to and for Her Majeſty, Her Heirs and Succeſſors, by the ſaid Letters Patents of Corporation, or by any Commiſſion or Commiſſions under the Great Seal of Great Britain, to be granted before or after the ſaid Letters Patents, to direct and appoint how and in what Manner the Tallies and Orders, Bills, Tickets, Certificates, or Debentures, intended to be provided for by this Act, and alſo the Money hereby intended to be made Part of the Capital Stock of the ſaid Corporation, upon Account of the Publick, ſhall or may be ſubſcribed, admitted, or taken into, or be made Part of the ſaid Capital Stock of the ſaid Company or Corporation; and alſo to direct how and in what Manner ſuch Part of the Stock of the ſaid Corporation, which is hereby intended to be for the Uſe of the Publick, ſhall and may be diſpoſed and applied to the Uſe of the Publick, and accounted for; and alſo how and in what Manner the ſaid Tallies, Orders, Tickets, Certificates, Bills, or Debentures, intended to be taken into the Joint Stock of the ſaid Corporation, ſhall or may be diſpoſed of, diſcharged, and accounted for; and alſo how the Property of all Perſons intereſted in the ſaid Tallies, Orders, Tickets, Certificates, Bills, or Debentures, ſhall or may be aſcertained, adjuſted, and ſettled; and alſo that Her Majeſty, Her Heirs and Succeſſors, ſhall and may, in and by ſuch Commiſſion and Commiſſions as is laſt-mentioned, direct the Commiſſioners therein to be named, how and in what Manner to proceed in the Execution of ſuch Commiſſion or Commiſſions; and alſo that it ſhall and may be lawful to and for Her Majeſty, Her Heirs and Succeſſors, in and by the ſaid Letters Patents of Incorporation, or by ſuch Commiſſion or Commiſſions, as aforeſaid, to direct how and in what Manner the proper Officers of the Exchequer for the time being may know and be informed how much the Capital Stock of the ſaid Company doth, for the time being, conſiſt of, and all other Things requiſite thereunto, that ſo the proper Officers of the Exchequer may know whether they are to pay to the Caſhier of the ſaid Company, to the Uſe of the ſaid Company, the ſaid whole annual Sum of Five hundred ſixty eight thouſand two hundred ſeventy nine Pounds, and Ten Shillings, or only a proportionable Part thereof.

Commiſſioners of the Navy to cauſe an Account of Debts due from the Navy

XXVII. And whereas great Part of the Debt of the Navy and Victualling, and for Tranſport Service, and of the Office of Ordnance, is aſcertained by Bills or Debentures payable in Courſe, and other Part of the Debt of the Navy is alſo aſcertained by Tickets made out for Wages to Seamen, and others who ſerved on Board any of Her Majeſty's Ships, but great Part of the ſaid Debt is for Wages due to the Seamen and Workmen in Her Majeſty's Docks and Yards, for which the reſpective Perſons, to whom the ſame is due, have no Bills, Tickets, or Debentures to aſcertain the ſame; be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the Commiſſioners of the Navy for the time being ſhall and are hereby required forthwith to cauſe an exact and true Account to be made up and delivered unto the Commiſſioners of the Treaſury now being, or the Lord High Treaſurer, or the

Commiſſioners

Office, on 25 *Mar.* 1711. to be delivered to the Treaſury.

Tickets for Seamens Wages, how paid, 10 Annæ, c. 26. §. 114.

And alſo the Commiſſioners for Victualling, Tranſports and Ordnance.

Commiſſioners of the Treaſury for the time being, of the reſpective Sums due from the ſaid Navy Office, as well upon Bills in Courſe upon the ſecond Regiſter Book, as for the Bills in Courſe in the preſent Regiſter Book, on or before the Five and twentieth Day of March, One thouſand ſeven hundred and eleven, as well for Principal as for Intereſt, and alſo of all Tickets made out, on or before the ſaid Five and twentieth Day of March, One thouſand ſeven hundred and eleven, for the Wages of Seamen, or others, who have ſerved on Board any of Her Majeſty's Ships; and alſo that the Commiſſioners of the Victualling, and the Commiſſioners of Tranſports, and the Officers of Her Majeſty's Office of Ordnance reſpectively, ſhall and are hereby required forthwith to cauſe a true and exact Account to be made up and delivered to the Commiſſioners of the Treaſury now being, or the Lord High Treaſurer, or Commiſſioners of the Treaſury for the time being, of all the ſeveral and reſpective Sums due from thoſe ſeveral and reſpective Offices, to the Five and twentieth Day of March, One thouſand ſeven hundred and eleven incluſive, for which Certificates or Debentures, payable in Courſe, are or ſhall have been made forth: And the Commiſſioners of the Treaſury now being, or the Lord High Treaſurer, or Commiſſioners of the Treaſury for the time being, ſhall and are hereby required to cauſe all the ſaid Debts of the ſaid ſeveral Offices of the Navy, Victualling, Tranſport, and Ordnance, for which ſuch Bills, Tickets, Certificates, or Debentures are, or, as aforeſaid, ſhall have been made out, to be caſt up into One total Sum, and ſhall likewiſe cauſe to be caſt up in One total Sum, the ſeveral Sums herein before mentioned to be computed to be the Debt of all thoſe ſeveral Offices; and ſhall add to the ſaid laſt mentioned total Sum, the Sum of Five hundred thouſand Pounds herein before mentioned and agreed to be charged upon the Funds hereby ſettled, as Part of the Proviſion for this preſent yearly Service; and ſhall cauſe to be deducted out of the Sums laſt mentioned, the Sum total which all the Debts of the Offices of the Navy, Victualling, Tranſport, and Ordnance, to the Five and twentieth Day of March, One thouſand ſeven hundred and eleven incluſive, as well for Principal as Intereſt, ſhall amount to, and for which ſuch Bills, Tickets, Certificates, or Debentures are or ſhall have been made out; and ſo much as ſhall remain of the total Sum herein computed to be the Debt of the ſaid Offices, and of the ſaid Five hundred thouſand Pounds for this Year's Service, added together, after ſuch Deduction thereout, as aforeſaid, ſhall be, and be deemed and taken to be publick Money, and ſhall be made Part of the Capital Stock of the Company, to be erected by virtue of this Act, for the Uſe of the Publick, in ſuch Manner as Her Majeſty, Her Heirs or Succeſſors, by the ſaid Letters Patents of Incorporation, or any Commiſſion or Commiſſions under the Great Seal of Great Britain, or by Privy Seal or Sign Manual, ſhall think fit and direct; and the ſame, and the Produce thereof, ſhall be diſpoſed and applied, either for or towards paying the Reſidue of the ſaid Debts, or for or towards any other publick Uſes, for which a Supply has been, or ſhall be granted by Parliament, and not otherwiſe; and the Loſs or Diſcount (if any) by or upon the ſaid Stock in the ſaid Company, for the Uſe of the Publick, ſhall be accounted for, and the reſpective Perſons accountable for the ſame, or any Part thereof, ſhall be diſcharged from ſuch Loſs or Diſcount, in ſuch Manner as Her Majeſty, Her Heirs or Succeſſors, by the ſaid Letters Patents of Incorporation, or by any Commiſſion under the Great Seal of Great Britain, or by Privy Seal or Sign Manual, ſhall direct.

Which Debts, *&c.* ſhall be Part of the Capital Stock of the Company.

By 10 Annæ, c. 30. the Duties granted by this Act may be diſpoſed of by Parliament, on Repayment of the Principal.

By 1 Geo. 1. ſt. 2. c. 21. §. 1. 822,032*l.* 4*s.* 8*d.* are added to the Capital Stock.

Tallies and Orders, 8 Ann. c. 13. in any publick Offices on 1 *May*, 1711. to be made Part of the Joint Stock.

XXVIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all ſuch Tallies and Orders made out, in Purſuance of the Firſt herein recited or mentioned Act, of the Eighth Year of Her Majeſty's Reign, which on the Firſt Day of May, One thouſand ſeven hundred and eleven, were in the Hands or Power of any of the Treaſurers or Paymaſters of any of the publick Offices, ſhall or may be ſubſcribed, admitted, or taken into, and made Part of the Joint Stock of the ſaid intended Corporation, for the Uſe of the Publick, in ſuch Manner as Her Majeſty, Her Heirs or Succeſſors, by ſuch Commiſſion or Commiſſions, as aforeſaid, or by Privy Seal or Sign Manual, or any Three or more of the Commiſſioners of the Treaſury now being, or the Lord High Treaſurer, or any Three or more of the Commiſſioners of the Treaſury for the time being, by Writing under his or their Hand or Hands, ſhall direct and appoint; which Orders ſo to be brought into the Joint-Stock of the ſaid Company, ſhall be diſcharged from being paid in Courſe, according to the ſaid laſt mentioned Act of the ſaid Eighth Year of Her Majeſty's Reign but there ſhall be allowed for the Principal and Intereſt due for the ſame, to be computed as herein after is mentioned, an Annuity after the Rate of Six Pounds per Centum per Annum for every Hundred Pounds, the ſame being ſo computed, ſhall amount unto, and ſo proportionably for any leſſer Sum than One hundred Pounds, and a proportionable Part of all other Privileges and Advantages by this Act granted to the ſaid Company: And all the Stock in the ſaid Company, which ſhall be had for the ſaid Tallies and Orders, ſhall be, and be deemed publick Monies, and the ſame and the Produce thereof, ſhall and may be applicable and applied to ſuch publick Uſes as the ſaid Tallies and Orders might have been applied to, or to any other publick Uſe or Uſes for which a Supply has been or ſhall be granted by Parliament, and not otherwiſe; and if any Loſs or Diſcount ſhall happen by the ſaid Stock, the reſpective Perſon and Perſons who are accountable for the ſaid Tallies and Orders, or who ſhall be accountable for the ſaid Stock, ſhall and may be diſcharged of ſuch Loſs or Diſcount (if any) in their Accounts, in ſuch Manner as Her Majeſty, Her Heirs or Succeſſors, by ſuch Commiſſion, as aforeſaid, or by Privy Seal or Sign Manual, ſhall direct or appoint.

8 Annæ, c. 9.

Perſons intereſted in ſuch Bills, *&c.* on 25 *March*, 1711. to be admitted into the Joint Stock.

XXIX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all and every Perſon and Perſons, Bodies Politick or Corporate, who ſhall be intereſted in, or entitled unto, any Bills or Debentures, payable in courſe, out of Her Majeſty's ſeveral Offices of the Navy, Victualling, Tranſport, or Ordnance, which were dated or made received in thoſe reſpective Offices, on or before the Five and twentieth Day of March, One thouſand ſeven hundred and eleven, or to any Certificates or Debentures made out for the Army, or for Tranſport Service for the late War, ſhall and may be admitted into the Joint Stock of the ſaid Company, and be and become Members thereof, in Proportion to ſuch Sum and Sums as they ſhall be ſo entitled unto, to be computed, as herein after is mentioned, in ſuch Manner and Form as Her Majeſty, Her Heirs or Succeſſors, by the ſaid Letters Patents of Incorporation, How Bills, &c. carrying Intereſt ſhall be computed in order to their being admitted into the Joint Stock.

Incorporation, or by ſuch Commiſſion or Commiſſions, as aforeſaid, ſhall direct; and that all the ſaid Bills, Tickets, Certificates, or Debentures, and the Money due thereupon, ſhall, in order to their being admitted into the ſaid Joint Stock, be caſt up and computed as followeth, (that is to ſay) the principal Sums of each Bill, Ticket, Talley, Certificate, or Debenture, and the Intereſt of ſuch of them as do carry Intereſt, to the Five and twentieth Day of March, One thouſand ſeven hundred and eleven, ſhall be added together, and thereunto ſhall be added ſo much as the Intereſt of ſuch Principal and Intereſt, after the Rate of Six Pounds per Centum per Annum, from the Five and twentieth Day of March, One thouſand ſeven hundred and eleven, to the Five and twentieth Day of December, One thouſand ſeven hundred and eleven, ſhall amount unto; and ſo much as each and every Bill, Ticket, Certificate, or Debenture, which doth carry Intereſt, ſhall amount unto, (computed, as aforeſaid) ſhall be the Sum for which ſuch Bill, Certificate, or Debenture, ſhall be admitted into the Joint Stock of the ſaid Company; and as for ſuch of the ſaid Bills, Certificates, Tickets, or Debentures, as do not carry Intereſt, there ſhall be added to the Principal Sum of each of them, ſo much Money as the Intereſt thereof, after the Rate of Six Pounds per Centum per Annum, from the Five and twentieth Day of March, One thouſand ſeven hundred and eleven, to the Five and twentieth Day of December, One thouſand ſeven hundred and eleven, ſhall amount unto; and ſo much as each and every ſuch Bill, Ticket, Certificate, or Debenture, ſhall, with the Addition of ſuch Intereſt as is laſt mentioned, amount unto, ſhall be the Sum for which ſuch Bill, Ticket, Certificate, or Debenture ſhall be admitted into the Joint Stock of the ſaid Company; and that all and every Perſon and Perſons, Natives and Foreigners, Bodies Politick and Corporate, who are or ſhall be poſſeſſed of, intereſted in, or entitled unto, any of the ſaid Bills, Tickets, Certificates, or Debentures, ſhall, for every Hundred Pounds which the ſame ſhall amount unto, being computed as aforeſaid, have a Credit, Share, or Intereſt in the Joint Stock of the ſaid Company for One hundred Pounds, conſequently for an Annuity of Six Pounds per Centum per Annum, till redeemed, as in this Act is mentioned, and ſo proportionably for a leſs Sum than One hundred Pounds.

How Bills not carrying Intereſt ſhall be computed.

Perſons having Tallies on 9 W. 3. c. 13. and 1 Annæ, Stat. 2. c. 4. to be admitted into the Joint Stock.

XXX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That any Perſon or Perſons, Natives or Foreigners, who are or ſhall be poſſeſſed of, intereſted in, or entitled unto, any of the Tallies or Orders made out in purſuance of the ſaid Acts of the Ninth Year of His late Majeſty King William the Third, and of the Firſt Year of Her ſaid now Majeſty's Reign, for laying certain Duties on Coals, Culm, and Cynders, ſhall, for ſo much as the Principal and Intereſt of ſuch Tallies and Orders, to be computed in ſuch Manner as is herein before directed, concerning the Computation to be made of Principal and Intereſt upon and for ſuch of the Navy and Victualling Bills as do carry Intereſt, be admitted into, and made Members of the ſaid intended Corporation, and ſhall have and be entitled unto a proportionable Part of the yearly Annuity or Fund payable to the ſaid Corporation, and of all other Privileges and Advantages granted to the ſaid Corporation, in ſuch Manner as Her Majeſty, Her Heirs or Succeſſors, by the ſaid Letters Patents of Incorporation, or by ſuch Commiſſion or Commiſſions, as aforeſaid, ſhall direct or appoint.

Perſons having Tallies on 8 Annæ, c. 9. (except in the Hands of the Treaſurers of the publick Offices on 1 *May*, 1711) may be admitted into the Joint Stock before 25 *Dec.* 1711.

XXXI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That any Perſon or Perſons, Natives or Foreigners, Bodies Politick or Corporate, who are or ſhall be poſſeſſed of, intereſted in, or entitled unto, any of the Tallies and Orders made forth in purſuance of the ſaid firſt herein recited or mentioned Act of the Eighth Year of Her Majeſty's Reign, (other than of ſuch of the ſaid Tallies and Orders made out in purſuance of the ſaid laſt-mentioned Act, as were, on the ſaid Firſt Day of May, One thouſand ſeven hundred and eleven, in the Hands or Power of the Treaſurers and Paymaſters of the publick Offices, which are already herein before directed to be taken into the Joint Stock of the ſaid Corporation) and ſhall be minded and deſirous to bring ſuch Tallies and Orders into the ſaid Joint Stock of the ſaid Corporation, and ſhall ſignify ſuch their Mind and Deſire in Writing, to the Managers or Directors of the ſaid Corporation, on or before the ſaid Five and twentieth Day of December, One thouſand ſeven hundred and eleven, every ſuch Perſon and Perſons ſo ſignifying their Mind and Deſire to be admitted into the Joint Stock of the ſaid Corporation, for or in Reſpect of the ſaid Tallies and Orders, ſhall, for ſo much as the Principal and Intereſt of ſuch Tallies and Orders, (which they ſhall ſo deſire to be taken into the ſaid Joint Stock) to be computed in ſuch Manner as is herein before directed concerning the Computation to be made of Principal and Intereſt upon and for ſuch of the Navy and Victualling Bills as do carry Intereſt, be admitted into and made Members of the ſaid intended Corporation, and ſhall have and be entitled unto a proportionable Part of the yearly Annuity or Fund payable to the ſaid Corporation, and of all other Privileges and Advantages granted to the ſaid Corporation, in ſuch Manner as Her Majeſty, Her Heirs or Succeſſors, by the ſaid Letters Patents of Incorporation, or by ſuch Commiſſion or Commiſſions, as aforeſaid, ſhall direct or appoint.

Directors may admit, after 25 *Dec.* 1711. ſuch Perſons into the Joint Stock.

XXXII. Provided always nevertheleſs, and be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the Managers and Directors of the ſaid intended Corporation, at any Time after the Five and twentieth Day of December, One thouſand ſeven hundred and eleven, if they ſhall ſo think fit, to admit into the Joint Stock of the ſaid Corporation, or to purchaſe, pay off, and diſcharge, (in order to the Admiſſion into the Joint Stock of the ſaid Corporation, and to admit the ſame accordingly into the ſaid Joint Stock) all or any of the Tallies and Orders made forth in purſuance of the ſaid laſt mentioned Act of the ſaid Eighth Year of Her ſaid Majeſty's Reign; and the ſaid Tallies and Orders ſhall be taken and admitted into the ſaid Joint Stock, for ſuch Sum as the Principal and Intereſt, which ſhall be due upon the ſame reſpectively, ſhall amount unto, at the Time or Times of their Admiſſion into the ſaid Joint Stock; and all the Tallies and Orders made forth in purſuance of the ſaid laſt-mentioned Act of the Eighth Year of Her ſaid Majeſty's Reign, which ſhall, as well before as after the ſaid Five and twentieth Day of December, One thouſand ſeven hundred and eleven, be taken or admitted into the ſaid Joint Stock of the ſaid Corporation, ſhall from thenceforth be diſcharged from being payable in courſe out of the Funds ſettled by the ſaid Act; and the reſpective Owners and

Proprietors thereof ſhall from thenceforth, in lieu thereof, have and be entitled to an Annuity, after the Rate of Six Pounds per Centum per Annum, for the reſpective Sums they ſhall amount unto, and proportionably for a leſſer Sum than One hundred Pounds, to be paid out of the annual Fund by this Act made payable to the ſaid Company, until the ſaid Fund ſhall be redeemed, as in this Act is mentioned.

Tallies, &c. not taken into the Joint Stock, to be paid out of the Monies ariſing by 8 Annæ, c. 9.

XXXIII. Provided alſo, and be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That until all the Tallies and Orders, made forth in purſuance of the ſaid laſt-mentioned Act of the ſaid Eighth Year of Her ſaid Majeſty's Reign, ſhall be taken and admitted into the Joint Stock of the ſaid Corporation, a diſtinct and ſeparate Account ſhall be kept in the Office of the Auditor of the Receipt of the Exchequer, of all the Monies which ſhall ariſe or come into the ſaid Receipt of the Exchequer, which, by the ſaid laſt-mentioned Act of the ſaid Eighth Year of Her Majeſty's Reign, were applicable or appropriated to the Payment of the Principal or Intereſt upon the ſaid Tallies and Orders made forth in purſuance of that Act; and the reſpective Owners and Proprietors of the ſaid Tallies and Orders, which ſhall not be taken or admitted into the Joint Stock of the ſaid Corporation, ſhall have and receive, and be entitled to have and receive the Intereſt and Principal upon and for ſuch Tallies and Orders, by and out of the Monies ariſing and coming into the Receipt of the Exchequer, which by the ſaid laſt-mentioned Act of the ſaid Eighth Year of Her Majeſty's Reign, were applicable or appropriated to the Payment of Principal and Intereſt upon or for the Tallies and Orders made forth in purſuance of that Act, in ſuch and the like Manner, Proportion, and Courſe of Payment, as the ſame might or ſhould have been paid, had not this Act been made; any thing herein contained to the contrary thereof in any wiſe notwithſtanding.

Till 25 *Dec.* 1713 the annual Sum of 568279*l.* 10*s.* to be paid to the Corporation.

In 30 Days after Directors to cauſe an Account to be made of the Sum total of the Capital Stock, &c.

to be tranſmitted to the Auditor of the Receipt, &c.

If Joint Stock amount to leſs, then ſo much to be abated out of the next Payment.

If Joint Stock amount to more, then to be made good, &c. till 25 *Dec.* 1716.

XXXIV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That until the Five and twentieth Day of December, which ſhall be in the Year of our Lord One thouſand ſeven hundred and thirteen, the whole and entire annual Sum of Five hundred ſixty eight thouſand two hundred ſeventy nine Pounds, and Ten Shillings, ſhall be paid to the ſaid Corporation in ſuch Manner as in and by this Act is directed, without any Addition to, or Deduction or Abatement out of the ſame; and that within Thirty Days after the Five and twentieth Day of December, One thouſand ſeven hundred and thirteen, the Managers or Directors of the ſaid intended Company or Corporation, ſhall cauſe an exact Account to be made of the Sum total which the Capital Stock of the ſaid Company ſhall then conſiſt of, and alſo of the particular Tallies and Orders, Bills, Tickets, Certificates, and Debentures, which ſhall have been taken or admitted into the ſaid Joint Stock, and the Sums for which reſpectively they were ſo taken or admitted; and alſo how much of the ſaid Capital Stock ſhall have been ſubſcribed or admitted for the Uſe of the Publick, as is herein before directed; and ſhall tranſmit ſuch Account or Accounts, or Duplicate thereof, under the Hands of Three or more of the Directors and chief Accountant of the ſaid Company, for the time being, to the Office of the Auditor of the Receipt of Exchequer, and Clerk of the Pells, to be regiſtred and recorded among the Regiſters and Records of the ſaid reſpective Offices; and the Auditor of the ſaid Receipt of Exchequer, and Clerk of the Pells, are hereby required to return ſuch Duplicates, or true Copies of them, under their reſpective Hands, (being firſt regiſtred and recorded in their ſaid reſpective Offices) ſo ſoon as conveniently may be, to the Managers or Directors of the ſaid Company, for the Uſe of the ſaid Company, without Fee or Charge; and if by ſuch Account it ſhall appear that the annual Sum which unto that Time ſhould have been paid to the ſaid Company, according to the true Meaning of this Act, was really leſs than the annual Sum of Five hundred ſixty eight thouſand two hundred ſeventy nine Pounds, and Ten Shillings, that then, and in ſuch Caſe, ſo much Money as ſhall have been paid unto the ſaid Company, more than by ſuch Account ſhall appear ſhould or ought to have been paid to them, ſhall be deducted and abated to the ſaid Company by and out of the next accruing Payment or Payments of the ſaid annual Sum of Five hundred ſixty eight thouſand two hundred ſeventy nine Pounds, and Ten Shillings, or out of the proportionable Part thereof; and in ſuch Caſe, from and after the ſaid Five and twentieth Day of December, One thouſand ſeven hundred and thirteen, there ſhall be paid and payable to the ſaid Company, only ſuch proportionable Part of the ſaid annual Sum of Five hundred ſixty eight thouſand two hundred ſeventy nine Pounds, and Ten Shillings, as ſhall be equal to the Rate of Six Pounds per Centum per Annum, for ſuch Sum as the whole real Capital Stock of the ſaid Company ſhall, by ſuch Account, appear to be, or as ſhall be added to the ſaid Capital Stock after the ſaid Five and twentieth Day of December, One thouſand ſeven hundred and thirteen, by ſuch Ways and Means as are herein and hereby directed: And if by ſuch Accounts it ſhall appear, the Joint Stock of the ſaid Company ſhall amount to more than the afore-mentioned Sum of Nine millions four hundred ſeventy one thouſand three hundred and twenty five Pounds, ſo that the Annuity for the ſame Capital Stock, after the Rate of Six Pounds per Centum per Annum, ſhall amount to more than the ſaid annual Sum of Five hundred ſixty eight thouſand two hundred ſeventy nine Pounds and Ten Shillings, that then, and in ſuch Caſe, ſo much Money as ſhall then have been paid to the ſaid Company leſs than after the Rate of Six Pounds per Centum per Annum, for the then whole real Capital Stock of the ſaid Company, ſhall be immediately paid and made good to the ſaid Company, in ſuch Method and Manner, and by ſuch Ways and Means, as is herein and hereby directed for Payment of the ſaid Annuity, until the ſaid Five and twentieth Day of December, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ſixteen; and that from thenceforth, and at all Times after, there ſhall be added to the ſaid annual Sum of Five hundred ſixty eight thouſand two hundred ſeventy nine Pounds and Ten Shillings, ſo much more Money as ſhall make the ſame amount to Six Pounds per Centum per Annum, upon and for ſo much and ſuch Sum as the whole real Capital Stock of the ſaid Corporation ſhall then conſiſt of; which additional Annuity ſhall, from the ſaid Five and twentieth Day of December, One thouſand ſeven hundred and thirteen, to the Five and twentieth Day of December, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ſixteen, be paid and payable in ſuch Manner, and by ſuch Ways and Means, as is herein before directed or preſcribed for the paying and providing for the Annuity pay-

Afterwards to be charged upon the Funds hereby ſettled.

able to the ſaid Corporation, until the ſaid Five and twentieth Day of December, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ſixteen; and that from and after the ſaid Five and twentieth Day of December, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ſixteen, ſuch additional Annuity ſhall be and is hereby charged and chargeable upon, and made payable out of the ſaid Funds hereby ſettled for Payment of the ſaid annual Sum of Five hundred ſixty eight thouſand two hundred ſeventy nine Pounds, and Ten Shillings, ſo and in ſuch Manner as if the ſame had been in every Place throughout this Act added thereunto; any thing herein contained to the contrary thereof in any wiſe notwithſtanding: It being the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, That there ſhall be paid and payable to the ſaid Corporation an Annuity after the Rate of Six Pounds per Centum per Annum, and proportionably for a leſs Sum than One hundred Pounds, for the whole Sum, and no more nor leſs than the whole Sum, which the Capital Stock of the ſaid Corporation ſhall, for the time being, amount unto.

8000 *l. per Ann.* to be paid to the Caſhier of the Company, for their Charges, above the annual Sum.

XXXV. Provided nevertheleſs, for as much as the ſaid intended Company cannot be carried on, without a very great Charge, which if the ſame be wholly born by the Members of the ſaid Company, would leſſen their annual Intereſt, and may prove a great Diſcouragement to them; be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That over and above the ſaid annual Sum hereby ſettled, to be paid to the ſaid Company, there ſhall be paid and payable to the ſaid Company, to be erected by virtue of this Act, and their Succeſſors, until the ſaid annual Sum herein before ſettled, ſhall be redeemed, as aforeſaid, or to ſuch Caſhier or Caſhiers, Perſon or Perſons, as ſhall be authorized under the Common Seal of the ſaid Company to receive the ſame, for the Uſe of the ſaid Company, the further annual Sum of Eight thouſand Pounds, for and towards the Charge of Management of the ſaid Company; which annual Sum of Eight thouſand Pounds is hereby charged and chargeable upon, and made to be paid and payable by and out of the ſame Funds, and at ſuch Time and Times, and in ſuch Manner, and by the ſame Ways, Means, and Methods as is and are herein and hereby preſcribed, ſettled, or appointed for Payment of the ſaid Annuities, after the Rate of Six Pounds per Centum per Annum, for the total Amount of the ſaid Capital Stock of the ſaid Company.

Her Majeſty by Commiſſion to appoint how Shares ſhall be tranſferred.

XXXVI. And be it further enacted, That it ſhall and may be lawful to and for Her Majeſty, Her Heirs and Succeſſors, by any ſuch Commiſſion, Charter, or Letters Patents, as aforeſaid, under the Great Seal of Great Britain, to limit, direct, and appoint, how, and in what Manner and Proportions, and under what Rules and Directions, the Shares of all and every Perſon and Perſons whatſoever, in the ſaid yearly Fund, and of and in the Stock of the ſaid intended Company or Corporation, and every or any Part or Proportion thereof, ſhall and may be aſſignable or tranſferrable to ſuch Perſon or Perſons only, as ſhall freely and voluntarily accept of the ſame, and not otherwiſe; and that all Aſſignments and Tranſferrences made in ſuch Manner, and no other, ſhall be good and available in the Law.

Stock in the Company a perſonal Eſtate.

XXXVII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the Eſtates, Intereſts and Stocks of Money of the ſaid intended Company or Corporation, to be created or eſtabliſhed in purſuance of this Act, and the Share and Intereſt of each and every particular Member thereof, and therein, and of and in the Capital Stock of the ſaid Company, ſhall be, and be adjudged, taken, and accepted, in Conſtruction of Law, by all Judges, and in Courts of Law and Juſtice, and in all Courts and Places whatſoever, to be a Perſonal, and not a Real Eſtate, and ſhall go to the Executors or Adminiſtrators of the Perſon or Perſons dying poſſeſſed thereof, or entitled thereunto, and not to the Heirs of ſuch Perſon or Perſons; any Law, Statute, Uſage, or Cuſtom to the contrary notwithſtanding.

Stock exempted from Taxes.

XXXVIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the ſeveral Annuities or Payments iſſuing out of the ſaid yearly Fund, or the Shares, Parts, or Intereſts of any Members of the ſaid intended Company or Corporation, of and in the Principal or Capital Stock of the ſame, or of or in the Benefit of Trade to be annexed thereunto, in purſuance of this Act, or the Stock or Money to be raiſed for that Purpoſe, during the Continuance of the ſame, ſhall be and are hereby exempted from any Taxes, Rates, Aſſeſſments, or Impoſitions whatſoever, by Act of Parliament or otherwiſe.

Guardians to ſubſcribe for Infants.

XXXIX. Provided alſo, and be it further enacted, That if any Infants ſhall, by the Gift, Deviſe, or Deceaſe of the Parent or other Relation of ſuch Infants, become entitled to any of the ſaid Tallies, Orders, Bills, Certificates, or Debentures, intended to be provided for by this Act, in ſuch Caſe the Guardian or Guardians, Truſtee or Truſtees of ſuch Infant or Infants, ſhall or may be, and they are hereby, impowered and required, for the Benefit of ſuch Infant or Infants, to ſubſcribe or put into the Joint Stock of the ſaid Corporation to be erected, as aforeſaid, all ſuch Tallies, Orders, Bills, Certificates, or Debentures, to which ſuch Infant or Infants ſhall be ſo entitled, and to make the Payment for ſuch Subſcription and Subſcriptions in the ſame Bills, Orders, Certificates, or Debentures; and ſuch Infant and Infants ſhall, on making ſuch Subſcriptions and Payment, be and be deemed and become the Contributor thereof, and the ſaid Guardian or Guardians, Truſtee or Truſtees, ſhall be diſcharged from the ſame; any thing herein contained, or any Law, Uſage, or Cuſtom to the contrary in any wiſe notwithſtanding.

Executors, Adminiſtrators, Truſtees, and Mortgagees, to ſubſcribe ſuch Bills, *&c.* as they ſhall be poſſeſſed of.

XL. Provided alſo, and be it further enacted, That any Perſon or Perſons, who, as Executor or Adminiſtrator, Truſtee or Mortgagee, ſhall be or become poſſeſt of, intereſted in, or entitled unto any of the Bills, Tickets, Certificates, or Debentures intended to be provided for by this Act, ſhall and may, and they are hereby required to ſubſcribe and put ſuch Bills, Tickets, Certificates, or Debentures, as they ſhall be ſo poſſeſſed of, intereſted in, or intitled unto, into the Joint Stock of the ſaid Corporation; and as to Executors or Adminiſtrators, the Stock they ſhall be entitled to, for or by Means of ſuch Bills, Tickets, Certificates, or Debentures, ſhall be the ſame Aſſets in their Hands, as the ſaid Bills, Tickets, Certificates, or Debentures, were or would have been, had they not been put into the Joint Stock of the ſaid Company; and as to Truſtees and Mortgagees, the Stock which they ſhall be entitled unto in the ſaid Company, for or in reſpect of ſuch Truſt or mortgaged Bills, Tickets, Certificates, or Debentures, which they ſhall ſo put into the Joint Stock of the ſaid Company, ſhall be ſubject and liable to the ſame Truſts, and Equity of Redemption, as ſuch Bills, Tickets, Certificates, or Debentures were or would have been, had they not been ſo put into the Joint Stock of the ſaid Company.

How Bills, &c. coming into Her Majeſty's Hands by Extent, &c. or belonging to ſeveral Perſons jointly, ſhall be put into the Joint Stock.

XLI. And foraſmuch as ſeveral of the ſaid Bills, Tickets, Certificates, or Debentures, or ſeveral Parts or Shares of and in ſome of them, have been ſeized or come into Her Majeſty's Hands by Extent or otherwiſe, and the other Part and Parts of the ſame do belong to ſeveral private Perſons; and ſeveral other of the ſaid Bills, Tickets, Certificates, or Debentures, do or may belong to ſeveral Perſons jointly, which has proved and may prove very prejudicial (for want of a Method of dividing and proportioning the ſame) to the ſeveral Perſons concerned therein, according to their ſeveral and reſpective Proportions: Now therefore be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That in all Caſes where any of the ſaid Bills, Tickets, Certificates, or Debentures, either for the Whole or any Part thereof, are or ſhall be in the Hands of Her Majeſty, Her Heirs or Succeſſors, the ſame ſhall be put into the Joint Stock of the ſaid Corporation, in ſuch Manner as any Three or more of the Commiſſioners of the Treaſury now being, or the Lord High Treaſurer, or any Three or more of the Commiſſioners of the Treaſury for the time being ſhall, by Writing under their Hand or Hands, direct; and the Stock of the ſaid Company, which ſhall be had for and in lieu of ſuch Bills, Tickets, Certificates, or Debentures, or Parts or Shares of ſuch Bills, Tickets, Certificates, or Debentures laſt mentioned, and the Produce thereof, upon Sale or otherwiſe, ſhall be applicable and applied to ſuch Uſe and Uſes as the ſame Bills, Tickets, Certificates, or Debentures, and ſuch Parts and Shares thereof, ſhould or might have been applied, had not the ſame been put into the Joint Stock of the ſaid Company; and the other Parts and Shares of ſuch Bills, Tickets, Certificates, or Debentures, ſhall and may be put into the Joint Stock of the ſaid Corporation, by the reſpective Owners and Proprietors of ſuch other reſpective Parts and Shares, in his, her, or their own reſpective Name and Names; and they ſhall and may be accordingly reſpectively admitted into, and become Members of the ſaid Company, for ſo much as their ſaid reſpective Parts or Shares of or in ſuch Bills, Tickets, Certificates, or Debentures, ſhall amount unto; and that in all Caſes where any of the ſaid Bills, Tickets, Certificates, or Debentures, do or ſhall belong jointly to ſeveral Perſons, each and every reſpective Perſon intereſted in, or entitled unto any Part or Parts, Share or Shares of or in ſuch Bills, Tickets, Certificates, or Debentures, ſhall and may ſubſcribe or put his, her, or their reſpective Part or Parts, Share or Shares of and in ſuch Bills, Tickets, Certificates, or Debentures, into the ſaid Joint Stock of the ſaid Company, in his, her, or their own reſpective Name or Names, and ſhall and may be accordingly reſpectively admitted into, and become Members of the ſaid Corporation, for ſo much as their ſaid reſpective Parts or Shares of or in ſuch Bills, Tickets, Certificates, or Debentures, ſhall amount unto.

Members of the Company may be Members of Parliament, and not liable to be Bankrupts, or to foreign Attachment.

XLII. And be it enacted, That no Member of the ſaid intended Company, to be erected in purſuance of this Act, ſhall, in reſpect of his or her being a Member, Governor, Director, or Manager thereof, or having any Stock therein only, or by reaſon of any other Matter or Thing in this Act contained, be diſabled from being or continuing a Member of Parliament, nor ſhall be or be adjudged liable to be a Bankrupt within the Intent or Meaning of all or any the Statutes made againſt or concerning Bankrupts; and that no Stock in the ſaid intended Company ſhall be ſubject or liable to any foreign Attachment, by the Cuſtom of the City of London, or otherwiſe.

Company not to borrow Money on Bills, payable at Demand, &c.

XLIII And for the better ſecuring the Privilege of the Governor and Company of the Bank of England, granted to them by Parliament, be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That it ſhall not be lawful to or for the Corporation to be erected in purſuance of this Act, to borrow, owe, or take up any Sum or Sums of Money on their Bills or Notes payable at Demand, or at any leſs Time than Six Months from the Borrowing thereof; and that it ſhall not be lawful for the Corporation to be erected by virtue of this Act, to diſcount any Bills of Exchange, or other Bills or Notes whatſoever, or to keep any Books or Caſh for any Perſon or Perſons, Bodies Politick or Corporate whatſoever, other than and only the proper Books, Money, and Caſh of the ſaid Corporation to be erected by virtue of this Act.

nor to diſcount Bills, &c.

The yearly Fund to be paid weekly to the Treaſurer, &c.

XLIV. Provided always, and it is hereby further enacted, That the ſaid yearly Fund hereby eſtabliſhed, ſhall (under the like Penalties, as aforeſaid) be iſſued at the ſaid Receipt of Exchequer, to the ſaid Company to be erected by virtue of this Act, or to ſuch Treaſurer or Treaſurers, Caſhier or Caſhiers, Perſon or Perſons, as ſhall be appointed, under the Common Seal of the ſaid Company, to receive the ſame; and that the Payment thereof ſhall and may be made weekly, as faſt as the Funds and Duties, hereby appointed for Payment thereof, ſhall produce Money into the Exchequer for the ſame, ſo as by ſuch weekly or other Payments, the Whole of the Annuities, due to the ſaid Company at the End of any One Quarter, be not exceeded.

Commiſſioners not ſubject to any Incapacity, &c. except for Breach of Truſt.

XLV. Provided always, and it is hereby enacted and declared, That the Perſons to be named Commiſſioners, in purſuance of this Act, or any of them, ſhall not incur or be ſubject to any Incapacity, Forfeiture, or Penalty whatſoever, for or in regard of their or any of their being named Commiſſioners, or acting in or upon ſuch Commiſſion, or any ways relating thereunto (except for Breach of Truſt;) any Law or Statute to the contrary thereof in any wiſe notwithſtanding.

XLVI. And whereas it is of the greateſt Conſequence to the Honour and Welfare of this Kingdom, and for the Increaſe of the Strength and Riches thereof, and for the Vending the Product and Manufacture, Goods and Merchandizes of or brought into this Kingdom, and Employment of the Poor, that a Trade ſhould be carried on to the *South Seas*, and other Parts of *America*, within the Limits herein after mentioned; which cannot ſo ſecurely and ſucceſsfully be begun and carried on, as by a Corporation with a Joint Stock, excluſive of all others: Now for the better Encouragement of all and every the Perſon and Perſons, Bodies Politick or Corporate, who ſhall be or become Members of the ſaid Company or Corporation, to be erected, as aforeſaid; and to the End and Intent that a Trade to the South Seas, and other Parts of America within the Limits herein after

The Limits of the Company's Charter in the *South Seas* in *America*:

after mentioned, may be carried on and promoted, for the Advantage and Honour of this Kingdom; be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the Corporation to be erected in purſuance of this Act, and their Succeſſors, ſhall have and be entitled unto, and they are hereby entitled unto and veſted, from the Firſt Day of Auguſt, One thouſand ſeven hundred and eleven, for ever, in the ſole Trade and Traffick into, unto, and from all the Kingdoms, Lands, Countries, Territories, Iſlands, Cities, Towns, Ports, Havens, Creeks, and Places of America, on the Eaſt Side thereof, from the River of Aranoco, to the Southermoſt Part of the Terra del Fuego; and on the Weſt-ſide thereof, from the ſaid Southermoſt Part of the ſaid Terra del Fuego, through the South Seas, to the Northermoſt Part of America; and into, unto, and from all Countries, Iſlands, and Places within the ſaid Limits, which are reputed to belong to the Crown of Spain, or which ſhall hereafter be found out or diſcovered within the ſaid Limits, not exceeding Three hundred Leagues from the Continent of America, between the Southermoſt Part of Terra del Fuego, and the Northermoſt Part of America, on the Weſt-ſide thereof, (except the Kingdom of Brazil, and ſuch other Places on the ſaid Eaſt-ſide of America, as are now in the actual Poſſeſſion of the Crown of Portugal, and the Country of Surinam in the Poſſeſſion of the States General of the United Provinces;) it not being intended that the ſole Trade to any Part of the Eaſt-ſide of America, now in the actual Poſſeſſion of the Crown of Portugal, or the States General, ſhall be granted or conſtrued to be granted by this Act; but that it may be and remain lawful for all, and every, or any the Subjects of Her Majeſty, Her Heirs or Succeſſors, to trade and traffick to any Part of the Eaſt-ſide of America, now in the actual Poſſeſſion of the Crown of Portugal, or the States General, (but to no other Part of America within the Limits aforeſaid) as fully and freely, in all Reſpects, as they might or could do if this Act had not been made; any Clauſe, Proviſo, Power, Privilege, Matter or Thing, herein contained to the contrary thereof in any wiſe notwithſtanding.

None elſe to traffick within their Limits.

XLVII. And be it further enacted, That the ſaid Company to be erected in purſuance of this Act, and their Succeſſors, for ever, and all and every Perſon and Perſons, who from time to time ſhall be licenſed by the ſaid Corporation, to be erected in purſuance of this Act, to trade in the Stead of them, ſhall and lawfully may, for ever, from and after the ſaid Firſt Day of Auguſt, One thouſand ſeven hundred and eleven, or by ſuch Factors, Agents, or Servants, as they ſhall think fit to intruſt, and to and for no other Perſon or Perſons whatſoever, freely to traffick and uſe the Trade of Merchandize, into, unto, and from the ſaid South Seas, and other the Parts within the Limits aforeſaid (except as aforeſaid) and into, unto, and from all or any the Kingdoms, Lands, Territories, Iſlands, Cities, Towns, Forts, Havens, Creeks, and Places of America, or any of them, within the Limits aforeſaid (except before excepted) where any Trade or Traffick of Merchandize is or may be uſed or had, and to and from every of them.

Her Majeſty may impower the Company to make Laws for the good Government of the Trade.

XLVIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That it ſhall and may be lawful to and for Her Majeſty, by Her ſaid Charter or Charters of Incorporation, to impower the ſaid Company or Corporation, and their Succeſſors, to make reaſonable Laws, Conſtitutions, Orders, and Ordinances, from time to time, for the good Government of the ſaid Trade to the South Seas, and other the Parts within the Limits aforeſaid (except before excepted) and of the Traders, Factors, Agents, Officers, and others concerned in the ſame, and to inflict reaſonable Penalties and Puniſhments by Impriſonments, Mulcts, Fines, and Amerciaments, for any Breach or Breaches thereof, and to levy ſuch Mulcts, Fines, and Amerciaments, to the Uſe of the ſaid Company or Corporation.

Other Perſons frequenting the *South Seas*, forfeit Ship and Lading, *&c.*

XLIX. And to the end the ſaid South Seas, or the Kingdoms, Lands, Iſlands, Havens, Forts, Cities, Towns, and Places, within the Limits aforeſaid, or any of them, ſhall not, after the ſaid Firſt Day of Auguſt, One thouſand ſeven hundred and eleven, be viſited, frequented, or haunted by any other of the Subjects of Her Majeſty, Her Heirs or Succeſſors, contrary to the true Meaning of this Act; be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if any of the Subjects of Her Majeſty, Her Heirs or Succeſſors, of what Degree or Quality ſoever they be, other than the ſaid Company or Corporation, or their Factors, Agents or Servants, or other Perſons by them licenſed thereunto, according to the true Meaning of this Act, ſhall directly or indirectly viſit or frequent, trade, traffick, or adventure, into, unto, or from the ſaid South Seas, or other the Parts within the Limits aforeſaid, contrary to the true Meaning of this Act, or ſhall hire, freight, or fit out any Ship or Ships, or lade or put on board any Ship or Ships any Goods or Merchandizes whatſoever, with Intent to haunt, frequent, traffick, trade, or adventure into, unto, or from the ſaid South Seas, or other Parts within the Limits aforeſaid, contrary to the true Meaning of this Act, every ſuch Offender and Offenders ſhall incur the Forfeiture and Loſs of all Ships and Veſſels which ſhall be employed in ſuch Trade, with the Guns, Tackle, Apparel and Furniture thereunto belonging, as alſo all the Goods and Merchandizes laden thereupon, and all the Proceed and Effects of the ſame, and alſo double the Value thereof, viz. One Fourth Part thereof to the Uſe of Her Majeſty, Her Heirs or Succeſſors, One other Fourth Part thereof to ſuch Perſon or Perſons as will ſeize, inform, or ſue for the ſame, and the other Two Fourth Parts thereof to the Uſe of the Company or Corporation to be erected in purſuance of this Act; ſuch Forfeiture and Penalty to be recovered, with Full Coſts of Suit, in any of Her Majeſty's Courts of Record, in Manner as aforeſaid.

Company to be ſole Owners of all Iſlands, Forts, *&c.* they ſhall diſcover, *&c.* within their Limits:

L. And for the better encouraging of the ſaid Company to be erected in purſuance of this Act, to drive and carry on the Trade hereby granted to them; be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the ſaid Company, and their Succeſſors, for ever, ſhall and may have, hold, and enjoy, to their own Uſe, and for the Benefit of the Members of ſuch Company, in Proportion to their Stock, and without any Account to be rendred thereof to Her Majeſty, Her Heirs or Succeſſors, or to any other Perſon or Perſons whatſoever, all and every the Iſlands, Cities, Forts, Towns and Places whatſoever, which the ſaid Company, or their Factors, Agents or Servants, or other Perſons, which ſhall be employed or licenſed by them to trade, as aforeſaid, or ſuch of the Ships of Her Majeſty, Her Heirs or Succeſſors, as ſhe or they ſhall think fit to grant or allow for Convoys, or otherwiſe, for the Defence, Security, or Carrying on the ſaid Trade, ſhall diſcover or find out, ſeize or poſſeſs, in any Manner whatſoever, within the Limits aforeſaid, (except before excepted) and ſhall be for ever the ſole Owners and Proprietors of all and every ſuch Iſlands, Forts, Towns and Places, and all their Dependencies, to be holden of Her Majeſty, Her Heirs and Succeſſors, in free and common Socage by Fealty, and rendring to Her Majeſty, Her Heirs and Succeſſors, the annual Rent of One Ounce of Gold for the ſame (if demanded) and the ſaid Company and their Succeſſors ſhall and may have and hold for ever the ſole Trade to all ſuch Iſlands, Forts, Towns, and Places, laſt mentioned.

LI. And be it further enacted, That the ſaid Company to be erected in purſuance of this Act, ſhall and may have, hold, receive, take, and enjoy, to their own Uſe, and for the Benefit of the Members of ſuch Company, in Proportion to their Stock, all and every ſuch Ships or Veſſels, and all their Guns, Ammunition, Tackle, Apparel, and Furniture, and all ſuch Goods, Merchandize and Bullion, Treaſure and other Things, which ſhall be taken as Prize by the Ships, Factors, Agents or Servants, of or belonging to, or employed or licenſed by the ſaid Company, within the Limits aforeſaid, or by ſuch of the Ships of Her Majeſty, Her Heirs or Succeſſors, as ſhe or they ſhall think fit to grant or allow for Convoys, or otherwiſe, for the Defence, Security, or carrying on the ſaid Trade, without any Account to be rendred thereof to Her Majeſty, Her Heirs or Succeſſors, or any other Perſon or Perſons whatſoever; ſave only that the Officers and Seamen, who ſhall be actually on board any of the ſaid Ships of Her Majeſty, Her Heirs or Succeſſors, which ſhall take, or be aſſiſting to the taking any ſuch Ships or Veſſels, Goods or Merchandizes, as Prize, ſhall have, and be entitled to ſuch Part and Share thereof, as Her Majeſty, Her Heirs or Succeſſors, ſhall think fit and direct in and by the Charter of Incorporation to be granted to the ſaid Company, and no other or greater Part or Share whatſoever; any thing herein contained, or any Law, Uſage, or Cuſtom to the contrary thereof in any wiſe notwithſtanding: And that it ſhall and may be lawful for the ſaid Company, and their Succeſſors, and the Agents, Factors, Servants, and other Perſons to be employed or licenſed by them, to trade, as aforeſaid, to ſeize, by Force of Arms, or otherwiſe, the Perſons, Ships, Goods, Merchandize, or other Effects, of or belonging to any of the Subjects of Her Majeſty, Her Heirs or Succeſſors, who ſhall haunt, frequent, traffick, trade or adventure into the ſaid South Seas, or other the Parts or Limits aforeſaid (except before excepted) contrary to the true Meaning of this Act; and to keep and detain to the Uſe and Uſes of the ſaid Company, and their Succeſſors, for the Benefit of the Members thereof, in Proportion to their Stock, the Ships, Goods, Merchandize, and other Effects ſo ſeized, without any Account to be rendred thereof, as aforeſaid, and to bring or ſend into Great Britain the Perſons of ſuch of the Subjects of Her Majeſty, Her Heirs or Succeſſors, as ſhall be ſo ſeized, in order to their being proſecuted for ſuch Offence according to Law.

And of all Ships taken there as Prize.

Seamen aſſiſting to be rewarded as Her Majeſty by Charter ſhall appoint.

Company may ſeize by Force of Arms, *Britiſh* Ships trading in the *South Seas.*

LII. And be it further enacted, That in caſe any of the Commanders, or other Officers of ſuch Ships of Her Majeſty, Her Heirs or Succeſſors, as ſhall be uſed or employed in or for the obtaining, promoting, ſecuring or carrying on the ſaid Trade, ſhall not in all Things lawful, during their being ſo employed, conform themſelves to ſuch Rules, Directions or Inſtructions, as they ſhall receive from the Managers or Directors of the ſaid Company, or the major Part of them, in Writing under their Hands, every ſuch Commander and Officer ſhall be for ever incapable to ſerve Her Majeſty, Her Heirs or Succeſſors, in any Office or Place of Truſt or Profit, and ſhall be liable to anſwer and pay to the ſaid Company, and their Succeſſors, double the Value of all ſuch Loſs or Damage as the ſaid Company or their Succeſſors ſhall ſuffer or ſuſtain by the Breach of ſuch Orders, Directions or Inſtructions, to be recovered with Full Coſts of Suit, in any Court of Record of Her Majeſty, Her Heirs or Succeſſors, in Manner aforeſaid.

Commanders of Ships, &c. not conforming to the Company's Rules, incapacitated, &c.

LIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all ſuch Perſons as ſhall be born on board any of the Ships of War, or other Ships to be employed in or about the ſaid Trade, or who ſhall be born in any the Lands, Territories, Countries, Iſlands, Forts, Cities, Towns or Places, which ſhall be diſcovered or poſſeſſed by the ſaid Company, as aforeſaid, or any of their Dependencies, ſhall be, and be adjudged, deemed and taken to be born within the Allegiance of Her Majeſty, Her Heirs and Succeſſors, and ſhall be, and be deemed, and ſhall have and enjoy all the Privileges of the natural born Subjects of Her Majeſty, Her Heirs and Succeſſors.

Perſons born on board any Ship, or in any Place, belonging to the Company, to be natural-born Subjects.

LIV. And foraſmuch as the ſaid Trade does in a great Meaſure depend upon the timely Diſpatch from *Great Britain* of the Ships which ſhall be employed therein; be it further enacted, That no Ship or Ships which ſhall belong to, or be hired, freighted, or employed by the ſaid Company to be erected, as aforeſaid, or ſuch Perſons as ſhall be licenſed by them to trade within the Limits aforeſaid, ſhall be, or be liable to be ſtopped or detained by any Embargo, or other Reſtraint whatſoever, unleſs ſuch Ship or Ships be particularly mentioned or named in ſuch Embargo, or Order for Reſtraint.

No Embargo on Company's Ships, unleſs particularly mentioned.

LV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That it ſhall and may be lawful for Her Majeſty, Her Heirs or Succeſſors, by or in the ſaid Letters Patents, or Charter of Incorporation, or by any other Letters Patents under the Great Seal of Great Britain, from time to time, to give and grant unto the ſaid Company, to be erected, as aforeſaid, ſuch further and other Powers, Privileges, Immunities, Exemptions, and Advantages, as ſhe or they in Her or their great Wiſdom ſhall think fit and convenient for the further and better promoting and encouraging the carrying on the ſaid Trade, hereby granted, and the maintaining and preſerving the ſame; ſo always nevertheleſs as ſuch Powers, Privileges, Immunities, Exemptions, and Advantages, be not contrary to the known Laws of this Realm, or the Prerogative of the Crown, or the Privileges of the Governor and Company of the Bank of England.

Her Majeſty may grant further Powers, &c. to the Company by Charter.

Exception.

LVI. Provided always, and it is hereby further enacted and declared, That upon any Importation of any Goods or Merchandizes by the ſaid Company to be erected by virtue tue of this Act, and in all other Caſes where Security is or ſhall be required to be given by the ſaid Company to the Crown, it ſhall and may be lawful for the Commiſſioners and Officers of the Cuſtoms, for the time being, and all other Perſon and Perſons, who are to

Officers of the Cuſtoms, &c. to take the Company's Bonds for Cuſtoms, &c.

take ſuch Security for the Crown, and they are hereby required, from time to time, to take ſuch Security, by accepting and taking One or more Bond or Bonds, under the Common Seal of the ſaid Company, as well for all ſuch of the Cuſtoms and Duties chargeable and to be charged upon the Goods and Merchandizes ſo to be imported, as are bondable, and upon which Bonds have been uſually given, as for all ſuch other Matters and Things for which Security is to be given to the Crown by the ſaid Company, as aforeſaid; any Law, Statute, or Uſage to the contrary notwithſtanding.

Company's Bonds to charge their annual Fund and Stock, *&c.*

and may be aſſigned.

Such Aſſignment to veſt the Property in the Aſſignee.

Felony to counterfeit Company's Common Seal or Bonds.

LVII. And be it further enacted, That all Bonds or Obligations under the Common Seal of the ſaid Company, ſhall charge as well the annual Fund payable to the ſaid Company, by virtue of this Act, as the other Stock, Effects, and Eſtate of the ſaid Company, for the time being; and that all Bonds or Obligations, under the Common Seal of the ſaid Company, whereby the ſaid Company ſhall oblige themſelves or their Succeſſors to pay any Sum or Sums of Money, ſhall be aſſignable at Law, by Endorſement to be made upon ſuch Bond or Obligation under the Hand or Hands of the reſpective Perſon or Perſons to whom ſuch Money ſhall, in ſuch Bond or Obligation, be made payable, his, her, or their Executors, Adminiſtrators, or Aſſigns, and not otherwiſe; and that ſuch Aſſignment and Aſſignments ſhall veſt the Property of ſuch Bond or Obligation, and of the Money due or to be due thereupon, in the Aſſignee or Aſſignees, his, her, or their Executors, Adminiſtrators, and Aſſigns, from and immediately after the making of ſuch Aſſignment; and every ſuch Aſſignee or Aſſignees, his, her, or their Executors, Adminiſtrators, or Aſſigns, ſhall and may, in Failure of Payment of the Money payable upon, or by virtue of ſuch Bond or Obligation, bring and maintain his, her, or their Action of Debt at Law againſt the ſaid Company, or their Succeſſors, for the Money which ſhall be due upon ſuch Bond or Obligation, in all Reſpects, as if ſuch Bond or Obligation had been originally made unto, and the Money thereon due had been made payable therein unto ſuch Aſſignee and Aſſignees, their Executors, Adminiſtrators, or Aſſigns; any Law, Uſage, or Cuſtom to the contrary notwithſtanding: And that if any Perſon or Perſons ſhall forge or counterfeit the Common Seal of the ſaid Company, or ſhall forge, counterfeit, or alter any Bond or Obligation under the Common Seal of the ſaid Company, or ſhall offer to diſpoſe of or pay away any ſuch forged, counterfeited, or altered Bond, (knowing the ſame to be ſuch) or ſhall demand the Money therein contained or pretended to be due thereon, or any Part thereof, of the ſaid Company, or any of their Officers, (knowing ſuch Bond or Obligation to be forged, counterfeited, or altered) with Intent to defraud the ſaid Company, or their Succeſſors, or any other Perſon or Perſons whatſoever, every ſuch Perſon and Perſons ſo offending, (and being convicted thereof in due Form of Law) ſhall be guilty of Felony, and ſhall ſuffer Death as a Felon, without Benefit of Clergy.

Company not to ſail beyond the Southermoſt Part of *Terra del Fuego*, or into the *Indies*, &c. except through the Streights of *Magellan*, or round *Terra del Fuego*: Not to trade in *Eaſt India* Goods, *&c.*

Nor to ſend Ships in the *South Seas* above 300 Leagues to the Weſtward of *Chili*, &c.

on Forfeiture of Ships, Goods, *&c.*

LVIII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That it ſhall not be lawful for the Company to be erected by Virtue of this Act, or their Succeſſors, Agents, or Factors, or any Perſon or Perſons licenſed by them, to proceed, ſail, navigate, or go into any the Limits before-mentioned, beyond the Southermoſt Part of Terra del Fuego, except only through the Streights of Magellan, or round Terra del Fuego, nor to go from thence into any Part of the Eaſt Indies, nor return to Great Britain, or any other Port or Place in Europe, Aſia, Africa, or America, by any other Way except through the ſaid Streights of Magellan, or by Terra del Fuego aforeſaid, under the Penalties and Forfeitures to be ſued for and recovered, as is herein after mentioned; and alſo that it ſhall not be lawful for the ſaid Company, or their Succeſſors, Agents, or Factors, or any Perſon or Perſons licenſed by them, to trade, traffick, or adventure in any Goods, Wares, Commodities, or Merchandizes whatſoever, of the Growth, Product, or Manufacture of the Eaſt Indies, Perſia, China, or any other the Countries, Ports, or Places within the Limits granted to, or now veſted in the united Company of Merchants of England, trading to the Eaſt Indies, and not hereby granted or intended to be granted to the Corporation to be erected by Virtue of this Act, or with any Ships or Veſſels coming from the Countries, or Places aforeſaid, (ſuch Eaſt India Goods, Wares, Commodities, or Merchandize, as ſhall be actually exported from Great Britain, and alſo ſuch Gold, Silver, and wrought Plate, Goods, and Commodities that are the Produce, Growth, or Manufactures of the Weſt Indies, or Continent of America, only excepted) under the Penalties and Forfeitures to be ſued for and recovered, as is herein after mentioned; and further, that it ſhall not be lawful for the ſaid Company intended to be erected, as aforeſaid, or their Succeſſors, Agents, or Factors, or any Perſon or Perſons licenſed by them, to ſend, employ, or uſe any Ship, Veſſel, Boat, or Bark whatſoever, within the ſaid South Seas, from Terra del Fuego, to the Northermoſt Part of America, above Three hundred Leagues to the Weſtward of and diſtant from the Lands, Countries, and Shores of Chili, Peru, Mexico, Callifornia, or any other the Lands and Shores of Southern or Northern America, contained between the ſaid Terra del Fuego, and the ſaid Northermoſt Part of America; upon Pain and Penalty that all ſuch Ships, Veſſels, Boats, and Barks whatſoever, going in or returning from the South Seas, otherwiſe than as aforeſaid, or ſent, employed, or uſed, ſailing, proceeding, or being, contrary to the true Intent and Meaning hereof, and all the Goods, Wares, and Merchandizes on board them, together with their Guns, Tackle, Apparel, and Furniture, and likewiſe all the Goods, Wares, Commodities, and Merchandizes of the Eaſt Indies, Perſia, China, or other the Limits aforeſaid, ſo traded in, as aforeſaid, (except as before excepted) ſhall and may be ſeized and forfeited, and double the Value thereof ſhall alſo be forfeited by the Owners, Maſters, or Employers thereof, or Traders therein; One Third Part of all which Forfeitures to be to Her Majeſty, Her Heirs and Succeſſors, and the other Two Third Parts thereof to the ſaid united Company of Merchants of England trading to the Eaſt Indies; to be recovered with Full Coſts of Suit in any of Her Majeſty's Courts of Record at Weſtminſter, by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information.

LIX. And for as much as nothing can more conduce to the Encreaſe of the Strength and Riches of this Kingdom, and the breeding able Seamen to ſerve Her Majeſty, as well in Time of War as Peace, than the preſerving and enlarging the Fiſhery of this Realm; be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That it ſhall and may be lawful for Her Majeſty, Her Heirs and Succeſſors, in and by Her ſaid Letters Patents of Incorporation, or by any other Letters Patents under the Great Seal of Great Britain, to direct a Stock to conſiſt of Twenty Shillings upon every Hundred Pounds of the Capital Stock of the ſaid intended Company, to be raiſed by the Members thereof, in Proportion to their Stock, at ſuch Times, and in ſuch Manner, as Her Majeſty, Her Heirs or Succeſſors, by ſuch Letters Patents ſhall think fit and direct, ſo as no other of Her Majeſty's Subjects be thereby excluded from the Fiſhing Trade; the ſaid Stock to be kept apart, and always employed in the improving, enlarging, and carrying on the Fiſhery of this Realm, or other Fiſhery, for the Uſe and Benefit of the Members of the ſaid Company, in Proportion to their Stock.

Stock for the Fiſhery to be 20*s. per* 100*l.* of the Capital Stock.

LX. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That no Money ſhall be called in from the Members of the ſaid Corporation, to be erected in purſuance of this Act, for carrying on the Fiſhery, or other Trade hereby granted, but by the Order and Direction of a General Court of the ſaid Company to be called for that Purpoſe, and whereof there ſhall be at leaſt Fourteen Days Notice in the London Gazette.

No Money to be called in for the Fiſhery but by a General Court, *&c.*

LXI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That no Perſon ſhall be capable of being elected a Governor, Deputy Governor, or Director, of the ſaid intended Corporation, during the Time that he ſhall be a Governor, Deputy Governor, or Director of either of the reſpective Corporations of the Bank of England, or of the united Company of Merchants of England trading to the Eaſt Indies; and every Perſon who ſhall be elected a Governor, Deputy Governor, or Director of the ſaid intended Corporation, ſhall, during the Time he ſhall be ſuch Governor, Deputy Governor, or Director, be incapable of being choſen a Governor, Deputy Governor, or Director of either of the ſaid reſpective Corporations of the Bank of England, or of the united Company of Merchants of England trading to the Eaſt Indies.

Governor, *&c.* not to be Governor, *&c.* of the Bank or *Eaſt India* Company, at the ſame Time.

LXII. Provided alſo, and be it further enacted, That it may be lawful for any Three or more of the Commiſſioners of the Treaſury now being, or the Lord High Treaſurer, or any Three or more of the Commiſſioners of the Treaſury for the time being, to order and direct any of the Tickets made out for the Pay of any Seamen, or others on board any of Her Majeſty's Ships, and which ſhall appear not to have been ſold, diſpoſed of, or parted with, to be paid ready Money, or to make any reaſonable Advance or Allowance in Conſideration of ſuch Tickets being put or admitted into the Joint Stock of the ſaid intended Corporation; any thing herein contained to the contrary thereof notwithſtanding.

Seamens Tickets not diſpoſed of, may be paid in ready Money.

LXIII. And whereas by an Act made in the Third and Fourth Years of Her preſent Majeſty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for prohibiting all Trade and Commerce with* France, it is provided, That it ſhall and may be lawful for Her Majeſty's Subjects to trade with the Subjects of *Spain*, ſo as the ſaid Liberty ſhall not be conſtrued to extend to permit or allow the carrying of the ſeveral Goods and Commodities therein particularly enumerated, among which Commodities Iron is mentioned, which by Experience is found neceſſary to be traded in with the Subjects of *Spain*; be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That it ſhall and may be lawful for any of Her Majeſty's Subjects to carry unwrought Iron, and trade in the ſame with any of the Subjects of Spain; any thing in the ſaid recited Act to the contrary notwithſtanding.

3 & 4 Annæ, c. 13.

Lawful to trade in unwrought Iron to *Spain.*

LXIV. And whereas by an Act made in the Seventh Year of the Reign of His late Majeſty King WILLIAM the Third, of glorious Memory, intituled, *An Act for the Encreaſe and Encouragement of Seamen*, it was enacted, That ſuch Seamen, and others, as are therein mentioned, who ſhould be willing to enter and regiſter themſelves for Service in the Royal Fleet or Navy, ſhould and might, by themſelves or others, deliver in their Names, with their Ages and Places of Abode, and ſhould be entred and regiſtred, as by that Act is preſcribed; and that every Seaman ſo regiſtred, or ſuch a Number of them as are therein mentioned, ſhould have from His ſaid Majeſty, His Heirs and Succeſſors, (whether in actual Service or not) a yearly Bounty of Forty Shillings apiece; and divers other Benefits, Exemptions, Privileges, and Advantages were thereby given, or intended to be given to the Seamen and others ſo regiſtred, as in the ſaid Act is expreſſed: And whereas by an Act made in the Eighth Year of the Reign of the ſaid late King WILLIAM the Third, intituled, *An Act to enforce the Act for Encreaſe and Encouragement of Seamen*, divers other Proviſions are made, and Directions given touching the ſaid regiſtred Seamen, as by the ſaid ſeveral Acts, Relation being thereunto ſeverally had, may more fully appear: And whereas the ſame Acts, or either of them, have not had the good Effects, which were intended thereby for the Service of the Crown, or for the Encouragement of Seamen, but on the contrary have occaſioned much Charge, Vexation and Trouble; be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the ſaid Act, intituled, An Act for the Encreaſe and Encouragement of Seamen, and the ſaid Act, intituled, An Act to enforce the Act for the Encreaſe and Encouragement of Seamen, and either of them, and all and every the Clauſes, Matters, and Things in them, and either of them contained, ſo far forth only as the ſame do or may concern the regiſtring Seamen, or Perſons who were thereby allowed or intended to be regiſtred, or the Seamen or Perſons ſo regiſtred, or the giving any Bounty Money, or other Advantages in Reſpect thereof, are and ſhall be, by Force and Virtue of this preſent Act, repealed, and utterly void; any thing in the ſaid former Acts, or either of them, contained to the contrary notwithſtanding.

7 & 8 W. 3. c. 21.

8 & 9 W. 3. c. 23.

Repeal of the Acts for regiſtring Seamen.

LXV. And whereas ſeveral Perſons, (who have, ſince the Commencement of the ſaid Rates or Duties upon Monies given, paid, or contracted for with Clerks and Apprentices, taken Clerks and Apprentices, and received and contracted for Sums of Money, with or in Reſpect of the taking ſuch Clerks and Apprentices) have, through Neglect or Inadvertency, omitted to pay the ſeveral Rates and Duties payable in that Behalf, and to have the Indentures or Contracts ſtampt, within the Times for thoſe Purpoſes reſpectively limited by the Act of Parliament in that Caſe made, whereby ſuch Clerks and Apprentices will, according to that Act, be diſabled to follow or exerciſe the intended Trades, Profeſſions, or Employments, unleſs ſome further Proviſion be made: Now for Relief of ſuch Clerks and Apprentices, and compelling the Maſters and Miſtreſſes duly to pay, for the future, the Rates and Duties laſt-mentioned; be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That upon Payment of the reſpective Rates and Duties which have been ſo omitted or neglected to be paid, as aforeſaid, on or before the Nine and twentieth Day of September, in the Year of our Lord One thouſand ſeven hundred and eleven, to ſuch Perſon or Perſons, to whom the ſame ought to be paid according to the ſaid former Act, and tendring to be ſtamped ſuch Indentures or Contracts

Clauſe for Relief of Clerks, *&c.* whoſe Maſters have omitted to pay the Duties, and to have their Indentures ſtamped

Contracts ſo omitted to be ſtamped, on or before the Five and twentieth Day of December, in the ſaid Year One thouſand ſeven hundred and eleven, the ſame Indentures or Contracts ſhall be ſtamped, and ſhall be good and available in Law or Equity, and the Clerks or Apprentices therein named ſhall be capable of following and exerciſing the reſpective intended Trades, Profeſſions, or Employments, as fully as if the Rates or Duties ſo omitted to be paid, had been duly paid, and the Indentures or Contracts ſtamped within the reſpective Times in the ſame Act for thoſe reſpective Purpoſes limited; any thing therein contained to the contrary notwithſtanding.

Maſters hereafter omitting, to forfeit 50 *l.*

LXVI. And it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if any Maſter or Miſtreſs ſhall hereafter neglect to pay the ſaid Rates or Duties laſt-mentioned, within the reſpective Times herein, and by the ſaid former Act for that Purpoſe limited, according to the true Intent and Meaning of the ſame, every ſuch Maſter and Miſtreſs ſhall, for every ſuch Neglect, forfeit the Sum of Fifty Pounds; the One Moiety thereof to Her Majeſty, Her Heirs and Succeſſors, and the other Moiety thereof with Full Coſts of Suit, to ſuch Perſon or Perſons as ſhall inform and ſue for the ſame, in any of the Courts at Weſtminſter, for ſuch Neglect committed in England, Wales, or Berwick upon Tweed, or in the Court of Exchequer in Scotland, for any ſuch Neglect there, by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information, wherein no Eſſoin, Protection, or Wager of Law, or any more than One Imparlance ſhall be allowed.

CAP. XXII.

An Act for granting to Her Majeſty ſeveral Duties upon Coals for building Fifty New Churches in and about the Cities of *London* and *Weſtminſter*, and Suburbs thereof, and other Purpoſes therein mentioned.

Duty upon Coals from 14 *May*, 1716. to 29 *Sept.* 1724.

From 14 *May*, 1716. to 29. *Sept.* 1716. Coals to pay 2 *s. per* Chalder or Tun. ſee 1 Geo. 2. ſtat. 2. c. 8. §. 3.

and after 28 *Sept.* 1716. to 28 *Sept.* 1724. 3 *s. per* Chalder or Tun. See 1 Geo. 1. ſtat. 2. c. 23. & 5 Geo. 1. c. 9.

6 Geo. 1. c. 4. 13 Geo. 1. c. 21. 1 Geo. 2. c. 8.

MOST gracious Sovereign, we Your Majeſty's moſt dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons of Great Britain in Parliament aſſembled, being zealous to provide ſuch Supplies as may enable Your Majeſty to purſue Your pious and gracious Intentions to increaſe the Number of Churches in or near the populous Cities of London and Weſtminſter, or the Suburbs thereof, for the better Inſtruction of all Perſons inhabiting or who ſhall inhabit in the ſeveral Pariſhes wherein the ſame ſhall be built, in the true Chriſtian Religion as it is now profeſſed in the Church of England, and eſtabliſhed by the Laws of this Realm, do moſt humbly preſent to Your Majeſty the ſeveral Impoſitions, Rates, and Duties herein after mentioned, and do beſeech Your Majeſty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the Queen's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That for all Sorts of Coals and Culm which, from and after the Fourteenth Day of May, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ſixteen, and before the Nine and twentieth Day of September, One thouſand ſeven hundred and twenty four, ſhall be imported and brought into the Port of the City of London, or the River of Thames within the Liberty of the ſaid City upon the ſame River, there ſhall be paid to Her Majeſty, Her Heirs and Succeſſors, by way of Impoſition thereupon, over and beſides all other Impoſitions and Duties, according to the Rates hereafter mentioned, that is to ſay, From and after the ſaid Fourteenth Day of May, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ſixteen, and before the Nine and twentieth Day of September, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ſixteen, for all ſuch Sorts of Coals and Culm as are uſually ſold by the Chalder, for every Chalder thereof, containing Thirty ſix Buſhels Wincheſter Meaſure, the Sum of Two Shillings; and for ſuch Sort of Coals as are ſold by the Tun, for every Tun thereof, containing Twenty hundred Weight, the Sum of Two Shillings; and from and after the Eight and twentieth Day of September, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ſixteen, and before the Eight and twentieth Day of September, One thouſand ſeven hundred and twenty four, there ſhall be paid for every ſuch ſaid Chalder of Coals and Culm and Tun of Coals, the Sum of Three Shillings; which ſaid Sum of Two Shillings for the Firſt Part of the ſaid Term, and Three Shillings for the Remainder thereof, for every Chalder of Coals and Culm and Tun of Coals, ſhall, from time to time, during the full Term firſt before mentioned, be raiſed, levied, collected, and paid to Her Majeſty, Her Heirs and Succeſſors, in the ſame Manner, Method, and Form, and at ſuch Places, and by ſuch Rules, Ways, and Means, and under ſuch Penalties and Forfeitures, as are mentioned, expreſſed, or referred unto, in and by any Act, Law, or Statute, Acts, Laws, or Statutes now in force for raiſing, levying, collecting, or anſwering any other Duty or Duties now payable to Her Majeſty for or upon any Coals or Culm whatſoever imported or brought Coaſtwiſe into the ſaid Port of London; and that all and every the Powers, Authorities, Penalties, Forfeitures, Diſabilities, Articles, Rules, and Clauſes, in the ſame Acts, Laws, and Statutes, or any of them, mentioned or contained (except ſuch and ſo much of them for and concerning which it is otherwiſe provided in this preſent Act) ſhall be of ſuch Force and Effect, to all Intents and Purpoſes, for the raiſing, levying, collecting, and anſwering the Impoſitions hereby granted, for and during the ſaid Term and Terms herein before limited, as if the ſame were particularly and at large ſet down and enacted by this Act.

The Money to be paid into the Exchequer, and appropriated for building 50 New Churches, &c.

II. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all and every ſuch Sum and Sums of Money, which ſhall be raiſed, collected, and levied, by Virtue of this Act (the neceſſary Charges of raiſing, managing, and accounting for the ſame always excepted) ſhall, from time to time, be brought and paid into the Receipt of Exchequer, and by Force and Virtue of this Act, are and ſhall be appropriated, iſſued, applied, and diſpoſed, for the Building of Fifty New Churches of Stone and other proper Materials, with Towers or Steeples to each of them; and for purchaſing of Sites of Churches and Church-yards, and Burying-places, in or near the Cities of London and Weſtminſter, or the Suburbs thereof; and for making ſuch Chapels Churches as are already built, and capable thereof, Pariſh Churches, and for purchaſing Houſes for the Habitations of the Miniſters of the ſaid Churches, and for applying the Sum of Four thouſand Pounds per Annum out of the ſaid Duties and Impoſitions, towards the repairing and finiſhing the Collegiate Church of Saint Peter Weſtminſter, and the Chapels of the ſame; and alſo for applying the Sum of Six thouſand Pounds per Annum out of the ſaid Duties and Impoſitions ariſing by this Act, towards the finiſhing Greenwich Hoſpital, and the Chapel thereunto belonging, and to or for none other Uſe, Intent, or Purpoſe whatſoever.

III. And it is hereby declared and enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That there ſhall be erected and built, of Stone and other proper Materials, Fifty Churches, with Towers or Steeples to each of them, whereof One ſhall be erected in the Pariſh of Eaſt Greenwich in the County of Kent.

Fifty New Churches whereof *Greenwich* to be One, to be erected.

IV. And whereas in ſeveral Pariſhes in or near the ſaid Cities of *London* and *Weſtminſter*, or the Suburbs thereof, there are ſome Chapels erected by well-diſpoſed Perſons at their own Charge, for the publick Worſhip of God, as eſtabliſhed in the Church of *England*, which are fit to be converted into Pariſh Churches, and to have Diſtricts or Bounds of Pariſhes allotted and aſſigned to each of them; but ſeveral of them being built upon Terms for Years, under certain Ground Rents, and therefore are not conſecrated, and there being ſeveral Deficiencies in their Conſtitutions, which are neceſſary in a Pariſh Church; be it therefore declared and enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That ſuch of the ſaid Chapels as are fit or proper, may be made Pariſh Churches.

Chapels already erected, if fit, to be converted into Pariſh Churches.

V. And to the end the ſaid New Churches, ſo to be erected, may be more conveniently ſituated, and the ſaid Chapels, that are fit for Pariſh Churches, may be accommodated and provided with all Things neceſſary for thoſe reſiding in the ſaid Pariſhes, who ſtand moſt in Need thereof; be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That it ſhall and may be lawful to and for Her Majeſty, by Letters Patents, under the Great Seal of Great Britain, to nominate, conſtitute, and appoint ſuch Perſons as Her Majeſty ſhall think fit to be Commiſſioners for the Purpoſes herein after mentioned; which ſaid Commiſſioners, or ſuch or ſo many of them as ſhall, by the ſaid Commiſſion, be authorized, ſhall, within Twenty Days after they ſhall be ſo conſtituted, as aforeſaid, meet, and ſo, from time to time, as often as there ſhall be Occaſion, with or without Adjournments, and ſhall enquire and inform themſelves in what Pariſhes the ſaid New Churches, except that for Greenwich, are moſt neceſſary to be built, and of proper Places for the Sites of the ſaid reſpective New Churches, and alſo a Cemetery, or Church-yard, for each of the ſaid Churches, for the Burial of Chriſtian People, to be purchaſed; and alſo which of the ſaid Chapels are fit to be made Pariſh Churches; and ſhall aſcertain the ſeveral Houſes, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, and the Bounds and Limits which in their Judgment or Opinion may be fit to be made diſtinct Pariſhes, and to enquire and inform themſelves by the beſt Means they can, of the Value of ſuch Houſes, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, and of the reſpective Eſtates and Intereſts therein, which the ſaid Commiſſioners, or ſuch or ſo many of them as ſhall be authorized, as aforeſaid, ſhall think neceſſary to be purchaſed for the ſaid Sites and Cemeteries, and for Houſes for the Habitations of the reſpective Miniſters; and the ſaid Commiſſioners, or ſuch or ſo many of them as ſhall be authorized, as aforeſaid, ſhall, on or before the Four and twentieth Day of December, One thouſand ſeven hundred and eleven, report or certify to Her Majeſty in Writing, under their Hands and Seals, ſuch Matters and Things as ſhall appear to them, upon their Inquiries aforeſaid, with their Opinions thereupon, and preſent a Duplicate of ſuch Report or Certificate to each of the Two Houſes of Parliament, to the end ſuch further Directions may be given thereupon, as may be purſuant to Her Majeſty's pious Intentions in the Premiſſes.

Her Majeſty, by Letters Patent, to nominate Commiſſioners.

VI. Provided always, and it is hereby enacted, That it ſhall and may be lawful to and for Her Majeſty, Her Heirs and Succeſſors, from time to time, to direct the Officers at the Receipt of Exchequer to receive by Way of Loan, from any Perſon or Perſons willing to make the ſame upon Credit of this Act, ſuch Sum and Sums of Money as Her Majeſty, Her Heirs and Succeſſors ſhall, from time to time, or at any Time or Times, think neceſſary, for the Beginning, carrying on, or effecting all or any the Services by this Act intended, and to allow Intereſt after the Rate of Six Pounds per Centum per Annum, for the Forbearance thereof; and that the Money ſo lent ſhall not be taxed or aſſeſſed by any Act of Parliament whatſoever; and that ſuch Lenders ſhall have Tallies of Loan, and Orders for their Repayment, with ſuch Intereſt, as aforeſaid, out of the Duties granted by this Act, the Principal to be paid in Courſe, according to the reſpective Dates of the Tallies, and the Intereſt every Three Months till the Repayment of the Principal; and that no Fee or Reward ſhall be demanded or taken of any Her Majeſty's Subjects, in or for the Payment thereof; and that the Money of the ſaid Duties ſhall be liable to ſatiſfy ſuch Orders accordingly, without being diverted from the ſame to any other Uſe, Intent, or Purpoſe, upon Pain of forfeiting Treble Damages, and Full Coſts, to the Party grieved by the Party offending; and that ſuch Orders ſhall be aſſignable by Endorſements thereupon, according to the Courſe in ſuch Caſes uſed in the Exchequer.

Money to be borrowed at *6l. per Cent.* Tax-free.

VII. Provided always, That ſuch Sums as at any Time or Times before the ſaid Fourteenth Day of May, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ſixteen, ſhall become due for Intereſt of Money to be lent upon this Act, ſhall and may be ſatiſfied as the ſaid Intereſt ſhall, from time to time, become due, out of any Monies whatſoever, which ſhall come into the Exchequer by Way of Loan, on the Credit aforeſaid; any thing herein contained to the contrary notwithſtanding.

Intereſt due before 14 *May*, 1716. how to be ſatiſfied.

VIII. Provided, That this Act, or any Thing therein contained, ſhall not extend, or be conſtrued or extend, during the Continuance of this Act, to charge or lay any of the Duties or Impoſitions hereby impoſed upon ſuch Coals (not exceeding One hundred Chalders by the Year) as ſhall be brought into the Port of London, from Newcaſtle upon Tine, or any other Place, for the only Uſe and Service of the Royal Hoſpital at Chelſea; any thing herein contained to the contrary notwithſtanding.

100 Chalders *per Annum* for *Chelſea* Hoſpital, not chargeable.

IX. And whereas by an Act of Parliament of the Eighth Year of the Reign of the late King WILLIAM the Third, intituled, *An Act for compleating the building and adorning the Cathedral Church of* Saint Paul, London, *and for repairing the Collegiate Church of* Saint Peter, Weſtminſter, it was (among other Things) enacted, That from and after the Nine and twentieth Day of *September*, One thouſand ſix hundred and ninety ſeven, the annual Stipend or Allowance to the Perſon who was or ſhould be Superviſor or Surveyor General of the Building of the ſaid Cathedral Church of *Saint Paul*'s ſhould be paid in the Manner and

8 & 9 W. 3. c. 14.

The Surveyor General of St. *Paul's*, his ſuſpended Salary to be paid by 25 *Dec.* 1711, and other ſtanding Salaries to ceaſe.

Proportions following, that is to ſay, One Moiety thereof yearly, and the other Moiety in One entire Sum, within Six Months after the finiſhing the ſaid Cathedral Church; it is hereby declared, That the ſaid Cathedral Church, ſo far as by the ſaid Act was required to be done and performed by the ſaid Surveyor General, is finiſhed; be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the ſaid ſuſpended Salary ſhall be paid to the ſaid Surveyor, on or before the Five and twentieth Day of December, One thouſand ſeven hundred and eleven; and that all other ſtanding Salaries to any Officers employed only for the carrying on or finiſhing the ſaid Building, ſhall, from the ſaid Five and twentieth Day of December, ceaſe and determine. This Act is explained by 10 *Annæ*, c. 11. 1 *Geo.* 1. ſtat. 2. c. 23. 4 *Geo.* 1. c. 14. 5 *Geo.* 1. c. 9.

CAP. XXIII.

An Act for licenſing and regulating Hackney Coaches and Chairs; and for charging certain new Duties upon ſtampt Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, and on Cards and Dice, and on the Exportation of Rock Salt for *Ireland*; and for ſecuring thereby, and by a weekly Payment out of the Poſt Office, and by ſeveral Duties on Hides and Skins, a yearly Fund of One hundred eighty ſix thouſand ſix hundred and ſeventy Pounds, for Thirty two Years, to be applied to the Satisfaction of ſuch Orders as are therein mentioned, to the Contributors of any Sum not exceeding Two millions, to be raiſed for carrying on the War, and other Her Majeſty's Occaſions.

Her Majeſty to appoint Commiſſioners for licenſing Hackney Coaches in *London*, &c.

May it pleaſe Your moſt Excellent Majeſty, we Your Majeſty's moſt loyal and dutiful Subjects, the Commons of Great Britain, in Parliament aſſembled, being deſirous to raiſe the neceſſary Supplies for enabling Your Majeſty to carry on the preſent War, and for other Your Majeſty's frequent Occaſions, have therefore given and granted, and do by this Act give and grant unto Your Majeſty the ſeveral Revenues, Rates, Duties, and Sums of Money herein after mentioned, and do beſeech Your Majeſty, that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the Queen's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That it ſhall and may be lawful to and for Her Majeſty, Her Heirs and Succeſſors, under the Great Seal of Great Britain, from time to time, to nominate, authorize, and appoint, any Perſon or Perſons, not exceeding Five in Number at any One Time, to be Commiſſioners for regulating and licenſing, from time to time, all Hackney Coaches, which from and after the Four and twentieth Day of June, in the Year of our Lord One thouſand ſeven hundred and fifteen, at any Time or Times within or during the Term of Thirty two Years from thence next and immediately enſuing, ſhall be permitted to be driven for Hire, or kept, within the Cities of London and Weſtminſter, and the Suburbs thereof, and within all and every the Pariſhes and Places comprized within the Weekly Bills of Mortality, in ſuch Manner as is herein after directed; which ſaid Commiſſioners to be appointed, as aforeſaid, ſhall, from time to time, put in Execution the ſeveral Powers and Authorities herein after mentioned by ſuch Commiſſioners to be done, executed, or performed.

Commiſſioners to licenſe 800 ſuch Coaches, from 24 *June*, 1715. for 32 Years; made perpetual by 3 Geo. 1. c. 7. §. 1. 16 Geo. 2. c. 26.

II. And be it further enacted, That the Commiſſioners which ſhall be ſo appointed, ſhall have Power and Authority, and are hereby impowered and required, under their Hands and Seals, or under the Hands and Seals of the major Part of them, from time to time, to licenſe all ſuch Perſons, who from and after the ſaid Four and twentieth Day of June, One thouſand ſeven hundred and fifteen, at any Time or Times within or during the ſaid Term of Thirty two Years, ſhall drive or keep any Hackney Coach or Coach Horſes within the Cities of London and Weſtminſter, or the Suburbs of the ſame, or within the Pariſhes comprized within the Weekly Bills of Mortality; and the Number of all Hackney Coaches ſo to be licenſed, ſhall not, at any One Time, within or during the ſaid Term, exceed Eight hundred; and upon every of the ſaid Licences, there ſhall be reſerved and made payable unto Her Majeſty, Her Heirs and Succeſſors, the Weekly Sum of Five Shillings of lawful Money of Great Britain, to be paid monthly from the Commencement of every ſuch Licence, during the Continuance thereof reſpectively without any Deduction or Abatement for any Matter, Cauſe, or Thing whatſoever, with ſuch Covenants, Conditions, and Proviſoes therein to be inſerted, for the more effectual Payment thereof, as the ſaid Commiſſioners, in their Diſcretions, ſhall think fit.

at 5 *s. per* Week, payable monthly.

And 200 Hackney Chairs; made perpetual by 3 Geo. 1. c. 7. §. 1. 100 more may be licenſed by 10 Annæ, c. 19. §. 158. and the Widows of Hackney Chairmen are provided for by 12 Annæ, ſtat. 1. c. 14. By 12 Geo. 1. c. 12. §. 15. 100 more may be licenſed.

III. And it is hereby enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the Commiſſioners for licenſing and regulating Hackney Coaches now being, and the Commiſſioners for licenſing and regulating Hackney Coaches for the time being, or the major Part of them, ſhall have Power and Authority, and are hereby impowered and required, under their Hands and Seals, or the Hands and Seals of the major Part of them, to licenſe all ſuch Hackney Chairs, which from and after the Four and twentieth Day of June, One thouſand ſeven hundred and eleven, at any Time or Times within or during the Term of Thirty two Years from thence next and immediately enſuing, ſhall be kept and uſed for Hire, within the ſaid Cities of London and Weſtminſter, and the Suburbs thereof, and within all and every the Pariſhes and Places comprized within the Weekly Bills of Mortality; and that the Number of all ſuch Chairs ſo to be licenſed, ſhall not at any One Time, within or during the Term laſt-mentioned, exceed Two hundred; and upon every One of the ſaid Licences, ſo to be granted, for keeping and uſing for Hire an Hackney Chair, there ſhall be reſerved and payable to Her Majeſty, Her Heirs and Succeſſors, the annual Sum of Ten Shillings of lawful Money of Great Britain, to be paid quarterly, at the Four moſt uſual Feaſts in the Year, by equal Portions, during the Continuance of every ſuch Licence for a Chair, with ſuch Covenants, Proviſoes, and Conditions, for the more effectual Payment thereof, as the ſaid Commiſſioners, in their Diſcretions, ſhall think fit and reaſonable; the firſt of the ſaid quarterly Payments to begin and to be made at ſuch of the ſaid Feaſt Days as ſhall next happen after the granting of every ſuch Licence for a Chair reſpectively.

at 10 *s. per Annum*, payable quarterly.

Driving Coach without Licence, forfeits 5 *l.*

IV. And be it further enacted, That from and after the ſaid Four and twentieth Day of June, which ſhall be in the Year of our Lord One thouſand ſeven hundred and fifteen, during the ſaid Term of Two and thirty Years from thence next enſuing, no Perſon or Perſons ſhall preſume to drive, or lett to Hire, by the Hour or Day, or otherwiſe, any Hackney

Coach, or Coach Horſes, within the Cities of London or Weſtminſter, or Suburbs of the ſame, or within the Pariſhes or Places comprized within the Bills of Mortality, without ſuch Leave or Licence firſt obtained from the ſaid Commiſſioners, as aforeſaid, upon Pain to forfeit, for every ſuch Offence, the Sum of Five Pounds; and that from and after the ſaid Four and twentieth Day of June, One thouſand ſeven hundred and eleven, during the ſaid Term of Thirty two Years from thence next enſuing, no Perſon or Perſons ſhall preſume to carry for Hire, in any Hackney or common Chair, any Perſon or Perſons whatſoever, within the Cities of London or Weſtminſter, or the Suburbs of the ſame, or within any of the Pariſhes or Places comprized within the Weekly Bills of Mortality, without ſuch Licence to be firſt obtained for ſo doing from the ſaid Commiſſioners, as aforeſaid, upon Pain to forfeit, for every ſuch Offence, the Sum of Forty Shillings; and that no Horſe, Gelding, or Mare, to be uſed with any Hackney Coach, ſhall be under the Size of Fourteen Hands high, according to the Standard; and that every Coach and Chair reſpectively, ſo licenſed, ſhall have a Mark of Diſtinction, by Figure or otherwiſe, as the ſaid Commiſſioners ſhall think fit, and the ſaid Mark ſhall be placed on each Side of every ſuch Coach and Chair reſpectively, in the moſt convenient Manner to be taken Notice of, to the end that they may be known, if any Complaints ſhall be made of them; and that if any Perſon ſhall be licenſed to keep more than One Hackney Coach, or more than One Hackney Chair at the ſame Time, every One of them ſhall have ſeveral Figures or Marks of Diſtinction, in the ſame Manner as if they did belong to ſeveral Perſons; and that no Perſon ſhall put the ſame Figure or Mark of Diſtinction upon his Coach or Chair that is appointed for any other Coach or Chair, or ſhall blot out, obliterate, alter, or deface the Figure or Mark of Diſtinction appointed by the ſaid Commiſſioners for his Coach or Chair, under the Forfeiture of Five Pounds for every of the Offences laſt-mentioned; One Moiety whereof ſhall be to the Informer, and the other Moiety to the Uſe of Her Majeſty, Her Heirs and Succeſſors; and the ſaid Commiſſioners for regulating and licenſing Coaches and Chairs, are hereby required, in the firſt Place, to licenſe all ſuch Perſons as have been ancient Coachmen, or ancient Chairmen, or the Widows of any of them, unleſs they ſhall neglect or refuſe to take ſuch Licences upon the reſpective Terms hereby allowed, within a reaſonable Time to be limited by the ſaid Commiſſioners, not leſs than Twenty Days.

or carrying ſuch Chair, forfeits 40 s.

Coach Horſes to be 14 Hands high.

Coaches, &c. to have Figures, &c.

Ancient Coachmen, &c. to be firſt licenſed.

V. And be it further enacted, That if any Commiſſioner ſo appointed, ſhall grant Licences for more than the Number of Eight hundred Hackney Coaches, or Two hundred Chairs, to be in being at any One and the ſame Time, he ſhall forfeit, for every ſuch Offence, One hundred Pounds, to be proſecuted and recovered by any Perſon who will ſue for the ſame, by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information, in any of Her Majeſty's Courts of Record at Weſtminſter, in which no Eſſoin, Protection, Wager of Law, or more than One Imparlance ſhall be granted or allowed.

Commiſſioners not to licenſe above 800 Coaches, and 200 Chairs.

VI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That no Hackney Coachman ſo to be licenſed in purſuance of this Act, nor the Driver of ſuch Coach, ſhall preſume to take for his Hire, in and about the Cities of London and Weſtminſter, or within Ten Miles thereof, above the Rates of Ten Shillings for a Day, reckoning Twelve Hours to the Day, and by the Hour not above Eighteen Pence for the Firſt Hour, and Twelve Pence for every Hour after; and that no Gentleman or other Perſon ſhall pay from any of the Inns of Court or thereabouts, to any Part of St. James's, or City of Weſtminſter, (except beyond Tuttle Street) above Twelve Pence; and the ſame Prices from the ſame Places to the Inns of Court, or Places thereabouts; and from any of the ſaid Inns of Court, or thereabouts, to the Royal Exchange, Twelve Pence; and if to the Tower of London, or Biſhopſgate Street, or Aldgate, or thereabouts, One Shilling and Six Pence; and ſo from the ſame Places to the ſaid Inns of Court, as aforeſaid; and the like Rates from and to any Place at the like Diſtance with the Places before-mentioned.

Rates of Hackney Coaches.

VII. Provided always, That no Gentleman or other Perſon ſhall be obliged to pay above Twelve Pence for the Uſe of an Hackney Coach for any Diſtance, (not particularly ſet down in this Act) ſo as the ſame do not exceed One Mile and Four Furlongs; and that no Gentleman or other Perſon ſhall be obliged to pay above One Shilling and Six Pence for the Uſe of an Hackney Coach for any Diſtance, (not particularly ſet down in this Act) being above One Mile and Four Furlongs, and not exceeding Two Miles; and that the ſaid Commiſſioners, or the major Part of them, ſhall cauſe to be admeaſured, and publiſhed in Writing to be fixed at the Royal Exchange in London, on or before the Twenty ninth Day of September, One thouſand ſeven hundred and eleven, the ſeveral Diſtances between the moſt noted Places within the Limits of the ſaid Weekly Bills, (not particularly ſet down in this Act) according to which the ſaid Rates of Twelve Pence, and One Shilling and Six Pence reſpectively ought to be paid, as aforeſaid.

VIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That no Perſon whatſoever ſhall be obliged to pay to the Chairmen for an Hackney Chair carried any Diſtance within the Limits aforeſaid, more than the Rate by this Act allowable for an Hackney Coach driven Two Third Parts of the ſame Diſtance; and that the ſaid Commiſſioners, or the major Part of them, ſhall cauſe to be admeaſured, and publiſhed in Writing, to be affixed, as aforeſaid, on or before the Twenty ninth Day of September, One thouſand ſeven hundred and eleven, the ſeveral Rates allowable by this Act to Chairmen, as aforeſaid, for their Carriage to and from the moſt noted Places where ſuch Chairs are commonly uſed in the City and Limits aforeſaid; and if any Hackney Coachman or Chairman ſhall refuſe to go at, or ſhall exact more for his Hire than the ſeveral Rates hereby limited, he ſhall, for every ſuch Offence, forfeit the Sum of Forty Shillings.

Rates of Chairmen.

IX. And be it further enacted, That the ſaid Commiſſioners ſhall appoint ſuch other Officer or Officers under them, as they ſhall find neceſſary for carrying on the ſaid Service, with ſuch moderate Allowances as ſhall be thought fit; and the ſaid Commiſſioners, and other Officers under them, and every of them, are hereby required not to take or demand, directly or indirectly, of any Perſon, for their Licences, any Sum of Money, or other Gratuity or Conſideration whatſoever, other than what is herein directed to be paid to Her Majeſty, nor to take or demand any Fee or Reward from any Perſon or Perſons, for any Thing by them to

Commiſſioners to appoint Under Officers.

be done in Execution of their reſpective Offices or Employments, other than from Her Majeſty, Her Heirs and Succeſſors, upon Pain to forfeit, for every ſuch Offence, their reſpective Offices and Employments, and to be incapable of any Grant thereof, or of any other Office; except only that it ſhall be lawful for the Clerks, for their Pains in writing and ingroſſing each Licence, to have and receive the Sum of Two Shillings and Six Pence, and no more.

Clerks to have 2*s.* 6*d.* for each Licence.

Commiſſioners and Officers to be ſworn.

X. And be it further enacted, That the ſaid Commiſſioners for licenſing Hackney Coaches and Chairs, and every of them, and every Officer to be appointed under them, ſhall before Two or more of the ſaid Commiſſioners take an Oath for the due and faithful Execution of their Offices and Employments; and that no Perſon or Perſons ſhall be capable of intermeddling with the Execution of the Powers and Authorities by this Act granted, and any of them, other than the Power of adminiſtring the aforeſaid Oath to their fellow Commiſſioners, until they ſhall have taken the ſaid Oaths, as aforeſaid.

Commiſſioners to pay into the Exchequer, and account annually.

XI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all the Sums of Money, Rents and Revenues by this Act ariſing, over and above what ſhall be ſufficient for Salaries and other incident Charges for collecting or managing the ſame, ſhall, from time to time, be paid by the ſaid Commiſſioners, or ſuch other Perſon or Perſons as ſhall be appointed by Her Majeſty, Her Heirs or Succeſſors, or by the Commiſſioners of the Treaſury, or Lord Treaſurer for the time being, to receive the ſame, into the Receipt of the Exchequer; and the ſaid Commiſſioners ſhall, upon Oath, deliver Books of Accounts fairly written, containing all the Licences granted, and the Names and Sirnames of the reſpective Perſons, to whom ſuch Licences are granted, and the Rents and Profits thereby accrued, unto the Commiſſioners of the Treaſury, or Lord High Treaſurer, or Commiſſioners of the Treaſury for the time being, once in every Year, or oftner, if required.

Rents, Penalties, &c. how to be levied.

XII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all the ſaid Weekly and other Rents and Sums of Money, to be reſerved or payable, as aforeſaid, for the ſaid Licences reſpectively, and all Forfeitures and Penalties that ſhall grow due or payable by virtue of this Act, or Breach of any Orders or By-Laws that ſhall be made by the ſaid Commiſſioners, in Purſuance of the Authority to them given by this Act for that Purpoſe, (the ſaid Penalties and Forfeitures to be incurred by the ſaid Commiſſioners themſelves, or any of them, excepted) ſhall be levied by Diſtreſs of the Goods and Chattels of the Offender or Offenders, by Warrant under the Hands and Seals of the ſaid Commiſſioners, or any Three or more of them, which ſhall be ſold within Ten Days, and the Overplus ſhall be returned to the Owner, the Charges of making and ſelling the Diſtreſs being firſt deducted and allowed, together with the Charge of the Warrant for the Diſtreſs, if upon Seven Days Notice they do not pay the Fines and Penalties incurred, without ſuch Warrant; and in Default of Diſtreſs for any ſuch Fine, Penalty or Forfeiture, as aforeſaid, except before excepted, the Offenders neglecting or refuſing to pay the ſame, ſhall by Warrant under the Hands and Seals of the ſaid Commiſſioners, or any Three or more of them, be committed to Priſon, there to continue without Bail or Mainprize, till he, ſhe, or they have paid ſuch Fine or Forfeiture, or Penalty, as was due from him, her, or them; and in caſe any ſuch Weekly or other Rent or Payment for any Hackney Coach or Chair, as aforeſaid, ſhall be behind and unpaid for the Space of Fourteen Days, after the ſame ſhall become due, and ought to be paid, as aforeſaid, in every ſuch Caſe it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the ſaid Commiſſioners for regulating and licenſing the ſaid Coaches and Chairs, or the major Part of them, for the time being, (without any Demand to be firſt made of the ſaid Arrear) to revoke and countermand the Licence upon which ſuch Arrears ſhall be incurred, and inſtead thereof to licenſe any other Hackney Coachman or Chairman in the Manner by this Act preſcribed; any thing herein contained to the contrary notwithſtanding.

Offences to be heard in a ſummary Way by the Commiſſioners.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That all the Offences againſt this Act, or any thing therein contained, (other than the Offences of the Commiſſioners themſelves) ſhall be heard and determined in a ſummary Way by the ſaid Commiſſioners, or any Three or more of them, upon the Oath of One or more credible Witneſſes, (the Party accuſed being ſummoned to make his Defence) or upon Confeſſion of the Party offending; and One Moiety of all the Forfeitures and Penalties to be incurred by this Act, ſhall be to Her Majeſty, Her Heirs and Succeſſors, and the other Moiety to the Informer.

Perſons ſued, may plead the General Iſſue, &c.

XIV. And be it further enacted, That if any Perſon or Perſons ſhall at any Time be ſued or proſecuted for any thing by him or them done or executed in purſuance of this Act, he or they ſhall and may plead the General Iſſue, and give this Act in Evidence for his Defence; and if upon a Trial a Verdict ſhall paſs for the Defendant or Defendants, or Judgement ſhall be given againſt the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs upon Demurrer, or the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs be nonſuited, diſcontinue or forbear proſecuting their ſaid Actions, then ſuch Defendant and Defendants ſhall have Double Coſts to him or them awarded againſt ſuch Plaintiff or Plaintiffs, for which Coſts he ſhall have ſuch Remedy as in other Caſes where Coſts are by Law given to Defendants.

No *Certiorari*.

XV. Provided alſo, and be it enacted, That no Writ or Writs of Certiorari ſhall ſuperſede Execution, or other Proceeding upon any Order or Orders made by the ſaid Commiſſioners in purſuance of this Act, but that Execution and other Proceedings ſhall and may be had and made thereupon; any ſuch Writ or Writs or Allowance thereof notwithſtanding.

Commiſſioners may make By-Laws. By 1 Geo. 1. Stat. 2. c. 57. §. 1. Renters of Licences, and Drivers of Coaches are bound by the Commiſſioners By-Laws.

XVI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That for the better regulating and ordering ſuch Perſons who ſhall be licenſed to keep Hackney Coaches or Chairs, as aforeſaid, and to prevent any Diſturbances, and other Inconveniencies in the Streets and Highways, where ſuch Coaches or Chairs ſhall ſtand or be driven, or ſuch Chairs ſhall ſtand or be carried, and for puniſhing thereof; it ſhall and may be lawful for the ſaid Commiſſioners, or the major Part of them, from time to time, to make ſuch Orders, By-Laws and Ordinances to bind ſuch Perſons only, who ſhall have Licences to keep Hackney Coaches or Chairs, and to annex ſuch reaſonable Penalties and Forfeitures for the Breach thereof, as to them in their Diſcretions ſhall ſeem fit, ſo as ſuch Orders, By-Laws, or Ordinances be made agreeable to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, and be for the better putting in Execution thereof, and for the good Government and Regulation of the Perſons licenſed to keep Coaches and Chairs, and ſo as they do not contain any thing repugnant to the Laws of the Realm.

By-Laws to be approved by Lord Chancellor, &c. and executed by Juſtices of Peace, &c.

XVII. Provided nevertheleſs, and it is enacted, That ſuch Rules, Orders, and By-Laws, ſo to be made by the ſaid Commiſſioners, ſhall be allowed and approved by the Lord Chancellor, Lord Keeper, or Lords Commiſſioners of the Great Seal of Great Britain for the time being, and the Chief Juſtice of either Bench, and the Lord Chief Baron of the Exchequer, or any Three of them; and after ſuch Allowance the ſame ſhall be printed and made publick; and the Breach of any of the Rules and Orders appointed by this Act, and the Penalties thereupon, and the Rules, Orders and By-Laws to be made by the ſaid Commiſſioners, and allowed, as aforeſaid, and the Forfeitures and Penalties thereupon, ſhall be puniſhable, and inflicted, and put in Execution, by any Juſtice of the Peace, Mayor, Bailiff, or other Magiſtrate of the County, City, or Place where ſuch Offence ſhall be committed, in as full and ample Manner as the ſaid Commiſſioners, hereby to be appointed, might do the ſame, and as if the ſaid By-Laws, Rules, and Orders were particularly inſerted in this preſent Act; but no Perſon ſhall be twice puniſhed for the ſame Offence.

The Queen's Part of Penalties to be tranſmitted to the Receiver General of theſe Duties.

XVIII. Provided always, That all Penalties which ſhall be levied by any Juſtice of the Peace, Mayor, Bailiff, or other Magiſtrate, in purſuance of this Act, or any By-Laws to be made, as aforeſaid, or the Queen's Part of the ſame, ſhall, from time to time, be tranſmitted by them to the Receiver General of the ſaid Revenues ariſing by Hackney Coaches and Chairs, and a Certificate thereof to the ſaid Commiſſioners for licenſing and regulating the ſame, from time to time, within Ten Days after the levying any ſuch Penalties, upon Pain of forfeiting double the Value of the Sum which ſhould be ſo tranſmitted and certified, that is to ſay, Two Third Parts thereof to the Uſe of the Queen, her Heirs and Succeſſors, and the other Third Part to him or them that will inform or ſue for the ſame.

On Miſbehaviour, Commiſſioners may revoke Coachman's Licence, &c.

XIX. And for the better preventing the Miſbehaviour of any Coachman or Chairman, to be licenſed in purſuance of this Act, it is hereby declared and enacted, That upon Complaint of any Gentleman, or other Perſon, the ſaid Commiſſioners for granting Licences purſuant to this Act, or the major Part of them, ſhall and may ſummon the Coachman and Chairman reſpectively, to anſwer the ſaid Complaint; and upon his or their being heard, or making Default of Appearance, ſhall and may (in caſe they ſee Cauſe) revoke the Licence of ſuch Coachman or Chairman, for ſuch Miſbehaviour, in giving abuſive Language, or otherwiſe, and licenſe another Coachman or other Chairman in his Stead.

Coachmen, &c. may ply on the Lord's Day.
29 Car. 2. c. 7.

XX. And whereas by an Act of Parliament made in the Twenty-ninth Year of the Reign of King CHARLES the Second, and other Acts formerly made for the better Obſervation of the Lord's Day, commonly called *Sunday*, the ſtanding to hire, and driving Hackney Coaches, and the ſtanding to hire, and carrying of Chairs, on the Lord's Day, are or may be underſtood to be forbidden or reſtrained: And whereas the ſaid Reſtraint is many Times found inconvenient, as well in order to the Obſervation of the Day, as otherwiſe; be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That it ſhall and may be lawful to and for any Licenſed Hackney Coachman, or his Driver, or any Chairmen, to ply and ſtand with their Coaches and Chairs, and to drive and carry the ſame, reſpectively, on the Lord's Day, within the Limits of the ſaid Weekly Bills of Mortality; the ſaid former Acts, or any of them, or any Conſtruction thereupon to the contrary notwithſtanding.

Account annual before the Auditors.

XXI. And it is hereby further enacted, That an Account of the Profits and Duties ariſing by virtue of this Act, by licenſing Coaches and Chairs, ſhall every Year during the Continuance thereof, be made up before the Auditors of the Impreſts.

Juſtices to determine between Coachmen, &c. and others.

XXII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if any Perſon or Perſons ſhall refuſe or neglect to pay any Coachman or Chairmen the Money juſtly due to him or them for carrying in his or their Coach or Chair, or ſhall wilfully cut, deface, or break any ſuch Coach or Chair, it ſhall and may be lawful to and for any Juſtice of the Peace, where ſuch Refuſal ſhall be made, or Damage done, upon Complaint thereof, to grant a Warrant to bring before him the Perſon againſt whom ſuch Complaint ſhall be made, and upon Proof made upon Oath, (which ſuch Juſtice hath hereby Power to adminiſter) to award reaſonable Satisfaction to the Party grieved for his Damage and Coſts, and upon Refuſal to pay or make ſuch Satisfaction, to bind over the Party refuſing to the next General Quarter-Seſſions of the Peace to be held for the City or County where the Offence ſhall be committed; and the Juſtices in ſuch Quarter-Seſſions have hereby Power finally to hear and determine the Matter of the ſaid Complaint, and to award Satisfaction to the Party grieved, and for Non-payment to levy the ſame by Diſtreſs upon his Goods and Chattels.

New Duties on ſtampt Vellum, &c.
Made perpetual by 3 Geo. 1. c. 7. §. 1.

XXIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That there ſhall be throughout the Kingdom of Great Britain raiſed, levied, collected and paid, unto and for the Uſe of Her Majeſty, Her Heirs and Succeſſors, for the ſeveral and reſpective Things herein after mentioned, which ſhall be ingroſſed, printed or written, the ſeveral and reſpective Rates, Duties, Charges and Sums of Money herein after expreſſed, in Manner following; that is to ſay,

Drawbacks on re-ſhipping.

For every Skin, or Piece of Vellum or Parchment, or Sheet or Piece of Paper, upon which ſhall be ingroſſed or written any Certificate or Debenture for drawing back any Cuſtoms or Duties, or any Part of any Cuſtoms or Duties, for or in reſpect of the re-ſhipping or exporting of any Goods or Merchandizes, which at any Time or Times, within or during the Term of Two and thirty Years, to be reckoned from the Firſt Day of Auguſt, in the Year of our Lord One thouſand ſeven hundred and eleven, ſhall be exported, or ſhipped to be exported from Great Britain, for any Parts beyond the Seas, to be paid by the Perſon for whoſe Benefit, or at whoſe Inſtance ſuch Debenture or Certificate ſhall be obtained, the Sum of Eight Pence.

Bills of Lading.

For every Piece of Vellum or Parchment, or Sheet or Piece of Paper, upon which ſhall be ingroſſed or written any Note or Bill of Lading, which ſhall be ſigned for any Goods or Merchandizes to be exported at any Time or Times within or during the Term laſt mentioned, the Sum of Four Pence.

Sheet Almanacks.

For every Almanack or Kalendar for any One particular Year, or for any Time leſs than a Year, which ſhall, (within or during the ſame Term) be printed on One Side only of any One Sheet or Piece of Paper only the Sum of One Penny.

Other Almanacks.

For every other Almanack or Kalendar, for any One particular Year, which ſhall be printed within or during the ſaid Term, the Sum of Two Pence.

Almanacks for ſeveral Years.

Provided always, and be it enacted and declared by the Authority aforeſaid, That if any Almanack or Kalendar ſhall, during the Term laſt mentioned, be made to ſerve for ſeveral Years, that then the reſpective Rates aforeſaid ſhall be paid for every ſuch Year.

Licence for retailing Wine.

For every Piece of Vellum or Parchment, or Sheet or Piece of Paper, on which ſhall, at any Time or Times within or during the Term laſt mentioned, be ingroſſed or written any Licence for retailing of Wine, the Sum of Four Shillings.

Licence for ſelling Ale, by 6 Geo. 1. c. 21. § 56. Such Licence is to be made before the Recognizance is taken out.

For every Piece of Vellum or Parchment, or Sheet or Piece of Paper, on which ſhall (during the ſame Term) be ingroſſed or written any Licence for ſelling of Ale, Beer, or other exciſeable Liquors by Retail, the Sum of One Shilling.

Commiſſioners of the Stamps to manage theſe Duties.

New Stamps to be provided.

XXIV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That for the better and more effectual levying, collecting, and paying unto Her Majeſty, Her Heirs and Succeſſors, the ſaid ſeveral Duties hereby granted and made payable for or in reſpect of the ſaid Certificates, Debentures, Bills or Notes of Lading, Almanacks, and Licences, the ſame ſhall be under the Government, Care, and Management of the Commiſſioners for the time being, appointed to manage the Duties payable to Her Majeſty, Her Heirs and Succeſſors, and charged on ſtampt Vellum, Parchment and Paper, who, or the major Part of them, are hereby required and impowered to employ the neceſſary Officers under them for that Purpoſe, and to cauſe all ſuch further new Stamps to be provided to denote the Duties laſt mentioned, as ſhall be requiſite; and to do all other Things neceſſary to be by them done for the putting this Act in due Execution with relation to thoſe Duties.

Vellum, &c. to be ſtamped before written upon.

XXV. And it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all Vellum, Parchment and Paper, upon which any ſuch Certificate, Debenture, Bill or Note of Lading, Almanack or Licence, as aforeſaid, ſhall, from and after the ſaid Firſt Day of Auguſt, One thouſand ſeven hundred and eleven, be ingroſſed, written or printed, ſhall before ſuch Ingroſſing, Writing, or Printing, be brought to the Head Office for ſtamping or marking of Vellum, Parchment and Paper; and the ſaid Commiſſioners, by themſelves, or by their Officers employed under them, ſhall, and they are hereby impowered and required, forthwith, upon Demand to them made by any Perſon or Perſons, from time to time, to ſtamp or mark, as this Act directs, any Quantities or Parcels of Vellum, Parchment or Paper, he or they paying to the Receiver General of the Stamp Duties for the time being, or to his Deputy or Clerk, the reſpective Duties payable for the ſame by this Act, without any other Fee or Reward, and without Delay; which Stamp or Mark, to be put thereupon in purſuance of this Act, ſhall be a ſufficient Diſcharge for the ſeveral and reſpective Duties hereby payable for the ſaid Vellum, Parchment or Paper, which ſhall be ſo ſtamped or marked.

Only One Sheet of an Almanack to be ſtampt.

XXVI. Provided always, That where any Almanack ſhall contain more than One Sheet of Paper, it ſhall be ſufficient to ſtamp only One of the Sheets or Pieces of Paper upon which ſuch Almanack ſhall be printed, and to pay the ſaid Duty accordingly.

Penalty on Writing, before Paper, &c. is ſtampt.

No Certificate, &c. not ſtampt, good, till 5 *l.* and Stamp-Duty paid.

XXVII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if any Officer of the Cuſtoms ſhall, from and after the ſaid Firſt Day of Auguſt, One thouſand ſeven hundred and eleven, at any Time within or during the Term laſt mentioned, ſign any ſuch Certificate or Debenture, as aforeſaid, not appearing to have been firſt duly ſtamped according to Law; or if any other Perſon ſhall, from and after that Day, write, ingroſs, or print, or cauſe to be written, ingroſſed, or printed, any ſuch Certificate, Debenture, or Note or Bill of Lading, Licence, or Almanack, as aforeſaid, or ſign ſuch Bill or Note of Lading, or ſell or expoſe to Sale any ſuch Almanack, before the Vellum, Parchment or Paper, whereupon ſuch Certificate, Debenture, Bill or Note of Lading, Licence, or Almanack, ſhall be reſpectively ingroſſed, written or printed, ſhall appear to have been ſo duly ſtamped; that then every ſuch Officer or Perſon ſo offending in any of the Particulars before mentioned, ſhall, for every ſuch Offence, forfeit the Sum of Ten Pounds, together with Full Coſts of Suit; and every ſuch Officer of the Cuſtoms offending herein, and being convicted of any ſuch Offence, ſhall (over and beſides the Forfeiture or Penalty aforeſaid) forfeit and loſe his Office and Employment, and be incapable to hold the ſame; and that if any ſuch Certificate, Debenture, Bill or Note of Lading, or Licence, as aforeſaid, ſhall, during the Term laſt mentioned, be written or ingroſſed contrary to the true Intent and Meaning hereof, upon Vellum, Parchment, or Paper, not appearing to have been duly ſtamped according to Law, that then, and in every ſuch Caſe, there ſhall be due, anſwered, and paid to Her Majeſty, Her Heirs and Succeſſors (over and above the Duties hereby due or payable) for every ſuch Certificate, Bill or Note of Lading, and Licence reſpectively, the Sum of Five Pounds; and that no ſuch Certificate, Debenture, Bill or Note of Lading, or Licence, ſhall be available in Law, or be given in Evidence, or admitted in any Court, unleſs as well the ſaid Duties hereby charged, as the ſaid Sum of Five Pounds, ſhall be firſt paid to the Uſe of Her Majeſty, Her Heirs or Succeſſors, and a Receipt produced for the ſame, under the Hand of the Receiver General, for the time being, of the Stamp Duties, or of his Deputy or Clerk, and until the Vellum, Parchment, or Paper, on which ſuch Certificate, Debenture, Bill or Note of Lading, or Licence, is ſo written or ingroſſed, ſhall be marked or ſtamped, according to the Tenor and true Meaning hereof; and the ſaid Receiver General, and his Deputy or Clerk, are hereby enjoined and required, upon Payment or Tender of the ſaid

Duty, payable by virtue hereof, and of the ſaid Sum of Five Pounds, to give a Receipt for ſuch Money; and the other proper Officers are thereupon required to mark and ſtamp ſuch Certificate, Debenture, Bill, Note, or Licence, with the proper Marks and Stamps requiſite in that Behalf.

Officers may inſpect publick Books, &c.

XXVIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all publick Officers who ſhall, from time to time, have in their Cuſtody any of the ſaid Debentures, or any publick Books, Files, Records, Remembrances, Dockets, or Proceedings, the Sight or Knowledge whereof may tend to the ſecuring of theſe or any Her Majeſty's Stamp Duties, or to the Proof or Diſcovery of any Fraud or Omiſſion in relation thereto, or to any of them, ſhall at any ſeaſonable Time or Times, permit any Officer or Officers thereunto authorized by the Commiſſioners, for the time being, appointed to manage thoſe Duties, or the major Part of them, to inſpect and view all ſuch Books, Files, Records, Remembrances, Dockets, and Proceedings, as aforeſaid, and to take thereout ſuch Notes and Memorandums as ſhall be neceſſary for the Purpoſes laſt-mentioned, without Fee or Reward, upon Pain that ſuch Clerk or other Officer or Officers, who ſhall refuſe or neglect ſo to do, upon reaſonable Requeſt in that Behalf made, ſhall, for every ſuch Refuſal and Neglect, forfeit the Sum of Five Pounds with Full Coſts of Suit.

Commiſſioners, &c. to be ſworn:

XXIX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That every Commiſſioner and Officer, who ſhall act in or about the managing or collecting the Duties laſt-mentioned, and hereby granted, ſhall, before he ſhall act in or about the ſame, take the Oath following, that is to ſay,

Their Oath,

I *A. B.* do ſwear, That I will faithfully execute the Truſt repoſed in me, purſuant to the Act of Parliament, whereby certain Duties are charged upon Certificates, Debentures, Bills of Lading, Almanacks, and certain Licences, to be ſtamped as is therein mentioned, without Fraud or Concealment; and ſhall, from time to time, true Account make of my Doings therein, and deliver the ſame to ſuch Perſon or Perſons as Her Majeſty, Her Heirs or Succeſſors, ſhall appoint to receive ſuch Account; and ſhall take no Fee, Reward, or Profit, for the Execution or Performance of the ſaid Truſt, or the Buſineſs relating thereto, from any Perſon or Perſons, other than ſuch as ſhall be allowed by Her Majeſty, Her Heirs or Succeſſors, or ſome other Perſon or Perſons under Her or them to that Purpoſe authorized.

Which Oath ſhall and may be adminiſtred by any Two or more of the Commiſſioners laſt-mentioned, or any Juſtice of the Peace.

Commiſſioners to obſerve the Orders of the Treaſury.

XXX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the ſaid Commiſſioners for managing the ſaid Duties on ſtampt Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, and all other Officers who ſhall be employed in or about the collecting or managing of the Duties laſt-mentioned, and hereby granted, ſhall, in and for the better Execution of their ſaid Offices and Truſts, obſerve and perform ſuch Rules, Methods, and Orders as they reſpectively ſhall, from time to time, receive from the Lords Commiſſioners of the Treaſury now being, or the Treaſurer of the Exchequer, or the Commiſſioners of the Treaſury for the time being; and that no Fee or Reward ſhall be demanded or taken by any Her Majeſty's Officers, relating to the ſaid Stamp Duties, from any of Her Majeſty's Subjects, for any Matter or Thing to be done in purſuance of this Act; and in caſe any Officer intruſted, or to be intruſted in the Execution of this Act, in Relation to the ſaid Stamp Duties, ſhall refuſe or neglect to perform any Matter or Thing by this Act required to be done or performed by him, whereby any of Her Majeſty's Subjects ſhall or may ſuſtain any Damage whatſoever, ſuch Officer ſo offending, ſhall be liable by any Action to be founded on this Statute, to anſwer to the Party grieved all ſuch Damages with Treble Coſts of Suit.

No Fee to be taken, &c.

Separate Account, and weekly Payment.

XXXI. And it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the Duties laſt-mentioned and hereby granted, ſhall be all paid, from time to time, into the Hands of the Receiver General, for the time being, of the ſaid Duties on ſtampt Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, who ſhall keep a ſeparate and diſtinct Account thereof, and pay the ſame into the Receipt of the Exchequer of Her Majeſty, Her Heirs or Succeſſors, weekly, on Wedneſday in every Week, unleſs it be an Holyday, and then the next Day after that ſhall not be an Holyday, for the Purpoſes in this Act expreſſed.

Upon altering Stamps thoſe who have Paper, &c. marked by them, may have it changed in 60 Days.

XXXII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That as often as Her Majeſty, Her Heirs or Succeſſors, ſhall think fit to alter or renew the ſaid Marks or Stamps, to be provided or uſed in purſuance of this Act, or any of them, it ſhall be lawful for all Perſons, who ſhall at that Time have in their Cuſtody or Poſſeſſion, any Vellum, Parchment, or Paper marked with the Stamp or Stamps which ſhall be ſo altered or renewed, and upon which none of the Matters or Things hereby charged ſhall be engroſſed, written, or printed, at any Time within the Space of Sixty Days after ſuch Intention of renewing or altering ſhall be publiſhed by Proclamation, to bring or ſend ſuch Vellum, Parchment, or Paper to the ſaid Commiſſioners at the ſaid Head Office, or to ſuch Officers as ſhall be appointed in that Behalf; and the ſaid Commiſſioners and Officers reſpectively are hereby required to deliver, or cauſe to be delivered to the ſeveral Perſons, who ſhall ſo bring and deliver any Quantity of Vellum, Parchment, or Paper, the like Quantity of Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, and as good in Quality, ſtampt with ſuch new Stamps, without demanding or taking, directly or indirectly, for the ſame, any Sum of Money or Conſideration whatſoever, under the Penalty of forfeiting, for every ſuch Offence, One hundred Pounds, to be ſued for, recovered, and divided, in ſuch Manner as the other Penalties in this Act, relating to the ſaid Duties hereby charged on Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, are directed to be ſued for, recovered, and divided; and in caſe any Perſon ſhall neglect or refuſe, within the Time aforeſaid, to bring or cauſe to be brought and delivered to the ſaid Commiſſioners or Officers, as aforeſaid, any ſuch Vellum, Parchment, or Paper, the ſame is hereby declared to be of no other Effect or Uſe than if it had never been ſtamped; and that all Matters or Things charged with the Duties laſt-mentioned, and hereby granted, which ſhall after that Time be engroſſed or written thereon, ſhall be of no other Effect than if they had been engroſſed or written on Vellum, Parchment, and Paper not marked or ſtamped

Paper, &c. not brought in, of no Uſe, &c.

at all; and all Perſons, who ſhall engroſs or write any the Matters or Things hereby charged on ſuch Vellum, Parchment, or Paper after the ſaid Time, ſhall forfeit and ſuffer, as herein before is enacted for Perſons writing or engroſſing on Vellum, Parchment, or Paper not marked or ſtamped.

Proclamation for altering Stamps to be ſent to the Mayors, &c. in 20 Days.

XXXIII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That as often as Her Majeſty, Her Heirs or Succeſſors, ſhall think fit to alter the ſaid Stamps, or any of them, that the Proclamation which is hereby intended to be made for the giving all Perſons due Notice thereof, ſhall, within Twenty Days after the Date thereof, be ſent to the Mayor, Chief Magiſtrate, or other Head Officer of every City, Corporation; Borough, and Market Town, throughout Her Majeſty's Kingdom of Great Britain; which Officers reſpectively ſhall cauſe the ſame to be publiſhed to the Inhabitants of ſuch City, Corporation, or Town, either on the next Market Day, or next Sunday in the Church, immediately after the Time of Divine Service, upon Pain of forfeiting the Sum of Two hundred Pounds.

Counterfeiting Stamps, &c. Felony. By 6 Geo. 1. c. 21. §. 60. it is Felony to procure Vellum, &c. to be marked with counterfeit Stamps.

XXXIV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if any Perſon or Perſons whatſoever, ſhall, at any Time or Times hereafter, counterfeit, or forge any Stamp or Mark, to reſemble any Stamp or Mark which ſhall be provided, made, or uſed in purſuance of this Act, or ſhall counterfeit or reſemble the Impreſſion of the ſame, upon any Vellum, Parchment, or Paper, thereby to defraud Her Majeſty, Her Heirs or Succeſſors, of any of the ſaid Duties on Vellum, Parchment, or Paper, or ſhall utter, vend, or ſell any Vellum, Parchment, or Paper, with ſuch counterfeit Mark or Stamp thereupon, knowing ſuch Mark or Stamp to be counterfeit; or if any Perſon whatſoever ſhall privately and fraudulently uſe any Stamp, provided or uſed, or to be provided or uſed in purſuance of this or any former Act or Acts of Parliament relating to the Duties upon ſtampt Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, ſo as thereby to defraud Her Majeſty, Her Heirs or Succeſſors, of any Duty payable by this or any ſuch former Act or Acts of Parliament; then every ſuch Perſon ſo offending, and being thereof convicted in due Form of Law, ſhall be adjudged a Felon, and ſuffer Death as in Caſes of Felony, without Benefit of Clergy.

Commiſſioners to furniſh all Parts of *Great Britain* with Stamps.

XXXV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the ſaid Commiſſioners, for the time being, appointed to manage the ſaid Duties upon ſtampt Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, ſhall take care that the ſeveral Parts of the Kingdom of Great Britain ſhall, from time to time, be ſufficiently furniſhed with Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, ſtamped and marked, as aforeſaid, ſo as the Subjects of Her Majeſty, Her Heirs and Succeſſors, may have it in their Election to buy the ſame of the Officers or Perſons to be employed by the ſaid Commiſſioners at the uſual and moſt common Rates above the ſaid Duties, or to bring their own Vellum, Parchment, or Paper to be ſtamped, as aforeſaid, or to furniſh themſelves or others that ſhall have done the ſame.

Treaſury to ſet Price on ſtampt Vellum, &c. yearly.

XXXVI. And for the better Diſtribution of the ſaid Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, and that the Subjects may have the ſame with more Conveniency, and at an eaſy Rate; be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the Commiſſioners of the Treaſury now being, and the Lord High Treaſurer of Great Britain, or Commiſſioners of the Treaſury for the time being, ſhall once in every Year, at leaſt, ſet the Prices of ſtampt Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, that it ſhall be ſold at; and that the ſaid Commiſſioners for the ſaid Duties upon Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, ſhall ſtamp the ſaid Price ſo ſet upon every Skin, or Piece of Vellum or Parchment, or Sheet or Piece of Paper, ſo by them to be ſold; and that the ſaid Commiſſioners ſhall likewiſe allow and pay to every Perſon that ſhall bring Vellum, Parchment, or Paper to the ſaid Head Office to be ſtamped in purſuance of this Act (the Duty whereof hereby impoſed ſhall amount to the Sum of Ten Pounds, or upwards) after the Rate of Six Pounds in the Hundred Pounds per Annum, for Six Months, upon preſent Payment of the ſaid Duty upon the ſaid Vellum, Parchment, or Paper ſo by them brought, over and above the like Allowance upon the ſame Quantity by the ſaid former Acts; and that any Perſons that ſhall buy of the ſaid Commiſſioners, or their Agents, Vellum, Parchment, or Paper, at the Head Office for ſtamping the ſame, the Duty whereof amounts to the like Sum of Ten Pounds, or upwards, ſhall have the ſame Allowance.

Commiſſioners to allow 6 *l. per Cent.* for every 10 *l.* for 6 Months.

Penalties, how to be diſtributed.

XXXVII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all Penalties hereby impoſed, relating to the ſaid Duties upon ſtampt Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, ſhall be, the One Moiety thereof to Her Majeſty, Her Heirs and Succeſſors, and the other Moiety thereof, with Full Coſts of Suit, to ſuch Perſon or Perſons as ſhall inform and ſue for the ſame in any of Her Majeſty's Courts at Weſtminſter, for Offences committed in England, Wales, or Berwick upon Tweed, and in Her Majeſty's Court of Exchequer in Scotland, for Offences committed in Scotland, by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information, wherein no Eſſoin, Protection, Privilege, or Wager of Law, or any more than One Imparlance, ſhall be allowed.

Proviſo for Almanacks.

XXXVIII. And in Regard of the Uncertainty how many Almanacks for any One Year will be ſold, it is hereby provided and enacted, That the Commiſſioners for managing the ſaid Stamp Duties, ſhall and may deliver to the Perſon or Perſons, Bodies Politick or Corporate, by or for whom any Almanack or Almanacks is or are to be printed or publiſhed, Paper marked or ſtampt, according to the true Intent and Meaning hereof, for the printing ſuch Almanack or Almanacks, upon his, her, or their giving ſufficient Security to pay the Amount of the Duties hereby charged thereupon, within the Space of Three Months after ſuch Delivery; and that the ſaid Commiſſioners, upon bringing to them any Number of the Copies of ſuch Almanacks, within the ſaid Space of Three Months, and Requeſt to them in that Behalf made, ſhall cancel all the Stamps upon ſuch Copies, and abate to ſuch Perſon or Perſons ſo much of the Money due upon ſuch his or their Security or Securities, as ſuch cancelled Stamps ſhall amount unto; any thing herein contained to the contrary notwithſtanding.

From 11 *June*, 1711. for 32 Years, Cards to pay 6 *d. per* Pack, and Dice 5 *s. per* Pair.

XXXIX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That from and after the Eleventh Day of June, One thouſand ſeven hundred and eleven, during the Term of Thirty two Years from thence next enſuing, there ſhall be raiſed, levied, collected, and paid, unto and for the Uſe of Her Majeſty, Her Heirs and Succeſſors, for all playing Cards and Dice, which within or during the Term laſt-mentioned, ſhall be made fit for Sale or Uſe in Great Britain, or imported into the ſame, the Duties following; that is to ſay, For every Pack of ſuch Cards the Sum of Six Pence, and for every Pair of ſuch Dice the Sum of Five Shillings, to be paid by the Makers or Importers thereof reſpectively.

Made perpetual by 3 G. 1. c. 7. §. 1.

XL. And it is hereby enacted, That the Duties upon ſuch Cards and Dice imported ſhall be levied and brought into the Exchequer, in ſuch Manner and Form, and under ſuch Penalties and Forfeitures, as any Her Majeſty's Cuſtoms or Duties on Subſidy Goods Inwards, are, by any Laws now in Force, to be levied and brought into the ſaid Exchequer.

Duties on Cards and Dice imported, how to be levied.

XLI. And it is hereby enacted, That all Makers of Playing Cards or Dice, in Great Britain, after the Firſt Day of Auguſt, One thouſand ſeven hundred and eleven, before they reſpectively ſhall begin to make any ſuch Cards or Dice, ſhall give or ſend Notice in Writing, of the uſual Houſe or Place where they reſpectively ſhall make, or intend to make the ſame; which Notice ſhall be given or ſent to the ſaid Commiſſioners for the Stamp Duties on Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, or to their Officers next adjacent to the Place where ſuch Cards or Dice ſhall be made; and the like Notice ſhall be given or ſent, by every ſuch Maker of Cards or Dice during the Term laſt mentioned, as often as they reſpectively ſhall change their Places for that Purpoſe; and as often as any Perſon or Perſons ſhall ſet up, or exerciſe the Employment of making Cards or Dice, in any Houſe or Place whatſoever in Great Britain, during the laſt mentioned Term, the like Notice ſhall be given or ſent; upon Pain that every Perſon making Default in giving ſuch Notice, as aforeſaid, for every ſuch Offence ſhall forfeit the Sum of Fifty Pounds; and that all and every Perſon and Perſons, who ſhall, during the Term laſt mentioned, make any Cards or Dice in any Houſe or Place not notified, as aforeſaid, ſhall, for every ſuch Offence, forfeit the Sum of Fifty Pounds; and that all and every ſuch Perſon and Perſons ſhall permit the proper Officers for the ſaid Duties to enter ſuch Houſe or Place for making of Cards and Dice, and take an Account of the Cards and Dice there made, under the Penalty of Ten Pounds for ever Refuſal thereof; and that no Maker of ſuch Cards and Dice, chargeable with the ſaid Duties by this Act, ſhall remove or ſuffer to be removed the ſame from the Houſe or Place of making thereof, from time to time, until ſuch Mark upon the Dice, and ſuch Seal upon the Paper and Thread encloſing every Pack of Cards, ſhall be put thereupon, as the Commiſſioners for the ſaid Duties on ſtampt Vellum, Parchment and Paper, for the time being, ſhall, from time to time, deviſe and appoint, in Writing under their Hands, to denote the charging the ſaid Duties, upon Pain of forfeiting all ſuch Cards and Dice, and Treble the Value thereof, as ſhall be removed contrary to this Act.

Makers of Cards and Dice, after 1 *Aug.* 1711. to give Notice of the Places where they make the ſame, on Forfeiture of 50*l.*

and to permit Officer to take an Account of Cards and Dice, on Forfeiture of 10*l.*

and not to remove them till marked, on Forfeiture of the Cards, *&c.* and Treble Value. See 10 Annæ, c. 10. §. 162.

XLII. And it is hereby further enacted, That the ſaid Makers of Cards and Dice, during the Term laſt mentioned, ſhall, once in every Twenty-eight Days, make true Entry upon Oath with the ſaid Commiſſioners for the Duties on ſtampt Vellum, Parchment and Paper, or with their Officer next adjacent to their ſaid Place of making, (which Oath the ſaid Commiſſioners, or any Three or more of them, or the ſaid Officer, have hereby Power to adminiſter) of all the Cards and Dice by ſuch Makers thereof reſpectively made, within the Time for which every ſuch Entry ought to be made; and ſhall, once in every Six Weeks, clear all the Duties owing from every ſuch Maker, by paying the ſame to the Receiver General for ſtampt Vellum, Parchment and Paper, or to the proper Officer for the time being, for collecting the ſaid Duties, for the Uſe of Her Majeſty, Her Heirs and Succeſſors; upon Pain of forfeiting the Sum of Twenty Pounds for every Default in making ſuch Entry, and double the Duty for Non-payment thereof.

Makers to make Entries on Oath, once in 28 Days. For the Bonds to be given by Card makers. See 6 Geo. 1. c. 21. §. 57, 58.

and to clear in 6 Weeks, on Forfeiture of 20*l.* and double the Duty.

XLIII. And it is hereby enacted, That every Maker of Cards and Dice, who ſhall endeavour to defraud Her Majeſty by any Concealment, ſhall, for every ſuch Offence, forfeit the Sum of Twenty Pounds: And that all the Penalties and Forfeitures impoſed by this Act, in relation to the ſaid Duties on Cards and Dice, ſhall be divided, to wit, One Moiety thereof to the Queen's Majeſty, Her Heirs and Succeſſors, and the other Moiety thereof to ſuch Perſon or Perſons as will ſeize, inform or ſue for the ſame; and ſhall and may be recovered in the ſame Manner and Form, as any Penalties or Forfeitnres by this Act impoſed, for any Offence relating to the ſaid Duties on ſtampt Vellum, Parchment and Paper, are to be recovered: And that all the Monies ariſing by the ſaid Duties on Cards and Dice (the neceſſary Charges of raiſing the ſame excepted) ſhall, from time to time, be brought into the Receipt of Exchequer, for the Purpoſes in this Act expreſſed.

Makers concealing, forfeit 20*l.*

XLIV. And be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That from and after the Eleventh Day of June, One thouſand ſeven hundred and eleven, for and during the Term of Thirty-two Years thence next enſuing, there ſhall be paid to Her Majeſty, Her Heirs and Succeſſors, the Sum of Nine Shillings for every Tun of Rock Salt which ſhall be put on board any Ship or Veſſel in any Part of Great Britain, and exported to Ireland, or entred out for ſuch Exportation, over and above the preſent Duties payable for the ſame, and ſo in Proportion for every greater or leſſer Quantity; and the ſame ſhall be paid by the Exporter thereof upon Entry out for ſuch Exportation, to the proper Officer of the Port where ſuch Rock Salt ſhall be ſo put on board, or entred out, and before any Cocket ſhall be allowed or granted for the ſame; and the ſaid Officer ſhall ſign a Certificate or Receipt for ſuch Sum of Money as ſhall for ſuch Quantity of Rock Salt therein ſpecified be paid for by ſuch Exporter.

Duty on Rock-Salt exported to *Ireland*, for 32 Years from 11 *June*, 1711. 9*s.* *per* Ton, made perpetual by 3 G. 1. c. 7. §. 1. to be paid by the Exporter, *&c.*

XLV. And for better ſecuring Her Majeſty's ſaid Duty laſt mentioned, be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That no Drawback ſhall be allowed or paid to ſuch Exporter or his Aſſigns, for Duties formerly granted on Rock Salt, which, from and after the ſaid Eleventh Day of June, One thonſand ſeven hundred and eleven, ſhall be landed in Ireland, unleſs ſuch Certificate or Receipt herein before mentioned, for Payment of the Duty hereby granted, ſhall be firſt produced and delivered up to the proper Officer authorized to pay or allow ſuch Drawback; any Act or Acts to the contrary thereof notwithſtanding.

Drawbacks for *Ireland*.

Proviſo for Ships loſt, &c. at Sea.

XLVI. Provided always, That in caſe any Ship or Veſſel carrying Rock Salt to Ireland, ſhall either be loſt at Sea, or taken by the Enemy, upon due Proof made thereof upon Oath, and producing the Certificate or Receipt before mentioned, that the Duty hereby granted on ſuch Rock Salt, was actually paid upon Entry out of the ſame in Great Britain, the Officer who ſigned the ſaid Certificate or Receipt, and received the ſaid Money, ſhall repay the ſame without Fee or Reward.

Duties on Rock Salt to be paid into the Exchequer.

XLVII. And it is hereby alſo enacted, That all the Monies ariſing by the ſaid Duties on Rock Salt, (the neceſſary Charges of collecting and raiſing the ſame excepted) ſhall likewiſe be brought into the Receipt of the Exchequer, for the Purpoſes in this Act expreſſed.

Commiſſioners, Officers, &c. liable to the Act 9 & 10 W. 3. c. 44.

XLVIII. And to the end all the Revenues, Duties, and Sums of Money by this Act payable upon Licences for Hackney Coaches and Chairs, and the ſaid new Duties upon ſtampt Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, and upon Cards and Dice, and upon the Exportation of Rock Salt for Ireland, by this Act granted, as aforeſaid, may be duly and certainly raiſed, and the ſame (except the neceſſary Charges of raiſing and managing the ſame Duties and otherwiſe in the Execution of this Act) may be juſtly and duly brought into the ſaid Receipt of Exchequer, according to the true Meaning hereof; it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That, from time to time, during the Continuance of this Act, there ſhall be appointed ſuch and ſo many Commiſſioners and Officers, as ſhall be proper and neceſſary for managing, raiſing, collecting, and paying the ſaid Revenues, Duties, and Sums of Money laſt-mentioned, and hereby granted, as aforeſaid, and for keeping and rendring the Accounts of the ſame; and that the reſpective Commiſſioners and Officers concerned therein ſhall perform their ſeveral Duties in Relation to the Premiſſes, as to them reſpectively ſhall appertain, under ſuch and the like Penalties, Forfeitures, and Diſabilities, for any Offence or Neglect therein, or for detaining, diverting, or miſapplying any Part of the Monies ariſing by the ſaid Rates and Duties, as are preſcribed, and to be inflicted by virtue of an Act of Parliament made and paſſed in the Ninth Year of His late Majeſty King WILLIAM the Third, intituled, An Act for raiſing a Sum not exceeding Two Millions, upon a Fund for Payment of Annuities, after the Rate of Eight Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, and for ſettling the Trade to the *Eaſt Indies*, for the like Offence or Neglect relating to the Duties thereby granted or referred unto, or for detaining, diverting, or miſapplying any Part of the Monies which were granted or appropriated by the Act laſt-mentioned.

9 & 10. W 3. c. 44.

Driver of Coach for Hire offending, forfeits 20s.

XLIX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if any Perſon, who ſhall drive a Coach, or carry a Chair for Hire, not being intereſted himſelf in a Licence ſo to do, but ſhall act under the Licence of another Perſon, as his or her Servant, or otherwiſe, ſhall be guilty of any Miſbehaviour in his Employment, by demanding more than his Fare, or by giving abuſive Language, or any other rude Behaviour, every ſuch Perſon ſo offending, and being thereof convicted by the Oath of One or more credible Witneſs or Witneſſes, either before the major Part of the Commiſſioners for granting Licences, according to this Act, or before any One or more of Her Majeſty's Juſtices of the Peace for the City of London, and Liberty of Weſtminſter, or Counties of Middleſex and Surrey (who are hereby impowered to enquire into ſuch Miſbehaviour, and to iſſue forth their Summons or Warrants, and adminiſter Oaths accordingly) ſhall forfeit and pay a Sum not exceeding Twenty Shillings, to be paid to the Poor of the Pariſh where ſuch Offence ſhall be committed; and if any Perſon ſo convicted, as aforeſaid, ſhall not be able, or refuſe to pay the ſaid Sum ſo impoſed, as aforeſaid, he ſhall be committed to Her Majeſty's Workhouſe of Bridewell, or ſome other Houſe of Correction; there to be kept to hard Labour for the Space of Seven Days, and receive the publick Correction of the Houſe, before he be diſcharged the ſame.

or ſent to the Houſe of Correction for 7 Days, &c.

Salvo for the Univerſities;

L. Provided alſo, That nothing in this Act contained ſhall extend, or be conſtrued to extend, to prejudice any Right the Two Univerſities of Oxford and Cambridge, or either of them, have, or claim to have, to the licenſing any Taverns, Inns, or Alehouſes, within their ſeveral Juriſdictions; but that the ſaid Univerſities may, from time to time, grant Licences for any Taverns, Inns, and Alehouſes, within their ſeveral Juriſdictions, ſubject to the ſeveral Duties aforeſaid, in as ample Manner as they reſpectively might lawfully have granted the ſame, if this Act had never been made; any thing herein before contained to the contrary thereof notwithſtanding.

and for *St. Alban's*;

LI. Provided always, and be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That this Act, or any thing therein contained, ſhall not in any wiſe extend to debar or hinder the Mayor and Aldermen of the Borough of St. Alban's in the County of Hertford, or their Succeſſors, from the uſing, exerciſing, and enjoying of all ſuch Liberties, Privileges, Powers, and Authorities to them heretofore granted (by the Name of Mayor and Burgeſſes) by ſeveral Letters Patents under the Great Seal of England, by Queen ELIZABETH, and King JAMES the Firſt, of famous Memories, for the erecting, appointing, and licenſing Three ſeveral Wine Taverns within the ſaid Borough, for and towards the Maintenance of the Free School there; but that the ſame ſhall remain freed and diſcharged of and from the Duty of Four Shillings a Licence, chargeable by this Act; any thing therein contained to the contrary in any wiſe notwithſtanding.

and for Proprietors in Printing Almanacks;

LII. Provided, That nothing in this Act contained ſhall extend, or be conſtrued to extend, to prejudice any Right the Two Univerſities, or either of them, or the Company of Stationers, or any Perſon or Perſons have, or claim to have, to the printing or reprinting any Almanack or Calendar, ſubject to the ſeveral Duties aforeſaid.

And for the Calendar in the Book of Common Prayer, &c.

LIII. Provided always, and be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That nothing in this Act contained ſhall be conſtrued to extend to charge any Calendar or perpetual Almanack in any Bible or Common Prayer Book; or to charge any other Calendar or Almanack, with more than the Duty that would be payable by this Act for ſuch other Calendar or Almanack, in caſe it were made for Three Years only.

9 Annæ, c. 10.

LIV. And whereas by an Act of the preſent Seſſion of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for eſtabliſhing a General Poſt Office for all Her Majeſty's Dominions, and for ſettling a weekly Sum out of the Revenues thereof, for the Service of the War, and other Her Majeſty's Occaſions*, it is enacted, That from and after the Nine and twentieth Day of *September*, One thouſand ſeven hundred and eleven, for and during the whole Term of Thirty two Years from thence next and immediately enſuing, the full, clear, and entire weekly Sum of Seven hundred Pounds of lawful Money of *Great Britain*, out of all the Duties and Revenues, from time to time, ariſing by virtue of that Act, ſhall be brought and paid into the Receipt of Your Majeſty's Exchequer, in the Manner therein mentioned, and under the Penalties, Forfeitures, and Diſabilities in that Act expreſſed: And by another Act of this Seſſion of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for laying certain Duties upon Hides and Skins tanned, tawed, or dreſſed, and upon Vellum and Parchment, for the Term of Thirty two Years, for proſecuting the War*, and other Her Majeſty's moſt neceſſary Occaſions, ſeveral Rates and Duties for and upon ſuch Hides and Skins, and Pieces of Hides and Skins, Vellum and Parchment, as are therein mentioned, are granted or made payable to Your Majeſty, Your Heirs and Succeſſors, for the Term of Thirty two Years, to be reckoned from the Four and twentieth Day of *June*, One thouſand ſeven hundred and eleven, with ſuch other Duties as in the ſame Act are expreſſed, and all the Monies ariſing by virtue of the Act laſt-mentioned, (the neceſſary Charges of raiſing, collecting, levying, paying, and accounting for the ſame, only excepted) are thereby required to be alſo paid, from time to time, into the Receipt of Your Majeſty's Exchequer, in the Manner and Form, and under ſuch Penalties, Forfeitures, and Diſabilities, as are thereby preſcribed, as by the Two Acts laſt-mentioned, Relation being thereunto ſeverally had, may more fully appear: And whereas it is intended, That the ſaid weekly Sum of Seven hundred Pounds, to ariſe out of the ſaid Revenue of the Poſt Office, and all the ſaid Duties upon Hides and Skins, and Pieces of Hides and Skins, Vellum, and Parchment, granted by the Two Acts laſt-mentioned, and the Revenue to ariſe by licenſing Coaches and Chairs, and the ſaid new Duties to ariſe by ſtamp'd Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, and upon Cards and Dice, and upon the Exportation of Rock Salt for *Ireland*, ſhall all together be made a Fund or Security, for raiſing any Sum not exceeding Two Millions, towards Your Majeſty's Supply, for the Service of the War, and other Your Majeſty's moſt neceſſary Occaſions, by ſuch Methods, and in ſuch Manner and Form as are herein after mentioned: Now we Your Majeſty's ſaid dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons of Great Britain in Parliament aſſembled, for and towards the raiſing the ſaid Sum of Two Millions, do further moſt humbly beſeech Your Majeſty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That yearly and every Year, during the Term of Thirty two Years, reckoning the Firſt Year to begin from the Nine and twentieth Day of September, One thouſand ſeven hundred and eleven, the full Sum of One hundred eighty ſix thouſand ſix hundred and ſeventy Pounds, by or out of the Monies to ariſe as well of or for the ſaid weekly Sum of Seven hundred Pounds out of the Revenues of the General Poſt Office, and of or for all the ſaid Duties, Rates, and Sums of Money upon Hides, and Skins, and Pieces of Hides and Skins, Vellum, and Parchment, by virtue of the ſaid other Acts, or either of them, and by or out of the Monies of the ſaid Revenue on Licences for Hackney Coaches and Chairs, and of the ſaid new Duties upon ſtampt Vellum, Parchment and Paper, and upon Cards and Dice, and upon the Exportation of Rock Salt for Ireland, by this Act granted, and by or out of the Monies to ariſe by all the ſaid Branches, every or any of them, and to be brought into the Receipt of the Exchequer, from time to time, in caſe the ſame ſhall extend to the ſaid Sum of One hundred eighty ſix thouſand ſix hundred and ſeventy Pounds, ſhall be computed and reckoned to be a yearly Fund; and in caſe all the Monies ariſing into the Exchequer of or for all the Duties, Revenues, and Branches charged, as aforeſaid, ſhall not amount to One hundred eighty ſix thouſand ſix hundred and ſeventy Pounds per Annum, then the Monies ſo ariſing, ſo far as the ſame ſhall extend, ſhall be Part of the ſaid yearly Fund of One hundred eighty ſix thouſand ſix hundred and ſeventy Pounds per Annum, for and towards the anſwering and paying of all and every the principal Sums herein after mentioned, amounting in the whole to the Sum of Two millions ſix hundred and two thouſand two hundred Pounds principal Money, together with Intereſt for the ſame, after the Rate of Six Pounds per Centum per Annum, as herein after is alſo mentioned; and in caſe the ſaid Monies by this Act appointed, as aforeſaid, ſhall at any Time or Times appear to be ſo deficient or low in the Produce of the ſame, as that within any One Year to be reckoned, as aforeſaid, the ſaid Monies ariſing into the Exchequer, for all the Duties, Revenues, and Branches charged, as aforeſaid, ſhall not amount to ſo much as One hundred eighty ſix thouſand ſix hundred and ſeventy Pounds, that then, and ſo often, and in every ſuch Caſe, ſo much as ſhall be wanting to make up the ſaid Fund or Sum of One hundred eighty ſix thouſand ſix hundred and ſeventy Pounds for every or any ſuch Year, ſhall be ſupplied and made good, from time to time, out of the firſt Aid or Supply to be granted in Parliament next after ſuch Deficiency ſhall appear, and ſhall, from time to time, be transferred thereunto, as ſoon as the ſame ſhall be granted; and for want of ſuch Aid or Supply, then ſuch Deficiency ſhall be ſupplied and made good by and out of any publick Money which ſhall be in the ſaid Receipt of Exchequer, not appropriated to any particular Uſe or Uſes by Act of Parliament; and the Commiſſioners of the Treaſury now being, or the Lord High Treaſurer, or the Commiſſioners of the Treaſury for the time being, are hereby ſtrictly enjoined and required to make up ſuch Deficiency accordingly out of ſuch unappropriated publick Money, without any further or other Warrant or Authority for the ſame.

9 Annæ, c. 11.

9 Annæ, c. 10, 11.

Made perpetual by 3 Geo. 1. c. 7.

700 *l. per* Week out of the Poſt Office; and all the Duties on Leather, and all the Duties by this Act granted, appropriated for the Purpoſes of this Act.

Deficiency to be made good out of the firſt Aids to be granted in Parliament, *&c.*

LV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That it ſhall and may be lawful for any Perſon or Perſon, Natives or Foreigners, Bodies Politick or Corporate, to contribute for or towards advancing the ſaid Sum of Two millions, by paying at or before the reſpective Days and Times by this Act limited in that Behalf, to any Receiver or Receivers to be appointed for that Purpoſe, as is herein after mentioned, the Sum of One hundred Pounds, or diverſe entire Sums of One hundred Pounds upon this Act; and that for the raiſing the ſaid Sum of Two Millions, any Perſon, who will become a Contributor or Adventurer, ſhall and may advance the Sum of One hundred Pounds, for which Sum ſo advanced, he, ſhe, or they ſhall be entitled to receive ſuch principal Money and the Intereſt thereof, and ſuch Premiums, as herein after is expreſſed, to be paid by and out of the ſaid yearly Fund by this Act appropriated; and that every Contributor or Adventurer may advance as many entire Sums of One hundred Pounds, as he, ſhe, or they ſhall think fit; and for every ſuch Sum of One hundred Pounds ſo advanced, he, ſhe, or they is or are to be intereſted in One Lot or Share of and in the ſaid yearly Fund by this Act appointed, and the ſame entire Sums of One hundred Pounds each are hereby appointed to be paid

Natives or Foreigners may contribute the Sum of 100 *l.* or divers entire Sums of 100 *l.*

paid unto ſuch Receiver and Receivers, at or before the reſpective Days and Times, and in the reſpective Proportions herein after mentioned (that is to ſay) One Fourth Part thereof on or before the Five and twentieth Day of June, in the Year of our Lord One thouſand ſeven hundred and eleven, One other Fourth Part thereof, on or before the Fifteenth Day of Auguſt, in the ſaid Year of our Lord One thouſand ſeven hundred and eleven, One other Fourth Part thereof, on or before the Six and twentieth Day of September, in the ſaid Year of our Lord One thouſand ſeven hundred and eleven, and the remaining Fourth Part thereof, on or before the Sixth Day of November, in the ſaid Year of our Lord One thouſand ſeven hundred and eleven. The Sections relating to the drawing of the Lottery are,

Her Majeſty may appoint Managers. Books to be provided with Three Columns, *&c.* Receivers to be appointed by the Lord High Treaſurer, *&c.* Managers to examine the Books, and deliver them to the Receivers, *&c.* Tickets how to be delivered out. Receivers to re-deliver the Books, *&c.* by 25 *July*, 1711. Middle Column Tickets to be rolled up, and put into a Box, marked (A) Innermoſt to remain in the Books. There ſhall be printed Twenty thouſand Tickets; the Managers ſhall cauſe the Tickets to be divided into Five Claſſes; the Firſt Claſſis to conſiſt of One thouſand three hundred and thirty, upon One of which ſhall be writ One thouſand Pounds, and upon Fifty other, Two hundred Pounds, and upon the remaining One thouſand two hundred ſeventy and nine ſhall be ſeverally One hundred and ten Pounds; the Second Claſſis to conſiſt of Two thouſand ſix hundred and ſeventy Tickets, upon One of which ſhall be Three thouſand Pounds, upon One other Two thouſand Pounds, upon One other One thouſand Pounds, upon One other Five hundred Pounds, upon Four other ſeverally Four hundred Pounds, upon Five other ſeverally Three hundred Pounds, upon One hundred other ſeverally Two hundred Pounds, and upon the remaining Two thouſand five hundred and fifty ſeven ſhall be ſeverally writ One hundred and fifteen Pounds; the Third Claſſis to conſiſt of Four thouſand Tickets, upon One of which ſhall be Four thouſand Pounds, upon One other Three thouſand Pounds, upon One other Two thouſand Pounds, upon One other One thouſand Pounds, upon One other Five hundred Pounds, upon Four other ſeverally Four hundred Pounds, upon Five other ſeverally Three hundred Pounds, upon One hundred and fifty other ſeverally Two hundred Pounds, and upon the remaining Three thouſand eight hundred and thirty ſix ſeverally One hundred and twenty Pounds; the Fourth Claſſis to conſiſt of Five thouſand three hundred and forty Tickets, upon One of which ſhall be writ Five thouſand Pounds, upon One other Four thouſand Pounds, upon One other Three thouſand Pounds, upon One other Two thouſand Pounds, upon One other One thouſand Pounds, upon One other Five hundred Pounds, upon Four other Four hundred Pounds, upon Five other Three hundred Pounds, upon Two hundred other Two hundred Pounds, and upon the remaining Five thouſand one hundred and twenty five One hundred and twenty five Pounds; the Fifth Claſſis to conſiſt of Six thouſand ſix hundred and ſixty Tickets, upon One of which ſhall be writ Twenty thouſand Pounds, upon One other Five thouſand Pounds, upon One other Four thouſand Pounds, upon One other Three thouſand Pounds, upon One other Two thouſand Pounds, upon One other One thouſand Pounds, upon One other Five hundred Pounds, upon Four other Four hundred Pounds, upon Five other Three hundred Pounds, upon Two hundred and fifty other Two hundred Pounds, and upon the remaining Six thouſand three hundred and ninety four Tickets One hundred and thirty Pounds; together with Five hundred Pounds to the Firſt drawn Ticket of each Claſſis, and Five hundred Pounds to the Laſt drawn Ticket of each Claſſis, which will amount in the whole to Two millions ſix hundred and two thouſand and two hundred Pounds, ſo that the Owner of every Ticket will be entitled, at leaſt, to the certain principal Sum of ſuch Claſſis, that is to ſay, One hundred and ten Pounds for the Firſt Claſſis, One hundred and fifteen Pounds for the Second, One hundred and twenty Pounds for the Third, One hundred and twenty five Pounds for the Fourth, and One hundred and thirty Pounds for the Fifth Claſſis, and Intereſt at Six *per Centum per Annum*, from the Nine and twentieth of *September*, One thouſand ſeven hundred and eleven. If the Firſt Fourth Part of 2,000000 *l.* be not paid in by 25 *June*, then the Fund to be proportionable to the Sum advanced. The 20,000 Tickets to be put into Five ſeveral Boxes. No Money to be received after 25 *June*, 1711. Publick Notice of the Time of cutting the Tickets. The Manner of Drawing the Tickets. The Manner of filing the Tickets. The Manner of entring the Tickets of the ſeveral Claſſes. The Manner of adjuſting the ſeveral Premiums. To be paid in ſuch Numerical Order as they ſhall be drawn, *&c.* A Table of the Number, Order, and Courſe of the Tickets, *&c.* to be printed. Managers to adjudge to whom the Premiums belong. Forging Tickets Felony. Managers to make Books of the Fortunate, and tranſmit them to the Exchequer. Payments to be quarterly. Managers to be ſworn: Their Oath. Penalty on Officers of the Exchequer, and other Officers offending. E X P.

Money lent Tax-free.

LXVII. And be it further enacted, That any Money contributed or lent by, or payable to any Perſon or Perſons, upon or by virtue of this Act, ſhall not be charged or chargeable with any Rates, Taxes, Duties, or Impoſitions whatſoever.

Tickets to be exchanged for ſtanding Orders. How the Firſt and Second Year's Intereſt of large Premiums ſhall be ſecured. Orders to be paid in Courſe, *&c.* Treaſury may divide extraordinary Benefits of above 2000 *l.* into Orders of 500 *l.* E X P.

The Monies appropriated by this Act, to be applied to pay off the Principal and Intereſt.

LXXII. And for the better aſcertaining and ſecuring the Payment, as well of all the ſaid principal Money payable by virtue of this Act, as of the ſaid Intereſt to grow due upon the ſame; be it further enacted, That all ſuch Monies as ſhall ariſe and come into the Receipt of the Exchequer, upon or for the ſaid Rates and Duties upon Hides and Skins, and Pieces of Hides and Skins, Vellum, and Parchment, on or before the ſaid Nine and twentieth Day of September, which ſhall be in the Year of our Lord One thouſand ſeven hundred and eleven, ſhall be applicable and applied to the Payment of ſo much of the ſaid principal Sum of Two millions ſix hundred and two thouſand two hundred Pounds, or of ſuch proportionable Part thereof as ſhall be due by virtue of this Act, as the ſame will extend to pay and diſcharge, according to the Courſe of Payment before directed; and that from and after the ſaid Nine and twentieth Day of September, One thouſand ſeven hundred and eleven, during the ſaid Term of Two and thirty Years (unleſs the ſaid principal Sum of Two millions ſix hundred and two thouſand two hundred and two Pounds, or of ſuch proportionable Part thereof, as ſhall be due by virtue of this Act, and all the Intereſt thereof, ſhall be ſooner paid off and diſcharged) yearly and every Year, accounting every Year to commence from the Nine and twentieth Day of September in each and every Year, the yearly Sum of One hundred eighty ſix thouſand ſix hundred and ſeventy Pounds, of the Monies which ſhall ariſe and be brought into the Receipt of the Exchequer, for or upon all the ſaid Duties, Revenues, and Branches hereby charged, as aforeſaid, and in caſe the ſame will not extend thereto, then ſo far as the ſame will extend, ſhall be applied and appropriated, and the ſame is hereby accordingly appropriated, for and towards paying and diſcharging the Money which ſhall remain due of the ſaid principal Sum of Two millions ſix hundred and two thouſand two hundred Pounds, or of ſuch proportionable Part thereof, as ſhall be due by virtue of this Act, and the Intereſt thereof, in Manner following, (that is to ſay) That quarterly, viz. On or within Twenty Days next after the Five and twentieth Day of December, Five and twentieth Day of March, Four and twentieth Day of June, and the Nine and twentieth Day of September, yearly and in every Year, during the ſaid Term of Two and thirty Years, the Commiſſioners of Her Majeſty's Treaſury now being, or the Lord High Treaſurer, or the Commiſſioners of the Treaſury for the time being, ſhall cauſe a true and exact Account to be made of the Monies which ſhall, on or before every reſpective Five and twentieth Day of December, Five and twentieth Day of March, Four and twentieth Day of June, and Nine and twentieth Day of September, of and in each and every reſpective Year, have ariſen or been brought into the Exchequer, in the preceding Quarter of a Year, ending on the ſaid Five and twentieth Day of December, Five and twentieth Day of March, Four and twentieth Day of June, and Nine and twentieth Day of September, in every Year, for or upon all the ſaid Duties, Revenues, and Branches hereby charged, as aforeſaid; and that deducting thereout ſo much as ſhall be ſufficient to pay and ſatisfy, and which ſhall be accordingly applied to pay and ſatisfy the Intereſt for ſuch preceding Quarter of a Year, upon and for all the Monies then due and unpaid of the ſaid Principal Sum of Two Millions ſix hundred and two thouſand two hundred Pounds, or of ſuch proportionable Part thereof, as ſhall be due, by virtue of this Act, or for Payment whereof Money is not reſerved in the Exchequer, the whole Reſidue and Remainder of the Monies ſo ariſing or coming into the Exchequer, in ſuch preceding Quarter of a Year, ſhall be immediately, from time to time, applicable, appropriated, and applied towards paying and diſcharging ſuch Part of the ſaid Principal Sum of Two millions ſix hundred and two thouſand and two hundred Pounds, or of ſuch proportionable Part thereof, as ſhall be due by virtue of this Act, as ſhall then remain due and unpaid, and that according to ſuch Method and Courſe of Payment, as aforeſaid, ſo as the whole Produce of all the ſaid Duties, Revenues, and Branches hereby charged, as aforeſaid, which ſhall be brought into the ſaid Receipt of the Exchequer in any One Year, to be computed from the Nine and twentieth Day of September, in every Year, doth not amount to more than the ſaid yearly Sum of One hundred eighty ſix thouſand ſix hundred and ſeventy Pounds, or ſuch proportionable Part thereof, as is hereby appropriated for paying and diſcharging the Principal Money and Intereſt charged thereupon by this Act; it being intended, that the ſaid yearly Sum of One hundred eighty ſix thouſand ſix hundred and ſeventy Pounds, or ſuch Part thereof, as ſhall be in ſuch Proportion, as aforeſaid, to the whole Sum which ſhall be advanced or contributed by virtue of this Act, and no more, ſhall, during the ſaid Term of Thirty two Years, be applied and appropriated for paying and diſcharging the ſaid Principal and Intereſt, unleſs all the Principal Money, and Intereſt chargeable thereupon by virtue of this Act, ſhall be ſooner paid off and diſcharged.

LXXIII. Provided alſo, and be it further enacted, That in caſe after the ſaid Nine and twentieth Day of September, One thouſand ſeven hundred and eleven, there ſhall be any Surplus or Remainder of the Monies ariſing by the Rates and Duties, and Sums of Money appropriated by this Act, at the End of any One Year of the ſaid Term of Thirty two Years (every ſuch Year to be computed from the Nine and twentieth Day of September in every Year) over and above the ſaid yearly Sum of One hundred eighty ſix thouſand ſix hundred and ſeventy Pounds, or ſuch proportionable Part thereof, as aforeſaid, and after ſuch Application, as aforeſaid, of the ſaid yearly Sum of One hundred eighty ſix thouſand ſix hundred and ſeventy Pounds, or ſuch proportionable Part thereof, as aforeſaid, and after all other Charges and Payments directed or authorized by this Act, ſhall be fully ſatiſfied, paid, and diſcharged, or Money ſufficient ſhall be reſerved for that Purpoſe, ſuch Surplus or Remainder ſhall be reſerved for the publick Uſe, and ſhall be diſpoſed and diſpoſeable by Authority of Parliament, and not otherwiſe; any thing herein contained to the contrary thereof in any wiſe notwithſtanding. [The following Sections are expired.] Surplus diſpoſable by Parliament.

Publick Notice to be given when Orders ſhall become payable. Eight Pence *per Cent. per Diem*, to 29 *Sept.* 1711. allowed for the Firſt Payment. Four Pence *per Cent. per Diem* for the other Three Payments. Receivers may take in Money before they receive their Books. Contributor advancing One Part of the Payment, and failing in the next, forfeits what is paid, *&c.* Officers to be paid out of the Money ariſing by this Act. If Principal and Intereſt be fully paid off before the Thirty two Years, then Duties to ceaſe. Treaſury to appoint a Paymaſter, *&c.* Aſſignments of ſtanding Orders to be regiſtred. Receipts for Plate brought into the Mint, purſuant to Her Majeſty's Warrant, to be accepted as Money for Contributions on this Act. The major Part of Bodies Politick, Corporate, or Collegiate, may advance their Money or Plate on the Credit of this Act. Benefit Tickets in the Lottery 1710, not being adjuſted, preſent Managers may ſettle them before 29 *Sept.* 1711. EXP.

LXXXV. And be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all the Monies lent or to be lent to Her Majeſty upon One Act of this Seſſion of Parliament, intituled, An Act for granting an Aid to Her Majeſty to be raiſed by a Land-Tax in *Great Britain*, for the Service of the Year One thouſand ſeven hundred and eleven, and ſo much Money (if any ſuch be) of the Tax thereby granted, as ſhall ariſe and remain after all the Loans made or to be made upon that Act, or thereby transferred, or directed to be transferred thereunto, and the Intereſt thereof, and the Charges thereby allowable for the Raiſing the ſaid Tax, ſhall be ſatiſfied, or Money ſufficient ſhall be reſerved to diſcharge the ſame; and all the Monies lent and to be lent unto Her Majeſty upon another Act of this Seſſion of Parliament, intituled, An Act for charging and continuing the Duties upon Malt, Mum, Cyder, and Perry, for the Service of the Year One thouſand ſeven hundred and eleven, and ſo much Money of the ſaid Duties of Malt, Mum, Cyder, and Perry thereby granted, as ſhall ariſe and remain after all the Loans made or to be made upon that Act, or thereby transferred, or directed to be transferred thereunto, and the Intereſt thereof, and the Charge thereby allowable for the raiſing the ſaid Duties thereby granted, ſhall be ſatiſfied, or Money ſufficient ſhall be reſerved to diſcharge the ſame; and all the Monies ariſen, or to ariſe by another Act of this Seſſion of Parliament, intituled, An Act for reviving, continuing, and appropriating certain Duties upon ſeveral Commodities to be exported, and certain Duties upon Coals to be waterborn and carried Coaſtwiſe, and for granting further Duties upon Candles, for Thirty two Years, to raiſe Fifteen hundred thouſand Pounds by Way of a Lottery, for the Service of the Year One thouſand ſeven hundred and eleven; and for ſuppreſſing ſuch unlawful Lotteries, and ſuch Inſurance-Offices as are therein mentioned; and all the Monies lent and to be lent unto Her Majeſty upon One other Act of this Seſſion of Parliament, intituled, An Act for laying a Duty upon Hops, and ſo much Money (if any ſuch be) of the ſaid Duty upon Hops, as ſhall ariſe and remain after all the Loans made or to be made upon that Act, and the Intereſt thereof, and the Charges thereby allowable for raiſing the ſaid Duty upon Hops, ſhall be ſatiſfied, or Money ſufficient ſhall be reſerved to diſcharge the ſame; and all the Monies which, over and above the Allowances for prompt Payment, and other Allowances directed by this preſent Act, ſhall ariſe of or for the ſaid Contributions, not exceeding the Sum of Two millions in this Act mentioned, ſhall be appropriated for or towards the ſeveral Uſes, Intents, and Purpoſes herein after expreſſed; that is to ſay, that out of all the Monies hereby appropriated, or any of them, or by regiſtring Orders upon them, or any of them, there ſhall be paid and ſatiſfied to the Governor and Company of the Bank of England, all ſuch Sum and Sums of Money as ſhall be due and payable unto them, by virtue of an Act of this Seſſion of Parliament for enabling and obliging the Bank of England, for the Time therein mentioned, to exchange all Exchequer Bills for ready Money upon Demand, for or upon the yearly Sum of Forty five thouſand Pounds therein mentioned, from the Commencement of their late Undertaking to circulate all Exchequer Bills, according to the ſaid Act, until the One and thirtieth Day of July, One thouſand ſeven hundred and fourteen, incluſively, at ſuch Times, and in ſuch Manner, as in the ſame Act are preſcribed; and that all the reſt and

Clauſe of Appropriation of the ſeveral Sums granted this Seſſion.

9 Annæ, c. 1.

9 Annæ, c. 3.

9 Annæ, c. 6.

9 Annæ, c. 12.

Reſidue of the Monies by this Act appropriated, ſhall be applied and diſpoſed for or towards defraying the Charges of the Ordinary of Her Majeſty's Navy, and for Victuals, Wages, Wear and Tear, and other Services of the Navy, and the Victualling thereof, performed and to be performed, and for Sea Service in the Ordnance, performed and to be performed; and for or towards maintaining a Body of Forty thouſand Men, which was raiſed to act in Conjunction with the Forces of Her Majeſty's Allies, and for or towards maintaining the additional Forces of Ten thouſand Men in the Low Countries; and for or towards Her Majeſty's Proportion of the Charge of Three thouſand Palatines, formerly taken into the Service of Her Majeſty and Her Allies; and for or towards Her Majeſty's Proportion of the Charge of Four thouſand ſix hundred thirty nine Saxons, taken into the Service of Her Majeſty and the States General, in the Year One thouſand ſeven hundred and ſeven; and for or towards Her Majeſty's Proportion of the Charge of Bothmar's Regiment of Dragoons, conſiſting of Eight hundred Men, formerly taken into the Service of Her Majeſty, and the States General; and for or towards defraying Her Majeſty's Proportion of the Charge of the Troops of Augmentation, which were taken into the Service of Her Majeſty, and the States General, in or about the Year One thouſand ſeven hundred and nine; and for or towards the Charge of the Office of Her Majeſty's Ordnance for Land Service, performed, and to be performed, including the Charge of the Fortifications of Gibraltar; and for or towards the Charge of Tranſportation of Land Forces, performed, and to be performed; and for or towards the Payments of Her Majeſty's Proportion of the Subſidies payable, purſuant to Treaties made and to be made with Her Majeſty's Allies; and for or towards the Charge of maintaining Her Majeſty's Guards and Garriſons in Great Britain, including Five thouſand Men to ſerve on board the Fleet, and for the Payment of the Invalids, and all contingent Charges belonging to the ſaid Guards and Garriſons, and Land Forces reſpectively; and for or towards the Charges which have been or ſhall be expended for the Service of the War in Spain and Portugal; and for or towards defraying the extraordinary Charges of the War in Spain, Portugal, the Low Countries, and elſewhere, incurred, and to be incurred; and for or towards Satisfaction of the Sum of Three thouſand five hundred Pounds for Salaries, and any Sum not exceeding Two thouſand five hundred Pounds, for Payment of Clerks, and other Charges to be allowed, without Account, to the Seven Commiſſioners appointed by an Act of this Seſſion of Parliament for ſtating the Accounts of all the publick Monies; and to none other Uſes, Intents, and Purpoſes whatſoever.

Soldiers for Sea Service, how to be paid.

LXXXVI. Provided always, That out of the Monies to be iſſued to the Guards and Garriſons, as aforeſaid, there ſhall and may be taken and applied any Sum not exceeding Eighty ſeven thouſand one hundred twenty five Pounds, and Ten Shillings, towards the Charge of maintaining the Soldiers raiſed, and to be raiſed for Sea Service, with their Officers, and the contingent Charges thereunto belonging; and out of the Monies to be iſſued for the Service of the Navy, and Sea Service, as aforeſaid, there ſhall and may be taken and applied ſuch Sums as, together with the ſaid Sum not exceeding Eighty ſeven thouſand one hundred twenty five Pounds, and Ten Shillings, ſhall be neceſſary for the Charge of maintaining the ſaid Soldiers for Sea Service, with their Officers, and the contingent Charges thereunto belonging; any thing herein contained to the contrary notwithſtanding.

No Appropriation to obſtruct any Payment by the Treaſurer of the Navy, to make good Deficiencies to the *South Sea* Corporation.

LXXXVII. Provided alſo, and it is hereby enacted and declared, That no Appropriation, or other Matter or Thing in this Act contained, ſhall obſtruct or hinder any Payment which by any other Act of this Seſſion of Parliament ſhall be required and authorized to be made by the Treaſurer or Paymaſter of the Navy for the time being, or by any other Perſons to be intruſted with the publick Monies for the Service of the Navy, out of ſuch publick Monies, Tallies, Orders, or Parliamentary Securities in their Hands or Power reſpectively, as are or ſhall thereby be charged or chargeable to make good any Deficiency or Deficiencies to any Corporation to be erected by or in purſuance of ſuch other Act of Parliament; any thing herein contained to the contrary notwithſtanding.

103,003*l.* 11*s.* 4*d.* to be diſtributed amongſt the Inhabitants of *Nevis* and *St. Chriſtophers*, who have reſettled there. Farther Proviſions relating hereto, by 10 Annæ, c. 34. 5 Geo. 1. c. 32. 8 Geo. 1. c. 20. §. 43. and 13 Geo. 1. c. 3. §. 10.

LXXXVIII. And whereas the Proprietors and Inhabitants of the Iſlands of *Nevis* and *Saint Chriſtophers* in *America*, did ſuſtain very great Loſſes by a late Invaſion of the *French*, who committed great Depredations there; and it became neceſſary to give ſome Encouragement to the Sufferers by the ſaid Invaſion, to reſettle their Plantations in the ſaid Iſlands, to prevent the great Damage which the Crown might otherwiſe ſuſtain by the total Loſs thereof: For the making good of the ſaid Encouragement, it is hereby enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the Sum of One hundred and three thouſand and three Pounds, Eleven Shillings, and Four Pence, ſhall be diſtributed to and amongſt ſuch Proprietors and Inhabitants only of the ſaid Iſlands of Nevis and Saint Chriſtophers, who have reſettled, or ſhall reſettle their Plantations in the ſame Iſlands reſpectively; and that Her Majeſty's Commiſſioners for the Affairs of Trade and Plantations, or the major Part of them, now or for the time being, ſhall cauſe a proportionable Part of the ſaid Sum for every One of the ſaid Proprietors and Inhabitants, who ſuffered by the ſaid Invaſion, and who have reſettled, or ſhall reſettle their Plantations in the ſaid Iſlands, or either of them, according as the Loſs ſuſtained by every ſuch Proprietor or Inhabitant doth or ſhall appear to the ſame Commiſſioners of Trade and Plantations, or the major Part of them, by the Return of a Commiſſion for that Purpoſe formerly iſſued, to be carefully computed and adjuſted, ſo that ſuch Sufferers reſpectively, in Proportion to their reſpective Loſſes, be entitled to their reſpective Shares of the ſaid Sum of One hundred and three thouſand and three Pounds, Eleven Shillings, and Four Pence; and that the ſaid Commiſſioners for the Affairs of Trade and Plantations, or the major Part of them, do on or before the Five and twentieth Day of December, One thouſand ſeven hundred and eleven, make forth the Debentures for the ſaid proportional Sums, not to exceed in the whole the ſaid Sum of One hundred and three thouſand and three Pounds, Eleven Shillings, and Four Pence, to be paid to the ſaid Proprietors and Inhabitants, or to their certain Attornies, Executors, Adminiſtrators, or Aſſigns reſpectively; which Debentures ſhall be ſigned by the ſaid Commiſſioners of Trade and Plantations, or the major Part of them, and ſhall bear Intereſt for the Principal Sums therein to be contained, after the Rate of Six Pounds per Centum per Annum, from making forth the ſame, and ſhall be entred in the Regiſter kept for the Debentures which were lately charged on the forfeited Eſtates in Ireland; and ſuch Principal and Intereſt ſhall be ſatisfied in like Manner as the unſatisfied Debentures which were lately charged on the ſaid forfeited Eſtates in Ireland, are to be ſatisfied and diſcharged, and ſhall and may be delivered to ſuch as the Perſons to be intitled thereunto reſpectively have authorized, or ſhall authorize to receive the ſame, in order to obtain ſuch Satisfaction thereupon.

LXXXIX. And it is hereby enacted, That the ſaid Commiſſioners for the Affairs of Trade and Plantations, or the major Part of them, ſhall and may enquire upon Oath (which they, or any One or more of them, have hereby Power to adminiſter) or by any other lawful Ways and Means, of and concerning the Perſons who are or ſhall be reſettled in the ſaid Iſlands, or either of them, and be thereby entitled to a proportional Part of the ſaid Sum to be diſtributed to or amongſt ſuch Perſons, according to the true Meaning of this Act.

Commiſſioners of Trade to enquire on Oath concerning the Perſons reſettled there.

XC. And whereas in an Act paſſed in this preſent Seſſion of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for reviving, continuing, and appropriating certain Duties upon ſeveral Commodities to be exported, and certain Duties upon Coals to be waterborn and carried Coaſtwiſe, and for granting further Duties upon Candles, for Two and thirty Years, to raiſe One Million five hundred thouſand Pounds, by Way of a Lottery, for the Service of the Year One thouſand ſeven hundred and eleven, and for ſuppreſſing ſuch unlawful Lotteries, and ſuch Inſurance Offices, as are therein mentioned*, ſome Doubt may ariſe what Duty is charged upon Coals exported from the Weſt of *Scotland* to *Ireland*, or the *Iſle of Man*; be it enacted and declared by the Authority aforeſaid, That the ſaid Coals ſhall be charged with the ſame Duty, and no more, as Coals exported from the Weſt of England to Ireland, and the Iſle of Man, are and ſtand charged by virtue of the ſaid Act.

Coals carried from the Weſt of *Scotland* to *Ireland*, &c. to pay as Coals from the Weſt of *England* to *Ireland*, &c. 9 Annæ, c. 6.

C A P. XXIV.

An Act for Relief of the Creditors and Proprietors of the Company of *Mine Adventurers*, by eſtabliſhing a Method for ſettling the Differences between the Company and their Creditors, and for uniting them, in order to an effectual Working the Mines of the ſaid Company.

WHEREAS the Governor and Company of the *Mine Adventurers* of *England* (by the great Expences in working and manufacturing their Mines and Minerals, and by other Charges incident to ſo great and difficult an Undertaking) have contracted ſo great a Debt, that by their Stock or Produce of the ſaid Mines, or Sale or Mortgage thereof, the ſaid Company is altogether unable to pay the ſame: And whereas by the unhappy Differences and Diſputes that have ariſen amongſt the Members of the ſaid Company, and alſo between the ſaid Company and their Creditors, the working and managing the ſaid Mines is almoſt totally interrupted, whereby the large Sums of Money expended in bringing them to their preſent State and Condition, are in great Danger of being entirely loſt: And whereas the Mines belonging to the ſaid Company are ſo rich and valuable, that if the ſame were ſettled and eſtabliſhed under good Management, and a regular Conſtitution, they might, beſides anſwering the Charge of working them, turn more to the Satisfaction of all Perſons intereſted or concerned therein, and likewiſe great Benefit would accrue to the Publick by ſo profitable a Manufactury: And whereas an Expedient hath been propoſed for ſatisfying the Debts, and compoſing the Differences of the ſaid Company and their Creditors, by an Union or Coalition of their reſpective Debts and Intereſts in and upon the ſaid Mines, under One Denomination, and for raiſing a Stock for effectually working and manufacturing the ſaid Mines and Minerals; and for diſcovering all unwarrantable Practices that have been therein, and for preventing the like for the future, by ſettling the Management under a more regular Eſtabliſhment, it is therefore humbly prayed, that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the Queen's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That all Grants, Contracts, Bargains, Sales, Leaſes, Mortgages, Conveyances, and Aſſurances, made of any Mines, Minerals, Lands, Tenements, Hereditaments, Stocks, Goods, and Chattles, by the ſaid Governor and Company of Mine Adventurers of England, to any Perſon or Perſons whatſoever, ſince the Time the ſaid Governor and Company of Mine Adventurers of England firſt ſtopt or poſtponed Payment of their Bills or Bonds, or by any Perſon or Perſons ſeized or poſſeſſed of any Mines, Minerals, Lands, Tenements, Hereditaments, Stock, Goods, and Chattles, in Truſt for the ſaid Governor and Company of Mine Adventurers of England, ſhall and are hereby declared to be abſolutely void and of none Effect.

All Grants, &c. made by the Company of *Mine Adventurers*, ſince they firſt ſtopt Payment of their Bills, &c. void.

All new Shares above the 6012 allowed by Charter, void, &c. Money advanced on the Call 15 *Feb.* 1708, &c. allowed. Bargains, &c. made ſince the Company ſtopt Payment, good. Creditors united with the Members. A general Meeting of the Company and Creditors to be called within 20 Days after 11 *June*, 1711. Deputy Governor, &c. dying, &c. others to be choſen. Deputy Governor, &c. to manage the Company's Affairs. A Book to be provided by 15 *July*, 1711, to enter Claims. Attendance to be given daily for entring Claims, till 16 *Sep.* 1711. Claimers Names to be printed. Creditors, &c. to give in their Claims by 16 *Sep.* 1711. Accountants to examine the Claims. A Liſt to be printed of the Perſons entitled to Shares. Sharers Names, &c. to be entred in a Book. Shares aſſignable, &c. After Duke of *Leeds*'s Death, Governor to be annually choſen having Ten Shares. Qualification of Voters, &c. after the new Diſtribution of Shares. Proxies. Governor, &c. annually to ſtate the Condition of the Company, &c. Penalty for not ſtating.

E X P.

IX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That for the raiſing a Stock of Money for the better carrying on the working and improving the Mines of the ſaid Company of the Mine Adventurers of England, and for anſwering the Exigencies of the ſaid Company, and, in the firſt Place, for defraying the neceſſary Charges of paſſing this preſent Act; it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the ſaid Governor, Deputy Governor, and Directors of the ſaid Company, with the Conſent and Approbation of a General Aſſembly or Meeting of the Members of the ſaid Company, duly called, after ſuch new Diviſion and Diſtribution of the Six thouſand and twelve Shares, made in Manner as is by this Act required, to call in, or direct to be paid to the ſaid Governor, Deputy Governor, and Directors, or to ſuch Perſon or Perſons as they ſhall appoint to receive the ſame, any Sum or Sums of Money, not exceeding Forty Shillings per Share; and that all Executors, Adminiſtrators, Guardians, and Truſtees, ſhall be indemnified in paying the ſame; and in caſe any Member of the ſaid Company ſhall neglect or refuſe to pay his, her, or their Share of the Money ſo called

Governor, &c. at a General Meeting, may call in 40 *s*. *per* Share.

Penalty on Members not paying.

called in at the Time or Times appointed for that Purpoſe by Notice in the London Gazette, he, ſhe, or they ſo neglecting, ſhall forfeit One Moiety of his or their reſpective Shares or Intereſt in the ſaid Company, which ſaid Moiety ſo forfeited, as aforeſaid, ſhall remain and be for the Uſe of the ſaid Company, who may diſpoſe thereof at a General Court; and it ſhall and may be lawful for the ſaid Governor, Deputy Governor, and Directors, and their Succeſſors, to reſtrain or hinder the ſaid Member or Members from transferring his or their other Moiety of Shares or Intereſt, or any other Part thereof, in the ſaid Company: Provided always, That the ſaid Governor and Company may, by ſeveral Calls, in Manner as before directed, appoint the Payment of any Part of the ſaid Sum of Forty Shillings, and at ſeveral Times; but the ſaid Governor and Company are hereby reſtrained from calling in upon their ſaid Members at any Time or Times, any Sum or Sums exceeding in the whole Forty Shillings per Share; and every Call ſo made and appointed, after the reſpective Proprietors of the Six thouſand and twelve Shares have paid in, for the Uſe of the Company, Forty Shillings per Share, ſhall be void, and of no Force or Effect.

E X P. Accountants to examine the Accounts, &c. of the Company, and to examine thoſe who managed the Company's Affairs, &c. No Transfer to be where Accounts are depending. Deputy Governor, &c. in 1707. or ſince, not capable to be elected again before 16 *Nov.* 1712. Shares, &c. not claimed before 16 *Sep.* 1711. forfeited. Except in caſe of Diſpute.

Publick Act.

XVI. And be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That this Act ſhall be deemed and taken to be a Publick Act of Parliament, of which all Judges, Juſtices, and other Perſons are to take Notice.

P R. Proviſo for the Pariſh Children of *Saint Sepulchre's*, and *Elizabeth Hammond*. For *Richard Sterne* of *York* Eſq; For the Duke of *Leeds*.

C A P. XXV.

An Act for making the Act of the Fifth Year of Her Majeſty's Reign, for the better Preſervation of the Game, perpetual, and for making the ſame more effectual.

5 Annæ, c. 14.

WHEREAS the Act made in the Fifth Year of Her Majeſty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for the better Preſervation of the Game*, will expire at the End of this preſent Seſſion of Parliament, unleſs the ſame be continued: And whereas the ſaid Act hath been found to be an uſeful Law for the Preſervation of the Game of this Kingdom; be it therefore enacted by the Queen's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That the ſaid recited Act, and all the Clauſes, Matters, and Things therein contained, ſhall ſtand in full Force and Virtue, and be continued, and deemed, and taken to be a perpetual Law, ſubject nevertheleſs to the Additions or Alterations herein after in this Act contained: That is to ſay, Whereas by the ſaid recited Act, any Lord or Lady of a Manor might appoint ſeveral Game Keepers in the ſame Manor, and every one of the Game Keepers ſo appointed might kill any Game in the ſame Manor; For the Preventing therefore of the Deſtruction of the Game of this Kingdom, which may happen by appointing ſeveral Game Keepers in the ſame Manor, with Authority to kill the Game therein; be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That from and after the Firſt Day of May, One thouſand ſeven hundred and eleven, no Lord or Lady of a Manor ſhall make, conſtitute or appoint above One Perſon to be a Game Keeper within any One Manor, with Power or Authority to kill or deſtroy the Game thereof; and that the Name of ſuch Perſon, ſo to be authorized to kill the Game, ſhall, from time to time, be entered with the Clerk of the Peace, for the time being, of the County, Riding, or Diviſion wherein ſuch Manor doth lie, ſuch Entry to be made and viewed without Fee or Reward, and a Certificate thereof to be granted by the Clerk of the Peace, upon Payment of One Shilling for the ſame; and in caſe any other Game Keeper, whoſe Name ſhall not be ſo entred, as aforeſaid, who ſhall not be otherwiſe qualified by the Laws of this Kingdom to kill Game, ſhall preſume to kill any Hare, Pheaſant, Partridge, Moor, Heath-Game, or Grouſe, or if any Game Keeper or Game Keepers, or other Perſon or Perſons whatſoever, not being qualified in his own Right to kill Game, ſhall ſell, or expoſe to Sale, any Hare, Pheaſant, Partridge, Moor, Heath Game, or Grouſe, the reſpective Offender or Offenders herein ſhall, for every Offence, incur ſuch Forfeitures, Pains, and Penalties, as are inflicted by the ſaid recited Act upon Higlars, Carriers, Inn Keepers, or Victuallers, for buying or ſelling of Game, ſuch Forfeitures to be recovered by ſuch Means, and in ſuch Manner and Form, and within ſuch Time, and to ſuch Uſes, as are preſcribed by the ſaid Act; any thing in the ſaid recited Act, or in any other Law or Statute to the contrary thereof in any wiſe notwithſtanding.

The Act 5 Annæ, c. 14. made perpetual.

After 1 *May*, 1711, Lords of Manors ſhall appoint but One Game Keeper in One Manor, whoſe Name ſhall be entred with the Clerk of the Peace. By 3 Geo. 1. c. 11. The Game Keeper muſt be either qualified, or the Lord's Servant.

Game Keepers not ſo qualified, or other unqualified Perſon, killing or ſelling any Hare, &c. to be liable to the Forfeitures inflicted by the ſaid Act on Higlars, &c. 5 Annæ, c. 14.

If any Hare, &c. be found in the Shop, &c. of any unqualified Perſon, &c. it ſhall be judged an expoſing to Sale.

II. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if any Hare, Pheaſant, Partridge, Moor, Heath Game, or Grouſe, ſhall be found in the Shop, Houſe, or Poſſeſſion of any Perſon or Perſons whatſoever, not qualified in his own Right to kill Game, or being entitled thereto under ſome Perſon ſo qualified, the ſame ſhall be adjudged, deemed, and taken to be an expoſing thereof to Sale, within the true Intent and Meaning of this and the ſaid recited Act; any thing in this or in the ſaid recited Act contained to the contrary thereof in any wiſe notwithſtanding.

Killing any Hare, &c. in the Night, to incur the like Forfeitures.

III. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if any Perſon or Perſons whatſoever, ſhall take, kill, or deſtroy any Hare, Pheaſant, Partridge, Moor, Heath Game, or Grouſe, in the Night Time, the Perſon or Perſons ſo offending, ſhall likewiſe for every ſuch Offence incur ſuch Forfeitures, Pains, and Penalties, as aforeſaid, to be recovered likewiſe by ſuch Means, within ſuch Time, and to ſuch Uſes, as aforeſaid.

10 Geo. 2. c. 32.

IV. And whereas very great Numbers of wild Fowl, of ſeveral Kinds, are deſtroyed by the pernicious Practice of driving and taking them with Hayes, Tunnels, and other Nets, in the Fens, Lakes, and broad Waters, where Fowl reſort in the moulting Time, and that at a Seaſon of the Year when the Fowl are ſick, and moulting their Feathers, and the Fleſh unſavory and unwholeſome, to the Prejudice of thoſe that buy them, and to the great Damage and Decay of the Breed of wild Fowl; be it therefore further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if any Perſon or Perſons whatſoever, between the Firſt Day of July and the Firſt Day of September, as they ſhall yearly happen, ſhall by Hayes, Tunnels, or other Nets, drive and take any wild Duck, Teal, Widgeon, or any other

No Perſon ſhall between 1 *July* and 1 *Sep.* take any wild Duck, &c. by Hayes, &c.

other Fowl, commonly reputed Water Fowl in any of the Fens, Lakes, Broad Waters, or other Places of Reſort for Wild Fowl in the Moulting Seaſon, ſuch Perſon or Perſons, who ſhall ſo offend, and thereof ſhall be convicted before any One or more of Her Majeſty's Juſtices of the Peace for the County where ſuch Offence ſhall be committed, by the Oath of One or more credible Witneſs, ſhall for every Wild Duck, Teal, or other Water Fowl ſo taken, as aforeſaid, forfeit and pay the Sum of Five Shillings; One Moiety thereof to be paid to the Informer, and the other Moiety to the Poor of the Pariſh where ſuch Offence ſhall be committed; the ſame to be levied by Diſtreſs and Sale of the Offender's Goods, by Warrant under the Hand and Seal of the Juſtice and Juſtices of the Peace, before whom the Offender ſhall be convicted, rendring the Overplus, if any be, above the Penalty and Charge of Diſtreſs; and for want of Diſtreſs the Offender or Offenders ſhall be committed to the Houſe of Correction for any Time not exceeding One Month, nor leſs than Fourteen Days, there to be whipt and kept to hard Labour; and the Juſtice or Juſtices of the Peace, before whom ſuch Perſon or Perſons ſo offending ſhall be convicted, ſhall order ſuch Hayes, Nets, or Tunnels, that were uſed in driving and taking the ſaid Wild Fowl, as aforeſaid, to be ſeized, and immediately deſtroyed, in the Preſence of ſuch Juſtice or Juſtices.

on Forſeiture of 5 *s.* for each Wild Fowl, *&c.*

One Moiety to the Informer, the other to the Poor, to be levied by Diſtreſs, for want of which the Offender to be committed.

Such Hayes, *&c.* to be deſtroyed.

CAP. XXVI.

An Act for the better Preſervation and Improvement of the Fiſhery within the River of *Thames*, and for regulating and governing the Company of Fiſhermen of the ſaid River.

WHEREAS the Preſervation of the Fiſhery of the River of *Thames*, and the good Government of the Company of Fiſhermen of the ſaid River, are not only highly neceſſary for furniſhing Her Majeſty's Subjects inhabiting within the Cities of *London* and *Weſtminſter*, and the Parts adjacent, with good, wholſome, cheap, and ſeaſonable Fiſh, but likewiſe advantageous to Her Majeſty, and the Trade of this Kingdom, in breeding up able-bodied Sea-faring Men, and preventing Frauds committed in running of Goods and Merchandizes, whereby the Revenues of the Crown have been much leſſened; be it enacted by the Queen's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That from and after the Tenth Day of June, One thouſand ſeven hundred and eleven, it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the Court of Aſſiſtants of the ſaid Company for the time being, or the major Part of them preſent, to make ſuch By-Laws and Ordinances for the good Rule and Government of the ſaid Company, as they ſhall think fit, ſo as the ſame be always firſt approved of, or from time to time, altered or amended by the Court of the Lord Mayor and Aldermen of the City of London, and likewiſe allowed and confirmed, according to the Form of the Statute in that Behalf made and provided; and that from and after the ſaid Tenth Day of June, there ſhall be yearly and every Year elected and choſen by the next Court of Lord Mayor and Aldermen, to be held after the ſaid Tenth Day of June, out of the Six Wardens of the ſaid Company, for the time being, to be nominated by the ſaid Court of Aſſiſtants, One fit Perſon to be a Maſter of the ſaid Art or Myſtery of Fiſhermen; and alſo out of Twelve Aſſiſtants to be nominated, as aforeſaid, Six fit Perſons to be Wardens of the ſaid Art or Myſtery, (whereof the Water Bailiff of the City of London, for the time being, ſhall be One) and in like Manner out of Sixty of the Commonalty to be nominated, as aforeſaid, Thirty fit Perſons to be Aſſiſtants of the ſaid Company; which ſaid Maſter, Wardens, and Aſſiſtants, or any Sixteen of them, together with Three of the ſaid Wardens, ſhall be, and are hereby conſtituted the Court of Aſſiſtants of the ſaid Company, for the time being, and ſhall meet and aſſemble together, from time to time, on the Firſt Thurſday in every Calendar Month in the Year, in the Hall of the ſaid Company, in order to form the ſaid Court of Aſſiſtants, and keep the ſame, for regulating and reforming Abuſes committed in the ſaid Fiſhery, and for the due ordering and Governance of the ſaid Company; to the holding of which Court the ſaid Water Bailiff ſhall be always duly ſummoned to attend; and the ſaid Court of Aſſiſtants, or the major Part of them preſent, ſhall, from time to time, call before them all and every ſuch Perſon and Perſons as ſhall uſe to fiſh or drudge within the Limits of the ſaid Fiſhery as common Fiſhermen or Drudgermen, and cauſe every ſuch Perſon and Perſons, being duly qualified, or having ſerved on board Her Majeſty's Navy for the Space of Two Years, to have his or their Name or Names entred and regiſtred in a Book or Books to be kept by the ſaid Court of Aſſiſtants for that Purpoſe, together with his and their reſpective Places of Abode, and the Name of every Apprentice or Servant belonging to him or them, in uſing the Trade of fiſhing or druging within the ſaid Limits; and ſhall likewiſe cauſe ſome Mark of Diſtinction, by Figure or otherwiſe, to be placed on every Boat, Veſſel, and Craft, which ſhall, after the ſaid Tenth Day of June, be uſed in fiſhing or drudging within the Limits aforeſaid; which ſaid Figure or Mark of Diſtinction ſhall not be changed, altered, or defaced, to the end, that from time to time, and at all Times hereafter, every ſuch Perſon and Perſons, Apprentice, and Servant, as ſhall offend, contrary to the Meaning of this Act, may the better be detected, and that Her Majeſty, Her Heirs and Succeſſors, may the better be enabled to know what Number of able bodied Seamen the ſaid Company can furniſh for publick Service; and that every Perſon and Perſons being duly ſummoned by the Direction of the ſaid Court of Aſſiſtants, to be and appear before them, in order to be entred and ſerve on board Her Majeſty's Navy, who ſhall, without lawful Cauſe, refuſe or neglect to appear, according to the Tenor of ſuch Summons, ſhall be ſent on board Her Majeſty's Navy, and be diſabled from fiſhing on the ſaid River of Thames for the Space of Two Years.

After 10 *June*, 1711. the Court of Aſſiſtants of the Fiſhermens Company may make By-Laws, to be approved by the Court of Aldermen of *London*,

who ſhall chuſe yearly out of the 6 Wardens of the ſaid Company, a Maſter of the Art of Fiſhermen; and out of the 12 Aſſiſtants 6 Wardens (the Water Bailiff of *London* to be One) and 30 Aſſiſtants.

The Maſter, *&c.* conſtituted the Court of Aſſiſtants, who ſhall meet the firſt *Thurſday* in every Month, to regulate Abuſes, *&c.*

They ſhall ſummon the Fiſhermen, and cauſe their Names to be regiſtred, *&c.*

ſhall cauſe Marks to be put on every Boat.

Every Perſon ſummoned, *&c.* and refuſing to appear, ſhall be ſent on board the Fleet, and diſabled from fiſhing for 2 Years.

II. And be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That no Perſon or Perſons whatſoever ſhall, from and after the ſaid Tenth Day of June, wilfully kill, or expoſe to Sale, any Spawn, Fry, or Brood of Fiſh, or Spatt of Oyſters, or any unſizable, ſmall, or unwholſome Fiſh, or catch, kill, or deſtroy any Fiſh out of Seaſon, or expoſe ſuch Fiſh to Sale, or wilfully or knowingly buy, harbour, receive, or uſe as Food for Hogs, or otherwiſe, any ſuch Spawn, Fry, Brood of Fiſh, or Spatt of Oyſters, unſizable, ſmall, or unwholſome

No Spawn, *&c.* to be killed, *&c.*

nor Fiſh caught out of Seaſon.

Fiſh, or any Fiſh caught out of Seaſon, on Pain of being puniſhed as herein after is mentioned; and that Salmon Fiſh, which are become very ſcarce by deſtroying great Quantities of Salmon, and Salmon-kind Fiſh, betwixt the Twenty fourth Day of Auguſt, and the Eleventh Day of November, in every Year, when they are out of Seaſon, or ſpawning, may become very plentiful and common in the ſaid Fiſhery, as they were formerly, no Perſon or Perſons whatſoever ſhall preſume to fiſh for, or take and wilfully kill, hurt, or deſtroy any Salmon, or Salmon-kind Fiſh within the ſaid Limits, at any Time or Times betwixt the ſaid Twenty fourth Day of Auguſt and the ſaid Eleventh Day of November, in any Year, from and after the ſaid Tenth Day of June; and that it ſhall and may be lawful for the ſaid Lord Mayor, upon Application to him by the ſaid Court of Aſſiſtants, to order and direct any Number of Stakes to be driven and fixed in any Place within the ſaid River, betwixt the London Mark Stone above Stains Bridge, and London Bridge, as by him and them ſhall be thought moſt convenient for preſerving the Fry, Spawn, and Brood of Fiſh, ſo as the ſame be no ways prejudicial to the Navigation of the ſaid River; and that no Perſon or Perſons whatſoever ſhall preſume, without lawful Authority, to remove, looſen, or pluck up the ſame, on Pain of being puniſhed as herein after is mentioned.

No Salmon to be taken between 24 *Aug.* and 11 *Nov.*

The Lord Mayor, *&c.* may order Stakes to be fixed in the River, to preſerve the Fry.

III. And to the Intent the Publick may be ſerved with Fiſh cheap, and at the Firſt Hand, and for a more ſpeedy Way to puniſh Offenders, who daily regrate great Quantities of unſizable and unſeaſonable, as alſo other Fiſh, in and at the Market of Billingſgate; be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That no Fiſh ſhall be ſold more than once within the ſaid Market, or within One hundred and fifty Yards of Billingſgate Dock, to which all Sorts of Fiſh are uſually imported; nor ſhall any Perſon or Perſons, other than free Fiſhmongers, in their Houſes and Shops, ſituate and being within the Diſtance of the ſaid One hundred and fifty Yards of the ſaid Dock, and not in the Market of Billingſgate aforeſaid, and other than Fiſhermen, or the firſt Importers of, or Perſons bringing up ſuch Fiſh to the ſaid Market, their Wives, Apprentices, Factors, or Servants, for the time being, actually hired for that Purpoſe, preſume to ſell, or expoſe to Sale, any Manner of Fiſh whatſoever in or at the ſaid Market, or within One hundred and fifty Yards of the ſaid Dock, after the ſaid Tenth Day of June, on Pain of being puniſhed as herein after is mentioned.

No Fiſh ſhall be ſold more than once within *Billingſgate* Market, *&c.* and none to ſell Fiſh in the ſaid Market, except free Fiſhmongers, Fiſhermen, *&c.*

IV. And be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the ſaid Court of Aſſiſtants ſhall yearly and every Year, by even and equal Portions, on the Feaſt Days of Eaſter and Michaelmas, pay or cauſe to be paid unto the ſaid Water Bailiff, or his Aſſigns, the Sum of Thirty Pounds, free from all Taxes and other Incumbrances, in Lieu and Satiſfaction of ſuch ancient Fees as were due to him, and which will be diminiſhed or taken away, by virtue of this Act, except the granting Licences for taking Fiſh in their ſeveral Seaſons, according to Cuſtom, the Benefit whereof is hereby intended to be continued and ſaved unto the ſaid Water Bailiff for the time being, over and above the ſaid Sum of Thirty Pounds per Annum.

The Court of Aſſiſtants to pay 30 *l. per Ann.* to the Water Bailiff.

V. And for the further preventing foreſtalling, regrating, and engroſſing Fiſh, at unſeaſonable Hours, in the Market of Billingſgate; be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That no Fiſh whatſoever ſhall be ſold or expoſed to ſale, on board or on ſhore, (within the Limits of the ſaid Market, or within One hundred and fifty Yards of the ſaid Dock, as aforeſaid) by any Perſon or Perſons whatſoever, before the Hours of Three a Clock in the Morning from Lady Day to Michaelmas, and before the Hours of Five a Clock in the Morning from Michaelmas to Lady Day, and ſo annually; and that the proper Officer do ring the Bell appointed for that Purpoſe, at the Time and Place aforeſaid, under the Penalties to be inflicted by this Act.

No Fiſh to be ſold in the ſaid Market, *&c.* before 3 in the Morning from *Lady Day* to *Michaelmas*, and 5 from *Michaelmas* to *Lady Day*.

VI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the Lord Mayor and Aldermen of the City of London, or any One of them, for all Offences committed within the Juriſdiction of the ſaid Lord Mayor, as Conſervator of the ſaid River of Thames, and the Juſtices of the Peace of the reſpective Counties, or any One of them, for all Offences committed in the ſaid Limits, and out of the Juriſdiction of the ſaid Conſervator, ſhall have full Power, upon View, or upon Complaint made to them, or any One of them, to examine, hear, and determine, by the Oath of any Perſon, or by Confeſſion of the Party offending, all Complaints and Offences committed againſt the Intent of this Act, and upon Conviction of ſuch Offender, to impoſe a Fine upon him or her, proportionable to the Offence ſo committed, not exceeding the Sum of Ten Pounds, nor leſs than the Sum of Five Shillings, to be levied by Diſtreſs, or otherwiſe, on ſuch Offender's Goods and Chattels, at the Diſcretion of the ſaid Lord Mayor, Aldermen, or Juſtices, or any One of them, unleſs ſuch Offender ſhall immediately pay ſuch Fine, or give good and ſufficient Security to ſuch Magiſtrate or Magiſtrates before whom he or ſhe ſhall be ſo convicted, to ſtand to and abide ſuch Order as ſhall be made by the Court of Conſervancy, held by the ſaid Lord Mayor, as Conſervator, as aforeſaid, upon ſuch Conviction as ſhall be made by the ſaid Lord Mayor and Aldermen, or any One of them, or at the General Quarter Seſſions, by the Juſtices of the Peace holding the ſame, upon any ſuch Conviction made before them, or any One of them, in caſe the Offender ſhall think fit to appeal to the ſaid Court of Conſervancy, or to the ſaid Quarter Seſſions; and in caſe no Diſtreſs or Diſtreſſes can be found, the Offender or Offenders ſhall be ſent to the Houſe of Correction, there to remain without Bail or Mainprize, and to be kept to hard Labour, for any Time not exceeding Two Months; and that all and ſingular the Forfeitures and Penalties ariſing by this preſent Act, for any Offences contrary thereunto, committed within the Juriſdiction of the ſaid Conſervator, ſhall, from time to time, be paid, the One Moiety to the Informer, the other Moiety unto the ſaid Lord Mayor, as Conſervator of the ſaid River of Thames; and that all the Forfeitures and Penalties ariſing by this preſent Act, for any Offences contrary thereunto, committed out of the Juriſdiction of the ſaid Conſervator, ſhall, from time to time, be paid, the One Moiety to the Poor of the Pariſh where ſuch Offence ſhall be committed, and the other Moiety to ſuch Perſon who ſhall proſecute the ſaid Offender.

The Lord Mayor, *&c.* ſhall have Power to determine Complaints,

and impoſe a Fine on Offenders, not above 10 *l.* nor leſs than 5 *s.* to be levied by Diſtreſs, unleſs paid immediately,

or Security given to abide the Order of the ſaid Court of Conſervancy, *&c.*

If no Diſtreſs, the Offender to be ſent to the Houſe of Correction for 2 Months.

How the Forfeitures ſhall be applied.

VII. Saving always to the Queen's moſt Excellent Majeſty, Her Heirs and Succeſſors, and all Bodies Politick or Corporate, and to the High Court of Admiralty, and the Court of Conſervancy, and all other Courts and Perſons, all Fines, Forfeitures, Penalties, Amerciaments, and Wreck of Sea, which of Right have been reſerved, and become due and payable to the ſaid Courts and Perſons reſpectively, for and in reſpect of the ſaid Fiſhery or Drudging, or otherwiſe, and all Rights, Titles, Eſtates, Juriſdictions, Privileges, Franchiſes, or Demands whatſoever, in as full and ample Manner as the ſame were or have been before the making of this Act.

Saving to the Crown, &c. all Fines, Forfeitures, &c.

VIII. Provided always, and be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That this Act, or any thing herein contained, ſhall not extend, or be conſtrued to extend, to prejudice or derogate from the Rights, Privileges, or Authorities of the City of London, exerciſed by the Lord Mayor of the ſaid City for the time being, as Conſervator of the ſaid River of Thames and Waters of Medway, or elſewhere, or any of the Rights of the Admiralties or Vice-Admiralties of Kent or Eſſex, or the Piſcaries or Fiſhings belonging or appertaining to the ſaid City of London, or any other City or Town Corporate, or any Lords of Manors, Proprietors, Owners, or Occupiers of any Rivers, Creeks, Streams, or Fiſheries, adjacent to, or within any Part of the ſaid Limits, or to the Rights of any other Perſon or Perſons within the Limits aforeſaid.

This Act ſhall not prejudice the Rights, &c. of *London*, nor of the Admiralties of *Kent* or *Eſſex*, &c. nor of any Lords of Manors, &c.

IX. Provided always, That nothing in this Act contained ſhall extend, or be conſtrued to extend, to any Fiſhermen or Drudgermen, who now do, or ſhall hereafter inhabit or dwell in any of the Cinque Ports, or their Members, or in the City of Rocheſter, or Towns or Places of Strood, Chatham, Finſbury, Gillingham, Milton, Queenborough, Feverſham, Whitſtaple, or the Places adjacent; but that ſuch Fiſhermen and Drudgermen ſhall and may uſe and exerciſe their Trades of Fiſhing and Drudging, and Selling, in as full and ample a Manner as they have heretofore lawfully done, to all Intents and Purpoſes as if this Act had never been made.

Nor ſhall it extend to Fiſhermen who dwell in the *Cinque Ports*, *Rocheſter*, &c.

X. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That this Act ſhall be deemed and taken to be, and is hereby declared to be a Publick Act of Parliament, of which all Judges, Juſtices, and other Perſons are to take Notice; and in caſe any Action, Bill, Plaint, Suit, or Information ſhall be commenced or proſecuted againſt any Perſon or Perſons for what he or they ſhall do in purſuance, or by virtue of this Act, ſuch Perſon or Perſons ſhall and may plead the General Iſſue, and give this Act, and the Special Matter in Evidence; and the Defendant or Defendants ſhall, in caſe the Plaintiff be Nonſuited, or diſcontinue his Action, or that a Judgement upon a Demurrer, or a Verdict paſs againſt the Plaintiff, recover his or their Full Coſts of Suit, for which the ſaid Defendant or Defendants ſhall have the like Remedy as in ſuch Caſes where Coſts by the Laws of this Realm are given to Defendants.

It ſhall be taken as a Publick Act; and if an Action, &c. be brought, the Defendant may plead the General iſſue, &c. and ſhall recover Full Coſts.

XI. Saving alſo unto Margaret Cage, Widow, her Executors, Adminiſtrators, and Aſſigns, out of all Monies ariſing to the ſaid Company by this Act, and the other Profits and Income of the ſaid Company, One Annuity granted unto her, under the Common Seal of the ſaid Company, for her Life, and all Arrears thereof, with Intereſt.

Saving to *Margaret Cage* her Annuity for Life.

C A P. XXVII.

An Act for the Encouragement of the Trade to *America*.

EXP.

WHEREAS by an Act of Parliament made in the Sixth Year of Her Majeſty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for the Encouragement of the Trade to* America; it is, among other Things, enacted, That the Flag-Officers, Commanders, and other Officers and Seamen of any Ship or Veſſel of War in Her Majeſty's Pay or Service, and the Owner or Owners of any Private Ship of War, authorized and appointed by Commiſſion or Commiſſions according to the ſaid Act, during the preſent War, to attack, ſurprize, ſeize, and take any Ship, or other Private Ship or Ships of War, or Veſſels, Goods, Ammunition, Arms, Stores of War, or Merchandizes, belonging to, or poſſeſſed by any of Her Majeſty's Enemies, in any Sea, Creek, Haven, or River in *America*, (except as therein is excepted) ſhall have the ſole Intereſt and Property of and in all and every ſuch Ship, Veſſel, Goods, and Merchandizes, being firſt adjudged lawful Prize, in any of Her Majeſty's Courts of Admiralty, and ſubject to the Cuſtoms and Duties payable to Her Majeſty, as if the ſame had been firſt imported to any Part of *Great Britain*, and from thence exported, for and in reſpect of all ſuch Goods and Merchandizes, to be divided and diſpoſed of as in the ſaid Act is directed; in purſuance of which Act ſeveral Bonds and other Securities have been given for the Payment of ſuch Cuſtoms and Duties for Prize Goods and Merchandizes taken in *America*, and adjudged to be lawful Prize; but by Experience it is found that the ſubjecting ſuch Prize Goods and Merchandizes taken in *America*, to ſuch Cuſtoms and Duties, as if the ſame had been imported into any Part of *Great Britain*, and from thence exported, hath been very prejudicial to Her Majeſty's Plantations and Colonies, and hath, in a great Meaſure, prevented the Importation thereof into thoſe Plantations and Colonies; **be it therefore enacted**, &c.

6 Annæ, c. 37.

After 1 *June*, 1711. all Prize Goods, *&c.* taken in *America*, ſhall be liable to Duties. See 10 Annæ, c. 22.

II. And whereas ſeveral Bonds and other Securities have been obtained at *Jamaica*, for the Payment of Duties chargeable by virtue of the ſaid Clauſe in the Act of the Sixth Year of Her Majeſty's Reign, upon Cocoa, Sugars, Indico, Snuff, Tobacco, Piemento, and other Commodities of the Growth of *America*, which are uſually afterwards imported into this Kingdom, and pay the full Duties here; and alſo for Wines and Brandies which are ſeldom ſent from *Great Britain*, which may reaſonably be diſcharged of the ſaid *Britiſh* Duties, becauſe the ſaid ſeveral Commodities are, upon their Importation into *Jamaica*, liable to pay large Cuſtoms towards the Support of that Government; **be it therefore**, &c.

All Bonds, *&c.* at *Jamaica*, to which Captors are liable for Duties on Cocoa, Sugar, *&c.* ſhall not be proſecuted till the End of the next Seſſions of Parliament. The Tenor, *&c.* of the ſaid Bonds, *&c.* to be certified to the Commiſſioners of the Cuſtoms in *England*, who ſhall make Report thereof to the Commons in next Parliament. All Prize Goods imported into *Great Britain*, made liable to the ſame Duties as if they had not been Prize.

CAP. XXVIII.

An Act to diſſolve the preſent, and prevent the future Combination of Coal-Owners, Lightermen, Maſters of Ships, and others, to advance the Price of Coals, in Prejudice of the Navigation, Trade, and Manufactures of this Kingdom, and for the further Encouragement of the Coal-Trade.

Contracts between Coal Owners, *&c.* for engroſſing Coals, *&c.* illegal.

Penalty on Coal Owners, *&c.* after 1 *June*, 1711. keeping up ſuch Contracts, *&c.*

WHEREAS the Cities of *London* and *Weſtminſter*, and other Places, are chiefly ſupplied with Coals brought by Sea from the Counties of *Durham*, *Northumberland*, and Town and County of *Newcaſtle* upon *Tine*, and the having the ſame at cheap and reaſonable Prices, tends greatly to the Improvement of the Manufactures and Increaſe of the Trade and Navigation of this Kingdom, by breeding and employing many Thouſands of ſkilful Mariners for the Service of Her Majeſty, and Defence of the Realm, and to the Relief of the Poor; and for that End, and for the better advancing of the Duties upon Coals granted to Her Majeſty for the carrying on the preſent War againſt the Common Enemy, it is neceſſary the ſame ſhould not be monopolized, but that the Coal Trade ſhould be free and open, and that all Prejudices, Hindrances, and Obſtructions, that may any ways affect the ſaid Trade, ſhould be removed, prevented, and hindred; be it therefore enacted by the Queen's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That all and every Contract or Contracts, Covenants or Agreements, whether the ſame be in Writing or not in Writing, and whether heretofore made or entred into, or hereafter to be made or entred into, by or between any Coal-Owners, Lightermen, Fitters, Maſters, or Owners of Ships or Veſſels, Crimps, Coal Factors, or other Perſon or Perſons whatſoever concerned in the ſaid Coal Trade, for engroſſing Coals, or for reſtraining or hindring any Perſon or Perſons whomſoever from freely ſelling, buying, loading or unloading, navigating or diſpoſing of Coals, in ſuch Manner as they lawfully may, ſhall be, and are hereby declared to be illegal, null, and void, to all Intents and Purpoſes: And further, that if any Coal Owners, Lightermen, Fitters, Maſters, or Owners of Ships or Veſſels, Crimps, Coal Factors, or any other Perſon or Perſons whatſoever, ſhall, at any Time or Times, from and after the Firſt Day of June, One thouſand ſeven hundred and eleven, keep up, continue, act in, make, enter into, ſign, ſeal, or be knowingly intereſted or concerned in any Contract or Contracts, Covenants or Agreements, before by this Act declared to be illegal, null, and void, or ſhall erect or keep up any Office or Offices, Chamber or Chambers, or other Place or Places for the Management of ſuch Contract or Contracts, Covenants or Agreements, as Party or Parties to, or knowingly intereſted in the ſame, or ſhall any ways act or officiate therein, as Officer, Clerk, Agent, or Servant to or for the Perſons ſo contracting, agreeing, or acting, contrary to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, the Perſon or Perſons ſo offending ſhall, for every ſuch Offence, forfeit and pay as follows; that is to ſay, every Coal Owner or Owners, or Proprietor of or in any Pit or Mine, Pits or Mines of Coal, the Sum of One hundred Pounds; and every Fitter, whether acting by himſelf, his Agent or Servant, the Sum of Fifty Pounds; and every Maſter or Owner of any Ship or Veſſel, the Sum of Twenty Pounds; and every Officer, Clerk, Agent, or Servant, as aforeſaid, the Sum of Twenty Pounds.

Fitters Certificates to the Ship Maſter,

to be regiſtred at the Cocquet Office in *London*, or with the Keepers of Cocquets in other Ports. Refuſing to give Certificate, *&c.*

or not regiſtring, *&c.* forfeits 10*l.*

II. And for the further Encouragement of the ſaid Coal Trade, and for preventing of Frauds and Abuſes therein; be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That every Fitter or other Perſon, vending or delivering Coals, or ſome or One of them, ſhall give a full, true, and ample Certificate or Certificates to each and every Ship Maſter every Voyage, ſigned by his or their Hand Writing, containing the Day of the Month, and Year of ſuch Loading, the Maſters and Ships Names, and the exact Quantity, and the uſual Names of the ſeveral and reſpective Collieries out of which the ſaid Coals are and ſhall be wrought and gotten, and the Price paid by the Maſter or Maſters for each and every Sort of Coals that each and every Fitter or other Perſon, vending or delivering Coals, as aforeſaid, his or their Agent or Servant, hath ſold and loaded on board each and every Ship or Veſſel; which ſaid Certificate or Certificates ſhall, upon the Arrival of the ſaid Ship at the Port of London, or any other Delivering Port, be regiſtred, if delivered in the Port of London, at the Cocquet Office, always kept and appointed by the Lord Mayor of London, for the time being; and if delivered in any other Delivering Port, then at the Cuſtom-houſe, with the Keeper of the Cocquets there, for regiſtring whereof no more than Six Pence ſhall be paid; to which ſaid Regiſter any Perſon or Perſons ſhall and may have Recourſe to ſee and examine without Fee or Reward: And in caſe any Perſon or Perſons omit or refuſe to give ſuch Certificate or Certificates, as aforeſaid, or ſhall give or make any falſe Certificate or Certificates, or any Maſter or Maſters of any Ship or Veſſel ſhall knowingly give in any falſe Certificate or Certificates to be regiſtred, or ſhall not, within Forty eight Hours after Entry of his Ship at the Cuſtom-houſe of London, or other Delivering Port, give in his or their Certificate or Certificates to be regiſtred in Manner aforeſaid; or if the Perſon or Perſons who ought to regiſter, file, or enter ſuch Certificate or Certificates, or his or their Clerk or Deputy, officiating in ſuch Office or Offices, ſhall neglect to regiſter the ſame for the Space of Four and twenty Hours after the Delivering ſuch Certificate or Certificates into ſuch Office or Offices, or ſhall make a falſe Entry of ſuch Certificate or Certificates, or refuſe to ſhew and produce ſuch Certificate and Certificates, and Regiſter thereof, to any Perſon or Perſons, coming at the uſual Office-Hours to ſee and inſpect the ſame; every Perſon ſo offending ſhall, for every ſuch Offence, forfeit and pay the Sum of Ten Pounds.

Lightermen, *&c.* receiving Salaries from Coal Owners, *&c.* forfeit 50*l.*

III. And whereas ſeveral Lightermen, Maſters of Ships, Crimps, Coal Factors, or other Perſons dealing or being concerned in the Coal Trade, in the Port of *London*, or other Ports, have received Salaries, Gratuities, Rewards, or Sums of Money, either by the Year or Chalder, or otherwiſe, from the Coal Owners, Fitters, or Maſters of Ships, in the Port of *London*, or elſewhere, to the Diſcouragement of the ſaid Coal Trade; For Remedy whereof, be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if any Lighterman or Lightermen, Maſter or Maſters of Ships, Crimp, Coal Factor, or other Perſon or Perſons, buying or ſelling, or dealing in Coals, or otherwiſe concerned in the Coal Trade, by him or themſelves, his or their Agent or Servant, or any other Per-

Five hundred Pounds are forfeited, over and above the Penalty hereby inflicted. 3 Geo. 2. c. 26. § 4.

ſon or Perſons, ſhall, at any Time or Times, from and after the Firſt Day of June aforeſaid, receive or take, for the Uſe or Benefit of ſuch Lighterman or Lightermen, Maſter or Maſters of Ships, Crimp, Coal Factor, or other Perſon or Perſons, any Salary, Gratuity, Reward, Allowance, Sum or Sums of Money, from any Coal Owner, Fitter, Maſter of Ships, or other Perſon or Perſons whatſoever, for contracting, buying, vending, ſelling, or diſpoſing of any particular Sorts of Coals, in Preference of any other Sorts of Coals, or for the Loading of any Ship or Veſſel, or for the Diſpatch, Delivery, or Diſpoſal of the Coals from on board of any Ship or Ships, or Veſſels, before other Ship or Ships, or Veſſels, or ſhall knowingly ſell One Sort of Coals for and as a Sort which they really are not; every Perſon offending, ſhall, for every ſuch Offence, forfeit and pay the Sum of Fifty Pounds.

Offender diſcovering, indemnified, and rewarded.

IV. And for the better Diſcovery of all or any the Offences in this Act mentioned; be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That any Perſon that ſhall be guilty of any the ſaid Offences, and ſhall, within Three Months after the Offence committed, make Diſcovery of any Coal Owner or Owners, or Proprietor of any Coal Pit or Pits, or of any Fitter, their Officer, Clerk, Agent or Servant, or of any Maſter or Owner of any Ship or Veſſel, or of any Lighterman, Crimp, Coal Factor, or other Perſon concerned in the Coal Trade, ſo as he or they ſhall be convicted of any of the ſaid Offences, ſuch Diſcoverer ſhall be diſcharged of and from the Penalties and Forfeitures for ſuch Offences, and ſhall receive the ſame Benefit and Advantage as any other Perſon or Perſons ſhall be entitled unto, by virtue of this Act, for ſuch Diſcovery or Information.

Above Fifty Coal Ships, continuing in Port 7 Days, Maſters forfeit 50*l.* each.

V. And be it further enacted, That if any Number of Ships, being loaden with Coals, and bound for the Port of London, or any other Port where the ſaid Coals ſhall be delivered, exceeding Fifty in the Whole, ſhall, after they are loaden, continue in the Port of Newcaſtle, or in any Port or Place between Newcaſtle and London, above the Space of Seven Days, unleſs they ſhall be unloaden in ſuch Port or Place, or prevented by Wind and Weather, or for Want of neceſſary Repairs, Convoy, or ſome other unavoidable Cauſe, every Maſter of every Ship, ſo continuing, ſhall, for every ſuch Offence, forfeit and pay the Sum of Fifty Pounds.

Ship Maſter, paying Over Sea Duties for Coals, to have Coaſt Bond diſcharged.

VI. And whereas the exporting Coals to Parts beyond the Seas, in *Britiſh* Ships, tends very much to the Improvement and Increaſe of the *Britiſh* Navigation; To the end therefore that all reaſonable Encouragement may be given to ſuch Exportation; be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That any Ship Maſter, whoſe Ship is loaden with Coals only, and has entred into Bond to deliver the ſaid Coals in ſome Port of Great Britain, may, upon producing his Coaſt Cocquet, and making Oath of the true Quantity of Coals aboard his Ship (ſuch Quantity not being leſs than is expreſſed in the ſaid Cocquet) before the proper Officer of the Cuſtoms, in any Port of Great Britain, pay the Cuſtom or Over-Sea Duty for ſuch Coals, and ſhall, on ſuch Payment, receive a Certificate, ſigned and ſealed by the Cuſtomer and Comptroller of ſuch Port, for ſuch Duty ſo paid; which Certificate, being given into the Cuſtom Houſe of the Port where ſuch Coals were laid on board, ſhall diſcharge the Coaſt Bond given by ſuch Ship Maſter, in the ſame Manner as if the ſaid Coals had been landed in ſome Port of Great Britain.

Crimps, &c. vending Coals to their own Agents, in Truſt for themſelves, forfeit 50*l.*

VII. And whereas ſeveral Perſons acting as Crimps, Huſbands, Agents, or Factors for Maſters of Ships importing Coals into the Port of *London*, under Colour of ſuch their Employments, do often fraudulently vend the Coals intruſted to them by the ſaid Ship Maſters, as aforeſaid, to their own Agents, Partners, Servants, or other Perſons, for their own Uſe and Benefit, and at Rates below the Market Price, and when ſo ſold do again greatly advance the Rates thereof, to the Prejudice and Diſcouragement of the ſaid Ship Maſters, and great Oppreſſion and Hindrance of the Manufacturers, and other Conſumers of Coals, For Remedy whereof, and preventing the like Miſchief for the future; be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if any Perſon or Perſons, acting as Crimp, Huſband, Agent, or Factor for any Ship Maſter importing Coals into the ſaid Port of London, ſhall, from and after the ſaid Firſt Day of June, vend or ſell to his or their own Agents, Partners, or Servants, or to any other Perſon or Perſons whomſoever, in Truſt for him or them, or for his or their own Uſe or Benefit, the Coals, or any Part thereof intruſted by any Ship Maſter to him or them ſo to be ſold, as aforeſaid, every Perſon ſo offending ſhall, for every ſuch Offence, forfeit and pay the Sum of Fifty Pounds.

Fitters, &c. laying Coals aboard Keels not gauged, forfeit 10*l.*

VIII. And for preventing the great Abuſes to Her Majeſty in Her Cuſtoms and Revenue, by the ſecret Practices between the Fitter, or Perſon laying Coals on board the Ships, and the Ship Maſters, by laying the ſaid Coals on board in Keels and Veſſels not admeaſured, gauged, and marked, according to Law; be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That every Fitter, or other Perſon laying, loading, or putting Coals on board any Ship, or other Veſſel, in the Port of Newcaſtle upon Tine, Sunderland upon the River Ware, Cullecoats, Seaton Sluice, Blythe Nooke, or any other the Members, Havens, Creeks and Places whatſoever, to the ſaid Port of Newcaſtle belonging, or in any wiſe appertaining, by or in any Keel, Cart, Wain, or other Veſſel, not admeaſured, gauged, and marked, according to the Law in that Caſe made and provided, ſhall forfeit and pay for every ſuch Offence the Sum of Ten Pounds.

Colliers not to employ other Mens Servants.

IX. And for the better carrying on of the ſaid Coal Trade; be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That no Coal Owner of any Collieries or Coal Mines, within the Counties of Northumberland, Durham, or Town and County of Newcaſtle upon Tine, or his or their Overman or Overmen, Staithman, Fitter, or Agent, ſhall knowingly employ or ſet at Work any Overman, Under-Overman, Pitman, Sinker, Carriage Man, Waggon Driver, Skipper, Keelman, Labourer, Wright, or other Perſon or Perſons, who are or ſhall be retained, hired, or agreed with, and actually employed in the ſaid Coal Trade by any other Coal Owner (of any Collieries or Coal Mines, lying or being within the Counties aforeſaid, or any of them) or his or their Overman, Staithman, Fitter, or Agent, during the Time he ſhall be employed under ſuch Retainer, Hiring, or Agreement, and his Wages duly paid, or knowingly keep or employ ſuch Perſon or Perſons, upon Pain and Penalty, for every Six

Days he or they ſhall keep or employ ſuch Perſon or Perſons, to forfeit and pay for every ſuch Offence the Sum of Five Pounds.

Unleſs Wages not paid in 14 Days.

X. Provided, That any Perſons who ſhall be retained, hired, or agreed with, as aforeſaid, and ſhall not be paid their Wages within Fourteen Days after the ſame ſhall become due, may be hired and employed by any other Perſon or Perſons whatſoever.

Penalties how to be diſtributed, *&c.*

XI. And be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all and ſingular the Penalties and Forfeitures in this Act mentioned ſhall be, One Moiety to Her Majeſty, Her Heirs and Succeſſors, and the other Moiety thereof to him or them that ſhall ſue for the ſame within the Space of Three Months next after the Offence ſhall be committed, to be recovered with Full Coſts of Suit by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information, in any of Her Majeſty's Courts of Record at Weſtminſter, wherein no Eſſoin, Protection, or Wager at Law, ſhall be allowed, or more than One Imparlance given.

Act to continue 3 Years, *&c.*

XII. Provided always, and be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That this Act ſhall continue and be in force for Three Years, and from thence to the End of the next Seſſion of Parliament, and no longer. Made perpetual by 1 *Geo.* 1. ſtat. 2. c. 26.

CAP. XXIX.

An Act for raiſing the Militia for the Year One thouſand ſeven hundred and eleven, although the Month's Pay formerly advanced, be not repaid. EXP.

CAP. XXX.

An Act for reviving and continuing an Act made in the Firſt Year of Her Majeſty's Reign, for the more effectual preventing Abuſes and Frauds of Perſons employed in the Working up the Woollen, Linen, Fuſtian, Cotton, and Iron Manufactures of this Kingdom.

1 Annæ, ſtat. 2. c. 18.

WHEREAS an Act of Parliament was made in the Firſt Year of Her Majeſty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for the more effectual preventing the Abuſes and Frauds of Perſons employed in the working up the Woollen, Linen, Fuſtian, Cotton, and Iron Manufactures of this Kingdom*, to continue for the Space of Three Years, to commence from the Twenty fourth Day of *June*, One thouſand ſeven hundred and three, and from thence to the End of the next Seſſion of Parliament, and no longer: And whereas the ſaid Act is expired, but while in being, was found of good Uſe, for preventing Abuſes and Frauds of Perſons employed in making of the ſaid Manufactures; **be it enacted by the Queen's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That the ſaid Act made in the ſaid Firſt Year of Her now Majeſty's Reign, and every Article and Clauſe therein contained, ſhall be revived, and be in full force, from the Firſt Day of** May, **which ſhall be in the Year of our Lord, One thouſand ſeven hundred and eleven, and from thence be continued and made perpetual.**

Anno Regni ANNÆ Reginæ decimo.

AT the Parliament begun and holden at *Weſtminſter* the Twenty fifth Day of *November*, *Anno Dom.* 1710, in the Ninth Year of the Reign of our Sovereign Lady *ANNE*, by the Grace of God, of *Great Britain*, *France*, and *Ireland*, Queen, Defender of the Faith, *&c.* being the Firſt Seſſion of this preſent Parliament. And from thence continued by ſeveral Prorogations, to the Seventh Day of *December*, 1711. [a] being the Second Seſſion of this preſent Parliament.

[a] *In the Record is added*, And further continued by Adjournments till the Eighth Day of *July*, in the Eleventh Year of Her Majeſty's Reign.

CAP. I.

An Act for granting an Aid to Her Majeſty, to be raiſed by a Land Tax in *Great Britain*, for the Service of the Year One thouſand ſeven hundred and twelve. EXP. 4 s. *in the Pound.*

CAP. II.

An Act for preſerving the Proteſtant Religion, by better ſecuring the Church of *England*, as by Law eſtabliſhed; and for confirming the Toleration granted to Proteſtant Diſſenters by an Act, intituled, *An Act for exempting their Majeſties Proteſtant Subjects, diſſenting from the Church of* England, *from the Penalties of certain Laws*, and for ſupplying the Defects thereof; and for the further ſecuring the Proteſtant Succeſſion, by requiring the Practicers of the Law in *North Britain* to take the Oaths, and ſubſcribe the Declaration therein mentioned.

13 Car. 2. ſtat. 2. c. 1.
25 Car. 2. c. 2.
This Act repealed to the Seventh Section, by 5 Geo. 1. c. 4. §. 1.

WHEREAS an Act was made in the Thirteenth Year of the Reign of the late King CHARLES the Second, intituled, *An Act for the well governing and regulating of Corporations*; and another Act was made in the Five and twentieth Year of the Reign of the ſaid late King CHARLES the Second, intituled, *An Act for the preventing Dangers which may happen from Popiſh Recuſants*; both which Acts were made for the Security of the Church of *England*, as by Law eſtabliſhed: Now for the better ſecuring the ſaid Church, and quieting the Minds of Her Majeſty's Proteſtant Subjects diſſenting from the Church of *England*, and rendring them ſecure in the Exerciſe of their Religious Worſhip, as alſo for the further ſtrengthening the Proviſion already made for the Security of the Succeſſion to the Crown in the Houſe of *Hanover*; **be it enacted**, &c.

After 25 *March*, 1712. If any Officer, civil or military, *&c* who receives any Salary, *&c.* or if any Magiſtrate of a Corporation, *&c.* who by the Acts of 13 & 25 Car. 2. are obliged to receive the Sacrament, ſhall after their Admiſſion into their Office, and during their Office, and during their Continuance in it, be preſent at any Conventicle, *&c.* ſuch Perſon ſhall forfeit 40 *l.* to be recovered by the Proſecutor. Every Perſon ſo convicted, ſhall be diſabled to hold his Office, *&c.* and incapable of any Imployment in *England*, &c. Perſon, after Conviction, conforming to the Church of *England*, for One Year, *&c.* ſhall be capable of the Grant of any Office. Every ſuch Perſon to make Oath the next Term after Admiſſion into any Office, or at the Quarter Seſſion, *&c.* that he hath conformed, *&c.* Oath to be made of the Offence within 10 Days, and Proſecution within 3 Months, *&c.* This Act ſhall not vacate any Office of Inheritance, ſo as a ſufficient Deputy be appointed to execute it. REP.

VII. And it is hereby further enacted and declared by the Authority aforeſaid, That the Toleration granted to the Proteſtant Diſſenters, by the Act made in the Firſt Year of the Reign of King WILLIAM and Queen MARY, intituled, An Act for exempting their Majeſties Proteſtant Subjects, diſſenting from the Church of *England*, from the Penalties of certain Laws, ſhall be, and is hereby ratified and confirmed, and that the ſame Act ſhall at all Times be inviolably obſerved, for the exempting of ſuch Proteſtant Diſſenters as are thereby intended, from the Pains and Penalties therein mentioned.

The Toleration granted to Proteſtant Diſſenters by 1 W. & M. ſt. 1 c. 18. confirmed.

VIII. And for the rendring the ſaid laſt-mentioned Act more effectual, according to the true Intent and Meaning thereof; be it further enacted and declared by the Authority aforeſaid, That if any Perſon diſſenting from the Church of England, (not in Holy Orders, or pretended Holy Orders, or pretending to Holy Orders, nor any Preacher or Teacher of any Congregation) who ſhould have been entitled to the Benefit of the ſaid laſt-mentioned Act, if ſuch Perſon had duly taken, made, and ſubſcribed the Oaths and Declaration, or otherwiſe qualified him or herſelf, as required by the ſaid Act, and now is or ſhall be proſecuted upon or by virtue of any of the penal Statutes, from which Proteſtant Diſſenters are exempted by the ſaid Act, ſhall at any Time during ſuch Proſecution, take, make, and ſubſcribe the ſaid Oaths and Declaration, or being of the People called Quakers, ſhall make and ſubſcribe the aforeſaid Declaration, and alſo the Declaration of Fidelity, and ſubſcribe the Profeſſion of their Chriſtian Belief, according to the ſaid Act, or before any Two of Her Majeſty's Juſtices of the Peace (who are hereby required to take and return the ſame to the next Quarter Seſſions of the Peace, to be there recorded) ſuch Perſon ſhall be, and is hereby entitled to the Benefit of the ſaid Act, as fully and effectually as if ſuch Perſon had duly qualified himſelf within the Time preſcribed by the ſaid Act, and ſhall be thenceforth exempted and diſcharged from all the Penalties and Forfeitures incurred by Force of any the aforeſaid penal Statutes.

If any Diſſenter, (not in Holy Orders, *&c.*) who would have been entitled to the Benefit of that Act, if he had taken the Oaths, *&c.* ſhall be proſecuted upon any penal Statute, *&c.* ſhall during ſuch Proſecution take the Oaths, *&c.* or being a *Quaker* ſhall make the Declaration, *&c.* he ſhall be entitled to the Benefit of the ſaid Act.

IX. And whereas it is or may be doubted whether a Preacher or Teacher of any Congregation of diſſenting Proteſtants, duly in all Reſpects qualified according to the ſaid Act, be allowed, by virtue of the ſaid Act, to officiate in any Congregation in any County, other than that in which he ſo qualified himſelf, although in a Congregation or Place of Meeting duly certified and regiſtred as is required by the ſaid Act; be it declared and enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That any ſuch Preacher or Teacher, ſo duly qualified according to the ſaid Act ſhall be and is hereby allowed to officiate in any Congregation, although the ſame be not in the County wherein he was ſo qualified; provided that the ſaid Congregation, or Place of Meeting hath been before ſuch officiating, duly certified and regiſtred or recorded according to the ſaid Act: And ſuch Preacher or Teacher, ſhall, if required, produce a Certificate of his having ſo qualified himſelf, under the Hand of the Clerk of the Peace for the County or Place where he ſo qualified himſelf, which Certificate ſuch Clerk of the Peace is hereby required to make; and ſhall alſo before any Juſtice of the Peace of ſuch County or Place where he ſhall ſo officiate, make, and ſubſcribe ſuch Declaration, and take ſuch Oaths as are mentioned in the ſaid Act, if thereunto required.

A Diſſenting Teacher, qualified according to the ſaid Act, may officiate in any other County than where he was qualified.
Such Teacher to produce a Certificate, *&c.* of his having qualified himſelf, *&c.* and ſhall if required make the Declaration, *&c.*

X. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That on or before the Fifteenth Day of June next, all Advocates, Writers to the Signet, Notaries Publick, and other Members of the College of Juſtice, within that Part of Her Majeſty's Kingdom of Great Britain called Scotland, ſhall be and are hereby obliged to take and ſubſcribe the Oath appointed by the Act of the Sixth Year of Her Majeſty's Reign, intituled, An Act for the better Security of Her Majeſty's Perſon and Government, before the Lords of Seſſion of the aforeſaid Part of Her Majeſty's Kingdom; except ſuch of the ſaid Perſons who have already taken the ſame: And if any of the Perſons aforeſaid do or ſhall neglect or refuſe to take and ſubſcribe the ſaid Oath, as aforeſaid, ſuch Perſon ſhall be ipſo facto adjudged incapable, and diſabled in Law to have, enjoy, or exerciſe in any Manner his ſaid Imployment or Practice.

All Advocates, *&c.* in *Scotland*, ſhall take the Oath appointed by 6 Annæ, c. 14.
Farther Proviſions relating hereto, 10 Annæ, c. 32. §. 2.
Refuſing, *&c.* ſhall be judged uncapable to exerciſe his Imployment.

XI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That in all time coming, no Perſon or Perſons ſhall be admitted to the Imployment of Advocate, Writer to the Signet, Notary Publick, or any Office belonging to the ſaid College of Juſtice, until he or they have taken and ſubſcribed the aforeſaid Oath, in Manner as is above directed.

None ſhall be admitted to the Imployment of Advocate, *&c.* till he hath taken the ſaid Oath.

CAP. III.

An Act for charging and continuing the Duties upon Malt, Mum, Cyder, and Perry, for the Service of the Year One thouſand ſeven hundred and twelve: And for applying Part of the Coinage Duties to pay the Deficiency of the Value of Plate coined; and to pay for the recoining the old Money in *Scotland*. E X P.

CAP. IV.

An Act for ſettling the Precedence of the moſt Excellent Princeſs *Sophia*, Electreſs and Dutcheſs Dowager of *Hanover*, of the Elector her Son, and of the Electoral Prince the Duke of *Cambridge*.

WHEREAS by the Laws and Statutes of this Realm, the Imperial Crown and Dignity of the Kingdoms of *Great Britain*, *France*, and *Ireland*, and the Dominions thereunto belonging, after the Demiſe and Death of Your Majeſty, our moſt gracious Sovereign, whom God long preſerve in Health and Proſperity, for the Happineſs and Good of Your Subjects, and in Default of Iſſue of Your Majeſty's Body, is limited to the moſt Excellent Princeſs *Sophia*, Electreſs and Dutcheſs Dowager of *Hanover*, Grand-daughter of the late King JAMES the Firſt, and the Heirs of her Body, being Proteſtants; and Your Majeſty having, out of Your great Affection and Regard to the ſaid moſt Excellent Princeſs *Sophia*, Electreſs and Dutcheſs Dowager of *Hanover*, and the Heirs of her Body, being Proteſtants, ſignified Your Royal Pleaſure to the Lords Spiritual and Temporal in Parliament aſſembled, to have their Precedence ſettled by Act of Parliament, in Manner as herein after is mentioned: We Your Majeſty's moſt dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in Parliament aſſembled, do moſt humbly beſeech Your Majeſty, that it may be enacted; and therefore be it enacted by the Queen's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That after the Royal Iſſue of Your Majeſty's Body, After the Iſſue of the Queen's Body, the Princeſs *Sophia*, the Elector of *Brunſwick*, the Electoral Prince, and the Heirs of the Body of the Princeſs *Sophia*, being Proteſtants, to have Precedence before the Archbiſhop of *Canterbury*, &c.

Body, the ſaid moſt excellent Princeſs Sophia, Electreſs and Dutcheſs Dowager of Hanover, the moſt ſerene Elector of Brunſwick Lunenburgh, her Son and Heir Apparent, the moſt noble George Auguſtus, Electoral Prince of Hanover, and Duke of Cambridge, only Son of the ſaid moſt ſerene Elector, and alſo the Heirs of the Body of the ſaid moſt excellent Princeſs Sophia, Electreſs and Dutcheſs Dowager of Hanover, being Proteſtants, in all Places, and upon all Occaſions, ſhall have Rank and Precedence, and take Place, before the Archbiſhop of Canterbury, and all Great Officers, and the Dukes, and all other Peers of theſe Realms; any Law, Statute, or Cuſtom whatſoever to the contrary notwithſtanding.

CAP. V.

An Act to repeal the Act of the Seventh Year of Her Majeſty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for naturalizing Foreign Proteſtants* (except what relates to the Children of Her Majeſty's natural-born Subjects born out of Her Majeſty's Allegiance.)

7 Annæ, c. 5.

Repealed, except the Children of natural-born Subjects, born out of the Queen's Legiance.

This Repeal not to prejudice any Perſons naturalized before 4 *Feb.* 1711.

WHEREAS an Act of Parliament was made and paſſed in the Seventh Year of Her Majeſty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for naturalizing Foreign Proteſtants*: And whereas divers Miſchiefs and Inconveniencies have been found by Experience to follow from the ſame, to the Diſcouragement of the natural-born Subjects of this Kingdom, and to the Detriment of the Trade and Wealth thereof; be it therefore enacted by the Queen's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That the before-mentioned Act, and all the Matters and Things therein contained (except ſo much of the ſaid Act by which the Children of all natural-born Subjects born out of the Allegiance of Her Majeſty, Her Heirs and Succeſſors, are to be deemed, adjudged, and taken to be natural-born Subjects of this Kingdom) ſhall be, and is hereby repealed, annulled, and made void, to all Intents and Purpoſes whatſoever; provided nevertheleſs, That ſuch Repeal ſhall not in any Sort prejudice or impeach the Naturalization of any Perſons who have been or ſhall be naturalized at any Time before the Fourth Day of February, which ſhall be in the Year of our Lord One thouſand ſeven hundred and eleven, purſuant to the Directions of the before-mentioned Act. 4 Geo. 2. c. 21.

CAP. VI.

An Act for explaining and altering the Laws now in Being concerning the Aſſiſes of Fuel, ſo far as they relate to the Aſſiſe of Billet made or to be made of Beech Wood only.

WHEREAS the ſeveral Laws appointing and directing the Aſſiſe of Fuel and Billet have been taken to extend unto Billets made of Beech Wood: And whereas the Aſſiſe of Billets made of Beech Wood neither have nor can, without very great Loſs and Damage, both to the Owners of Beech Wood, and alſo the Buyers and Conſumers of Beech Fuel and Billet, be obſerved: And whereas ſeveral Doubts have lately ariſen concerning the Forfeiture of the ſaid Beech Billet not made according to the Scantlings by the ſaid Laws directed or appointed for the Aſſiſe of Fuel and Billet, by Reaſon of ſome general Words therein contained; be it therefore enacted and declared by the Queen's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That the Laws appointing and directing the Aſſiſe of Fuel and Billet, or any of them, or any thing therein, or in any of them contained, ſhall not nor do any wiſe extend, nor ſhall be conſtrued to extend, unto Billet made or to be made of Beech Wood.

The Laws directing the Aſſiſe of Fuel, *&c.* not to extend to Billet made of Beech Wood.

Beech Wood Billet not to be ſold by Retail in *London*, &c. unleſs it be aſſiſed, *&c.*

9 Annæ, c. 15.

or ſold by Weight.

II. Provided nevertheleſs, That no Perſon or Perſons whatſoever ſhall ſell Billet made of Beech Wood by Retail, within the Cities of London and Weſtminſter, or either of them, or the Weekly Bills of Mortality, unleſs the ſame be aſſiſed, cut, or marked, according to the Uſage and Manner of marking of Beech Billet before the Act paſſed the laſt Seſſion of Parliament, intituled, An Act for making more effectual an Act of the Forty third Year of the Reign of Queen ELIZABETH, intituled, *An Act concerning the Aſſiſes of Fuel*, ſo far as it relates to the Aſſiſe of Billet, or by the Weight of the ſaid Beech Billet, if the Buyers thereof ſhall require the ſame to be ſo weighed.

CAP. VII.

An Act to prevent the diſturbing thoſe of the Epiſcopal Communion in that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, in the Exerciſe of their religious Worſhip, and in the Uſe of the Liturgy of the Church of *England*; and for repealing the Act paſſed in the Parliament of *Scotland*, intituled, *An Act againſt irregular Baptiſms and Marriages*.

It ſhall be free for thoſe of the Epiſcopal Communion in *Scotland*, to aſſemble for Divine Worſhip after their own Manner, *&c.*

All Sheriffs, *&c.* ſhall give their Protection, *&c.* in their Meetings, except in Pariſh Churches.

WHEREAS ſince the aboliſhing of Epiſcopal Government in *Scotland*, thoſe of the Epiſcopal Perſuaſion there have been frequently diſturbed and interrupted in their religious Aſſemblies, and their Miniſters proſecuted for reading the *Engliſh* Service in their Congregations, and for adminiſtring the Sacraments according to the Form and Manner preſcribed in the Liturgy of the Church of *England*; be it therefore enacted by the Queen's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and the Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That it ſhall be free and lawful for all thoſe of the Epiſcopal Communion in that Part of Great Britain called Scotland, to meet and aſſemble for the Exerciſe of Divine Worſhip, to be performed after their own Manner by Paſtors ordained by a Proteſtant Biſhop, and who are not eſtabliſhed Miniſters of any Church or Pariſh, and to uſe in their Congregations the Liturgy of the Church of England, if they think fit, without any Let, Hindrance, or Diſturbance from any Perſon whatſoever; and all Sheriffs of Shires, Stewards of Stewartries, and Magiſtrates of Boroughs, and Juſtices of the Peace, are hereby ſtrictly required to give all Manner of Protection, Aid, and Aſſiſtance to ſuch Epiſcopal Miniſters, and thoſe of their own Communion, in their Meetings and Aſſemblies for the Worſhip of God, held in any Town or Place, except Pariſh Churches, within the Extent and Juriſdiction of that Part of Great Britain called Scotland.

II. Provided always, and be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That none ſhall preſume to exerciſe the Function of a Paſtor in the ſaid Epiſcopal Meetings and Congregations, except ſuch as ſhall have received Holy Orders from the Hands of a Proteſtant Biſhop; and that every Perſon who ſhall be called or appointed to be a Paſtor or Miniſter of any Epiſcopal Congregation or Aſſembly, before he take upon him to officiate as Paſtor of the ſaid Congregation, be hereby obliged and required to preſent his Letters of Orders to the Juſtices of Peace, at their General or Quarter Seſſions to be held for the Shire, Stewartry, City, Town, or other Place in which the ſaid Epiſcopal Congregation is or ſhall be; and that the ſaid Letters of Orders be there entred on Record by the Regiſter or Clerk of the ſaid Meeting of the Juſtices, for which there ſhall be no greater Fee or Reward taken than the Sum of One Shilling.

None ſhall officiate, but ſuch as have been ordained by a Proteſtant Biſhop; nor till they have preſented their Letters of Orders to the Juſtices, &c. to be regiſtred.
21 Geo. 2. c. 34. §. 13.

III. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all Miniſters of the eſtabliſhed Church of Scotland, and all and every Perſon and Perſons, who is or are Paſtor or Paſtors, Miniſter or Miniſters of any Epiſcopal Congregation in Scotland, ſhall be obliged, and are hereby required, on or before the Firſt Day of Auguſt next, to come to take and ſubſcribe the following Oaths, in ſuch Manner, and under ſuch Penalties, as all Officers, Civil and Military in Scotland are obliged to take the Oath recited in the Fourteenth Act of the Sixth Year of Her Majeſty's Reign, intituled, An Act for the better Security of Her Majeſty's Perſon and Government; and that all Miniſters of the eſtabliſhed Church of Scotland, hereafter to be admitted into their reſpective Churches or Benefices, and all and every Perſon and Perſons, who ſhall hereafter be Paſtor or Paſtors, Miniſter or Miniſters of any Epiſcopal Congregation, ſhall, before ſuch Admiſſion or Exerciſe of their reſpective Functions, be obliged to take and ſubſcribe likewiſe the following Oaths, in the ſame Manner, and under the ſame Penalties above-mentioned.

Miniſters of the eſtabliſhed Church, and of the Epiſcopal Congregations to take the Oaths, &c.
Farther Proviſions relating hereto,
10 Annæ, c. 32.
6 Annæ, c. 14.

The Oaths.

I A. B. do ſincerely promiſe and ſwear, That I will be faithful, and bear true Allegiance to Her Majeſty Queen ANNE.

So help me God.

1 Geo. 1. c. 13.
5 Geo. 1. c. 29. § 3.

I A. B. do truly and ſincerely acknowledge, profeſs, teſtify, and declare in my Conſcience, before God and the World, That our Sovereign Lady Queen ANNE is lawful and rightful Queen of this Realm, and of all other Her Majeſty's Dominions and Countries thereunto belonging; and I do ſolemnly and ſincerely declare, That I do believe in my Conſcience, the Perſon pretended to be Prince of *Wales*, during the Life of the late King JAMES, and ſince his Deceaſe pretending to be, and taking upon himſelf the Stile and Title of King of *England*, by the Name of JAMES the Third, or of *Scotland*, by the Name of JAMES the Eighth, or the Stile and Title of King of *Great Britain*, hath not any Right or Title whatſoever to the Crown of this Realm, or any other the Dominions thereunto belonging; and I do renounce, refuſe, and abjure any Allegiance or Obedienceto him. And I do ſwear, That I will bear Faith and true Allegiance to Her Majeſty Queen ANNE, and Her will defend, to the utmoſt of my Power, againſt all traiterous Conſpiracies and Attempts whatſoever, which ſhall be made againſt Her Perſon, Crown, or Dignity. And I will do my beſt Endeavour to diſcloſe and make known to Her Majeſty, and Her Succeſſors, all Treaſons and traiterous Conſpiracies which I ſhall know to be againſt Her, or any of them. And I do faithfully promiſe, to the utmoſt of my Power, to ſupport, maintain, and defend the Succeſſion of the Crown againſt him the ſaid JAMES, and all other Perſons whatſoever, as the ſame is and ſtands ſettled by an Act, intituled, *An Act declaring the Rights and Liberties of the Subject, and ſettling the Succeſſion of the Crown*, to Her preſent Majeſty, and the Heirs of Her Body being Proteſtants; and as the ſame, by One other Act, intituled, *An Act for the further Limitation of the Crown, and better ſecuring the Rights and Liberties of the Subject*, is and ſtands ſettled and entailed, after the Deceaſe of Her Majeſty, and for Default of Iſſue of Her Majeſty, to the Princeſs *Sophia*, Electreſs and Dutcheſs Dowager of *Hanover*, and the Heirs of Her Body, being Proteſtants. And all theſe Things I do plainly and ſincerely acknowledge and ſwear, according to theſe expreſs Words by me ſpoken, and according to the plain and common Senſe and Underſtanding of the ſame Words, without any Equivocation, mental Evaſion, or ſecret Reſervation whatſoever. And I do make this Recognition, Acknowledgment, Abjuration, Renunciation, and Promiſe, heartily, willingly, and truly, upon the true Faith of a Chriſtian.

1 W. & M. Seſſ. 2. c. 2.
12 & 13 W. 3. c. 2.

So help me God.

IV. Provided always, That the Aſſembly of Perſons for religious Worſhip in the Epiſcopal Meetings, be held with Doors not locked, barred, or bolted, during ſuch Aſſembly; and that nothing herein contained ſhall be conſtrued to exempt any of the Perſons frequenting the ſaid Epiſcopal Congregations from paying of Tithes or other Parochial Duties to the Church or Miniſter of the Pariſh to which they belong, and in which they reſide.

Epiſcopal Meetings to be held with Doors not locked, &c. and Perſons frequenting them not exempted from Tithes, &c.

V. And whereas ſince the Eſtabliſhment of the Preſbyterian Government in *Scotland*, ſome Laws have been made by the Parliament in *Scotland* againſt the Epiſcopal Clergy of that Part of the united Kingdom, and particularly an Act paſſed in the Parliament held in the Year One thouſand ſix hundred ninety five, intituled, *Act againſt irregular Baptiſms and Marriages*, by which all Epiſcopal Miniſters, who were turned out of their Churches, are prohibited to baptize any Children, or to ſolemnize any Marriage, upon Pain of perpetual Impriſonment or Baniſhment; be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the ſaid Act above-mentioned be hereby repealed and annulled; and that in all Time coming no Perſon or Perſons ſhall incur any Diſability, Forfeiture, or Penalty whatſoever, upon Account of his or their reſorting to the ſaid Epiſcopal Meetings held for the Worſhip of God; and that it ſhall be free and lawful for all the Subjects in that Part of Great Britain called Scotland, to aſſemble and meet together for Divine Service, without any Diſturbance, and to ſettle their Congregations in what Towns or Places they ſhall think fit to chuſe, except Pariſh Churches, and for the Epiſcopal Miniſters, not only to pray and preach in the Epiſcopal Congregations, but to adminiſter the Sacraments, and marry, without incurring any Pain or Penalty whatſoever; any Law or Statute to the contrary notwithſtanding.

The Act made in 1695 repealed; and none ſhall incur any Penalty for reſorting to Epiſcopal Meetings, &c.
Epiſcopal Miniſters may preach, &c.

Children chriſtned by Epiſcopal Miniſters, to be regiſtred where the Parents reſide.
No Epiſcopal Miniſter ſhall marry any whoſe Bans have not been publiſhed, &c.
Miniſters of Churches obliged to publiſh the Bans.

VI. Provided always, That the Parents who have their Children chriſtened by Epiſcopal Miniſters, be hereby obliged to enter the Birth and Chriſtning of their Children in the Regiſter Books for Chriſtnings belonging to the reſpective Pariſhes in which they live: And provided likewiſe, That no Epiſcopal Miniſter or Miniſters, reſiding within that Part of the United Kingdom called Scotland, preſume to marry any Perſons, but thoſe whoſe Bans have been duly publiſhed Three ſeveral Lord's Days in the Epiſcopal Congregations which the Two Parties frequent, and in the Churches to which they belong as Pariſhioners, by virtue of their Reſidence; and that upon the ſame Pains and Puniſhments as are already inflicted by the Laws of Scotland in Caſes of clandeſtine Marriages; and the Miniſters of the Pariſh Churches are hereby obliged to publiſh the ſaid Bans; and in caſe of Neglect or Refuſal, it ſhall be ſufficient to publiſh the ſaid Bans in any Epiſcopal Congregation alone; any Law, Statute, or Cuſtom to the contrary notwithſtanding.

All Laws againſt Immorality, &c. ſhall be in Force.

VII. Provided always, and it is the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, That all the Laws made againſt Prophaneneſs and Immorality, and for the frequenting of Divine Services on the Lord's Day, commonly called Sunday, ſhall be ſtill in Force, and executed againſt all Perſons that offend againſt the ſaid Laws, or ſhall not reſort either to ſome Church, or to ſome Congregation or Aſſembly of Religious Worſhip allowed and permitted by this Act.

This Act ſhall not give any Eaſe, &c. to Papiſts, &c.

VIII. Provided likewiſe, That neither this Act, nor any Clauſe, Article, or Thing herein contained, ſhall extend, or be conſtrued to extend to give any Eaſe, Benefit, or Advantage to any Papiſt or Popiſh Recuſant whatſoever, or to any Perſon that ſhall deny in his Preaching or Writing, the Doctrine of the Bleſſed Trinity.

Puniſhment of ſuch as ſhall diſturb any Congregation of Religious Worſhip;
and of Magiſtrates hindering thoſe of the Epiſcopal Congregations to meet, &c.

IX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if any Perſon or Perſons, at any time after the Twenty-fifth Day of March next to come, ſhall willingly, and of Purpoſe, maliciouſly or contemptuouſly, come into any Congregation or Aſſembly of Religious Worſhip, permitted by this Act, and diſquiet or diſturb the ſame, or give any Diſturbance to the ſaid Congregation at the Doors or Windows, or miſuſe any Miniſter or Paſtor of ſuch Congregation, ſuch Perſon or Perſons, upon Proof thereof before Two Juſtices of the Peace, by Two or more ſufficient Witneſſes, ſhall find Two Sureties to be bound by Recognizance in the penal Sum of Fifty Pounds Sterling, for his or their Appearance at the next General or Quarter Seſſions, or before the Court of Juſticiary, or other Judge or Judges competent, and in Default of ſuch Sureties ſhall be committed to Priſon, and upon Conviction of the ſaid Offence, at the ſaid General or Quarter Seſſions, or before the ſaid Court of Juſticiary, or other Judge or Judges competent, ſhall forfeit the Sum of One hundred Pounds Sterling; One Moiety thereof to the Informer, the other to be diſpoſed of for the Uſe of the Poor of the Pariſh where ſuch Offence ſhall be committed; and if the Magiſtrates of any Town or Place, or others pretending to have Authority or Juriſdiction any where in Scotland, ſhall, in Contempt of this Law, forbid or hinder thoſe of the Epiſcopal Perſwaſion from meeting or aſſembling together for Divine Worſhip, in the Places ſubject to their Juriſdiction, or ſhall ſhut up, or cauſe to be ſhut up, the Doors of the Houſes, or other Places where ſuch Epiſcopal Aſſemblies are held, or intended to be held, ſuch Magiſtrates and others ſo offending, upon Proof thereof before the Court of Juſticiary, by Two or more ſufficient Witneſſes, ſhall forfeit the Sum of One hundred Pounds Sterling, to be diſtributed, as aforeſaid.

No Forfeiture, &c. ſhall be incurred by Reaſon of any Excommunication by the Church Judicatories, &c.

X. And be it further declared and enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That no Civil Pain or Forfeiture, or Diſability whatſoever, ſhall be in any ways incurred by any Perſon or Perſons, by Reaſon of any Excommunication or Proſecution in order to Excommunication by the Church Judicatories in that Part of Great Britain called Scotland; and all Civil Magiſtrates are hereby expreſly prohibited and diſcharged to force or compel any Perſon or Perſons to appear when ſummoned, or to give Obedience to any ſuch Sentence when pronounced; any Law or Cuſtom to the contrary notwithſtanding.

All Miniſters, &c. to pray for the Queen, &c.

XI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That every Miniſter and Preacher as well of the eſtabliſhed Church in that Part of Great Britain called Scotland, as thoſe of the Epiſcopal Communion protected and allowed by this Act, ſhall, at ſome Time during the Exerciſe of the Divine Service in ſuch reſpective Church, Congregation, or Aſſembly, pray, in expreſs Words, for Her moſt Sacred Majeſty Queen ANNE, and the moſt excellent Princeſs Sophia, Electreſs and Dutcheſs Dowager of Hanover, while living, and all the Royal Family: And every ſuch Miniſter or Preacher neglecting ſo to do, ſhall for the firſt Offence forfeit the Sum of Twenty Pounds Sterling, to be recovered and diſtributed in ſuch Manner as touching the other Penalties in this Act is herein before directed; and for the ſecond Offence every Miniſter of the eſtabliſhed Church in that Part of Great Britain called Scotland, being thereof convicted by the Oaths of Two ſufficient Witneſſes before the Lords of Juſticiary, ſhall be ipſo facto deprived, and declared incapable of any Church or Eccleſiaſtical Living, during the Space of Three Years; and every Epiſcopal Miniſter allowed and protected by this Act, being thereof in like Manner convicted, ſhall from thenceforth forfeit and loſe the Benefit of this Act, and be declared incapable of officiating as Paſtor of any Epiſcopal Congregation, during the Space of Three Years.

Forfeiture for firſt Offence 20*l.*
For the 2d every Miniſter of the eſtabliſhed Church to be deprived, &c.
And every Epiſcopal Miniſter to loſe the Benefit of this Act, &c.
Proſecution to be within Two Months after the Offence.

XII. Provided always, That no Miniſter or Preacher offending herein, ſhall ſuffer ſuch Penalties, or either of them, unleſs he be proſecuted for the ſame within the Space of Two Months after the Offence is committed.

CAP. VIII.

EXP.

An Act to continue the Act of the laſt Seſſion of Parliament for taking, examining, and ſtating the publick Accounts of the Kingdom for One Year longer.

CAP. IX.

EXP.

An Act for Recruiting Her Majeſty's Land Forces and Marines, for the Service of the Year One thouſand ſeven hundred and twelve.

CAP. X.

An Act for puniſhing Mutiny and Deſertion, and falſe Muſters, and for the better Payment of the Army and Quarters.

Officers of the Army or Navy ſued, may plead the General Iſſue.

LXI. AND be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if any Action, Bill, Plaint, or Suit ſhall be brought againſt any Perſon or Perſons, for any Act, Matter or Thing to be acted or done, purſuant to this Act, or againſt any Officer or Officers of Her Majeſty, Her Heirs or Succeſſors, concerned in any Matter relating to the Army, or Her Majeſty's Naval Forces, or Ships of War, or the providing for the ſame, or any their Deputy or Deputies, or againſt any other Perſon or Perſons acting by Authority from, or in Aid or Aſſiſtance of or by their Commandment, for or concerning any Matter, Cauſe or Thing by them done by virtue or reaſon of their or any of their Office or Offices, that it ſhall and may be lawful to and for all and any Perſon or Perſons aforeſaid, to plead thereunto the General Iſſue, that he or they are Not Guilty, and to give ſuch Special Matter in Evidence to the Jury which ſhall try the Iſſue, which Special Matter being pleaded had been a good and ſufficient Matter in Law to have diſcharged the ſaid Defendant or Defendants of the Treſpaſs or other Matter laid to his or their Charge: And if the Verdict ſhall paſs with the ſaid Defendant or Defendants in any ſuch Action, or the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs therein become Nonſuit, or ſuffer any Diſcontinuance thereof, that in every ſuch Caſe the Juſtice or Juſtices, or ſuch other Judge, before whom the ſaid Matter ſhall be tried, ſhall, by force and virtue of this Act, allow unto the Defendant or Defendants his or their Double Coſts, which he or they ſhall have ſuſtained by reaſon of their wrongful Vexation in Defence of the ſaid Action or Suit, for which the ſaid Defendant or Defendants ſhall have like Remedy, as in other Caſes where Coſts by the Laws of this Realm are given to the Defendants. Qu. *If in Force?*

Double Coſts.

CAP. XI.

An Act for enlarging the Time given to the Commiſſioners appointed by Her Majeſty, purſuant to an Act for granting to Her Majeſty ſeveral Duties on Coals, for building Fifty new Churches in and about the Cities of *London* and *Weſtminſter*, and Suburbs thereof, and other Purpoſes therein mentioned; and alſo for giving the ſaid Commiſſioners farther Powers for better effecting the ſame; and for appointing Monies for rebuilding the Pariſh Church of *St. Mary Woolnoth* in the City of *London*.

9 Annæ, c. 22.

WHEREAS by an Act of Parliament in the Ninth Year of Her Majeſty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for granting to Her Majeſty ſeveral Duties upon Coals, for building Fifty new Churches in and about the Cities of* London *and* Weſtminſter, *and Suburbs thereof, and other Purpoſes therein mentioned*, it is, amongſt other Things, enacted, That it ſhould and might be lawful to and for Her Majeſty, by Letters Patent under the Great Seal of *Great Britain*, to nominate, conſtitute, and appoint ſuch Perſons as Her Majeſty ſhould think fit, to be Commiſſioners to inquire and inform themſelves in what Pariſhes the ſaid new Churches (except One for *Greenwich*) were moſt neceſſary to be built; and of proper Places for the Sites of the ſaid reſpective new Churches; and alſo a Cemetery or Church Yard for each of the ſaid Churches; alſo which of the ſaid Chapels within the ſaid Pariſhes are fit to be made Pariſh Churches; and that they ſhould aſcertain the ſeveral Houſes, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, and the Bounds and Limits which in their Judgment or Opinion might be fit to be made diſtinct Pariſhes; and ſhould alſo inform themſelves, by the beſt Means they could, of the Value of the Houſes, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, and of the reſpective Eſtates and Intereſts therein, which the ſaid Commiſſioners ſhould think neceſſary to be purchaſed for the ſaid Sites and Cemeteries, and for Houſes for the Habitations of the reſpective Miniſters; and that the ſaid Commiſſioners ſhould, on or before the Twenty-fourth Day of *December*, One thouſand ſeven hundred and eleven, report or certify to Her Majeſty in Writing, under their Hands and Seals, ſuch Matters and Things, as ſhould appear to them upon their Enquiries aforeſaid, with their Opinions thereupon, to the end ſuch further Directions might be given thereupon, as might be purſuant to Her Majeſty's pious Intentions in the Premiſſes; in purſuance whereof Her Majeſty, by Letters Patent under the Great Seal of *Great Britain*, did nominate, conſtitute, and appoint, ſeveral Commiſſioners for the Purpoſes in the ſaid Act mentioned, with ſuch Powers and Authorities as in the ſaid recited Act are expreſſed: And whereas the ſaid Commiſſioners did apply themſelves to the Execution of the Powers therein mentioned, but could not perfect within the Time limited, what was by the ſaid Act intended; which they humbly repreſented to Her Majeſty, under their Hands and Seals, on the Eighteenth Day of *December* laſt paſt: To the end therefore, that a Work ſo much for the Honour of God, the Spiritual Welfare of Her Majeſty's Subjects, the Intereſt of the eſtabliſhed Church, and the Glory of Her Majeſty's Reign, may be carried on and perfected; be it enacted by the Queen's moſt excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That notwithſtanding the Time limited by the ſaid Letters Patent is expired, it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the ſaid Commiſſioners, ſo appointed by the ſaid Letters Patent, or any Five or more of them, and they are hereby authorized and required to meet, from time to time, as often as there ſhall be Occaſion, either with or without Adjournments, and to enquire and inform themſelves of all and every the Matters and Things therein committed to them, or any Five or more of them, and do and perform all and every the Matters and Things in or by the ſaid former or this preſent Act intended to be by them performed, until they ſhall have compleated and finiſhed the ſame.

The Commiſſioners authorized to meet, tho' the Time limited, *&c.* be expired.

II. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the ſaid Commiſſioners, or any Five or more of them, and they are hereby authorized and impowered to contract, agree for, and purchaſe all ſuch Meſſuages, Lands, Tenements, Hereditaments, Rights, and Intereſts, as they ſhall think proper for the ſaid new Churches, Church-Yards, or Cemeteries for the Burial of the Dead, and for Houſes for Habitations of the reſpective Miniſters of the reſpective new Pariſh Churches, intended to be erected or made.

The Commiſſioners may contract for, and purchaſe Lands, *&c.*

III. And

The Lands ſo purchaſed ſhall be conveyed to the Commiſſioners, &c. who ſhall cauſe the Churches to be built, &c.

III. And it is hereby enacted and declared, That ſuch Lands, Tenements, Rights, and Intereſts, ſo to be purchaſed in purſuance of this Act, ſhall be conveyed unto the ſaid Commiſſioners, or any Five or more of them, and their Heirs, for the reſpective Purpoſes aforeſaid; and the ſaid Commiſſioners, or any Five or more of them, are hereby authorized and impowered to cauſe ſuch Churches to be built upon ſuch Sites ſo by them to be purchaſed, as aforeſaid; and alſo cauſe ſuch Chapels already erected, as they, or any Five or more of them, ſhall think proper to be made fit and convenient for Pariſh Churches, and to provide ſuch Houſes for the Habitations of the reſpective Miniſters of the ſaid intended Pariſhes, and to cauſe ſuch Church-Yards and Cemeteries to be made and incloſed for ſuch new Pariſhes, as by the ſaid former or this preſent Act are intended.

They may provide Cemeteries, &c.

IV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the ſaid Commiſſioners, or any Five or more of them, (where they ſhall ſee Occaſion) ſhall provide more Cemeteries than One for any of the ſaid intended new Pariſhes reſpectively; and wherever they ſhall purchaſe Ground for Cemeteries for any of the ſaid intended new Pariſhes, without the Bounds and Limits of ſuch new Pariſhes, the Ground ſo purchaſed for that Uſe, ſhall for ever after the purchaſing and conſecrating thereof, be deemed and taken to be Part of the Pariſh for the Uſe of which it ſhall be ſo purchaſed and conſecrated, and ſhall be for ever diſcharged from any Rates or Taxes to the other Pariſh out of which it ſhall be ſo taken.

The Treaſury may direct the Officers of the Exchequer to receive by Way of Loan ſuch Sums of Money as 5 of the Commiſſioners ſhall think neceſſary, &c.

9 Annæ, c. 22. and to allow Intereſt at 6*l.* *per Cent.* The Money ſo lent ſhall not be taxed, and the Lenders ſhall have Tallies of Loan and Orders, &c. The Intereſt to be paid every Three Months.

The Orders to be aſſignable.

V. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the Lord High Treaſurer now being, or the Lord High Treaſurer, or Commiſſioners of the Treaſury, for the time being, without any further or other Warrant or Authority to be ſued for, had, or obtained in that Behalf, from time to time, to direct the Officers at the Receipt of the Exchequer, to receive by way of Loan from any Perſon or Perſons, Natives or Foreigners, Bodies Politick or Corporate, willing to make ſuch Loan or Loans upon Credit of the ſeveral Duties upon Coals by the ſaid former Act granted, ſuch Sum and Sums of Money as any Five or more of the Perſons appointed by Her Majeſty's Commiſſion or Letters Patent before-mentioned, ſhall, from time to time, or at any Time or Times, think neceſſary, and ſhall by Writing under the Hands of them, or any Five or more of them, deſire to be raiſed (by way of Loan, as aforeſaid) for the beginning, carrying on, or effecting all or any the Services by the ſaid recited Act, or this preſent Act intended, and to allow Intereſt not exceeding the Rate of Six Pounds per Centum per Annum, for the Forbearance thereof; and that the Monies ſo lent, ſhall not be taxed or aſſeſſed by any Act of Parliament whatſoever; and that ſuch Lenders ſhall have Tallies of Loan, and Orders for their Repayment, with ſuch Intereſt, as aforeſaid, out of the Duties granted by the ſaid recited Act, the Principal to be paid in Courſe, according to the reſpective Dates of the Tallies, and the Intereſt every Three Months, until the Repayment of the Principal, and that no Fee or Reward ſhall be demanded or taken, in or for the Payment thereof; and that the Money ariſing on the ſaid Duties ſhall be liable to ſatisfy ſuch Orders accordingly, without being diverted from the ſame to any other Uſe, Intent, or Purpoſe, upon Pain of forfeiting Treble Damages, with Full Coſts of Suit, to the Party grieved by the Party offending; and that ſuch Orders ſhall be aſſignable by Indorſements thereupon, according to the Courſe in ſuch Caſes uſed in the Exchequer; any thing in the ſaid recited Act contained to the contrary notwithſtanding.

The Sums due for Intereſt before 15 *May*, 1716. to be ſatisfied from time to time, &c.

VI. Provided always, That ſuch Sums as, at any Time or Times before the Fifteenth Day of May, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ſixteen, ſhall become due for Intereſt of Money to be lent upon this Act, ſhall and may be ſatisfied as the ſaid Intereſt ſhall, from time to time, become due, out of any Money whatſoever which ſhall come into the Exchequer by way of Loan on the Credit aforeſaid; any thing in this or the ſaid recited Act contained to the contrary notwithſtanding.

The Treaſury to iſſue Money for the Purchaſe of Lands, &c.

and for converting Chapels into Parochial Churches,

and for the Reward of Perſons, &c.

to be paid to the Treaſurer, &c. appointed by the Queen in this Behalf.

The ſaid Treaſurer to be accountable in the Exchequer, and to give Security, &c.

VII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the Lord High Treaſurer now being, and the Lord High Treaſurer, or Commiſſioners of the Treaſury, for the time being, and they are hereby directed and authorized, (without any further or other Warrant or Authority to be ſued for, had, or obtained in that Behalf) from time to time, to iſſue and pay, or cauſe to be iſſued and paid, out of any the Monies to ariſe by way of Loan, or otherwiſe, by virtue of this or the ſaid former Act, (ſuch Money as is to be applied for Repayment of Principal, and Satiſfaction of the Intereſt of the Loans to be made, as aforeſaid, only and always excepted) ſuch Sum and Sums of Money as ſhall be thought neceſſary by the ſaid Commiſſioners, or any Five or more of them, for the purchaſing ſuch Lands, Tenements, Rights, and Intereſts for the Purpoſes aforeſaid, and for building ſuch new Churches, and converting Chapels into Parochial Churches, and for providing Houſes for the Habitations of the reſpective Miniſters, and for making and incloſing Cemeteries or Church-yards for ſuch new intended Pariſhes, or any other Purpoſes by the ſaid former or this preſent Act preſcribed or allowed, and for recompenſing and rewarding ſuch Perſon and Perſons as have been or ſhall be neceſſarily imployed under them, for their Labour and Pains, in ſuch Manner and Proportion as the ſaid Commiſſioners, or any Five or more of them, ſhall think fit; which Monies ſo to be iſſued, as aforeſaid, ſhall be paid unto ſuch Perſon and Perſons, not being of the Number of the ſaid Commiſſioners, for the Ends and Purpoſes aforeſaid, as Her Majeſty, Her Heirs and Succeſſors, ſhall, from time to time, direct and appoint to be the Treaſurer or Treaſurers in this Behalf; and ſhall be received by him or them by Way of Impreſt, and accounted for only by ſuch Treaſurer or Treaſurers; and ſhall be diſburſed, expended, and applied by ſuch Treaſurer and Treaſurers reſpectively, according to ſuch Orders and Warrants as he or they ſhall receive, from time to time, from the ſaid Commiſſioners, or any Five or more of them, for all or any the Uſes or Services by this or the ſaid former Act preſcribed or allowed in that Behalf, and not otherwiſe, or to any other Uſe, Intent, or Purpoſe whatſoever; which ſaid Treaſurer and Treaſurers reſpectively ſhall be accountable in the Exchequer for the ſame, and ſhall give ſuch ſufficient Security as ſhall be approved of by the Lord Treaſurer, or the Commiſſioners of the Treaſury for the time being, before he or they enter upon his or their Office, for making ſuch Account.

The Commiſſioners to aſcertain the Bounds of each new Church, &c.

VIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the ſaid Commiſſioners, or any Five or more of them, by One or more Inſtrument or Inſtruments in Writing on Parchment under their Hands and Seals, to be inrolled in Her Majeſty's High Court of Chancery, to deſcribe and aſcertain the true Limits and Bounds of the Site of and belonging to each ſuch new Church and Houſe for the Habitation of the Miniſter of ſuch new Church, and for ſuch Church-yards or Cemeteries for each reſpective Pariſh, and alſo the Diſtrict and Diviſion of each Pariſh that ſhall be appointed for every Church to be erected or conſtituted, purſuant to this Act, or the ſaid former Act; and every ſuch Diſtrict or Diviſion ſo ſet out, aſcertained, and appointed, as aforeſaid, for a new Pariſh, ſhall, from and for ever after the Inrolment of ſuch Inſtrument, and the Conſecration of ſuch new Church, appointed or intended for ſuch Diſtrict or Diviſion, be, and be deemed and taken to be of itſelf a diſtinct Pariſh, to all Intents and Purpoſes whatſoever, except as touching Church Rates, the Relief of the Poor, and Rates for the Highways, as is herein after provided; and the Inhabitants within the diſtinct Limits of every ſuch new Pariſh, ſhall from thenceforth be the Pariſhioners thereof, and ſubject and liable to ſuch Taxes, Aſſeſſments, Rates for the Poor, cleanſing the Streets, and other Duties within the ſaid new Pariſh, in like Manner as Inhabitants in the Pariſh from which ſuch new Pariſh, or the greater Part thereof, was divided and taken, are ſubject or chargeable to the ſame; and ſhall within the Space of One Month next after the Conſecration of ſuch new Church, in every ſuch new intended Pariſh reſpectively, be divided and exempt from ſuch Pariſh or Pariſhes from which the ſame ſhall be ſo taken, and from bearing any ſuch Offices or Charges, and from all Dependencies and Contributions for or in reſpect thereof, except as is hereby otherwiſe enacted or provided.

ſuch Diſtrict to be deemed a diſtinct Pariſh, &c.

and be exempt from the Pariſh from whence taken.

The Commiſſioners may take a Diſtrict out of any large Pariſh where any new Church ſhall be made, and add it to a leſſer Pariſh adjoining,

IX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the ſaid Commiſſioners, or any Five or more of them, (if they ſhall think it requiſite) by One or more Inſtrument or Inſtruments under their Hands and Seals, to be inrolled in the High Court of Chancery, to ſeparate, divide, and take a particular Diſtrict or Part out of any of the large Pariſhes in and about the Cities of London and Weſtminſter, or the Suburbs thereof, where any new Church or Churches ſhall be erected or made, and add, annex, and unite the ſame to any other leſſer Pariſh next adjoining thereto, wherein a Church is already erected; and in ſuch caſe the ſame ſhall afterwards, to all Intents and Purpoſes, (except as is herein otherwiſe enacted or provided) be deemed and taken as Part of the Pariſh to which the ſame ſhall be ſo added or annexed; and that the ſeveral Inhabitants within ſuch particular Diſtrict, ſo divided and added to another Pariſh, ſhall from thenceforth be liable in like Manner to bear all Parochial Offices within the Pariſh to which the ſame ſhall be added; and ſuch Inhabitants ſhall, from and after Tueſday in Eaſter Week next after ſuch Inſtrument ſhall be made and inrolled, be in like Manner diſcharged and exempted from bearing any Offices in the former Pariſh to which they did belong.

which ſhall be deemed as Part of the Pariſh to which it is ſo added, &c.

There ſhall be a Rector in every new Church, &c. and a perpetual Succeſſion of Rectors.

X. And it is hereby enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That there ſhall be a Rector of every new Church and Pariſh to be made or conſtituted, purſuant to this Act, and a perpetual Succeſſion of Rectors there, to have Cure of the Souls of the Inhabitants of ſuch new Pariſh; and where there now is a certain Morning Preacher in any Chapel which ſhall be converted into a Parochial Church, who ſhall have uſually officiated there for the Space of One Month next before the Conſecration thereof, ſuch Miniſter, from and immediately after ſuch Conſecration, ſhall be and is hereby declared to be the firſt Rector of ſuch new Church and Pariſh, without any Admiſſion, Inſtitution, or Induction to the ſame; but ſhall nevertheleſs be and continue complete Rector thereof in the ſame and as ample Manner as if he had been inſtituted and inducted thereunto; and in every other new Church and Pariſh, to be erected or conſtituted purſuant to this Act, the firſt Rector ſhall be nominated and appointed by Her Majeſty of and in ſuch new Church and Pariſh; and every ſuch new Rector hereby declared, or to be nominated, as aforeſaid, and his Succeſſors, ſhall be and are hereby incorporated, and ſhall be named and called the Rector of ſuch new Church reſpectively, by the Name which ſhall be given to ſuch Church reſpectively in the Act or Inſtrument of Conſecration thereof; and ſhall be, and are hereby enabled to ſue and be ſued in all Courts and Places of this Realm; and the Freehold and Inheritance of the Lands and Hereditaments to be purchaſed for ſuch new Church, Church-yards, or Cemetery or Cemeteries, and ſuch Manſion or Dwelling-houſe of ſuch Rector, ſhall be veſted, by virtue of this Act, in ſuch Rector of each ſuch new Pariſh, and his Succeſſors reſpectively; and he and they ſhall be ſeized thereof, as in his and their Demeſne as of Fee, in Right of the Church, in ſuch Manner as other Rectors be now ſeized of their reſpective Churches and Glebe; and every ſuch new Rector and his Succeſſors reſpectively, ſhall be and are hereby enabled to purchaſe and take any other Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments to ſuch Rector, for the time being, and his Succeſſors, Rectors of the ſame Church, not exceeding together the clear yearly Value of Two hundred Pounds per Annum, for each ſuch Church reſpectively.

The Morning Preacher in any Chapel converted into a new Church ſhall be the firſt Rector.

In every other new Church the Queen ſhall nominate the firſt Rector. *Stepney* is excepted by 12 Annæ, ſtat. 1. c. 17. §. 4.

The Freehold ſhall be in him, and he may purchaſe, &c. Lands to the Value of 200 *l. per Annum.*

The Commiſſioners impowered to enquire of the Right of Patronage, &c.

XI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the ſaid Commiſſioners, or any Five or more of them, and they are hereby authorized and impowered to enquire and inform themſelves, by all lawful Ways and Means, of the Right of Advowſon, Patronage, and Nomination, of or to the preſent Church in every Pariſh, from which any Part or Diſtrict ſhall be divided or taken by virtue or in purſuance of this Act; and in what Perſon or Perſons, Bodies Politick or Corporate, the ſame, or any Eſtate or Intereſt therein, is, or at the Time of ſuch Enquiry, ſhall be, and to treat and agree with all ſuch Perſons having any Right or Intereſt in ſuch Advowſon, Patronage, or Nomination, for the more effectual dividing and ſeparating ſuch preſent Pariſh, and the Tithes, Oblations, Dues, and Revenues belonging to the preſent Church, and the Charges and Dependencies thereof, and apportioning the ſame, to take place and effect from and immediately after the firſt Avoidance of ſuch preſent Church reſpectively, in any Pariſh from which any Part or Diſtrict ſhall be divided or taken, and for aſcertaining and

and agree with him who hath the Right for the effectual dividing the Pariſh, &c.

and for aſcertaining the Right of Patronage, &c. and all Agreements, &c. to be binding.

ſettling for ever the Right of Patronage of every new Church or Chapel made parochial, to which ſuch Diſtrict or Part ſo divided ſhall be appointed or annexed; and all Agreements and Settlements, which ſhall be ſo made, for ſuch further Diviſion, with the Aſſent of the reſpective Ordinary or Ordinaries, or for ſettling ſuch Right of Patronage, by any Inſtrument or Inſtruments in Writing on Parchment, under the Hands and Seals of ſuch Commiſſioners, or any Five or more of them, and under the Seals of the Parties having any Right or Intereſt in ſuch Patronages, or of any Perſon or Perſons by ſuch Parties reſpectively authorized and inrolled in the ſaid High Court of Chancery, ſhall from thenceforth be binding and concluſive, as well to Her Majeſty, Her Heirs and Succeſſors, as to and againſt all other Perſons for ever.

Any Perſon, &c. may contract with the Commiſſioners for any Lands, &c.

and for ſettling the Right of Patronage, &c. and ſuch Sale, &c. to be good in Law, to bind all Corporations, &c.

XII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That it ſhall and may be lawful to and for all Bodies Politick and Corporate, Guardians to Infants under Age, Committees of Lunaticks and Idiots, Executors, Adminiſtrators, and Truſtees, and they are hereby enabled and impowered to contract with the ſaid Commiſſioners, or any Five or more of them, for any Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, and to ſell and convey the ſame, and the reſpective Eſtates or Intereſts in them reſpectively veſted of and in the ſame, and to agree with the ſaid Commiſſioners, or any Five or more of them, for the limiting and ſettling the Right of Patronage and Preſentation of the ſucceeding Rectors of ſuch new intended Pariſh Churches; and ſuch Sale, Conveyance, and Settlements ſhall be valid and effectual to all Intents and Purpoſes, and ſo deemed and allowed in all Courts of Law or Equity, and elſewhere, to bind all ſuch Corporations, Infants, Lunaticks, Idiots, and the Ceſtui que Truſts; and all ſuch Guardians, Committees, Executors, Adminiſtrators, and Truſtees, are hereby indemnified for ſo doing.

Proviſo, ſuch Bargains, &c. to be upon a Petition preferred, &c. and approved by the *Chancery*, who ſhall order the Application of the Monies, &c.

XIII. Provided that ſuch Bargains and Contracts be upon a Petition to be preferred by or on Behalf of ſuch reſpective Corporation, Infant, Lunatick, Idiot, or Ceſtui que Truſt, intereſted therein, examined, and approved by the High Court of Chancery; which Court ſhall alſo order and direct how the Monies ariſing by ſuch Sale ſhall be applied or imployed for the Benefit of ſuch Corporation, Infant, Idiot, Lunatick, or Ceſtui que Truſt reſpectively.

The Crown ſhall preſent till ſuch Settlement of the Right of Patronage.

XIV. Provided always, and it is hereby enacted and declared by the Authority aforeſaid, That it ſhall and may be lawful to and for Her Majeſty, Her Heirs and Succeſſors, in every ſuch new Pariſh, to be erected or conſtituted by virtue or in purſuance of this Act, in the mean Time, and until ſuch Agreement and Settlement can be made concerning the Patronage thereof reſpectively, to name, from time to time, the Rector of ſuch new Churches to ſucceed therein.

The firſt and ſucceeding Rectors, (except the preſent Preacher in a Chapel) to be preſented, &c. as other Rectors are, and they and the Church-wardens ſhall be ſubject to the Ordinary.

XV. And it is hereby enacted and declared by the Authority aforeſaid, That as well the firſt Rector, as all other ſucceeding Rectors of every ſuch new Pariſh Church (except the preſent preaching Miniſters of ſuch Chapels, as aforeſaid) ſhall be preſented and inſtituted, or collated, and alſo inducted, as other Rectors and Vicars are and ought to be, and ſhall obſerve and perform all other Matters and Things for the qualifying or entitling themſelves thereto, as other Rectors ought to do; and the new Churches, which ſhall be erected or made in purſuance of this Act, and the reſpective Rectors thereof, with the Church-wardens belonging to the ſame, ſhall be under and ſubject to the Juriſdiction of the reſpective Ordinary, within whoſe Dioceſe or Diſtrict ſuch new Church reſpectively is ſituated, and ſhall be viſited by ſuch Ordinary reſpectively, in ſuch Manner as other Churches, Rectors, and Church-wardens, within their reſpective Juriſdictions, have been, or may be viſited.

This Act ſhall not deprive the ſucceeding Rectors, &c. of any Tithes, &c. till ſuch Agreements, &c. be made and inrolled.

XVI. Provided always, and it is hereby declared, That this Act, or any thing herein contained, ſhall not extend, or be conſtrued to extend to deprive the Succeſſors of the preſent Rectors, Vicars, and other Eccleſiaſtical Perſons having Cure of Souls, of or in the preſent Pariſh Churches, out of which any Part or Diſtrict ſhall be divided or taken, of any Tithes, Dues, or Profits belonging to any of them reſpectively, until ſuch Agreements or Settlements, for the more effectual dividing and ſeparating any ſuch Pariſh reſpectively, to be made and inrolled, and take effect, as aforeſaid, with Relation to ſuch Succeſſors reſpectively; but that the Succeſſors of the preſent Incumbents, till ſuch Agreements and Settlements be made and take Effect, ſhall and may have, hold, and enjoy the ſaid reſpective Rectories, Vicarages, and Curacies, and the Tithes, Dues, and Profits thereof, in as ample Manner as if this Act had not been made, and as the preſent Rectors, and other Eccleſiaſtical Perſons, who are to hold and enjoy the ſame, during their reſpective Incumbencies, are of Right to hold and enjoy the ſame.

This Act ſhall not prejudice any Proprietor of a Chapel, or his Intereſt in any Pews, &c.

XVII. Provided alſo, That nothing in this Act contained ſhall extend, or be conſtrued to extend, to prejudice or alter the Property or Intereſt of any Proprietor or Proprietors of, in, or to any of the Chapels which ſhall be made or appointed Pariſh Churches, in purſuance of this Act, or of or in any of the Pews within the ſame, without the Conſent of ſuch reſpective Proprietor or Proprietors firſt had and obtained in Writing under his and their reſpective Hands and Seals; but that they and their Heirs, Executors, and Adminiſtrators, ſhall hold and enjoy the ſame, in ſuch and the ſame Manner, as if this Act had not been made.

If any Proprietor ſhall ſell his Intereſt in any Pew, it ſhall be ſold to a Pariſhioner.

XVIII. Provided nevertheleſs, That if any of the ſaid Proprietors ſhall be minded to ſell or diſpoſe of their ſaid Properties in any of the Pews in any of the ſaid Chapels, the ſame ſhall be ſold and diſpoſed of only to ſuch Inhabitants of the reſpective Pariſhes for which ſuch Chapels ſhall be ſo made or appointed Pariſh Churches, and to no other Perſon or Perſons whatſoever.

The firſt Church-wardens, &c. ſhall be elected by 5 of the Commiſſioners, and ſhall have the like Powers, &c.

XIX. And it is hereby enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the firſt Church-wardens and Overſeers for the Poor, Scavengers, and Surveyors for the Highways, and other Pariſh Officers for every ſuch new Pariſh, ſhall, by the ſaid Commiſſioners, or any Five or more of them, be nominated and elected out of the Inhabitants of ſuch new Pariſh reſpectively, within the Space of One Month after the Conſecration of ſuch Church; and the ſaid Officers ſo elected, ſhall be inveſted with the like Powers and Authorities, and ſubject to the Laws now in force in that Behalf, as any other like Officers in any other Pariſh within the Cities of London and Weſtminſter, or the Suburbs thereof; and all the ſucceeding Church-wardens, Overſeers for the Poor, Scavengers, and Surveyors of the Highways, and other Pariſh Officers, ſhall be nominated, choſen, and appointed, ſworn, conſtituted, and admitted annually within every ſuch Pariſh, according to the Laws now in force.

as the like Officers in *London*, &c. And all ſucceeding Church-wardens, *&c.* ſhall be choſen annually.

XX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the ſaid Commiſſioners, or any Five or more of them, with the Conſent of the Biſhop or Ordinary of the Place, by Inſtrument under their Hands and Seals, to be inrolled in the High Court of Chancery, to name a convenient Number of ſufficient Inhabitants in each ſuch new Pariſh reſpectively, to be the Veſtrymen of ſuch new Pariſh, who ſhall have and exerciſe the like Powers and Authorities for ordering and regulating the Affairs of ſuch new Pariſh, as the Veſtrymen of the preſent Pariſh, out of which ſuch new Pariſh, or the greater Part thereof ſhall be taken, now have or exerciſe; and if there be no ſelect Veſtry in ſuch preſent Pariſh, then as the Veſtrymen of the Pariſh of Saint Martin in the Fields within the Liberty of the City of Weſtminſter in the County of Middleſex, now have or exerciſe; and from time to time, upon the Death, Removal, or other Voidance of any ſuch Veſtryman, the reſt or the Majority of them may elect a fit Perſon, being an Inhabitant and Houſholder in the ſaid Pariſh, to ſupply the ſame.

The Commiſſioners may name a Veſtry, who ſhall have the ſame Powers as the Veſtrymen of the Pariſh out of which ſuch new Pariſh ſhall be taken; and upon the Death, *&c.* of any Veſtryman, the Majority ſhall chuſe another.

XXI. Provided always, and it is hereby enacted and declared, That all parochial Cuſtoms, Uſages, By-Laws, and Privileges, as are now in Force or Uſe within any preſent Pariſh which ſhall be divided by virtue or in purſuance of this Act, ſhall and may at all Times after, and notwithſtanding ſuch Diviſion, continue and be in force, as well in and for every new Pariſh, of which the Whole or the greater Part ſhall be taken out of ſuch preſent Pariſh, as in and for ſuch Pariſh as ſhall remain to the preſent parochial Church, and be uſed, enjoyed, and obſerved by the Inhabitants thereof reſpectively, ſo far as the ſame ſhall not be repugnant to, or inconſiſtent with the Laws of this Realm, and the Intent of this preſent Act.

All parochial Cuſtoms, *&c.* ſhall continue in both Pariſhes.

XXII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the ſaid Commiſſioners, or any Five or more of them, with the Conſent of the reſpective Rectors, Vicars, or Miniſters, Church-wardens, and Overſeers of the Poor, and of the Veſtry, or Twenty of the principal Inhabitants of any preſent Pariſh in which there ſhall be no ſelect Veſtry, from which any Part or Diſtrict ſhall, by virtue and in purſuance of this Act, be taken, and of ſuch Pariſh or Pariſhes to which any ſuch Diſtrict or Diviſion ſo taken, ſhall be appointed or belong, or elſe to or for ſuch reſpective Rectors, Vicars, Miniſters, Church-wardens, Overſeeers of the Poor, and Veſtrymen, or principal Inhabitants, with Conſent of their reſpective Ordinary or Ordinaries, at any Time or Times hereafter, by Inſtrument in Writing under their Hands and Seals, to be inrolled in the High Court of Chancery, to make an effectual and perpetual Diviſion of ſuch Pariſhes or Diſtricts ſo divided, as to the Church Rates, Relief of the Poor, and Rates for the Highways, and other Pariſh Rates within the ſame reſpectively, and to limit and ſettle any certain annual Sum or Conſideration for or in Reſpect thereof, or for Equality of ſuch Diviſion, where there ſhall be Occaſion; and ſuch Diviſion and Settlement ſo made, ſhall be for ever after binding, effectual, and concluſive, to all Perſons, Intents and Purpoſes whatſoever.

The Commiſſioners, *&c.* with Conſent of the preſent Rectors, *&c.* may make a perpetual Diviſion of ſuch Pariſhes, *&c.* as to Church Rates, *&c.*

and ſuch Diviſion, *&c.* ſhall be binding.

XXIII. Provided always, and be it enacted and declared by the Authority aforeſaid, That in the mean Time, and until ſuch Agreement for ſuch Rates reſpectively ſhall be made and take Place, the Church Rates, Poor Rates, and Rates for the Highways, and other Pariſh Rates, ſhall be aſſeſſed and levied within and through all Parts and Diſtricts which do now belong to ſuch preſent Pariſh.

Till ſuch Agreement, the Church Rates, *&c.* ſhall be levied, through all Parts of the preſent Pariſh.

XXIV. And for the better ordering, dividing, collecting, and diſtributing, from time to time, ſuch Rates within the preſent Limits of every Pariſh which ſhall be divided, purſuant to this Act, in the mean Time, and until ſuch further and perpetual Diviſions ſhall be made, it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the Church-wardens and Overſeers of the Poor, with the Veſtry or principal Inhabitants of each Pariſh reſpectively, as aforeſaid, to which any Part or Diſtrict of ſuch preſent Pariſh, after any Diviſion thereof to be made, purſuant to this Act, ſhall remain or belong, to aſſemble and meet together in the preſent Pariſh Church or Veſtry Room, annually, upon Tueſday in Eaſter Week in the Forenoon, or oftner, from time to time, as Occaſion ſhall require; and Notice thereof ſhall be given on the Lord's Day next before in the Church of each ſuch Pariſh immediately after the Morning Service; and to and for them, or the major Part of them ſo aſſembled, to agree upon or aſcertain the Monies or Rates to be aſſeſſed within the Limits of ſuch preſent Pariſh, for the Relief of the Poor, or Repair of the Highways, and other Pariſh Rates within ſuch Limits, or the Repair of any Church to which any Part or Diſtrict of ſuch preſent Pariſh ſhall, when divided, belong; and to divide, aſcertain, and apportion ſuch Monies and Rates to and upon every Part or Diſtrict of ſuch preſent Pariſh ſo divided reſpectively, with Regard to the Value of the Lands and Eſtates therein aſſeſſable to the ſame; which Monies or Rates ſo to be divided or apportioned, ſhall be aſſeſſed, levied, and collected in each ſuch Diſtrict accordingly, by the proper Officers of the reſpective Pariſh to which ſuch Diſtrict ſhall remain or belong, and by ſuch Ways and Means as the Officers of the preſent Pariſh might have aſſeſſed, collected, or levied the ſame, if ſuch Diviſion or this Act had not been made; and alſo to divide, aſcertain, and diſtribute ſuch Monies and Rates ſo aſſeſſed and collected through the preſent Limits of ſuch Pariſh, in juſt and reaſonable Proportions, to and for every ſuch Part and Diſtrict reſpectively, as the ſame ſhall be divided, ſeparately and apart, for the Relief of the Poor, and Repair of the Highways, and other Pariſh Rates within ſuch Part or Diſtrict, and for the Repair of the reſpective Church to which ſuch Part or Diſtrict ſhall remain or belong, with Regard to the Wants and Occaſions of each ſuch Part or Diſtrict, for the Uſes and Purpoſes aforeſaid reſpectively; and all ſuch Proportions ſo to be diſtributed, ſhall be employed and applied to the proper Uſes and Purpoſes for which the ſame

The Pariſh Officers, *&c.* ſhall meet yearly on *Tueſday* in *Eaſter* Week, and aſſeſs the Rates for the Poor, *&c.*

which Rates, *&c.* ſhall be levied by the proper Officers, *&c.*

ſame was aſſeſſed, and ſhall be diſtinctly accounted for by the Officers of the reſpective Pariſh to which ſuch Diſtrict ſhall remain or belong.

In Default of ſuch yearly Agreements, &c. the Pariſh Officers for ſuch Diſtrict, &c. ſhall aſſeſs all Rates, &c.

XXV. Provided always, That in all ſuch Caſes when and ſo often as ſuch annual or other Agreements ſhall not be had or made for the apportioning and diſtributing ſuch Rates, it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the Churchwardens of the preſent Pariſh Church, and the Overſeers of the Poor, and Surveyors of the Highways for the Pariſh or Diſtrict then remaining to ſuch preſent Church, to aſſeſs, collect, and levy of the Inhabitants within and throughout the preſent Limits of ſuch Pariſh, for the Relief of the Poor, and Repair of the Highways within the preſent Limits of ſuch Pariſh, and the Repair of the preſent Church, all ſuch Rates and Taxes, as the Churchwardens, Overſeers of the Poor, and Surveyors of the Highways of ſuch Pariſh might have done before any Diviſion made; any thing in this Act to the contrary notwithſtanding.

This Act ſhall not invalidate any Eccleſiaſtical Law, &c. nor deſtroy the Rights of the Biſhop of *London*, &c.

XXVI. Provided always, and be it enacted and declared by the Authority aforeſaid, That neither this Act, nor any thing herein contained, ſhall extend to invalidate or avoid any Eccleſiaſtical Law or Conſtitution of the Church of England, or to deſtroy any of the Rights or Powers belonging to the Biſhop of London, and his Succeſſors, or any other local Ordinary, or to any Archdeacon, Chancellor, or Official.

The ſaid Biſhop, &c. may viſit, &c. in all ſuch new Pariſhes, &c.

XXVII. And it is hereby enacted and declared, That he and they reſpectively may at all Times hereafter viſit, inſtitute, and exerciſe Eccleſiaſtical Juriſdiction in all Pariſhes to be erected or divided by virtue and in purſuance of this Act, or in any Part or Place within the ſame, as amply as they or any of them may now do therein, and in ſuch Manner as in any other Pariſhes or Places within his or their Dioceſe or Juriſdiction reſpectively; the Admiſſion and Inſtitution of ſuch preſent preaching Miniſters in ſuch Chapels as ſhall be conſecrated and converted into Parochial Churches, only excepted.

One of the new Churches ſhall be built at *Greenwich*.

XXVIII. Provided always, and be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That One of the ſaid Fifty new Churches ſhall be erected in Eaſt Greenwich in the County of Kent, as in the ſaid former Act is directed.

Before 29 *Sept.* 1712 the Queen, &c. may appoint Commiſſioners to execute this Act.

XXIX. Provided always, and be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That it ſhall and may be lawful to and for Her Majeſty, Her Heirs and Succeſſors, at any time before the Twenty ninth Day of December, One thouſand ſeven hundred and twelve, by Letters Patent under the Great Seal of Great Britain, to nominate, conſtitute and appoint ſuch Perſons to be Commiſſioners to execute all and every the Powers in the ſaid recited Act, and in this Act mentioned, as Her Majeſty ſhall think fit; and from ſuch Appointment ſo made, the Powers hereby granted to the Commiſſioners, in the ſaid former Letters Patent, ſhall determine.

All Monies to be iſſued without Fee.

XXX. And be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all the Monies to be iſſued by or in purſuance of this or the ſaid former Act for Building the ſaid Churches, and other the Uſes therein mentioned, ſhall be iſſued and paid without Fee or Charge to be demanded or taken for the ſame.

No Burial to be in any of the new Churches, and the Commiſſioners may aſcertain what ſhall be paid for burying in the Church Yards.

XXXI. And be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That no Burial ſhall, at any time hereafter, be in or under any of the Churches by this Act intended to be erected, and that it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the ſaid Commiſſioners, or any Five or more of them, to aſcertain the Sum of Money that ſhall be paid to the Rector, and each Officer belonging to each Church, for every Burial in any of the Cemeteries or Church-yards, by this Act intended to be purchaſed.

9 Annæ, c. 22.

The yearly Sum of 4000*l.* ſhall be paid to the Chancellor of the Exchequer, &c. for repairing *Weſtminſter Abbey*, &c. who are conſtituted Commiſſioners, &c.

And they to keep Books of Accounts, &c.

And deliver Abſtracts thereof into the Remembrancer's Office, &c. as directed by the Act of 8 & 9 W. 3. c. 14.

XXXII. And whereas, by the ſaid Act made in the Ninth Year of Her Majeſty's Reign, it is enacted, That out of the Sums of Money which ſhould be raiſed by virtue of the ſaid Act, there ſhould be applied the Sum of Four thouſand Pounds *per Annum* towards the Repairing and Finiſhing the Collegiate Church of St. *Peter*, *Weſtminſter*, and the Chapels of the ſame: be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the ſaid Sum of Four thouſand Pounds per Annum, during the Continuance of the ſaid former Act, ſhall be iſſued and paid unto the Chancellor of the Exchequer, the Lord Chief Juſtice of the Queen's Bench, and the Dean of the ſaid Collegiate Church, for the time being, who are hereby conſtituted and appointed Commiſſioners for repairing the ſaid Collegiate Church and Chapels of the ſame, by equal Quarterly Payments; the firſt Payment to commence and be made on the Thirtieth Day of December, in the Year One thouſand ſeven hundred and ſixteen: Which ſaid Sums of Money ſo to be paid to the ſaid Chancellor of the Exchequer, Lord Chief Juſtice of the Queen's Bench, and Dean of the ſaid Collegiate Church, ſhall be by them laid out and expended in and towards the Repairing the ſaid Collegiate Church and Chapels of the ſame; and Books of Accounts ſhall be kept by them, the ſaid Chancellor of the Exchequer, Lord Chief Juſtice of the Queen's Bench, and Dean of the ſaid Collegiate Church, or by their Deputies or Officers, of all Monies which, from time to time, ſhall be received, paid, diſburſed, and applied towards the Repairing the ſaid Collegiate Church and Chapels of the ſame; the ſaid Books to be inſpected by all Perſons gratis, and alſo Abſtracts of ſuch Books of Account ſhall be by them, the ſame Commiſſioners, or any Two of them, before the End of Michaelmas Term, in every Year, tranſmitted and delivered into Her Majeſty's Remembrancer's Office in the Court of Exchequer, to be there received, kept and viewed without Fee or Reward, in ſuch Manner as is directed by an Act made in the Eighth and Ninth Years of the Reign of His late Majeſty King WILLIAM the Third, intituled, An Act for compleating the Building and Adorning the Cathedral Church of St. *Paul*, *London*, and for Repairing the Collegiate Church of St. *Peter*, *Weſtminſter*.

22 Car. 2 c. 11.

1 Ja 1. c. 25.

XXXIII. And whereas by an Act made in the Two and twentieth Year of the Reign of the late King CHARLES the Second, intituled, *An Additional Act for the Rebuilding the City of* London, *Uniting of Pariſhes, and Rebuilding of the Cathedral and Parochial Churches within the ſaid City*; the Number of Pariſh Churches to be rebuilt was Fifty one, and the Church of St. *Mary Woolnoth* is One of the ſaid Fifty one Churches directed to be rebuilt, for which Purpoſe ſeveral Duties upon Coals imported and brought into the Port of the City of *London*, or River of *Thames* within the Liberty of the ſaid City upon the ſaid River, were granted; and by One other Act made in the Firſt Year of the Reign of King JAMES the Second, a further Duty was laid upon Coals imported, and Power thereby given to the Lord Archbiſhop of *Canterbury*, Lord Biſhop of *London*, and to the Lord Mayor of *London*, for the time being, to appropriate, 8 W. 3. c. 14.

priate, by Warrant under their Hands and Seals, ſuch Part of the Impoſition thereby granted, as ſhould in their Diſcretion ſeem ſufficient for the Compleating of any the ſaid Parochial Churches that might happen to remain unfiniſhed, ſo as the ſame did not in any One Year exceed One Fifth Part of the ſame Duty: And whereas by One other Act made in the Eighth Year of the Reign of the late King WILLIAM the Third, a Duty or Impoſition of Twelve Pence for every Chalder or Tun of Coals imported or brought in, as aforeſaid, from and after the Nine and twentieth Day of *September*, One thouſand ſeven hundred, and before the Nine and twentieth Day of *September*, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ſixteen, was granted, and Power given thereby to the ſaid Lord Archbiſhop of *Canterbury*, Lord Biſhop of *London*, and Lord Mayor of *London*, for the time being, or any Two of them, to appropriate the Money to be thereby raiſed for the Purpoſes in the ſaid Act of the Firſt Year of the ſaid late King JAMES mentioned, except as in and by the ſaid late recited Act is otherwiſe particularly directed and appointed: And whereas alſo the Pariſh Church of St. *Mary Woolnoth* was, for the Conveniency of the Inhabitants there, only repaired, and not rebuilt, as by the ſaid Act was directed, and the old Walls, Eaſt, Weſt, and South, and the Roof thereof, together with the Tower or Steeple, are now become ſo ruinous, that there is a Neceſſity of Rebuilding and Finiſhing the ſame; be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the ſaid Lord Archbiſhop of Canterbury, Lord Biſhop of London, and Lord Mayor of London, or any Two of them, to appropriate, by Warrants under their Hands and Seals, out of the Surplus of the Monies ariſing by the ſaid Duties and Impoſitions of Twelve Pence per Chalder, or Twelve Pence per Tun on Coals, applicable for the Purpoſes in the ſaid Act of the Firſt Year of the late King JAMES the Second, after the ſaid Cathedral Church ſhall be finiſhed and adorned, and other Charges upon the ſaid Duties diſcharged, ſo much Money as ſhall be ſufficient for the Rebuilding and Finiſhing of the ſaid Pariſh Church of St. Mary Woolnoth, and the Tower thereof, as ſhall be neceſſary; any thing herein, or in the ſaid recited Acts, contained to the contrary thereof in any wiſe notwithſtanding.

The Archbiſhop of *Canterbury*, &c. may appropriate ſo much out of the Surplus Money ariſing by the Duty of 12*d.* *per* Chalder on Coals, as ſhall be ſufficient to build the Church of *St. Mary Woolnoth.*

Vide 1 Geo. 1. Stat. 2. cap. 23. 4 Geo. 1. c. 14. & 5 Geo. 1. c. 9.

CAP. XII.

An Act to reſtore the Patrons to their ancient Rights of preſenting Miniſters to the Churches vacant in that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*.

WHEREAS by the antient Laws and Conſtitutions of that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, the Preſenting of Miniſters to vacant Churches did of Right belong to the Patrons, until by the Twenty third Act of the Second Seſſion of the Firſt Parliament of the late King WILLIAM and Queen MARY, held in the Year One thouſand ſix hundred and ninety, intituled, *Act concerning Patronages*, the Preſentation was taken from the Patrons, and given to the Heretors and Elders of the reſpective Pariſhes; and in Place of the Right of Preſentation, the Heretors and Life Renters of every Pariſh were to pay to the reſpective Patrons a ſmall and inconſiderable Sum of Money, for which the Patrons were to renounce their Right of Preſentation in all Times thereafter: And whereas by the Fifteenth Act of the Fifth Seſſion, and by the Thirteenth Act of the Sixth Seſſion of the Firſt Parliament of the ſaid King WILLIAM, the One intituled, *An Act for Encouraging of Preachers at Vacant Churches be-north* Forth, and the other intituled, *Act in Favours of Preachers be-north* Forth; there are ſeveral Burthens impoſed upon vacant Stipends, to the Prejudice of the Patrons Right of diſpoſing thereof: And whereas that Way of calling Miniſters has proved inconvenient, and has not only occaſioned great Heats and Diviſions among thoſe who by the aforeſaid Act were entitled and authorized to call Miniſters, but likewiſe has been a great Hardſhip upon the Patrons, whoſe Predeceſſors had founded and endowed thoſe Churches, and who have not received Payment or Satisfaction for their Right of Patronage from the aforeſaid Heretors or Life Renters of the reſpective Pariſhes, nor have granted Renunciations of their ſaid Rights on that Account; be it therefore enacted by the Queen's moſt excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That the aforeſaid Act made in the Year One thouſand ſix hundred and ninety, intituled, Act concerning Patronages, in ſo far as the ſame relates to the Preſentation of Miniſters by Heretors and others therein mentioned, be and is hereby repealed and made void; and that the aforeſaid Fifteenth Act of the Fifth Seſſion, and Thirteenth Act of the Sixth Seſſion, of the Firſt Parliament of King WILLIAM, be and are hereby likewiſe repealed and made void; and that in all Time coming, the Right of all and every Patron or Patrons to the Preſentation of Miniſters to Churches and Benefices, and the Diſpoſing of the vacant Stipends for pious Uſes within the Pariſh, be reſtored, ſettled, and confirmed to them, the aforeſaid Acts, or any other Act, Statute, or Cuſtom to the contrary in any wiſe notwithſtanding; and that from and after the Firſt Day of May, One thouſand ſeven hundred and twelve, it ſhall and may be lawful for Her Majeſty, Her Heirs and Succeſſors, and for every other Perſon or Perſons, who have Right to any Patronage or Patronages of any Church or Churches whatſoever, in that Part of Great Britain called Scotland, (and who have not made and ſubſcribed a formal Renunciation thereof under their Hands) to preſent a qualified Miniſter or Miniſters to any Church or Churches whereof they are Patrons, which ſhall, after the ſaid Firſt Day of May, happen to be vacant; and the Preſbytery of the reſpective Bounds ſhall and is hereby obliged to receive and admit in the ſame Manner ſuch qualified Perſon or Perſons, Miniſter or Miniſters, as ſhall be preſented by the reſpective Patrons, as the Perſons or Miniſters preſented before the making of this Act ought to have been admitted.

The recited Act concerning Patronages, ſo far as it relates to Preſentations by Heretors, &*c.* made void.

The other recited Acts repealed.

And the Rights of Patrons reſtored.

After 1 *May*, 1712. the Crown, and others who have Right to Patronages, may preſent qualified Miniſters, and the Preſbyteries ſhall receive them.

II. Provided always, That in caſe any Patron or Patrons have accepted of, and received any Sum or Sums of Money from the Heretors or Life Renters of any Pariſh, or from the Magiſtrates or Town Council of any Borough, in Satisfaction of their Right of Preſentation, and have diſcharged or renounced the ſame under their Hand, that nothing herein ſhall be conſtrued to reſtore ſuch Patron or Patrons to their Right of Preſentation; any thing in this preſent Act to the contrary notwithſtanding.

Not to reſtore the Right of Preſentation to Patrons who have ſold the ſame.

III. Provided alſo, and it is hereby enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That in caſe the Patron of any Church aforeſaid, ſhall neglect or refuſe to preſent any qualified Miniſter to ſuch Church that ſhall be vacant the ſaid Firſt Day of May, or ſhall happen to be vacant at any

Patron not preſenting in Six Months, the Right ſhall accrue to the Preſbytery.

Time thereafter, for the Space of Six Months, after the ſaid Firſt Day of May, or after ſuch Vacancy ſhall happen, that the Right of Preſentation ſhall accrue and belong for that Time to the Presbytery of the Bounds where ſuch Church is, who are to preſent a qualified Perſon for that Vacancy tanquam Jure devoluto.

Patronages, which before Epiſcopacy was aboliſhed, belonged to Archbiſhops, *&c.* ſhall belong to Her Majeſty, *&c.*

IV. And be it further enacted and declared by the Authority aforeſaid, That the Patronage and Right of Preſentations of Miniſters to all Churches which belonged to Archbiſhops, Biſhops, or other dignified Perſons, in the Year One thouſand ſix hundred eighty nine, before Epiſcopacy was aboliſhed, as well as thoſe which formerly belonged to the Crown, ſhall and do of Right belong to Her Majeſty, Her Heirs and Succeſſors, who may preſent qualified Miniſters to ſuch Church or Churches, and diſpoſe of the vacant Stipends thereof for pious Uſes, in the ſame Way and Manner as Her Majeſty, Her Heirs and Succeſſors, may do in the Caſe of other Patronages belonging to the Crown.

How far the 23d Act of Seſſ. 2. Parl. 1. W. & M. ſhall be repealed.

V. Declaring always, That nothing in this preſent Act contained, ſhall extend, or be conſtrued to extend, to repeal and make void the aforeſaid Twenty third Act of the Second Seſſion of the Firſt Parliament of the late King WILLIAM and Queen MARY, excepting ſo far as relates to the calling and preſenting of Miniſters, and to the diſpoſing of vacant Stipends in Prejudice of the Patrons only.

Patrons to take the Oath in 6 Annæ, c. 14.

VI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all and every Patron and Patrons, who have not taken, or ſhall not take, at any Time before his or their preſenting a Miniſter or Miniſters to any Church or Churches aforeſaid, the Oath appointed to be taken by Perſons in publick Truſt, by an Act made in the Sixth Year of Her Majeſty's Reign, intituled, An Act for the better Security of Her Majeſty's Perſon and Government, ſhall, and are hereby obliged, at their ſigning ſuch Preſentation, to take and ſubſcribe the aforeſaid Oath before the Sheriff of the Shire, Stewart of the Stewartry, or before any Two or more Juſtices of the Peace of the County or Place where ſuch Patron reſides; and in caſe ſuch Patron or Patrons, who have not formerly taken the aforeſaid Oath, refuſe or neglect to take the ſame at the ſigning of ſuch Preſentation, that the ſame ſhall be and is hereby declared to be void, and the Right of Preſentation, and of the diſpoſing the vacant Stipends for that Time, ſhall belong to Her Majeſty, Her Heirs and Succeſſors, who may preſent a qualified Perſon to ſuch Church or Benefice, at any Time within the Space of Six Months after ſuch Neglect or Refuſal; any thing in this preſent Act, or in any other Act to the contrary notwithſtanding.

Refuſing, the Preſentation ſhall be void, and the Crown ſhall preſent.

Known or ſuſpected Papiſts ſhall take the *Formula*, before they preſent, otherwiſe the Preſentation ſhall be void, and Her Majeſty, *&c.* may preſent.

VII. And whereas the Right of Patronage of Churches may belong to Papiſts; be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That any Perſon or Perſons, known or ſuſpected to be Papiſts, and who have a Right of preſenting Miniſters, ſhall be obliged, at or before his or their ſigning any Preſentation, to purge himſelf of Popery, by taking and ſigning the Formula contained in the Third Act of the Parliament of Scotland, held in the Year One thouſand ſeven hundred, intituled, Act for preventing the Growth of Popery; and in caſe ſuch Popiſh Patron or Patrons ſhall refuſe to take and ſubſcribe the Formula aforeſaid, the ſame being tendred to him or them by the Sheriff of the Shire, Stewart of the Stewartry, or any Two or more Juſtices of the Peace within their reſpective Juriſdiction, who are hereby impowered to adminiſter the ſame, the Preſentation, and the Right of diſpoſing the vacant Stipends ſhall for that Time belong to Her Majeſty, Her Heirs and Succeſſors, who may preſent any qualified Perſon or Perſons within Six Months after ſuch Neglect or Refuſal; any thing in this preſent Act, or any other Act to the contrary notwithſtanding.

CAP. XIII.

An Act for repealing Part of an Act paſſed in the Parliament of *Scotland*, intituled, *Act for diſcharging the* Yule *Vacance.*

WHEREAS by the Twenty ſecond Act paſſed in the Parliament of *Scotland*, *Anno* One thouſand ſix hundred and ninety, intituled, *Act for diſcharging the* Yule *Vacance*, the annual Vacation of the Court of Seſſion, and all other inferior Courts of Judicature, is thereby diſcharged, and the Senators of the College of Juſtice, or Court of Seſſion, are ordained to meet and ſit for the Adminiſtration of Juſtice, from the Firſt Day of *November*, to the Firſt of *March* yearly, without any Interruption; which has been by Experience found Inconvenient and Burthenſome to the Subject in that Part of the Kingdom; be it therefore enacted by the Queen's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That the ſaid Act, ſo far as the ſame relates to the diſcharging the Yule Vacance, be and is hereby repealed, annulled, and made void, to all Intents and Purpoſes whatſoever.

The 22nd Act paſſed in 1690, ſo far as it relates to diſcharging the *Yule* Vacance, repealed.

Chriſtmas Vacation to continue from *December* 20, to *January* 10, yearly.

II. And be it further enacted and declared by the Authority aforeſaid, That the Chriſtmas Vacation of the Seſſion or College of Juſtice, and all other inferior Courts of Juſtice, in that Part of Great Britain called Scotland, ſhall yearly and in all Time coming continue and endure from the Twentieth of December, to the Tenth of January, both incluſive; the ſaid Law or any other Law or Cuſtom to the contrary notwithſtanding.

Repealed by 1 Geo. 1. ſtat 2. c. 28.

CAP. XIV.

An Act for the reviving and continuing ſeveral Acts therein mentioned, for the preventing Miſchiefs which may happen by Fire; for building and repairing County Gaols; for exempting Apothecaries from ſerving Pariſh and Ward Offices, and ſerving upon Juries; and relating to the returning of Jurors.

WHEREAS divers Temporary Laws, which by Experience have been found Uſeful and Beneficial, are expired and near expiring, therefore for reviving and continuing the ſame, be it enacted by the Queen's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That the Clauſe herein after-mentioned in the Act made in the Sixth Year of Her preſent Majeſty's Reign, intituled, An Act for the better preventing Miſchiefs that may happen by Fire, *videlicet*; and be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That no Action, Suit, or Proceſs whatſoever, ſhall be had, maintained, or proſecuted againſt any Perſon in whoſe Houſe or Chamber any Fire ſhall, from and after the ſaid Firſt Day of May, accidentally begin, or any Recompence be made by ſuch Perſon for any Damage ſuffered or occaſioned thereby; any Law, Uſage, or Cuſtom to the contrary notwithſtanding; and if any Action ſhall be brought for any thing done in purſuance of this Act, the Defendant may plead the General Iſſue, and give this Act in Evidence; and in caſe the Plaintiff become nonſuit, or diſcontinue his Action or Suit, or if a Verdict paſs againſt him, the Defendant ſhall recover Treble Coſt: Which Clauſe being made temporary, and being expired, ſhall be and are hereby revived and made perpetual.

The Clauſe 6 Annæ, c 31, §. 6. relating to accidental Fires, revived and made perpetual.

II. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the Act made in the Eleventh and Twelfth Years of the Reign of His late Majeſty King WILLIAM the Third, intituled, An Act to enable Juſtices of the Peace to build and repair Gaols in their reſpective Counties, which was to continue for Ten Years, being expired, ſhall be and is hereby revived and continued, and ſhall be in Force, from the Firſt Day of May, One thouſand ſeven hundred and twelve, for and during the Space of Seven Years, and from thence to the End of the next Seſſion of Parliament.

The Act 11 & 12 W. 3. c. 19. relating to the building and repairing County Gaols, continued for 7 Years, &c. This Clauſe is made perpetual by 6 Geo. 1. c. 19. §. 1.

III. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That an Act made in the Sixth and Seventh Years of the Reign of His late Majeſty King WILLIAM the Third, intituled, An Act for exempting Apothecaries from ſerving the Offices of Conſtable, Scavenger, and other Pariſh and Ward Offices, and from ſerving upon Juries, which Act was to continue for the Space of Seven Years, and from thence to the End of the next Seſſion of Parliament; which Act was by an Act made in the Firſt Year of Her preſent Majeſty's Reign, intituled, An Act for reviving the Act, intituled, *An Act for exempting Apothecaries from ſerving the Offices of Conſtable, Scavenger, and other Pariſh and Ward Offices, and from ſerving upon Juries*, continued for the Space of Seven Years, and from thence to the End of the next Seſſion of Parliament; which Act will expire at the End of the next Seſſion of Parliament, after the Eleventh Day of February, One thouſand ſeven hundred and twelve, ſhall be and remain in full Force from and after the Expiration thereof, for the Space of Eleven Years, and from thence to the End of the next Seſſion of Parliament.

The Act 6 W. 3. c. 4. for exempting Apothecaries from ſerving as Conſtable, &c. continued by 1 Annæ, ſtat. 1. c. 11. further continued for 11 Years, &c. Made perpetual 9 Geo. 1. c. 8.

IV. And whereas in an Act made in the Fourth and Fifth Years of the Reign of their late Majeſties King WILLIAM and Queen MARY, intituled, *An Act for reviving, continuing, and explaining ſeveral Laws therein mentioned, which are expired and near expiring*, there are ſeveral good Clauſes and Proviſions relating to the returning of Jurors, which Clauſes and Proviſions were by the ſaid Act to continue in Force for Three Years, from the Firſt of *May*, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety three, and from thence to the End of the next Seſſion of Parliament; which ſaid Clauſes and Proviſions were, by an Act made in the Seventh and Eighth Years of the late King WILLIAM the Third, intituled, *An Act for the Eaſe of Jurors, and better regulating of Juries*, continued for Seven Years, from the Firſt Day of *May*, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety ſix, and from thence to the End of the next Seſſion of Parliament, and no longer; which ſaid laſt-mentioned Act was alſo to continue but for the ſaid Term of Seven Years, from the ſaid Firſt Day of *May*, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety ſix, and to the End of the next Seſſion of Parliament; but was by another Act made in the Firſt Year of the Reign of Her preſent Majeſty, intituled, *An Act for continuing former Acts for exporting Leather, and for Eaſe of Jurors, and for reviving and making more effectual an Act relating to Vagrants*, continued further for Seven Years from the Expiration thereof, and to the End of the next Seſſion of Parliament: And whereas ſeveral other Clauſes and Proviſions, relating to the Returns and Service of Jurors, were made in another Act made in the Seſſion of Parliament, held in the Third and Fourth Years of Her preſent Majeſty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for making perpetual an Act for the more eaſy Recovery of ſmall Tythes; and alſo an Act for the more eaſy obtaining Partition of Lands in Coparcenary, Joint Tenancy, and Tenancy in common; and alſo for making more effectual and amending ſeveral Acts relating to the Return of Jurors*; and were only to continue in Force during the Continuance of the ſaid Act; all which Clauſes, Proviſions, and Act, are near expiring; be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all the ſaid Clauſes, Proviſions, and Act, ſhall be, and are hereby continued, and ſhall be in Force from the Expiration thereof, for and during the Space of Eleven Years, and from thence to the End of the next Seſſion of Parliament.

The Act 4 & 5 W. & M. c. 24. ſo far as relates to the returning of Jurors, farther continued for 7 Years by 9 Geo. 1. c. 8. §. 2.
continued by 7 & 8 W. 3. c. 32.
further continued by 1 Annæ, ſtat. 2. c. 13.
and further by 3 & 4 Annæ, c 18.
3 Geo. 2. c. 25.
6 Geo. 2. c. 37.
ſhall be continued for 11 Years, &c.

V. And whereas by the ſaid Act made in the Seventh and Eighth Years of the ſaid King WILLIAM, it is enacted, That from and after the Four and twentieth Day of *June*, One thouſand ſix hundred ninety ſix, no Perſon ſhall be returned or ſummoned to ſerve upon any Jury of the Aſſizes, or general Gaol Delivery to be holden for the County of *York*, or at any Seſſions of the Peace to be holden for any Part thereof (the City of *York*, and County of the ſaid City, and Town and County of *Kingſton* upon *Hull*, excepted) above once in Four Years, and ſome Doubt having ariſen on what is to be underſtood by any Seſſions of the Peace to be holden for any Part thereof; therefore for explaining the ſame Words, and avoiding any Diſpute that may hereafter be made touching the Conſtruction thereof; be it enacted and declared, That the ſame ſhall be conſtrued to extend, not only to any Seſſions of the Peace to be holden for any of the Ridings within the ſaid County of York, but alſo to any Seſſions of the Peace that ſhall be holden by Adjournment for any Part of the ſaid Ridings, or any of them.

The Clauſe in 7 & 8 W. 3 c. 32. §. 7. relating to the returning of Jurors in *Yorkſhire*, explained.

VI. Provided neverthele&#383;s, That if any Perſon intereſted in ſuch Eſtate, as will qualify him to ſerve on Juries, of the clear yearly Value of One hundred and fifty Pounds, or of any greater yearly Value, ſhall ſerve as a Juror at any of the ſaid Seſſions or Adjournments, he ſhall not thereby be exempted from ſerving as a Juror at the Aſſizes or general Gaol Delivery to be holden for the ſaid County of York, for the ſaid Term of Four Years, or any other Term; any thing in the ſaid recited Acts, or any of them, or in this preſent Act, contained to the contrary thereof in any wiſe notwithſtanding.

Not to extend to exempt any Perſons from ſerving as Jurors at the Aſſizes for the ſaid County.

VII. Provided neverthel&#101;&#383;s, That nothing in this Act be conſtrued to extend to repeal or alter any of the Powers or Privileges granted or confirmed to the Juſtices of the Peace of the County of Devon, by an Act paſſed in the laſt Seſſion of Parliament, intituled, An Act for ratifying ſeveral Purchaſes lately made with the publick Stock of the County of *Devon*; and for making further Purchaſes for the Uſe of the ſaid County with the publick Stock thereof; and alſo for regulating and better Employment of the publick Stock of the ſaid County.

Nor to repeal any Power granted to the Juſtices of *Devon*, by the private Act of 9 Annæ, c. 4.

CAP. XV.

An Act for repealing a Clauſe in the Statute made in the Twenty firſt Year of the Reign of King James the Firſt, intituled, *An Act for the further Deſcription of a Bankrupt, and Relief of Creditors againſt ſuch as ſhall become Bankrupts, and for inflicting corporal Puniſhment upon the Bankrupts, in ſome ſpecial Caſes*, which makes Deſcriptions of Bankrupts; and for the Explanation of the Laws relating to Bankruptcy, in caſe of Partnerſhip.

21 Ja. 1. c. 19.

WHEREAS by an Act made in the One and twentieth Year of the Reign of King James the Firſt, intituled, *An Act for the further Deſcription of a Bankrupt, and Relief of Creditors againſt ſuch as ſhall become Bankrupts, and for inflicting corporal Puniſhment upon the Bankrupts, in ſome ſpecial Caſes*; it is, (amongſt other Things) enacted, That all and every Perſon or Perſons uſing, or that ſhould uſe the Trade of Merchandize, by way of bargaining, exchange, bartering, cheviſance, or otherwiſe, in groſs or by retail, or ſeeking his or her Living by buying and ſelling, or that ſhould uſe the Trade or Profeſſion of a Scrivener, receiving other Mens Monies or Eſtates into his Truſt or Cuſtody, who, at any Time after the End of the ſaid Seſſion of Parliament, being indebted to any Perſon or Perſons in the Sum of One hundred Pounds or more, ſhould not pay or otherwiſe compound for the ſame within Six Months next after the ſame ſhould grow due, and the Debtor be arreſted for the ſame, or within Six Months after an original Writ ſued out to recover the ſaid Debt, and Notice thereof given unto him, or left in Writing at his or their Dwelling-houſe or laſt Place of Abode, or being arreſted for the Sum of One hundred Pounds or more of juſt Debt or Debts, ſhould, at any Time after ſuch Arreſt, procure his Enlargement by putting in common or hired Bail, ſhould be accounted and adjudged a Bankrupt to all Intents and Purpoſes, and in the ſaid Caſes of Arreſt, or getting forth by common or hired Bail, from the Time of his or her ſaid firſt Arreſt: And whereas it is found by Experience, that many and great Miſchiefs and Inconveniences have happened, eſpecially of late, to Trade and Credit in general, by reaſon of the ſaid Deſcriptions of a Bankrupt: For Remedy thereof for the future; be it enacted by the Queen's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by Authority of the ſame, That the ſaid Act, and alſo all and every other Act and Acts of Parliament whatſoever, ſo far forth as they relate to the ſaid Deſcriptions of a Bankrupt, be, from and after the Twentieth Day of April, in the Year of our Lord One thouſand ſeven hundred and twelve, repealed and made void; and that no Perſon or Perſons whatſoever, within the ſaid Deſcriptions, or any of them, ſhall, from and after the ſaid Twentieth Day of April, for or by Reaſon of the ſame, be taken or adjudged to be within the Statute or Statutes of Bankrupt whatſoever.

After *April* 20, 1712. the recited Act, &c. ſo far as relates to the Deſcription of a Bankrupt, repealed.

Not to fruſtrate any Act, Sale, &c of the Eſtates of ſuch Perſons, by any Commiſſion taken out before the ſaid 20th of *April*.

II. Provided nevertheleſs, and be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That no Act, Sale, or Diſpoſition of any the Eſtate of ſuch Perſons within the ſaid Diſcriptions, or any Diſtribution of the ſame, by or under any Commiſſion or Commiſſions of Bankrupcy, before the ſaid Twentieth Day of April, taken out againſt ſuch Perſon or Perſons, ſhall be hereby impeached or fruſtrated, but that the ſame ſhall be enjoyed for and towards Satisfaction of the Debts for which the ſame have been diſpoſed or diſtributed.

4 Annæ, c. 17.

By the Diſcharge of a Bankrupt his Partner ſhall not be diſcharged.

III. And whereas a Doubt has ariſen upon an Act made in the Fourth Year of Her Majeſty's Reign, intituled, *An Act to prevent Frauds frequently committed by Bankrupts*, whether the Diſcharge of a Bankrupt, by virtue of that Act, ſhould be conſtrued to diſcharge the Partners of ſuck Bankrupt from the ſame Debt; be it therefore further enacted and declared by the Authority aforeſaid, That by the Diſcharge of any Bankrupt or Bankrupts, by force of the ſaid Act, or any other Acts relating to Bankrupts, from the Debts by him, her, or them due and owing at the Time that he, ſhe, or they did become a Bankrupt, ſhall not be conſtrued, nor was meant or intended to releaſe or diſcharge any other Perſon or Perſons who was or were Partner or Partners with the ſaid Bankrupt in Trade, at the Time he, ſhe, or they became a Bankrupt, or then ſtood jointly bound, or had made any joint Contract together with ſuch Bankrupt or Bankrupts, for the ſame Debt or Debts from which he was diſcharged, as aforeſaid, but that notwithſtanding ſuch Diſcharge, ſuch Partner and Partners, joint Obligor and Obligors, and joint Contractors with ſuch Bankrupt and Bankrupts, as aforeſaid, ſhall be and ſtand chargeable with, and liable to pay ſuch Debt and Debts, and to perform ſuch Contracts, as if the ſaid Bankrupt and Bankrupts had never been diſcharged from the ſame.

CAP. XVI.

An Act for regulating, improving, and encouraging the Woollen Manufacture of mixt or Medley Broad Cloth, and for the better Payment of the Poor imployed therein.

WHEREAS by the ill Practices of ſome Makers of Mixture or Medley Broad Cloth, and the Unskilfulneſs of others, by exceſſive ſtraining ſuch Clothes, and other Abuſes committed in working the ſame, great Damages and Diſappointments have happened, not only to the Buyers and Wearers of the ſaid Cloth, but much to the Diſreputation of the ſaid Manufacture both at home and abroad, and the Workers or poor Labourers, employed in working and making up the ſaid Manufacture, have been impoveriſhed, and are daily diſcouraged by impoſing on them Goods and Wares of ſeveral Kinds for their Labour inſtead of ready Money, which Practices have been great Diſcouragements to the good Makers of, and fair Dealers in the ſaid Mixture or Medley Broad Cloth: For Remedy therefore of the ſaid ill Practices or Abuſes, and in order to the reviving and preſerving the Reputation of the ſaid Cloth, both at home and abroad, and for the Improvement thereof, and Encouragement of all good Makers and fair Dealers therein, may it pleaſe Your Majeſty, that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the Queen's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That from and after the Twenty fourth Day of June, which ſhall be in the Year of our Lord One thouſand ſeven hundred and twelve, all Mixture or Medley Broad Cloth to be made, ſhall be meaſured at the Fulling Mill, after the ſame ſhall be fully milled and ſcoured, and throughly wet, by the Maſter, Owner, or Occupier of every ſuch Fulling Mill, who ſhall, and he is hereby obliged to

After *June* 24, 1712. Medley Broad Cloth ſhall be meaſured at the Fulling Mill, by the Maſter, &c.

take an Oath before ſome Juſtice of the Peace near to ſuch Fulling Mill, that he will well and truly perform ſuch meaſuring, (which Oath ſuch Juſtice of Peace is hereby authorized and required to adminiſter, and thereof to give ſuch Maſter, Owner, or Occupier of ſuch Fulling Mill, a Certificate of his having ſo done) and that every ſuch Maſter of every Fulling Mill ſhall affix, or cauſe to be affixed, at the Head-end of every ſuch Cloth, before it ſhall be carried from the Mill, a Seal of Lead, (to be furniſhed by the Clothier) and the Maſter or Occupier of every ſuch Fulling Mill ſhall rivet the ſame on every ſuch Cloth, and ſtamp his Name thereupon, mentioning in Figures the Length and Breadth of every ſuch Cloth, for which he ſhall be paid by the Owner of every ſuch Cloth One Penny, and no more; and the Length and Number of Yards ſo ſtampt on ſuch Seal, ſhall be a Rule of Payment for every ſuch Cloth by the Buyer of the ſame. Provided always, That if it ſhall happen, that after any Cloth hath been milled, ſealed, and ſtampt, as aforeſaid, or any Part thereof, ſhall by any Accident be damaged and taken off, ſuch Part of the ſame, as ſhall not be damnified, ſhall be again meaſured, ſealed, and ſtampt, as is before directed.

who ſhall take an Oath truly to perform ſuch meaſuring,

and ſhall affix a Seal to each Cloth, mentioning the Length, Breadth, &c.

If damaged after meaſuring, it ſhall be meaſured, &c. again.

II. And it is further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if ſuch Maſter or Occupier of ſuch Fulling Mill ſhall refuſe or neglect to fix ſuch Seal, as aforeſaid, upon the Head-end of the ſaid Cloth; or if any Perſon ſhall afterwards take off ſuch Seal, or deface, counterfeit, or alter the Figure of any ſuch Seal, before the Cloth is ſold, and if the Buyer of ſuch Cloth or Clothes ſhall refuſe to accept or take the ſame, purſuant and according to the Meaſures herein before directed to be taken; every ſuch Perſon and Perſons that ſhall ſo offend, and be therefore lawfully convicted upon the Oath of One or more credible Witneſs or Witneſſes, ſhall, for every ſuch Neglect or Offence, forfeit the Sum of Twenty Shillings for every ſuch Cloth, to be recovered and diſtributed as in this Act is afterwards provided for.

Neglecting to meaſure, counterfeiting the Seal, &c. forfeits 20 s. for each Cloth.

III. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That no Clothier or Clothworker, or any Perſon or Perſons employed by him, after any mixt or Medley Broad Cloth is fully wet, ſealed, and ſtampt, as aforeſaid, ſhall, from and after the ſaid Twenty fourth Day of June, One thouſand ſeven hundred and twelve, ſtretch or ſtrain any ſuch mixt or Medley Broad Cloth above One Yard in Twenty Yards Length thereof, or above One Nail of a Yard in the Breadth thereof; and that every Perſon or Perſons offending therein, ſhall, for every Offence, (being duly convicted thereof before ſuch mixt or Medley Broad Cloth is ſold, or expoſed to Sale) forfeit the Sum of Twenty Shillings, to be recovered and diſtributed as in and by this Act is afterwards directed.

Penalty of over-ſtretching, &c.

IV. And to prevent any Objection that may ariſe from the different Method or Manner of meaſuring any Mixture or Medley Broad Cloth; be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That from and after the ſaid Twenty fourth Day of June, One thouſand ſeven hundred and twelve, every Mill-man, Owner, or Occupier of every Fulling Mill, ſhall have in ſome convenient Place in his ſaid Mill, One Table or Board Twelve Foot long, and Three Foot wide at leaſt, whereon the ſaid Cloth ſhall be doubled or creſſed, and laid plain, with the Length of a Yard nailed or marked thereupon, to which ſhall be added One Inch more, which ſhall be uſed inſtead of that which is commonly called a Thumb's Breadth, ſo that the ſame Length ſhall contain Thirty ſeven Inches, to prevent any Diſpute in reſpect of ſuch meaſuring by the Yard; and in Default of ſuch Table or Board being provided and conſtantly kept for the Uſe thereof, every Perſon neglecting the ſame, ſhall forfeit the Sum of Ten Pounds, to be recovered and diſtributed in ſuch Manner as in this Act is afterwards provided.

Method to be obſerv'd in meaſuring.

V. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That as to any Stock of the ſaid Mixture or Medley Broad Cloth, which hath been made before, and which upon the ſaid Twenty fourth Day of June, One thouſand ſeven hundred and twelve, ſhall be in hand and unſold, it ſhall and may be lawful for any Clothier to take any or every ſuch Cloth or Clothes ſo then in hand unſold, and to throw the ſame into the Water to ſhrink the ſame, in order to its being meaſured and ſealed, as by this Act is before directed.

Cloth made before the ſaid 24th of *June*, and unſold, may be ſhrunk and meaſured as by this Act.

VI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That from and after the ſaid Twenty fourth Day of June, One thouſand ſeven hundred and twelve, every Clothier, Clothworker, Card-maker, or any other Perſon concerned in the Trade of the Woollen Manufacture, ſhall make Payment in Money to all and every Perſon and Perſons any ways imployed or concerned in the Woollen Manufacture, for all Work to be done in Relation thereunto, and ſhall not, in lieu of Payment, impoſe or deliver to them any Sort of Goods or Wares for ſuch Work; and in caſe any Perſon or Perſons ſhall, in lieu of Payment, ſo impoſe on or deliver to any Workmen or poor Labourers, any Goods or Wares, for or inſtead of Money, every Perſon or Perſons ſo offending therein, ſhall, for every ſuch Offence, forfeit the Sum of Twenty Shillings, to be recovered and diſtributed in ſuch Manner as in and by this Act is directed.

Clothiers, &c. ſhall pay their Workmen in Money.

Penalty 20 s.

VII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all Offences againſt this Act ſhall be heard and determined by One or more Juſtice or Juſtices of the Peace of the County, City, or Place where the ſame ſhall be committed, provided ſuch Juſtice or Juſtices be not concerned in the Matter of the ſaid Complaint, upon the Oath of One or more credible Witneſs or Witneſſes; which Oath ſuch Juſtice or Juſtices of the Peace is hereby impowered to adminiſter; and that all and every the ſaid Penalties, and Forfeitures, which ſhall happen by virtue of this Act, ſhall be the One Moiety to the Informer, and the other Moiety to the Poor of the Pariſh, Townſhip, or Place where the Offence ſhall be committed; and in caſe any Offender ſhall neglect or refuſe to pay any ſuch Penalties and Forfeitures by the Space of Fourteen Days after the Conviction for ſuch Offence, that then (and not before) it ſhall and may be lawful for the Juſtice or Juſtices of the Peace before whom ſuch Conviction was made, and ſuch Juſtice or Juſtices is and are hereby required to iſſue out One or more Warrant or Warrants, under his or their Hands and Seals, to the Conſtable or Conſtables of the Pariſh, Town, or Place where ſuch Offender doth inhabit, or can be found, within the Limits of his or their reſpective Juriſdictions, to levy the ſame by Diſtreſs and Sale of the Offender's Goods, returning the Overplus (if any be) to the Offender;

Offences againſt this Act to be determined by Juſtices.

Forfeitures, One Half to the Informer, the other to the Poor.

Neglecting to pay in 14 Days, may be levied by Diſtreſs and Sale.

If no Diſtreſs, committed to Houſe of Correction for 3 Months.

fender; and where no ſufficient Diſtreſs can be found, to commit the Offender to the Gaol or Houſe of Correction for the County or Corporation, to be kept to hard Labour for ſuch Time as the Juſtice or Juſtices of the Peace, before whom ſuch Conviction ſhall be made, ſhall direct, not exceeding, for any One Offence, Three Months.

Proſecution in 30 Days.

VIII. Provided always, That all Offences committed againſt this Act ſhall be proſecuted within Thirty Days next after the Offences are committed or diſcovered.

Perſons aggrieved may appeal to Quarter Seſſions.

IX. And be it further enacted, That if any Perſon or Perſons find him or themſelves aggrieved by any Order or Warrant made by any Juſtice or Juſtices of the Peace, upon any Conviction before him or them in purſuance of this Act, ſuch Perſon or Perſons may appeal to the Juſtices of the Peace at the next General Quarter Seſſions of the Peace to be held for the County or Place where ſuch Conviction ſhall be made, giving ſufficient Notice of ſuch Appeal; and if the Juſtices at ſuch next General Seſſions ſhall think fit to confirm or diſannul the ſaid Order or Warrant, they ſhall allow ſuch Coſts and Charges to the Party grieved thereby, as they ſhall think reaſonable, to be levied and paid in ſuch Manner as is uſual in other Caſes of Appeal from the Orders of Juſtices of the Peace to the General Quarter Seſſions.

If ſued, may plead the General Iſſue, and recover Treble Coſts. Publick Act.

X. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if any Action or Suit ſhall hereafter be commenced or proſecuted againſt any Perſon or Perſons by this Act authorized to put the ſame in Execution, all and every Perſon and Perſons ſo ſued, may plead the General Iſſue, and give this Act and the Special Matter in Evidence; and if the Plaintiff ſhall become Nonſuited, or forbear further Proſecution, or ſuffer Diſcontinuance, or a Verdict to paſs againſt him, or Judgment upon Demurrer, the Defendant or Defendants ſhall recover his and their Treble Coſts, for which he and they ſhall have like Remedy as in Caſes wherein Coſts by Law are given to Defendants. And this Act ſhall be taken and allowed a Publick Act in all Courts within this Kingdom, and all Judges and Juſtices are hereby required to take Notice thereof as ſuch, without ſpecial pleading of the ſame.

Not to extend to Cloth made in *Yorkſhire*, nor to invalidate the Act of 7 Annæ, c. 13

XI. Provided always, That this Act, or any Thing herein contained, ſhall not be conſtrued to extend to any Cloth made or manufactured within the County of York, or to repeal or any wiſe invalidate any of the Powers and Authorities mentioned or contained in an Act made in the Seventh Year of Her preſent Majeſty's Reign, intituled, An Act for the better aſcertaining the Lengths and Breadths of Woollen Cloth made in the County of *York*.

Vide 1 *Geo.* 1. ſtat. 2. c. 15. for making this Act more effectual.

CAP. XVII.

An Act for the better collecting and recovering the Duties granted for the Support of the Royal Hoſpital at *Greenwich*, and for the further Benefit thereof; and for the preſerving Her Majeſty's Harbour Moorings.

7 & 8 W. 3. c. 21. 8 & 9 W. 3. c. 23.

6 *d. per Menſem* ſhall be paid out of the Wages of every Seaman for the Support of *Greenwich* Hoſpital, by the Maſter, *&c.* Farther Proviſions relating hereto, 2 Geo. 2. c. 7. & 36.

Exceptions. 2 & 3 Annæ, c. 6. § 7.

WHEREAS by an Act made in the Seventh Year of the Reign of His late Majeſty King WILLIAM the Third, intituled, *An Act for the Increaſe and Incouragement of Seamen*, and alſo another Act made in the Eighth Year of His ſaid late Majeſty's Reign, intituled, *An Act to enforce the Act for the Increaſe and Incouragement of Seamen*, there was given for the better Support of the Royal Hoſpital founded at *Greenwich* by His ſaid late Majeſty, a Duty of Six Pence *per Menſem*, payable by all Seamen; which Acts have not proved ſufficient for the due collecting the ſaid Duty: To the Intent therefore that the ſaid Six Pence per Menſem may for the future be more effectually collected for the Uſes aforeſaid, be it enacted by the Queen's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That every Seaman or other Perſon whatſoever, that ſhall ſerve or be imployed by Her Majeſty, Her Heirs or Succeſſors, or by any other Perſon or Perſons whatſoever, in any of Her Majeſty's Ships, or in any Ship or Veſſel belonging or to belong to any of the Subjects of Great Britain or Ireland, or Dominions thereunto belonging, and every Maſter or Owner navigating or working in his own Ship or Veſſel, whether imployed upon the high Sea or Coaſts of the ſame, or in any Port, Bay, or Creek, (other than ſuch Apprentices, under the Age of Eighteen Years, as are exempted from Payment of Six Pence per Menſem by an Act made in the Second Year of Her preſent Majeſty's Reign, and ſuch Perſon or Perſons as ſhall be imployed in any Boat upon any the Coaſts of Great Britain or Ireland in taking of Fiſh, which are brought freſh on Shore into Great Britain and Ireland, and every Perſon and Perſons imployed in Boats or Veſſels that trade only from Place to Place within any River of Great Britain and Ireland, or in any open Boats upon the Coaſts of the ſame) ſhall pay, and there ſhall be allowed and paid by every ſuch Maſter, Owner, Seaman, or other Perſon imployed, or that ſhall be imployed, the ſaid Six Pence per Menſem, or proportionably for a leſſer Time, during the Time he or they ſhall be imployed in, or belong to the ſaid Ship or Veſſel, for the better Support of the ſaid Greenwich Hoſpital, and to augment the Revenues thereof for the Purpoſes herein mentioned.

The Maſters, *&c.* may deduct the ſame.

II. And it is hereby declared, That the Maſter, Owner, or Commander of every Ship or Veſſel, not in Her Majeſty's Service, is hereby impowered and required to deduct and detain, out of the Wages, Shares, or other Profits payable or accruing to ſuch Seaman, or other Perſon imployed in his Ship or Veſſel, the ſaid Duty of Six Pence per Menſem, (other than for ſuch Apprentices and other Perſons as are before excepted) and ſhall pay the ſame to ſuch Officer or Officers as ſhall on that Behalf be appointed by the Lord High Admiral of Great Britain, or the Commiſſioners for executing the Office of Lord High Admiral of Great Britain, for the time being.

The Admiralty to appoint Receivers, who may depute the Officers of the Cuſtoms to receive the Duty.

III. And be it further enacted, That for the better levying and collecting the ſaid Duties of Six Pence per Menſem, it ſhall and may be lawful for the Lord High Admiral of Great Britain, or for the Commiſſioners executing the Office of Lord High Admiral of Great Britain, for the time being, to appoint ſuch Perſon or Perſons, as he or they ſhall think fit, to be Receiver or Receivers of the ſaid Duty, and alſo to authorize ſuch Receiver or Receivers to depute and appoint the Collectors or other Officers of Her Majeſty's Cuſtoms of the ſeveral Out Ports of this Kingdom, and of the Ports of the Kingdom of Ireland, or ſuch other as he or they ſhall think fit, to collect and receive the ſame; and all the ſaid Collectors and Officers of the Cuſtoms, if ſo appointed, are hereby required to collect and receive the ſame, according to ſuch Inſtructions and Directions as ſhall be, from time to time, ſent to them in Writing by the ſaid Receiver or Receivers; and for the Care and Pains therein of the ſaid Collectors and other Officers of the Cuſtoms, and others, to be appointed to collect and receive the ſaid Duty, it ſhall and may be lawful for the Lord High Admiral, or Commiſſioners executing the Office of Lord High Admiral of Great Britain, for the time being, to make ſuch Allowance to them out of the ſaid Duties as he or they ſhall judge reaſonable.

IV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the ſaid Receiver and Receivers, his or their Deputy or Deputies, for the time being, for the better Diſcovery of what ſhall be due from the Perſons ſerving on board, or belonging to any Merchant or private Ship or Veſſel aforeſaid, by Warrant under his or their Hands, to ſummon all ſuch Maſters and Commanders, or (in their Abſence) the Owner or Owners of ſuch Ships and Veſſels, not in Her Majeſty's Service, to be and appear at the Office of the ſaid Receiver or Receivers, his or their reſpective Deputy or Deputies, (ſo as the Perſon ſo ſummoned be not obliged to travel above Ten Miles for the making ſuch Appearance) which ſaid Receiver or Receivers, his or their reſpective Deputy or Deputies, are hereby impowered and directed to examine every ſuch Maſter and Commander, or Owner or Owners, as to the Number and Times of Service of all and every Perſon or Perſons belonging to or imployed in ſuch Ships or Veſſels, who are liable to, or chargeable with the ſaid Sum of Six Pence per Menſem; and if ſuch Maſters or Commanders, or (in their Abſence) the Owners, or any of them, ſhall refuſe, when ſo ſummoned (not having a reaſonable Excuſe) to appear before the ſaid reſpective Perſons hereby impowered to examine them in Manner as aforeſaid, or if they ſhall appear, and obſtinately refuſe to make a full and true Diſcovery of the Matters aforeſaid, upon their ſeveral Oaths, (which Oaths the ſaid Receiver or Receivers, their Deputy or Deputies, are hereby impowered to adminiſter) or ſhall neglect to pay the Monies which ſhall be due to the ſaid Hoſpital, within Fourteen Days after they ſhall be cleared inwards by the Officers of Her Majeſty's Cuſtoms, that then, and in every ſuch Caſe, all and every ſuch Offender or Offenders, for every ſuch Refuſal or Neglect, ſhall forfeit the Sum of Twenty Pounds; One Moiety whereof ſhall be to the Uſe of the aforeſaid Hoſpital, and the other Moiety to ſuch Perſon or Perſons as ſhall ſue for the ſame, by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information, in any of Her Majeſty's Courts of Record, wherein no Eſſoin, Wager of Law, or Protection ſhall be allowed; and if a Verdict ſhall paſs for the Plaintiff in any ſuch Action, Bill, Plaint, or Information, then ſuch Plaintiff ſhall have and be allowed Double Coſts; and if any ſuch Maſter or Commander ſhall attempt to go to Sea with his ſaid Ship or Veſſel before he hath duly accounted with and paid the ſaid Receiver or Receivers the ſaid Duty for the Voyage preceding, then and in ſuch Caſe, ſuch Receiver or Receivers, or their Deputies, are hereby impowered to ſtop ſuch Ship or Veſſel from proceeding to Sea, till the ſaid Duty be paid; and upon the Death or Removal of any Maſter or Commander of any Ship or Veſſel, the Owner or Owners ſhall deliver to the ſucceeding Maſter a true Account of the ſaid Duty due to the ſaid Hoſpital, as aforeſaid, and Money ſufficient for the Payment of the ſame to the Receivers thereof, and in Default thereof, ſuch Receiver and Receivers, or their Deputies, ſhall and lawfully may ſtop ſuch Ship or Veſſel from proceeding to Sea, until the ſaid Duty ſhall be fully paid and ſatiſfied.

Receivers may ſummon Maſters, &c. and examine them as to the Number of Seamen, &c. See 2 Geo. 2. c. 7. § 5.

Maſters, &c. refuſing to appear, or to anſwer upon Oath, ſhall forfeit 20 *l.* One Half to the Hoſpital, the other to the Proſecutor. Altered by 2 Geo. 2. c. 7. § 7.

Maſter attempting to go to Sea before the Duty paid for the preceding Voyage, Receivers may ſtop the Ship.

V. Provided always, and be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That in all Caſes wherein by this Act an Oath is required or appointed to be taken, the ſolemn Affirmation and Declaration of the People called Quakers ſhall be accepted inſtead of ſuch Oath, in ſuch Manner and Form as is directed in and by an Act made in the Seventh and Eighth Years of the Reign of His ſaid late Majeſty King William the Third, intituled, An Act that the ſolemn Affirmation and Declaration of the People called *Quakers*, ſhall be accepted inſtead of an Oath in the uſual Form; for and during the Continuance of the ſaid laſt recited Act, and no longer; and if ſuch Quaker ſhall refuſe to make ſuch ſolemn Affirmation and Declaration, in any Caſe whereby any other Perſon is hereby required to take an Oath, he ſhall forfeit and be ſubject to the like Penalties, as any other Perſon refuſing to take an Oath is liable to by this Act; and in caſe any ſuch Quaker ſhall, upon ſuch his ſolemn Affirmation or Declaration, affirm or delare any Matter which ſhall be falſe; or if any other Perſon ſhall, purſuant to the Execution of this Act, wittingly or willingly make a falſe Oath, he or they ſo offending (being lawfully convicted thereof) ſhall ſuffer the like Fines and Puniſhments as other Perſons, being convicted of wilful Perjury, are by the Laws of this Realm ſubject unto.

Quakers Affirmation to be accepted inſtead of an Oath.

7 & 8 W. 3. c. 34.

Penalty of falſe Oath or Affirmation.

VI. And whereas it is, and hath of late been the Uſe and Practice of divers Maſters or Commanders, Owners or Part Owners of divers Outward-bound Merchant Ships or Veſſels, to enter into, or ſign a certain Writing or Contract, whereby the Mariners debar themſelves from their Wages, until ſome certain Time after the ſaid Ship or Veſſel's Arrival from off the ſaid Voyage in the ſame Port from which they did firſt put to Sea, although the ſaid Ships or Veſſels do make Delivering Ports in Foreign Parts, whereby their Wages would otherwiſe come due by Law; be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That no ſuch Contracts, nor any other private Contracts or Agreements, made or entred into by any Seaman or Mariner, ſhall extend, or be conſtrued to extend, in any Ways to debar, obſtruct, or delay the Payment of the Duties aforeſaid, which by this or any other Act are appropriated to the Uſe of the ſaid Hoſpital.

No Contracts by Seamen ſhall obſtruct the Payment of the Duty.

VII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That this Act, and every Part thereof, ſhall be taken and deemed to be a Publick Act; and if, at any Time or Times hereafter, any Perſon or Perſons ſhall be ſued for any Matter or Thing done in the Execution of this Act, ſuch Perſon or Perſons ſhall and may plead the General Iſſue, and give this Act and the Special Matter in Evidence; and if upon Trial the Plaintiff ſhall become Nonſuited, or a Verdict ſhall paſs for the Defendant, the Defendant ſhall recover Treble Coſts of Suit.

A Publick Act.

General Iſſue.

Nor to extend to Hoys, &c. employed in bringing Corn, Fiſh, &c. to *London.*

VIII. Provided always, That nothing in this Act do extend to oblige the Payment of the Six Pence per Menſem, by any Maſters, Servants, or Apprentices of the Hoys, Smacks, or other Veſſels belonging to the Port of London, and employed within the North Foreland, in bringing Corn, Fiſh, or other Proviſions for the ſaid Port of London, during the Time they ſhall be ſo employed; any thing in this Act contained to the contrary notwithſtanding.

6 Annæ, c. 13.

All Perſons diſpoſing of Prizes, or appointed by the recited Act to receive Bills for the Value of Prize Ships, or for the Bounty granted by that Act; and alſo Perſons diſpoſing of any Prize taken by Ships of War, ſhall reſpectively in Three Months deliver to the Treaſurer of *Greenwich* Hoſpital Accounts thereof, &c.

IX. And whereas in and by One other Act made at *Weſtminſter* in the Sixth Year of Her preſent Majeſty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for the better ſecuring the Trade of this Kingdom by Cruizers and Convoys*, amongſt other Things therein contained, it is enacted, That after the Sale or Sales of ſuch Prize or Prizes as ſhall be taken from the Enemy, Publick Notification ſhould be given by the Perſons or Agents appointed for the Payment of the ſeveral Shares to the Captors; after which Publick Notification, if any Shares ſhall remain in the Hands of the Perſons or Agents appointed, as by the ſaid Act is directed, either belonging to ſuch Men as ſhall die or run from the Service, or ſuch as ſhall not legally be demanded within Three Years, then ſuch Share or Shares ſo remaining in the Perſons or Agents Hands, ſhall go to, and be paid to the Uſe of *Greenwich* Hoſpital: In which ſaid Act it is likewiſe, amongſt other Things, further enacted and declared, That as well the Bill or Bills to be made out for the Value of ſuch Prize or Prizes that ſhall be taken into Her Majeſty's Service, as the Bill or Bills to be made out for the Bounty thereby granted to the Commanders, Officers, Seamen, and others, for taking any of the Enemies Ships of War or Privateers, ſhall be made payable to ſuch Perſon or Perſons as ſhall be authorized and appointed to appraiſe or diſpoſe of ſuch Prize ſo taken from the Enemy, by the Commander, and by the Majority of the Officers, and the major Part of ſuch Ships Company, and others as ſhall have taken the ſame, to be diſtributed and divided by the ſaid Perſon or Perſons, ſo authorized and appointed, amongſt the Captors, in ſuch Manner, Form, and Proportion as is thereby directed; the ſeveral Shares of which Captors (if not legally demanded within Three Years after Publick Notification) ſhall go to the Uſe of *Greenwich* Hoſpital: In which ſaid Act, no ſufficient Proviſion being made to oblige ſuch Agents or other Perſons to diſcover or duly to account for the Monies remaining in their Hands due to the ſaid Hoſpital; Now for the better and more effectual preſerving and ſecuring all ſuch Intereſts and Shares ſo given and granted by the ſaid Act, to and for the Uſe of the ſaid Hoſpital, and for the better and more certain collecting the ſame; be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all and every Perſon and Perſons, Agent and Agents, and others who hath ſold or diſpoſed of, or ſhall hereafter ſell or otherwiſe diſpoſe of any ſuch Prize or Prizes ſo taken, or that ſhall hereafter be ſo taken from the Enemy, ſhall within the Space of Three Calendar Months next after the Firſt Payment or Diſtribution to the Captors of ſuch Prize or Prizes, made in purſuance of ſuch Publick Notification, make out, tranſmit or deliver unto the Treaſurer of the ſaid Royal Hoſpital at Greenwich, for the time being, or to ſuch Perſon or Perſons as he ſhall for that Purpoſe depute or appoint, a true State and Account of the Produce of ſuch Prize and Prizes, together with an Account of the Payments of the ſeveral Shares to the Captors, as ſhall then have been really and bona fide by him or them paid; and alſo that all and every Perſon and Perſons authorized and appointed by the ſaid Act to receive Bills for the Value of ſuch Prize Ship or Ships as are or ſhall be taken into Her Majeſty's Service, in Purſuance of the ſaid Act, and all and every Perſon and Perſons authorized and appointed to receive Bills for the Bounty granted by the ſaid Act, ſhall, within the like Space of Three Calendar Months, next after the Firſt Payment or Diſtribution of ſuch Bills, for the Value of ſuch Prize Ships, taken into Her Majeſty's Service, and of the Bills for Bounty, as aforeſaid, in like Manner make out, tranſmit, or deliver to the Treaſurer for the time being of the ſaid Hoſpital, or to his ſufficient Deputy, a true State and Account of the Payment and Diſtribution of ſuch Bills; and further, That all and every Perſon and Perſons, Agents and others, that by virtue of the ſaid Act hath ſold and diſpoſed of, or that ſhall hereafter ſell or diſpoſe of any Prize or Prizes taken from the Enemy, or that ſhall at any time hereafter be taken from the Enemy by any of Her Majeſty's Ships of War or Privateers, or that ſhall receive and diſpoſe of any Bill or Bills for the Value of ſuch Prizes as ſhall be taken into Her Majeſty's Service, or Bills for Bounty, ſuch Perſon and Perſons, Agents and others, ſo ſelling or diſpoſing thereof, ſhall, within the Space of Three Calendar Months next after the Expiration of the Term of Three Years, limited by the ſaid Act, make out an exact Account of the Produce of ſuch Prize or Prizes, and Bills for Bounty, as alſo for the Payments of the ſeveral Shares to the reſpective Captors, together with a true and juſt Account upon Oath of all ſuch Sum or Sums of Money as ſhall be then remaining in ſuch Agent or Perſon's Cuſtody, Power, or Poſſeſſion; and ſhall at the ſame Time deliver, or cauſe to be delivered to the Treaſurer of the ſaid Hoſpital, for the time being, or to his ſufficient Deputy or Agent, the ſaid Accounts ſo atteſted upon Oath, as aforeſaid, together with all ſuch remaining Sum and Sums of Money then ſo left and remaining in his or their Hands, as aforeſaid, taking his or their Acquittances for the ſame.

The Perſon neglecting to tranſmit ſuch Accounts ſhall forfeit 100*l.* to the ſaid Hoſpital.

X. And be it further enacted, That all and every the Perſon and Perſons hereby directed to tranſmit or deliver all or any the Accounts before mentioned, who ſhall neglect or refuſe to tranſmit or deliver all or any ſuch Account or Accounts, within the Times before limited or appointed, in ſuch Manner and Form as is herein before mentioned, or who ſhall neglect or refuſe to pay over all and every ſuch Sum and Sums of Money as ſhall remain in his or their Hands, Power, Cuſtody, or Poſſeſſion, after the Term of Three Years, to be accounted, as aforeſaid, ſhall, for every ſuch Offence, forfeit and pay to the Uſe of the ſaid Royal Hoſpital the Sum of One hundred Pounds, to be recovered, with Coſts of Suit, by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information, in any Court of Record, in which no Eſſoin, Protection, Privilege, or Wager of Law, nor more than One Imparlance ſhall be allowed.

Perſons convicted of Fraud in ſtating Accounts to forfeit 100*l.* One Half to the Hoſpital, the other to the Proſecutor.

XI. And be it further enacted, That if any Fraud, Colluſion, or Deceit ſhall be wittingly or willingly made, uſed, committed, permitted, done, or ſuffered, in the making, ſtating, or balancing any ſuch Accounts, then every Perſon or Perſons, who ſhall be thereof duly convicted, and his and their Aiders and Abettors, ſhall forfeit and pay, for every ſuch Offence, over and above the Penalties and Puniſhments to be inflicted by any other or former Law, the Sum of One hundred Pounds; One Moiety whereof to be to the Uſe of the ſaid

Hoſpital, and the other Moiety to the Informer who ſhall ſue for the ſame, to be recovered, with Coſts of Suit, by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information, in any Court of Record, in which no Eſſoin, Protection, Privilege, or Wager of Law, nor more than One Imparlance ſhall be allowed.

Clauſe for limiting a Time for Captors to demand their Shares.

XII. And whereas Her Majeſty by Her moſt gracious Declaration for Encouragement of Her Ships of War and Privateers, bearing Date the Firſt Day of *June*, One thouſand ſeven hundred and two, was pleaſed to direct, That in caſe any of Her Ships of War, or Merchant Ships employed in Her Service, or any Private Man of War, ſhould take in Fight, ſink, fire, or by any other Means deſtroy any Ship of War, or Private Man of War belonging to, or in the Service of the Enemy, they ſhould have, as a Reward for ſuch Service, for each Piece of Ordnance, whether Iron or Braſs, in any Ship of War, or Private Man of War, ſo taken or deſtroyed, Ten Pounds, to be paid out of Her Majeſty's Share of Prizes, and to be ſhared and divided as in the ſaid Declaration is ſpecified: And whereas the Flag Officers, Captains, and other Officers, and Companies of ſeveral of Her Majeſty's Ships of War, did take and deſtroy ſeveral Ships of War and Privateers belonging to, or in the Service of the Enemy, before the Commencement of the ſaid Act of Parliament paſſed in the Sixth Year of Her Majeſty's Reign, and thereby became entitled to ſuch Reward, as aforeſaid, by virtue of the ſaid Declaration; but no Money remaining of Her Majeſty's Share of Prizes in the Receivers Hands, they are like to be deprived of the Benefit of Her Majeſty's ſaid gracious Intention of rewarding ſuch Service, unleſs ſome Proviſion be made by Parliament for ſupplying the ſame: And whereas the Sums of Six thouſand Pounds, and One thouſand two hundred Pounds, Part of the Money remaining due to the ſeveral Captors for their Shares of Prizes, by virtue of the ſaid Declaration, have been paid by the Receiver or Receivers of Prizes into the Receipt of the Exchequer, where the ſame lie uncalled for, though Publick Notice for Payment thereof hath long ſince been publiſhed in the *Gazettes*; and it being requiſite that ſome certain Time ſhould be limited for the Captors to make their Claims to their Shares of Prizes, by virtue of the ſaid Declaration, and in Default thereof to be barred the ſame, in order to have the Accounts of ſuch Shares finally adjuſted, and that ſo much thereof as ſhall remain uncalled for within ſuch limited Time, may be applied to and for the Uſes and Purpoſes herein after mentioned; be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That as to ſuch Shares belonging to any Captors of Prizes, by virtue of the ſaid Declaration, of the Day appointed for the Payment whereof Publick Notice hath been given in the Gazette for Three Years or more ſince paſt, and which ſhall not be legally demanded before the Twenty fifth Day of December, One thouſand ſeven hundred and twelve, ſuch Captors, their Executors, Adminiſtrators, and Aſſigns, ſhall, from and after the ſaid Twenty fifth Day of December, One thouſand ſeven hundred and twelve, be for ever barred from all Right and Claim to the ſame; and as to any other Shares belonging to any Captors, as aforeſaid, if the ſaid Shares ſhall not be legally demanded on or before the Twenty fifth Day of March, One thouſand ſeven hundred and thirteen, ſuch Captors, their Executors, Adminiſtrators, and Aſſigns, ſhall then be for ever barred from all Right and Claim to the ſame.

Treaſury may order the 6000 *l.* and 1200 *l.* remaining in the Exchequer, to be paid to the Treaſurer of the Hoſpital.

How the Monies remaining in the Hands of the Receivers of Prizes ſhall be applied.

XIII. And whereas there are remaining in the Hands of the ſaid Receivers ſeveral Sums of Money which may probably be ſufficient to anſwer all Demands of Captors, and alſo to pay the ſaid Rewards, over and beſides the ſaid Sums of Six thouſand Pounds, and One thouſand two hundred Pounds, paid into the Receipt of the Exchequer, as aforeſaid, which ſaid laſt mentioned Sums may be preſently applied for the Benefit of the ſaid Hoſpital; be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the Lord High Treaſurer of Great Britain, or the Commiſſioners of the Treaſury for the time being, ſhall and may, and are hereby authorized and directed to order the Payment of the ſaid Sums of Six thouſand Pounds, and One thouſand two hundred Pounds, to be forthwith iſſued and paid to the Treaſurer of the ſaid Hoſpital, to be by him applied to the Uſes and Purpoſes herein after mentioned; and as to all the Monies which now is or hereafter ſhall be in the Hands of any Receiver or Receivers of Prizes, or Perſons appointed for the ſame, their Executors or Adminiſtrators, belonging to any Captors for their Shares of Prizes, by virtue of the ſaid Declaration, the ſame ſhall be iſſued and applied in the firſt Place for or towards the Payment of the Captors, who ſhall demand the ſame within the reſpective Times aforeſaid; and after the Payment of ſuch Captors, then after the Twenty fifth Day of March, One thouſand ſeven hundred and thirteen, ſhall be iſſued and applied for or towards the Payment of the Rewards before mentioned, in ſuch Proportions as by the ſaid Declaration is directed, to and among the Flag Officers, Captains, and other Officers and Companies of Her Majeſty's ſaid Ships, their Executors or Adminiſtrators, entitled thereunto, as aforeſaid, if the ſame ſhall be decreed unto them by the High Court of Admiralty; and Liſts of the Ships which ſhall be entitled to ſuch Reward by ſuch Decree, ſhall be tranſmitted to the Receiver or Receivers of Prizes before the Twenty ninth Day of September, One thouſand ſeven hundred and twelve, and be by them afterwards claimed of the Receiver or Receivers of Prizes before the Twenty fifth Day of December, One thouſand ſeven hundred and twelve; and Publick Notice is hereby directed to be given in the Gazette by the Receiver or Receivers of Prizes, or Perſons appointed for the ſame, within Fourteen Days after the Royal Aſſent ſhall be given to this Bill, of the reſpective Times appointed for the Captors, and the Perſons entitled to ſuch Rewards, as aforeſaid, to make their reſpective Claims; and the Surplus of the ſaid Monies, after the Payment of ſuch Rewards, or ſo much of the ſame as ſhall be legally demanded, as aforeſaid, ſhall immediately after the Times before limited for ſuch Demand, be iſſued and paid to the Uſe of the ſaid Royal Hoſpital at Greenwich; ſuch Allowances being firſt made out of the ſaid Surplus for the neceſſary Charges of Officers attending for Payment of ſuch Captors on Recals, not exceeding in the whole the Sum of Six hundred Pounds, as to the Lord Treaſurer, or Commiſſioners of the Treaſury for the time being, ſhall ſeem reaſonable; any thing in the ſaid Declaration, or any other Matter or Thing to the contrary hereof in any wiſe notwithſtanding.

The Sums to be paid to the Claimers of Rewards, not to exceed 4000 *l.*

XIV. Provided always, and be it enacted and declared by the Authority aforeſaid, That the Sum and Sums of Money ſo to be paid and diſtributed to and amongſt the ſaid Claimers, for and towards Satisfaction of ſuch Rewards, ſhall not exceed the Sum of Four thouſand Pounds; and in caſe it ſhall ſo happen that the ſeveral Sums ſo decreed and demanded for and if the Money claimed amount to more, the 4000 *l.* ſhall be diſtributed by Way of Average.

By 12 Annæ, ſtat. 2. c. 9. §. 66.

Liſts are to be made of the Perſons entitled to Rewards, *&c.*

ſuch Rewards, at or before the Five and twentieth Day of December, One thouſand ſeven hundred and twelve, ſhall amount in the whole to more than Four thouſand Pounds, then in ſuch caſe the ſaid Sum of Four thouſand Pounds ſhall be divided and diſtributed to and amongſt the ſaid ſeveral Claimers, by way of Average, in Proportion to their reſpective Intereſts and Demands, which is and ſhall be in full Recompence, Diſcharge, and Satiſfaction of their ſaid Claims of ſuch Rewards from Her Majeſty; which ſaid Average and Proportion ſhall be made up and adjuſted by the Receiver of the Prizes, or Perſon appointed to receive the ſame, by the Twenty fifth Day of March, One thouſand ſeven hundred and thirteen, who ſhall from thence forthwith pay ſuch Monies as ſhall be due for ſuch Rewards.

Perſons entitled to Rewards, not coming to receive them before 24 *June*, 1713. ſhall be excluded.

XV. Provided alſo, That in caſe any Perſon or Perſons, who are or ſhall be entitled to receive any Money for or upon Account of ſuch Rewards, as aforeſaid, ſhall not himſelf, or by his lawful Attorney, come to ſuch Receiver, or Perſon or Perſons appointed to pay the ſame, to receive ſuch Money, before the Twenty fourth Day of June, One thouſand ſeven hundred and thirteen, then every ſuch Perſon and Perſons ſhall from thenceforth be barred and excluded from any Right to any ſuch Money.

After 25 *March*, 1713. Receiver of Prizes ſhall pay the Treaſurer all the Captors Money in his Hands above 4000 *l.*

And after 25 *Dec* 1712. ſo much of the ſaid 4000 *l.* as ſhall not be then claimed.

And after 24 *June*, 1713. all that ſhall not be then demanded.

XVI. Provided alſo, and be it further enacted, That from and immediately after the ſaid Twenty fifth Day of March, One thouſand ſeven hundred and thirteen, the Receiver and Receivers of Prizes, and Perſon and Perſons appointed to receive the ſame, ſhall pay to the Treaſurer of the ſaid Hoſpital, for the Uſe of the ſaid Hoſpital, all and every ſuch Sum and Sums of Money as ſhall be then remaining in his or their Hands of the Captors Money, over and above the ſaid Sum of Four thouſand Pounds, if the whole ſhall be decreed and claimed by the Time before limited, and alſo over and above ſuch Sum and Sums of Money as ſhall be neceſſary for defraying the Charges of attending and making ſuch Payments, as aforeſaid, (not exceeding the Sum of Six hundred Pounds before mentioned) to be paid in ſuch Manner as the Lord High Treaſurer of Great Britain, or Commiſſioners of the Treaſury for the time being, ſhall order and direct; and alſo, that from and immediately after the ſaid Twenty fifth Day of December, One thouſand ſeven hundred and twelve, ſuch Receiver and Receivers of Prizes, and Perſon or Perſons appointed to receive the ſame, ſhall pay to the Treaſurer of the ſaid Hoſpital, for the Uſe of the ſaid Hoſpital, all and every ſuch Sum and Sums of Money of the ſaid Four thouſand Pounds, as ſhall not before that Time be decreed and claimed for ſuch Rewards; and alſo ſhall, from and immediately after the ſaid Twenty fourth Day of June, One thouſand ſeven hundred and thirteen, pay to the Treaſurer of the ſaid Hoſpital, for the Uſe of the ſaid Hoſpital, all and every ſuch Sum and Sums of Money of the ſaid Four thouſand Pounds, as ſhall not before that Time be demanded to be paid, as aforeſaid, by the Perſon entitled thereto, or by his lawful Attorney.

Any other Money due to Captors, in the Receivers Hands, after 25 *March*, 1713. ſhall be paid to the Treaſurer for the Uſe of the Hoſpital.

XVII. Provided likewiſe, That in caſe any other Monies due to Captors, by virtue of Her Majeſty's ſaid Declaration, ſhall be received by ſuch Receiver or Receivers, or Perſon or Perſons appointed to receive the ſame, or ſhall come to, or be in the Hands of any other Perſon or Perſons, at any Time after the ſaid Twenty fifth Day of March, One thouſand ſeven hundred and thirteen, the ſame ſhall be paid to the Treaſurer of the ſaid Hoſpital for the time being, for the Uſe of the ſaid Hoſpital.

The Treaſurer ſhall pay the Money, as directed by the Commiſſioners of the Hoſpital.

How the Captors to be paid if the Receiver has not Money ſufficient.

XVIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That it ſhall and may be lawful for the Treaſurer of the ſaid Hoſpital, to pay and diſpoſe of ſo much of the ſaid Monies as ſhall be paid unto him, as aforeſaid, for the Uſe of the ſaid Hoſpital, as the Commiſſioners for the ſaid Hoſpital at their General Court ſhall order and direct; which Order or Orders of the ſaid Court ſhall be a good and ſufficient Diſcharge to the ſaid Treaſurer for all Monies ſo by him paid, againſt all Perſons whatſoever; and in caſe there ſhall not be Money enough in the Hands of the Receiver and Receivers of Prizes, and the Perſon or Perſons appointed to receive the ſame, to pay the ſaid Captors Rewards, and the ſaid Charges of attending and making ſuch Payments, as aforeſaid, That then it ſhall and may be lawful for the ſaid Treaſurer, or any other Treaſurer of the ſaid Hoſpital for the time being, and ſuch Treaſurer is hereby authorized and required out of ſuch Monies, to pay all ſuch Money as ſhall be deficient for the Purpoſes aforeſaid, or any or either of them, to the Receiver of Prizes, or other Perſon appointed for the receiving Prizes, out of the Revenues of the ſaid Hoſpital, which ſhall be, and are hereby charged with, and made liable to the Payment of the ſame, ſo as the ſaid Hoſpital be not charged with more than the ſaid Sums of Six thouſand Pounds, and One thouſand two hundred Pounds, to be received, as aforeſaid, out of the Exchequer.

Money in Receivers Hands during the Reign of W. 3. not demanded before 24 *June*, 1712. ſhall be paid to the Treaſurer for the Uſe of the Hoſpital.

XIX. And whereas conſiderable Sums of Money may be remaining in the Hands of the Receiver or Receivers of Prizes, or Perſons appointed for the ſame, during the Reign of His late Majeſty King WILLIAM the Third, their Executors or Adminiſtrators, belonging to ſeveral Captors in the Service of His ſaid late Majeſty, for their Shares of Prizes taken during the Reign of His ſaid late Majeſty, which have not been legally called for, or demanded in all this Time; and it will therefore be fit that the ſame ſhould be diſcharged, and ſome Diſpoſition made thereof: Be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all ſuch Monies as ſhall be ſo remaining, as aforeſaid, in the Hands of any Receiver or Receivers of Prizes, or Perſons appointed for the ſame, their Executors or Adminiſtrators, ſhall be paid on or before the Twenty fourth Day of June, One thouſand ſeven hundred and twelve, to the Treaſurer of the ſaid Hoſpital, to be applied to the Uſe of the ſaid Hoſpital; and ſuch Receiver or Receivers of Prizes, or Perſons appointed for the ſame, their Executors and Adminiſtrators, are hereby required and authorized to pay the ſame accordingly; and the ſaid ſeveral Captors, their Executors, Adminiſtrators, and Aſſigns, are hereby barred from all Right and Claim thereunto.

Who may be admitted into the Hoſpital.

XX. And whereas no Seamen have hitherto been admitted into the ſaid Hoſpital, but ſuch only as have ſerved in the Royal Navy, notwithſtanding great Sums have been conſtantly paid towards the Support of the ſaid Hoſpital from the Wages of Seamen imployed in Merchants Service; be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the Lord High Admiral of Great Britain, the Commiſſioners of the Admiralty for the time being, or whoever elſe ſhall, from time to time, have Power to direct the Admiſſion of any Seamen into the ſaid Hoſpital, ſhall conſider, as being fully qualified for an Admiſſion into the ſaid Hoſpital, any Seaman, who ſhall offer himſelf to be admitted, and who ſhall produce an authentick Certificate of his having been wounded, maimed, or hurt in defending any Ship belonging to the Subjects of Her Majeſty, againſt the Enemies of Her Majeſty, Her Heirs or Succeſſors, or in taking any Ship from the Enemy, and thereby diſabled for Sea Service; any Law, Cuſtom, Uſage, or Order to the contrary thereof in any wiſe notwithſtanding.

XXI. Whereas it is become a common Practice, that Merchants Ships and Veſſels carrying Merchandize, do very often ſtop and ride at the Moorings appointed and laid out for the Uſe of Her Majeſty's Ships and Veſſels, and at Her Majeſty's Ships and Hulks in Harbour, near and adjoining to Her Majeſty's Dock Yards, Store-houſes and Magazines, ſuch Merchant or trading Ships or Veſſels not being forced thereto by any Neceſſity or Want of Tide, by which Means Her Majeſty's Ships, Veſſels, and Magazines are ſubjected to Accidents by Fire, and other Damages, through the Careleſneſs of the Perſons left on board ſuch Merchant Ships, as well as to Charges, by weakning and wearing the Moorings; and the Perſons left on board ſuch Merchant Ships, by their long ſtaying at ſuch Moorings, have great Opportunities of running of Goods and imbezilling Her Majeſty's Naval Stores: For Prevention whereof, be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if any Merchant Ship, or any other Ship or Veſſel, not being One of Her Majeſty's Ships of War, or belonging to Her Majeſty's Royal Navy, or imployed in Her Majeſty's Service, or ſuch Ships as ſhall come to deliver Stores into Her Majeſty's Yards, during their Delivery thereof, ſhall ſtop or faſten to any of Her Majeſty's Moorings, or fix themſelves to any of Her Majeſty's Ships or Hulks, the Captain, Maſter, Commander, or Perſon, having the Care or Command of ſuch Merchant Ship or Veſſel, that ſhall be then on board, ſhall forfeit and pay the Sum of Ten Pounds for each and every Tide ſuch Merchant Ship or Veſſel ſhall ſtay at the ſaid Moorings, unleſs it ſhall appear that ſuch Merchant Ship or Veſſel was neceſſitated ſo to do, by want of Tide, Streſs of Weather, or other unavoidable Accident; One Moiety of which Forfeiture ſhall be to the Uſe of the aforeſaid Hoſpital, the other Moiety thereof to the Uſe of him or them that ſhall ſue for ſame, together with Coſts of Proſecution, to be recovered by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information, in any of Her Majeſty's Courts of Record at Weſtminſter, wherein no Eſſoin, Privilege, Protection, Wager of Law, Injunction, or more than One Imparlance ſhall be allowed.

If any Ship not belonging to the Navy ſhall faſten to the Queen's Moorings, the Captain, &c. ſhall forfeit 10 *l.* for every Tide he ſtays at the ſaid Moorings, unleſs neceſſitated ſo to do by Streſs of Weather, &c.

One Moiety to the Hoſpital, the other to the Proſecutor.

XXII. And it is hereby further enacted and declared by the Authority aforeſaid, That upon Notice given to the Perſon commanding on board ſuch Merchant Ship or Veſſel, or under whoſe Care the ſame ſhall then be, by any Officer or Officers belonging to any of Her Majeſty's Ships of War, Docks or Yards, as aforeſaid, to unlooſe from the ſaid Moorings, upon Neglect or Refuſal thereof for the Space of Twenty four Hours, it ſhall and may be lawful to and for every ſuch Her Majeſty's Officer and Officers, to unlooſe ſuch Merchant Ship or Veſſel from the ſaid Moorings.

Upon Neglect to unlooſe, upon Notice given for 24 Hours, Her Majeſty's Officers may unlooſe ſuch Ship from the Moorings.

CAP. XVIII.

An Act to give further Time for inrolling ſuch Leaſes granted from the Crown, as have not been inrolled within the reſpective Times therein limited; and for making the pleading of Deeds of Bargain and Sale inrolled, and of Fee Farm Rents, more eaſy.

WHEREAS ſeveral Leaſes or Grants have been made by Her Majeſty, or Her Royal Predeceſſors, under Her or their Great Seals, or under the Exchequer Seal, the Seals of the Dutchy and County Palatine of *Lancaſter*, or ſome of them, of ſeveral Manors, Meſſuages, Lands, Woods, Tenements, Tithes, Profits, and other Hereditaments, within that Part of *Great Britain* called *England*, *Wales*, and the Town of *Berwick* upon *Tweed*, to take Effect in Poſſeſſion, Reverſion, or Expectancy, or by way of future Intereſt, for One, Two, or Three Lives now in being, or for ſome Term or Terms of Years, determinable upon One, Two, or Three Lives now in being, or for ſome certain Term or Terms, not exceeding Fifty Years, to take effect from the Date or making thereof, or for ſuch other Eſtate or Term as (together with the Eſtate or Eſtates in Poſſeſſion of and in the Premiſſes ſo leaſed or granted reſpectively) was not to exceed Three Lives, or the Term of Fifty Years, from the Date or making of every ſuch particular Leaſe or Grant: And whereas there are ſeveral Proviſoes, Conditions, or Covenants inſerted in the ſaid ſeveral Leaſes, or ſome of them reſpectively, importing that the ſame ſhould be inrolled before the proper Auditor of each County within a Time limited in that Behalf, to the end the Rents or Duties thereby reſerved or payable might be put in Charge, and duly anſwered and paid, or performed: And whereas notwithſtanding the ſaid Proviſoes, Conditions, or Covenants in the ſaid Leaſes, yet ſeveral of the Leſſees or Farmers therein named, or thoſe claiming under them, have omitted and neglected inrolling, or cauſing to be inrolled, their ſaid Leaſes, within the reſpective Times limited for that Purpoſe, as aforeſaid, whereby the ſaid Rents or Duties are not only in Likelihood of being loſt, but the Leaſes are for that Cauſe void or voidable, or the Leſſees, or thoſe claiming under them, are liable to Payments *Nomine pænæ*, or other Penalties or Damages: Now to the end the ſaid Leſſees, and the Perſons claiming under them, may be relieved in the Premiſſes, and that the Rents due and reſerved upon ſuch Leaſes may hereafter be duly put in Charge, anſwered and ſatisfied, Her Majeſty is graciouſly pleaſed, that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the Queen's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That all and every Perſon and Perſons, Bodies Politick and Corporate, having at any Time or Times before the Third Day of March, One thouſand ſeven hundred and eleven, made ſuch Default or Omiſſion of Inrollment of any ſuch Leaſe or Leaſes, as aforeſaid, or any Perſon or Perſons claiming or pretending any Right, Title, or Intereſt under them, or any of them, ſhall and may, on or before the Third Day of March, which ſhall be in the Year of our Lord One thouſand ſeven hundred and twelve, bring, or cauſe to be brought, ſuch Leaſe and Leaſes to the proper Auditor to be inrolled, who is hereby authorized and required to inrol the ſame, and to put the Rents thereupon reſerved in Charge, as if ſuch Leaſe or Leaſes had been brought to be inrolled within the reſpective Times thereby limited in that Behalf; and that in every ſuch Caſe, the Leaſe ſo inrolled within the ſaid Time limited by this Act, ſhall upon ſuch Inrollment thereof, and Payment of all Arrears of Rent then due thereupon (and not otherwiſe be adjudged to continue and have its being, as if no Forfeiture, or cauſe of

All Perſons having before 3 *March*, 1711. omitted to inrol Leaſes made by the Crown, ſhall before 3 *March*, 1712. cauſe them to be inrolled, and the Leaſe ſo inrolled ſhall be adjudged to have its being, as if no Forfeiture had been made for want of ſuch Inrollment.

of Forfeiture (for want of Inrollment only) had been had or made; and the Leſſee or Leſſees in every ſuch Leaſe ſo inrolled purſuant to this Act, and all Perſons claiming under them reſpectively, ſhall be, and is and are hereby exonerated and diſcharged of and from all Penalties and Damages which might be occaſioned for want of ſuch Inrollment; any Law, Cuſtom, or Uſage to the contrary notwithſtanding.

This Act ſhall not continue any Leaſe adjudged to be forfeited.

II. Provided always, That nothing in this Act contained ſhall extend to affirm or give Continuance or Being to any Leaſe or Leaſes, which in any Court of Law or Equity have been adjudged or decreed to be forfeited or avoided for want of ſuch Inrollment, as aforeſaid; any thing herein contained to the contrary notwithſtanding.

If a Bargain and Sale be pleaded, a Copy thereof ſigned by the proper Officer, and proved on Oath, ſhall be of the ſame Effect as if the original Indenture had been produced. 27 H. 8. c. 16.

III. And for ſupplying a Failure in pleading or deriving the Title to Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, conveyed by Deeds of Bargain and Sale, indented and inrolled according to the Statute made in the Twenty ſeventh Year of the Reign of King Henry the Eighth, for Inrollment of Bargains and Sales, where the original Indentures of Bargain and Sale, to be ſhewed forth or produced, are wanting, which often happens, eſpecially where divers Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, are comprized in the ſame Indenture, and afterwards derived to different Perſons; be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That where in any Declaration, Avowry, Bar, Replication, or other Pleading whatſoever, any ſuch Indenture of Bargain and Sale inrolled, ſhall be pleaded with a Profert in Curia, or offer to produce the ſame, the Perſon or Perſons ſo pleading, ſhall and may produce and ſhew forth, and be ſuffered and allowed to produce and ſhew forth, by the Authority of this Act, to anſwer ſuch Profert, as well againſt Her Majeſty, Her Heirs and Succeſſors, as againſt any other Perſon or Perſons, a Copy of the Inrollment of ſuch Bargain and Sale; and ſuch Copy examined with the Inrollment, and ſigned by the proper Officer, having the Cuſtody of ſuch Inrollment, and proved upon Oath to be a true Copy, ſo examined, and ſigned, ſhall be of the ſame force and effect, to all Intents and Conſtructions of Law, as the ſaid Indentures of Bargain and Sale were and ſhould be of, if the ſame were in ſuch Caſe produced and ſhewn forth.

Where any Fee Farm Rents, ſold purſuant to the Acts 22 Car. 2. c. 6. & 22 & 23 Car. 2. c. 24. are deſcribed in any Deed, &c. as they were in the Indentures of Bargain and Sale by the Truſtees, ſuch Deſcriptions ſhall ſerve in pleading the Titles.

IV. And for as much as the Fee Farm Rents, and other Rents purchaſed under an Act of Parliament made in the Twenty ſecond Year of the Reign of King Charles the Second, intituled, *An Act for the advancing the Sale of Fee Farm Rents, and other Rents*, and One other Act made in the Twenty ſecond and Twenty third Years of the ſame Reign, intituled, *An Act for veſting certain Fee Farm Rents, and other ſmall Rents in Truſtees*, cannot always be ſo fully and particularly deſcribed, as may be requiſite for conveying or pleading the ſame: For the better deriving and pleading the Title to ſuch Rents, from the Truſtees appointed for ſelling thereof, purſuant to either of the ſaid Acts, and clearing all Doubts relating to the naming or deſcribing thereof; be it enacted and declared by the Authority aforeſaid, That where any Rent or Rents, intended by the ſaid Acts, or either of them, to be ſold, and ſold purſuant thereto, is, are, or ſhall be named or deſcribed in any Deeds, Fines, Recoveries, or other Aſſurances, or in any Declaration, Bar, Avowry, Replication, or other Pleading whatſoever, by ſuch or the like Names or Deſcriptions, as the ſame were named or deſcribed by in the Indentures of Bargain and Sale made by the Truſtees for Sale thereof, purſuant to the ſaid Acts, or either of them, ſuch Names or Deſcriptions may ſerve, and are and ſhall be ſufficient for the conveying, deriving, or pleading the Title to ſuch Rent or Rents from or under the ſaid Truſtees, and ſhall be at all Times deemed, judged, and allowed ſo to be, in all Courts of Law, or elſewhere.

Not to extend to Rent which has not been paid in 20 Years.

V. Provided always, That nothing in this Act contained, ſhall extend to give or allow any Benefit or Advantage in pleading or deriving Title to any Rent which hath not been paid or levied within Twenty Years next before the Time of ſuch pleading or deriving Title to the ſame.

CAP. XIX.

An Act for laying ſeveral Duties upon all Sope and Paper made in *Great Britain*, or imported into the ſame; and upon chequered and ſtriped Linens imported; and upon certain Silks, Callicoes, Linens, and Stuffs, printed, painted, or ſtained; and upon ſeveral Kinds of ſtampt Vellum, Parchment, and Paper; and upon certain printed Papers, Pamphlets, and Advertiſements; for raiſing the Sum of Eighteen hundred thouſand Pounds by way of Lottery towards Her Majeſty's Supply; and for licenſing an additional Number of Hackney Chairs; and for charging certain Stocks of Cards and Dice; and for better ſecuring Her Majeſty's Duties to ariſe in the Office for the Stampt Duties by Licences for Marriages and otherwiſe; and for Relief of Perſons who have not claimed their Lottery Tickets in due Time, or have loſt Exchequer Bills, or Lottery Tickets; and for borrowing Money upon Stock (Part of the Capital of the *South Sea* Company) for the Uſe of the Publick.

For the Appropriation of the Surplus ariſing from this Act, ſee 10 Annæ, c. 26 §. 116.

MOST gracious Sovereign, We Your Majeſty's moſt dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons of *Great Britain*, in Parliament aſſembled, finding it abſolutely neceſſary to raiſe large Supplies of Money to carry on the preſent War, until Your Majeſty ſhall be enabled to eſtabliſh a good and laſting Peace, and for defraying Your Majeſty's other extraordinary Expences, have, for thoſe Ends and Purpoſes, given and granted, and do by this Act give and grant to Your Majeſty the ſeveral and reſpective Rates and Duties for and upon all Sope made in *Great Britain*, or imported into the ſame; and for and upon all Paper made in *Great Britain*, or imported into the ſame; and for and upon all the chequered and ſtriped Linens to be imported into *Great Britain*; and for and upon certain Silks, Callicoes, Linens, and Stuffs, printed, painted, ſtained, or dyed, as are herein after mentioned; and for and upon ſuch ſtampt Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, and other Things, as are hereafter in this Act more particularly deſcribed; for and during ſuch Term and Terms of Years, and in ſuch Manner and Form, as are herein after expreſſed: And we do moſt humbly beſeech Your Majeſty, that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the Queen's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That there ſhall be raiſed, levied, collected, and paid, unto and for the Uſe of Her Majeſty, Her Heirs and Succeſſors, for and upon all Sope which, at any Time or Times within or during the Term of Thirty two Years, to be reckoned from the Tenth Day of June, One thouſand ſeven hundred and twelve, ſhall be imported or brought into the Kingdom of Great Britain (over and above all Cuſtoms, Subſidies, and Duties

From 10 *June*, 1712. All Sope imported, to pay 2 *d. per* lb. for 32 Years. Made perpetual by 3 Geo. 1. c. 7. §. 1.

ties already impoſed thereupon) the Sum of Two Pence for every Pound Weight, conſiſting of Sixteen Ounces Averdupois, and after that Rate for a greater or leſſer Quantity, to be paid down in ready Money by the Importers thereof, from time to time, before the Landing of the ſame: And that there ſhall be raiſed, levied, collected, and paid, unto and for the Uſe of Her Majeſty, Her Heirs and Succeſſors, for and upon all Sope of what Kind ſoever, which at any time or times within or during the ſaid Term of Thirty two Years, ſhall be made within the ſaid Kingdom of Great Britain, the Sum of One Penny for every ſuch Pound Weight Averdupois, and after that Rate for a greater or leſſer Quantity, the ſame to be paid by the Makers thereof reſpectively.

All Sope made in *Great Britain* to pay *1d. per* lb.

II. And be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That in caſe any of the ſaid imported Sope ſhall be landed or put on Shore out of any Ship or Veſſel, before due Entry be made thereof at the Cuſtom-houſe in the Port or Place where the ſame ſhall be imported, and before the Duties by this Act charged or chargeable thereupon, ſhall be duly paid, or without a Warrant for the landing or delivering the ſame, firſt ſigned by the Commiſſioners, Collectors, or other proper Officer or Officers of the Cuſtoms reſpectively, that all ſuch imported Sope, of what Kind ſoever, as ſhall be ſo landed or put on Shore, or taken out of any Ship or Veſſel, contrary to the true Meaning hereof, or the Value of the ſame, ſhall be forfeited, and ſhall and may be ſeized or recovered of the Importer or Proprietor thereof; to wit, One Moiety of the ſame to the Uſe of Her Majeſty, Her Heirs and Succeſſors, and the other Moiety to the Uſe of ſuch Perſon or Perſons as will ſeize, inform, or ſue for the Sope ſo imported and forfeited, or the Value thereof, in any Her Majeſty's Courts of Record at Weſtminſter, or in Her Majeſty's Court of Seſſion, Court of Juſticiary, or Court of Exchequer in Scotland reſpectively, by Action, Suit, Bill, or Information, wherein no Eſſoin, Protection, or Wager of Law ſhall be allowed.

Sope landed before Entry, *&c.* forfeited, or the Value.

One Moiety to the Crown, the other to the Seiſor, *&c.*

III. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the ſaid Duties upon imported Sope, by this Act granted, during the Continuance thereof, ſhall be aſcertained, ſecured, raiſed, levied, recovered, and anſwered, for the Uſes and Purpoſes in this Act expreſſed, by ſuch Rules, Ways, Means, and Methods, and under ſuch Penalties and Forfeitures, and in ſuch Manner and Form, as the preſent Duties upon Sope imported, or any of them, are by any Law or Statute now in Force to be aſcertained, ſecured, levied, raiſed, recovered and anſwered, during the Continuance thereof reſpectively.

How theſe Duties ſhall be raiſed.

IV. And be it enacted and declared by the Authority aforeſaid, That ſuch of the Duties impoſed by this Act upon imported Sope, as ſhall ariſe in England, Wales, and the Town of Berwick upon Tweed, ſhall be under the Management of the Commiſſioners and Officers of the Cuſtoms in England for the time being; and ſuch of the Duties impoſed by this Act upon imported Sope, as ſhall ariſe in Scotland, ſhall be under the Management of the Commiſſioners and Officers of the Cuſtoms in Scotland for the time being; and that the reſpective Receivers General of the Cuſtoms in England and Scotland for the time being, ſhall, from time to time, pay or cauſe to be paid, all the Monies that they reſpectively ſhall receive of the ſaid Duties for imported Sope (the neceſſary Charges of raiſing and accounting for the ſame excepted) into the Receipt of Her Majeſty's Exchequer in England, diſtinctly and apart from all other Branches of the Publick Revenues, for the Purpoſes in this Act expreſſed, and under the like Penalties, Forfeitures, and Diſabilities as are to be inflicted by this Act, for diverting or miſapplying any Monies by this Act appropriated or appointed for any the Purpoſes herein after mentioned.

Duties on Sope imported to be under the Management of the Commiſſioners of the Cuſtoms.

V. And for the better aſcertaining, charging, and ſecuring the Duties by this Act ſet and impoſed upon all Sorts of Sope made in Great Britain, during the Term aforeſaid, according to the true Meaning of this Act, and for preventing of Frauds concerning the ſame; be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That ſuch Commiſſioners or Perſons as Her Majeſty, Her Heirs or Succeſſors, or the High Treaſurer of Great Britain now being, or the High Treaſurer of Great Britain, or any Three or more of the Commiſſioners of the Treaſury for the time being, ſhall, from time to time, by One or more Commiſſion or Commiſſions for that Purpoſe appoint, ſhall be Her Majeſty's Commiſſioners for the Receipt and Management of the ſaid Duties by this Act ſet and impoſed upon all the Sope made within Great Britain chargeable by this Act; which ſaid Commiſſioners, or the major Part of them reſpectively, ſhall and have hereby Power, by Commiſſions under their reſpective Hands and Seals, to ſubſtitute and appoint under them ſuch Receivers General, Collectors, Comptrollers, Surveyors, and other Officers, as ſhall be requiſite and neceſſary for the Purpoſes aforeſaid; and that the ſaid Commiſſioners ſo to be appointed, and all the Officers for the ſaid Duties on Sope, ſhall have out of the ſame ſuch Salaries and Rewards for their reſpective Services, in relation to the ſame Duties, as the ſaid High Treaſurer now being, or the High Treaſurer, or any Three or more of the Commiſſioners of the Treaſury for the time being, ſhall think reaſonable to eſtabliſh or allow in that Behalf; and that the reſpective Commiſſioners for the ſaid Duties on Sope to be made in Great Britain, for the time being, ſhall, from time to time, cauſe all the Monies to ariſe by or for the ſaid Duties on Sope to be made in Great Britain, during the Term aforeſaid, (the neceſſary Charges of managing, collecting, raiſing, paying, and accounting for the ſame excepted) to be paid, from time to time, as the ſame ſhall ariſe, into the Receipt of Her Majeſty's Exchequer in England, under the Penalties, Forfeitures and Diſabilities herein after expreſſed.

Her Majeſty or Treaſury to appoint Commiſſioners for Sope made in *Great Britain.*

Which Commiſſioners may appoint Receivers General, *&c.*

The Money ariſing by this Duty to be paid into the Exchequer.

VI. And it is hereby enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all and every Perſon or Perſons whatſoever, who, on or before the Tenth Day of June, in the Year of our Lord One thouſand ſeven hundred and twelve, ſhall make any Sope in Great Britain, for Sale or not for Sale, ſhall, on or before the ſame Tenth Day of June, One thouſand ſeven hundred and twelve, give Notice in Writing at the Office for the ſaid Duties on Sope next to the Place where ſuch Sope ſhall be made, of their reſpective Names, and of every Boiling-houſe, Work-houſe, Store-houſe, Ware-houſe, Shop, Room, and other Place by him, her, or them reſpectively made uſe of for the making, or keeping of ſuch Sope, or for the boiling or keeping any Oil, Tallow, Pot-aſh, Lime, or other Materials proper to be made into Sope; and alſo of all Coppers, Kettles, Furnaces, Fats, Ciſterns, Troughs, or other Veſſels uſed in the boiling or making of Sope; and that from and after the ſaid Tenth Day of June, One thouſand

Sope-makers' before 10 *June,* 1712. to give Notice at the Office of their Names, and Boiling-houſes, *&c.*

and of all their Coppers, Kettles, *&c.*

ſeven hundred and twelve, during the Continuance of the ſaid Duties upon Sope, no Maker of Sope ſhall erect, ſet up, alter, change, enlarge or make uſe of any Boiling-houſe, Work-houſe, Ware-houſe, Store-houſe, Shop, Room, or other Place for the making or keeping of Sope, or for the boiling or keeping any Oil, Tallow, Pot-aſh, Lime, or other Materials proper to be made into Sope, or uſe any Copper, Kettle, Furnace, Fat, Ciſtern, Trough, or other Veſſel for the boiling or making of Sope, without firſt giving Notice thereof in Writing, or unleſs Notice thereof ſhall have been before given in Writing at the next Office, as aforeſaid; and if any Maker of Sope ſhall erect, ſet up, alter, enlarge, or make uſe of any Boiling-houſe, Work-houſe, Ware-houſe, Store-houſe, Shop, Room, or other Place for the making or keeping of Sope, or for the boiling or keeping any Oil, Tallow, Pot-aſh, Lime, or other Materials proper to be made into Sope, or ſhall uſe any Copper, Kettle, Furnace, Fat, Ciſtern, Trough, or other Veſſel for the boiling or making of Sope, without giving ſuch Notice thereof, as aforeſaid, contrary to the true Meaning of this Act, then, and in every ſuch Caſe, the Offender therein, for every ſuch Offence, ſhall forfeit and loſe the Sum of Fifty Pounds.

on Forfeiture of 50 *l.*

Statute Hours for working Sope.

VII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That during the Continuance of the ſaid Duties on Sope, no Maker of Sope in Great Britain ſhall charge or cauſe to be charged any Copper, Pan, or other Utenſil, with Materials for making of Sope, or fill out any Sope from the ſame, between the Hours of Ten at Night and Five in the Morning, without firſt giving Notice thereof to the proper Officer, under the Penalty of Fifty[a] Pounds for every ſuch Offence.

[a] *Twenty* in the former Editions.

The Contents of a Barrel, *&c.* of Sope.

VIII. And it is hereby declared, That every Barrel of Sope doth or ought to contain Two hundred fifty and ſix Pounds; every Half Barrel, One hundred twenty and eight Pounds; every Firkin Sixty and four Pounds; and every Half Firkin Thirty and two Pounds Averdupois, beſides the Weight or Tare of the Cask: And that all Sope to be made during the ſaid Term, ſhall be put by the Maker into ſuch Cask, and none other, upon the making thereof, upon Pain of forfeiting Five Pounds for every Offence or Neglect therein.

10 Annæ, c. 26. §. 111.

Sope makers within the Weekly Bills to enter at the Office monthly, others every Six Weeks, on Forfeiture of 50 *l.*

IX. And it is hereby enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That from and after the ſaid Tenth Day of June, One thouſand ſeven hundred and twelve, during the Continuance of the ſaid Duties upon Sope hereby granted, all and every Perſon and Perſons whatſoever, who ſhall make any Sope in London or Weſtminſter, or in any Parts within the Limits of the Weekly Bills of Mortality, ſhall Monthly, and every Month, and all and every Perſon or Perſons whatſoever, who ſhall make any Sope in any other Part of Great Britain, ſhall, once in every Six Weeks, make a true Entry in Writing at the next Office for the ſaid Duties, of all the Sope by him, her, or them ſeverally made within ſuch Month or Six Weeks reſpectively; which ſaid Entries ſhall contain the Weight of all Sope mentioned therein reſpectively, and what Quantity thereof was made at each Boiling in the ſeveral Weeks to which ſuch Entries ſhall relate, on Pain to forfeit for every Neglect of Entry the Sum of Fifty Pounds: Which Entries ſhall be made upon Oath by the Makers of ſuch Sope, or by their chief Workman or Servant employed in making the ſame, according to the beſt of their Knowledge and Belief, unleſs ſuch Maker, Workman, or Servant, be a known Quaker, and the ſolemn Affirmation of ſuch Maker, Workman, or Servant to the ſame Effect, in caſe he or ſhe be a known Quaker, ſhall and may be taken inſtead of ſuch Oath; and the ſaid Entries, Oaths, and Affirmations to verify the ſame, ſhall, for ſuch Sope as ſhall be made within the Limits of the Weekly Bills of Mortality, be made with and adminiſtred by ſuch Officer or Officers as ſhall be appointed by the Commiſſioners for the ſaid Duties in England, or the major Part of them, for the time being, who ſhall attend at a General Office in London or Weſtminſter for that Purpoſe, and for all Sope made in all other Parts of Great Britain, with and by the Collectors and Superviſors of the Diſtrict or Diviſion within which the reſpective Makers of Sope ſhall inhabit, without any Fee or Charge whatſoever to be demanded or taken for the ſame.

Entries to be made on Oath or ſolemn Affirmation.

Entries to be made at the next Market Town.

X. Provided always, That no Maker of Sope ſhall be obliged to go or ſend further than the Market Town where his or her Sope is made, or the next Market Town to the Place where his or her Sope is made, for the making of ſuch Entries, as aforeſaid.

Perſons in *London, &c.* to clear off the Duties in Four Weeks, in any other Parts in Six Weeks,

XI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all and every Perſon and Perſons whatſoever, who ſhall make any Sope in London, Weſtminſter, or within the Limits of the ſaid Weekly Bills of Mortality, ſhall, within Four Weeks, and all and every Perſon and Perſons whatſoever, who ſhall make any Sope in any other Part of Great Britain, ſhall within Six Weeks after he, ſhe, or they ſhall make, or ought to have made ſuch Entry, as aforeſaid, pay and clear off all the ſaid Duties for Sope which ſhall be due from him, her, or them reſpectively; and that all and every ſuch Makers of Sope, who ſhall refuſe or neglect to make ſuch Payment, as aforeſaid, ſhall forfeit and loſe for every ſuch Offence, double the Sum of the ſaid Duty whereof the Payment ſhall be ſo refuſed or neglected; and that no ſuch Maker of Sope, after ſuch Default in Payment made, ſhall ſell, deliver, or carry out any Sope, until he hath paid and cleared off his Duty, as aforeſaid, on Pain to forfeit double the Value of ſuch Sope ſo delivered or carried out.

on Forfeiture of double Duty, *&c.*

Officers may enter Sope-makers Houſes at all Times, to take an Account of the Sope.

XII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all and every the Officers for the ſaid Duties on Sope, ſhall, at all Times, by Day or by Night (and if in the Night-time, then in the Preſence of a Conſtable or other lawful Officer of the Peace) be permitted, upon his or their Requeſt, to enter the Houſe, Boiling-houſe, Ware-houſe, or other Place whatſoever, belonging to, or uſed by any Perſon or Perſons, who within or during the ſaid Term of Thirty two Years, ſhall be a Maker or Makers of any Sope whatſoever, and by gauging or weighing of the Sope, or otherwiſe, as to ſuch Officer ſhall ſeem moſt proper and convenient, to take an Account of the juſt Quantity of the Sope which ſhall have been made by ſuch Maker or Makers of Sope, from time to time; and ſhall thereof make Return or Report in Writing to the reſpective Commiſſioners for the ſaid Duties on Sope, or ſuch as they reſpectively ſhall appoint to receive the ſame, leaving a true Copy (if demanded) of ſuch Report in Writing under his Hand, with or for ſuch Maker or Makers of Sope reſpectively; and ſuch Report or Return of the ſaid Officer or Officers ſhall be a Charge upon ſuch Maker or Makers of Sope reſpectively; and if the Officer ſhall refuſe or neglect to give or

and make a Return thereof to the Commiſſioners, leaving a Copy with the Maker, on Penalty of 40 *s.*

leave a true Copy of his Report in Writing with or for ſuch Maker or Makers of Sope at the Time of taking ſuch Account, upon Demand, as aforeſaid, every ſuch Officer, for every ſuch Offence, ſhall forfeit and pay the Sum of Forty Shillings to every ſuch Maker and Makers of Sope reſpectively.

Officers to be ſworn.

XIII. Provided always, That every Officer who ſhall be impowered to make ſuch Charge, as aforeſaid, ſhall in the firſt Place be ſworn for the due and faithful Execution of his Office; and the Oath in that Behalf ſhall and may be adminiſtred by all or any the Commiſſioners of the ſaid Duties on Sope, or by any of Her Majeſty's Juſtices of the Peace, who ſhall give to ſuch Officers a Certificate thereof; and all and every ſuch Maker or Makers of Sope reſpectively, are hereby required to keep ſufficient and juſt Scales and Weights at the Place or Places where he, ſhe, or they do make ſuch Sope, and permit and aſſiſt the Officer to make Uſe thereof, for the Purpoſes aforeſaid, under the Penalty of Ten Pounds, to be forfeited and loſt for not keeping ſuch Scales and Weights, or for not permitting and aſſiſting the Officer to uſe the ſame, as aforeſaid.

Makers to keep juſt Weights, on Forfeiture of 10*l.*

Officers to take an Account of the Oil, Tallow; *&c.* in Makers Hands, *&c.*

XIV. And the better to prevent any Frauds and Concealments, whereby Her Majeſty, Her Heirs or Succeſſors, may be injured or deprived of the Duties upon Sope granted by this Act; it is hereby likewiſe enacted and declared by the Authority aforeſaid, That all and every the Officers for the ſaid Duties upon Sope, ſhall alſo be permitted to take an Account by gauging, weighing, or otherwiſe, of the Quantities of Oil, Tallow, Pot-aſhes, Lime, and other Materials proper to be made into Sope, that ſhall be in the Cuſtody or Poſſeſſion of any Maker of Sope, during the Continuance of the ſaid Duties hereby granted; and in caſe ſuch Officer or Officers ſhall miſs any Quantity or Quantities of ſuch Oil, Tallow, Pot-aſh, and other Materials aforeſaid, which he had taken an Account of at the laſt Time he was at ſuch Makers of Sope, and ſhall not, upon reaſonable Demand, receive Satiſfaction what is become of ſuch Oil, Tallow, and other Materials ſo miſſing, then, and in every ſuch Caſe, it ſhall and may be lawful for ſuch Officer to charge ſuch Maker of Sope with ſuch Quantity of Sope, as ſuch Oil, Tallow, and Materials ſo miſſing, in his Judgment would reaſonably have made, not exceeding Fourteen Gallons of ſuch Ingredients mixt or unmixt (beſides the Lees) for every Barrel of Sope conſiſting of Two hundred and fifty ſix Pounds Weight Averdupois, and ſo in Proportion for a greater or leſſer Quantity.

Obſtructing Officer, forfeits 20*l.*

XV. And be it enacted, That if any Maker or Makers of Sope ſhall obſtruct or hinder any of the ſaid Officers in the Execution of the Powers and Authorities given to him or them by this Act, for the aſcertaining and ſecuring the ſaid Duties upon Sope, the Perſon or Perſons offending therein, ſhall, for every ſuch Offence, forfeit and loſe the Sum of Twenty Pounds.

Makers not to remove Sope without due Notice to proper Officer, on Pain of 20*l.*

XVI. And it is hereby further enacted, That no Maker or Makers of Sope, after the ſaid Tenth Day of June, One thouſand ſeven hundred and twelve, during the Continuance of the ſaid Duties on Sope, ſhall (under Pain of forfeiting the Sum of Twenty Pounds for every Offence) remove, carry, or ſend away, or ſuffer to be removed, carried, or ſent away any Sope by him, her, or them made, of which no Account ſhall have been firſt taken by the proper Officer for the ſaid Duties, from the Place where the ſame Sope ſhall have been made, without giving to the proper Officer or Officers, within the Limits of the Weekly Bills of Mortality, Twenty four Hours Notice at the leaſt, and to the proper Officer or Officers in other Parts of Great Britain, Two Days Notice at the leaſt, of his, her, or their Intentions to remove, carry, or ſend away the ſame, that ſo the ſaid Officer (without his own wilful Neglect or Default) may have Time to gauge, weigh, or otherwiſe take an Account thereof.

Sope not ſurveyed, to be kept ſeparate, on Pain of 5*l.*

XVII. And for the better aſcertaining the ſaid Duties upon Sope, be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all Makers of Sope, ſhall, from time to time, keep all the Sope by them to be made, and which ſhall not have been ſurveyed and taken an Account of by the ſaid Officers for the ſaid Duties on Sope, ſeparate and apart from all other their Sope which ſhall have been ſurveyed and taken an Acconnt of by ſuch Officers, for the Space of Twenty four Hours after the making thereof, within the Limits of the Weekly Bills of Mortality, or for the Space of Two Days after the making ſuch Sope in any other Part of Great Britain, unleſs ſuch Sope ſhall have been ſooner ſurveyed, and taken an Account of by the ſaid Officers reſpectively, on Pain to forfeit for every ſuch Offence therein the Sum of Five Pounds.

Sope concealed, forfeits 20*l.* By 1 Geo. 1. ſtat. 2. c. 36. §. 14. it forfeits 500*l.* *&c.*

XVIII. And be it further enacted, That if any of the ſaid Makers of Sope ſhall fraudulently hide or conceal, or cauſe to be hid or concealed, any Sope chargeable by this Act, or any of the Materials for making the ſame, to the Intent to deceive Her Majeſty of the juſt Duties by this Act granted, that then, and in every ſuch Caſe, the Party ſo offending, ſhall forfeit the Sum of Twenty Pounds for every ſuch Offence.

Sope, *&c.* found in private Boiling-houſes, *&c.* forfeited.

XIX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all Sope, Oil, Tallow, and other Materials for making Sope, which ſhall be found in any private Boiling-houſe, Work-houſe, Ware-houſe, or other Place, and all private Coppers, Kettles, Furnaces, Troughs, and other Veſſels, for which no Entry ſhall be made, or Notice given, as aforeſaid, ſhall be forfeited and loſt, and the ſame, and the Value thereof, ſhall and may be ſeized and recovered by the ſaid Officer or Officers for the ſaid Duties upon Sope, to Her Majeſty's Uſe.

All Sope, Materials, *&c.* chargeable with the Duties for Sope in Arrear.

XX. And it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all the Sope, and all the Materials and Utenſils for the making of Sope, in the Cuſtody of any Maker or Makers of Sope, or of any Perſon or Perſons, to the Uſe of or in Truſt for ſuch Maker or Makers of Sope, ſhall be liable and ſubject to, and are hereby made chargeable with all the Debts and Duties for Sope in Arrear and owing by ſuch Maker or Makers, for any Sope made by him, her, or them, or in his, her, or their Working-houſes or Places aforeſaid; and ſhall alſo be ſubject to all Penalties and Forfeitures incurred by ſuch Perſon or Perſons ſo uſing ſuch Work-houſe or other Place, for any Offence againſt this Act, relating to the ſaid Duties upon Sope; and that it ſhall and may be lawful, in all ſuch Caſes, to levy Debts and Penalties, and uſe ſuch Proceedings as may lawfully be done by this

Act in relation to Sope, in caſe the Debtor or Offender were the true and lawful Owner of the ſame.

Stock in Hand on 10 *June*, to pay.

Stock in Hand to be entred at the proper Office, on Forfeiture of 50 *l.* and the Sope not entred,

and the Duty to be paid or ſecured within 6 Days.

10 *l.* *per Cent.* for prompt Payment.

Neglecting to pay, forfeits Double.

Officers may enter Shops, *&c.* to view Stock.

Refuſal to permit them, forfeits 20 *l.*

Clandeſtinely removing Stock, *&c.* forfeits 20 *l.*

XXI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That for all Sope which any Sope-boilers, Chandlers, or other Sellers and Dealers in Sope in Great Britain, or any Perſon or Perſons in Truſt for him, her, or them, or for his, her, or their Uſe, ſhall be poſſeſſed of or intereſted in, upon the ſaid Tenth Day of June, One thouſand ſeven hundred and twelve, for Sale, there ſhall be yielded and paid to Her Majeſty the like reſpective Rates, as are by this Act to be paid for the like Sorts of Sope reſpectively to be made or imported after the ſaid Tenth Day of June; and that all and every the ſaid Sope-boilers, Chandlers, and other Sellers and Dealers in Sope, and all and every other Perſon and Perſons who, in Truſt for them, or any of them, or for the Uſe of them, or any of them, ſhall be poſſeſſed of, or have in his, her, or their Cuſtody or Poſſeſſion, or in his, her, or their Boiling-houſe, Work-houſe, Ware-houſe, Store-houſe, Shop, Room, or other Place or Places whatſoever, upon the ſaid Tenth Day of Juue, One thouſand ſeven hundred and twelve, any Stock, Parcel, or Quantity of Sope of Foreign or Britiſh Manufacture for Sale, ſhall, on or before the ſaid Tenth Day of June, One thouſand ſeven hundred and twelve, make a true and particular Entry thereof at the Office for the ſaid Duties within the Limits of which they ſhall reſpectively inhabit, upon Pain to forfeit the Sum of Fifty Pounds, and the ſaid Sope for which no ſuch Entry ſhall have been made; and within Six Days after he, ſhe, or they ſhall have made or ought to have made ſuch Entries, as aforeſaid, ſhall pay down the Duties hereby payable for ſuch Sope, or within the ſaid Six Days ſhall give Security to the proper Officers for paying the ſame Duties to Her Majeſty's Uſe, within Three Months then next enſuing; and in caſe the ſaid Duties for ſuch Stock of Sope be paid down within the ſaid Six Days, then there ſhall be allowed out of the ſaid Duty for ſuch prompt Payment an Allowance after the Rate of Ten Pounds per Centum per Annum, for the ſaid Time of Three Months; and that all and every ſuch Sope-boilers, and other Sellers and Dealers in Sope, who ſhall refuſe or neglect to make ſuch Payment, or to give ſuch Security for Payment of the ſaid Duties for his, her, or their ſaid Stock of Sope, within the Time by this Act limited for that Purpoſe, ſhall forfeit double the Sum of the ſaid Duty which ſhould have been ſo paid or ſecured by him, her, or them, as aforeſaid; and that it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the proper Officers for the ſaid Duties reſpectively to take a true and particular Account of all ſuch Stock or Quantities of Sope as any Sope-boilers, Chandlers, or other Sellers and Dealers in Sope, or any in Truſt for them, ſhall, on the ſaid Tenth Day of June, One thouſand ſeven hundred and twelve, have or be poſſeſſed of; and for that Purpoſe ſhall be permitted, in the Day-time, to enter into any Shop, Ware-houſe, Boiling-houſe, or any Dwelling-houſe, Out-houſe, or other Places belonging to ſuch Sope-boilers, Chandlers, and other Sellers and Dealers in Sope, and every of them, who are hereby required to permit ſuch Officer and Officers, upon his or their Requeſt, to make ſuch Entrance on the ſaid Tenth Day of June, One thouſand ſeven hundred and twelve, or afterwards, at any Time before the Duty laſt-mentioned ſhall be paid or ſecured, and to take an Account of the Quantity of ſuch Sope, under the Penalty of Twenty Pounds; and if any Perſon or Perſons, having on the ſaid Tenth Day of June, One thouſand ſeven hundred and twelve, in his, her, or their Cuſtody or Poſſeſſion, any Stock or Quantity of Sope chargeable by this Act with the ſaid Duties for Stock, as aforeſaid, ſhall clandeſtinely remove or carry away, or cauſe or ſuffer to be removed or carried away the ſame, or any Part thereof, before Her Majeſty's Duties thereupon ſhall be paid or ſecured, as aforeſaid, or ſhall fraudulently conceal or hide any Part of his, her, or their ſaid Stock of Sope, that then, and in every ſuch Caſe, he, ſhe, or they ſo offending, for every ſuch Offence ſhall forfeit the Sum of Twenty Pounds; and in all and every ſuch Caſe and Caſes the Stock or Quantity of Sope, which ſhall be ſo clandeſtinely removed or carried away, or fraudulently concealed or hid, ſhall be forfeited, and ſhall and may be ſeized by any of the ſaid Officers for the ſaid Duties on Sope; and the Perſon or Perſons in whoſe Cuſtody ſuch Stock of Sope ſhall be found, who ſhall not, before the Diſcovery thereof, give Notice at the next Office for the ſaid Duties on Sope of the Stock or Quantity of Sope ſo in his, her, or their Cuſtody, ſhall alſo forfeit and loſe the Sum of Five Shillings for every Pound Weight.

Sope that hath paid the Duty may be exported on Security, *&c.*

XXII. Provided always, and be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That it ſhall and may be lawful to and for any Perſon or Perſons, who ſhall have actually paid Her Majeſty's Duties by this Act payable for any Quantities of Sope whatſoever, and to and for any other Perſon or Perſons, who ſhall buy, or be lawfully entitled to any ſuch Quantity of Sope from the ſaid Perſon or Perſons who actually paid Her Majeſty's Duties for the ſame, to export ſuch Sope for any Foreign Parts, by way of Merchandize, giving ſufficient Security before the ſhipping thereof for Exportation, that the particular Quantities of Sope which ſhall be intended to be exported, as aforeſaid, and every Part thereof, ſhall be ſhipped and exported, and that the ſame or any Part thereof, ſhall not be re-landed or brought again into any Part or Parts of Great Britain, which Security the Cuſtomer or Collector of the reſpective Port for ſuch Exportation, is hereby directed and authorized to take in Her Majeſty's Name, and to Her Uſe.

Such Sope re-landed, forfeited.

XXIII. Provided always, That if after the Shipping any ſuch Sope to be exported, as aforeſaid, and the giving or tendring ſuch Security, as aforeſaid, in order to obtain the Allowance or Drawback herein after-mentioned, the Sope ſo ſhipped to be exported, or any Part thereof, ſhall be re-landed in any Part of Great Britain, that then, and in every ſuch Caſe (over and above the Penalty of the Bond which ſhall be levied and recovered to Her Majeſty's Uſe) all the Sope which ſhall be landed, or the Value thereof, ſhall be forfeited.

On Oath that the Duty has been paid, and on Debenture from the Cuſtomer, *&c.* Collector to repay the Duties.

XXIV. And it is alſo hereby enacted, That any Perſon or Perſons who ſhall export any Sope to any Foreign Parts, ſhall or may make Proof, upon Oath, or by ſuch Affirmation reſpectively, as aforeſaid, that the Duty of ſuch Sope hath been paid or ſecured, according to this Act (which Oath or Affirmation the Collector who received the ſaid Duty is hereby required and impowered to adminiſter) and thereupon the ſaid Cuſtomer or Collector of the ſaid

Port of Exportation, ſhall give to the Exporter thereof a Debenture, expreſſing the true Kinds and Quantities of the Sope ſo exported; and the Exportation thereof being certified by the Searcher upon the ſaid Debenture, the Collector appointed to receive the ſaid Duties upon Sope in ſuch County or Place where the ſaid Sope was exported, (upon producing the ſaid Debenture ſo certified to him) ſhall forthwith pay the Duties which ſhall have been received upon this Act for the Sope ſo exported to the Perſons or Agents ſo exporting the ſame; and if ſuch Collector ſhall not have Money in his Hands to pay any ſuch Debenture, then the reſpective Commiſſioners for the ſaid Duties of Sope are hereby required to pay, or cauſe to be paid, the ſaid Debenture out of any Duties upon Sope ariſing by this Act; or if the Duty of ſuch Sope ſo exported were only ſecured, and ſhall remain unpaid, then the ſame ſhall be diſcharged upon the Securities for the ſame; any thing in this Act contained to the contrary notwithſtanding.

XXV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all and every the Powers, Authorities, Directions, Rules, Methods, Penalties, and Forfeitures, Clauſes, Matters, and Things, which in and by an Act made in the Twelfth Year of the Reign of King Charles the Second, intituled, An Act for taking away the Court of Wards and Liveries, and Tenures *in Capite*, and by Knights Service, and Purveyance, and for ſettling a Revenue upon His Majeſty in lieu thereof, or by any other Law now in force relating to Her Majeſty's Revenue of Exciſe upon Beer, Ale, or other Liquors, are provided, ſettled or eſtabliſhed, for managing, raiſing, levying, collecting, mitigating, or recovering, adjudging, or aſcertaining the Duties thereby granted, or any of them, (other than in ſuch Caſes for which other Penalties or Proviſions are made and preſcribed by this Act) ſhall be exerciſed, practiſed, applied, uſed, and put in Execution, in and for the managing, raiſing, levying, collecting, mitigating, recovering, and paying the ſaid Duties upon Sope hereby granted, during the Continuance of this Act, as fully and effectually to all Intents and Purpoſes, as if all and every the ſaid Powers, Authorities, Rules, Directions, Methods, Penalties, Forfeitures, Clauſes, Matters, and Things, were particularly repeated, and again enacted in the Body of this preſent Act.

All the Powers in 12 Car. 2. c. 24. and other Exciſe Acts, to be in force for managing theſe Duties.

XXVI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all Fines, Penalties and Forfeitures, in relation to the ſaid Duties by this Act impoſed upon Sope, ſhall be ſued for, levied and recovered, or mitigated, by ſuch Ways, Means, and Methods, as any Fine, Penalty, or Forfeiture is or may be recovered or mitigated by any Law or Laws of Exciſe, or by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information, in any of Her Majeſty's Courts of Record at Weſtminſter, or in the Court of Seſſion, Court of Juſticiary, or Court of Exchequer in Scotland reſpectively; and that One Moiety of every ſuch Fine, Penalty, and Forfeiture, (except the ſaid Penalty of Forty Shillings on the Officer) ſhall be to Her Majeſty, Her Heirs and Succeſſors, and the other Moiety to him or them that ſhall diſcover, inform, or ſue for the ſame.

All Fines, &c. to be ſued for as by the Laws of Exciſe.

XXVII. Provided always, and it is hereby enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That ſuch Perſons as ſhall be, in purſuance of this Act, appointed Commiſſioners for the Duties on Sope to be made in England, Wales, or Berwick upon Tweed, ſhall and may have and exerciſe the ſame or like Juriſdiction, Power, and Authority, and may adjudge, determine, mitigate, or order, in all Caſes and Matters relating to the ſaid Duties on Sope ariſing within the Limits aforeſaid, as the Commiſſioners of Exciſe upon Beer, Ale, and other Liquors, may or lawfully can exerciſe, adjudge, determine, mitigate, or order in the like Caſes or Matters in relation to the ſaid Duties of Exciſe, by any Law or Statute now in force.

Commiſſioners for theſe Duties to have the ſame Juriſdiction as Commiſſioners of Exciſe.

XXVIII. And whereas it may frequently happen, That ſtale or rotten Sope, and alſo the Cuttings of good Sope, (for which the Duties upon this Act ſhall firſt have been duly paid or charged) may be put again into the Copper or Pan to be refreſhed or made new, and the Sope newly made from the ſame, or from a Mixture of the ſame with other Ingredients, will be chargeable with a new Duty by this Act; it is therefore hereby provided and enacted, That in caſe ſuch ſtale or rotten Sope, or Cuttings, be put into the Copper or Pan, in the Preſence of an Officer for the ſaid Duties, to be refreſhed or made new, as aforeſaid, ſuch Officer ſhall, from time to time, make an Allowance of the Duty of the ſtale or rotten Sope, or Cuttings ſo put in, and certifie every ſuch Allowance upon his Report to be returned to the Head Office, as aforeſaid; any thing herein contained to the contrary notwithſtanding.

Allowance to be made for ſtale or rotten Sope, or the Cuttings of good Sope, put into the Copper to be refreſhed.

By 11 Geo 1. c. 30. §. 37. Notice is to be given of the putting in ſtale Sope, &c.

XXIX. And whereas Sope is more or leſs uſed in waſhing, ſcouring, or preparing the Sheeps Wooll, or Lambs Wooll, to be converted into the Woollen Manufactures of this Realm, and in the making or finiſhing the ſame Manufactures, or ſome of them; and it being judged reaſonable to give an Eaſe or Incouragement to Perſons who ſhall be imployed in the preparing, making, or finiſhing the ſaid Woollen Manufactures, whether the ſame be for Exportation or Home Conſumption: it is hereby further provided and enacted, That it ſhall and may be lawful to and for any Perſon or Perſons, who, after the Five and twentieth Day of December, One thouſand ſeven hundred and twelve, during the Continuance of the ſaid Duties upon Sope, ſhall imploy, ſpend, and conſume any Quantity or Quantities of Sope in the making of any Cloths, Serges, Kerſies, Bays, Stockings, or other Manufactures of Sheeps or Lambs Wooll only, or in the finiſhing of the ſaid Manufactures, or preparing the Wooll for the ſame, or to and for his, her, or their chief Workman imployed under him, her, or them, in thoſe Works, or any of them, from time to time, to make Proof in Writing by the Affidavit of the ſaid Perſon or Perſons who ſhall ſo imploy, ſpend, and conſume the ſaid Sope, or of his, her, or their chief Workman, unleſs he, ſhe, or they be a known Quaker or Quakers, and by the ſolemn Affirmation of ſuch Quaker or Quakers, before the Collector and Superviſor of the Diſtrict or Diviſion where ſuch Sope ſhall be ſo employed, ſpent, and conſumed, or either of them, (who are hereby reſpectively impowered and required to adminiſter the ſame upon the Requeſt of the Manufacturer, or his, her, or their chief Workman aforeſaid) which ſaid Affidavit or Affirmation ſhall ſpecifie the Kinds and Quantities of the Manufactures ſo made, finiſhed, or prepared, and the Days between which, and the Places where the ſame were ſo made, finiſhed, or prepared reſpectively, and the Quantities and Kinds of the Sope which were actually employed, ſpent, and conſumed therein; and that no Allowance, by vir-

Allowance to be made of a Third Part of Sope ſpent in making Cloths, Serges, &c. on Oath, &c. of the Worker.

tue of this Act, was before made to ſuch Manufacturers reſpectively, or for his, her, or their Benefit, of the Duties payable by this Act for the Sope ſo ſpecified in ſuch Affidavit or Affirmation, or any Part thereof; and that upon the making of every ſuch Affidavit or Affirmation, the ſaid Collector, out of the Money in his Hands of the ſaid Duties upon Sope by this Act granted, ſhall pay to the ſaid Manufacturers reſpectively, ſo much as One Third Part of the Duties granted by this Act for the Sope ſpecified in every ſuch Affidavit or Affirmation taken by the ſaid Collector and Superviſor jointly, or by the ſaid Collector ſingly, doth amount unto, without any Delay; and in caſe the ſame were adminiſtred by the Superviſor only, then upon a Certificate thereof, made and ſigned by the ſaid Superviſor (which he is hereby required to make and ſign upon Demand) the ſaid Collector ſhall out of any Monies in his Hands of the ſaid Duties on Sope, forthwith pay to the ſaid Manufacturers reſpectively the ſaid Third Part of the ſaid Duties ſo payable by this Act for the Sope ſo ſpent and conſumed, as aforeſaid; and in caſe the Collector ſhall not then have Money ſufficient in his Hands to ſatisfie ſuch Payments, that then and in every ſuch Caſe the Commiſſioners for the ſaid Duties on Sope, for the time being, upon a Certificate thereof from the ſaid Collector, (who is hereby enjoined and required to make and ſign ſuch Certificate) ſhall forthwith cauſe ſuch Payments to be made out of any Monies ariſing by the ſaid Duties on Sope, without any further Delay.

Such Affidavit, &c. not to be ſtamped:

No Fee to be taken for the Allowance, &c.

Except, &c.

XXX. And it is hereby declared and enacted, That the ſaid Affidavits, Affirmations, and Certificates, touching the ſaid Allowance to the Woollen Manufacturers aforeſaid, ſhall and may be written or printed upon Paper not ſtamped or marked for any the Duties charged by this or any other Act upon ſtamped Vellum, Parchment, or Paper; and that no Fee, Gratuity, or Reward whatſoever, ſhall be required, demanded, or taken from any the ſaid Manufacturers, for making any the Payments of the ſaid Allowance for Sope conſumed in the Woollen Manufactures, or for making, or taking any the ſaid Affidavits, Affirmations, or Certificates relating thereunto, (except Four Pence for writing every ſuch Affidavit, Affirmation or Certificate) upon Pain that any of the ſaid Officers offending therein, ſhall for every ſuch Offence pay Treble Damages to the Party grieved, beſides Full Coſts of Suit, to be recovered in ſuch Manner as any other Penalty relating to the Duties upon Sope are by this Act to be recovered.

Perſons forſwearing, to forfeit Treble the Value of the Allowance.

For Second Offence to ſuffer as in Caſes of wilful Perjury.

XXXI. And for the better preventing Frauds and Abuſes in obtaining the Allowances laſt-mentioned, it is hereby further enacted, That if any Perſon or Perſons ſhall in ſuch Affidavit or Affirmation, ſwear, affirm, or alledge any Matter or Thing that ſhall be falſe and untrue, with an Intent to defraud Her Majeſty, Her Heirs or Succeſſors, ſuch Perſon or Perſons offending therein, ſhall for every ſuch Offence forfeit and loſe treble the Value of the Allowance for which ſuch Affidavit or Affirmation ſhall be made, to be recovered in like Manner, (to wit) One Third Part thereof to the Uſe of the Queen's Majeſty, and the other Two Thirds thereof (with Full Coſts of Suit) to the uſe of the Informer or Proſecutor; and if any Perſon or Perſons being once convicted of any ſuch Offence, ſhall again offend in the like Kind, and be thereof duly convicted in any Court of Record at Weſtminſter, or in any the ſaid Courts of Scotland, every ſuch Perſon or Perſons, for ſuch other Offence, ſhall ſuffer as in Caſes of wilful and corrupt Perjury.

Duty on Paper, &c. imported, for 32 Years from 24 *June*, 1712. made perpetual by 3 Geo. 1. c. 7. §. 1.

XXXII. And be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That there ſhall be raiſed, levied, collected, and paid, unto and for the Uſe of Her Majeſty, Her Heirs and Succeſſors, for and upon all Paper of what Kind ſoever, and all Paſtboards, Mildboards, and Scale-boards, and all Books, Prints, and Maps, which, at any Time or Times within or during the Term of Thirty two Years, to be reckoned from the Four and twentieth Day of June, One thouſand ſeven hundred and twelve, ſhall be imported or brought into the Kingdom of Great Britain, (over and above all other Cuſtoms, Subſidies, and Duties impoſed upon or payable for the ſame) the ſeveral and reſpective Rates and Duties herein after expreſſed, (that is to ſay)

Atlas Fine.

For and upon all Paper uſually called or known by the Name of Atlas Fine, which ſhall be imported or brought in, as aforeſaid, the Sum of Sixteen Shillings for every Ream, and after that Rate for a greater or leſſer Quantity.

Atlas Ordinary

For and upon all Paper uſually called or known by the Name of Atlas Ordinary, which ſhall be imported or brought in, as aforeſaid, the Sum of Eight Shillings for every Ream, and after that Rate for a greater or leſſer Quantity.

Imperial Fine.

For and upon all Paper uſually called or known by the Name of Imperial Fine, which ſhall be imported or brought in, as aforeſaid, the Sum of Sixteen Shillings for every Ream, and after that Rate for a greater or leſſer Quantity.

Super Royal Fine.

For and upon all Paper uſually called or known by the Name of Super Royal Fine, which ſhall be imported or brought in, as aforeſaid, the Sum of Twelve Shillings for every Ream, and after that Rate for a greater or leſſer Quantity.

Royal Fine.

For and upon all Paper uſually called or known by the Name of Royal Fine, which ſhall be imported or brought in, as aforeſaid, the Sum of Eight Shillings for every Ream, and after that Rate for a greater or leſſer Quantity.

Medium Fine.

For and upon all Paper uſually called or known by the Name of Medium Fine, which ſhall be imported or brought in, as aforeſaid, the Sum of Six Shillings for every Ream, and after that Rate for a greater or leſſer Quantity.

Demy Fine.

For and upon all Paper uſually called or known by the Name of Demy Fine, which ſhall be imported or brought in, as aforeſaid, the Sum of Four Shillings for every Ream, and after that Rate for a greater or leſſer Quantity.

Demy Second.

For and upon all Paper uſually called or known by the Name of Demy Second, which ſhall be imported or brought in, as aforeſaid, the Sum of Two Shillings and Six Pence for every Ream, and after that Rate for a greater or leſſer Quantity.

Demy Printing

For and upon all Paper uſually called or known by the Name of Demy Printing, which ſhall be imported or brought in, as aforeſaid, the Sum of One Shilling and Eight Pence for every Ream, and after that Rate for a greater or leſſer Quantity.

For

Fine Holland Royal.

For and upon all Paper uſually called or known by the Name of Fine Holland Royal, which ſhall be imported or brought in, as aforeſaid, the Sum of Three Shillings and Three Pence for every Ream, and after that Rate for a greater or leſſer Quantity.

Fine Holland Second.

For and upon all Paper uſually called or known by the Name of Fine Holland Second, which ſhall be imported or brought in, as aforeſaid, the Sum of Two Shillings for every Ream, and after that Rate for a greater or leſſer Quantity.

Blue Royal.

For and upon all Paper uſually called or known by the Name of Blue Royal, which ſhall be imported or brought in, as aforeſaid, the Sum of Two Shillings for every Ream, and after that Rate for a greater or leſſer Quantity.

Painted Paper imported.

For and upon all Painted Paper which ſhall be imported or brought in, as aforeſaid, the Sum of Eight Shillings for every Ream, and after that Rate for a greater or leſſer Quantity.

Cartridge Paper.

For and upon all Paper uſually called or known by the Name of Cartridge Paper, which ſhall be imported or brought in, as aforeſaid, the Sum of One Shilling and Six Pence for every Ream, and after that Rate for a greater or leſſer Quantity.

Elephant Fine.

For and upon all Paper uſually called or known by the Name of Elephant Fine, which ſhall be imported or brought in, as aforeſaid, the Sum of Eight Shillings for every Ream, and after that Rate for a greater or leſſer Quantity.

Ordinary Elephant.

For and upon all Paper uſually called or known by the Name of Ordinary Elephant, which ſhall be imported or brought in, as aforeſaid, the Sum of Three Shillings and Three Pence for every Ream, and after that Rate for a greater or leſſer Quantity.

Fine Large Poſt.

For and upon all Paper uſually called or known by the Name of Fine Large Poſt, which ſhall be imported or brought in, as aforeſaid, the Sum of Two Shillings and Six Pence for every Ream, and after that Rate for a greater or leſſer Quantity.

Fine Fools Cap.

For and upon all Paper uſually called or known by the Name of Fine Fools Cap, which ſhall be imported or brought in, as aforeſaid, Two Shillings and Six Pence for every Ream, and after that Rate for a greater or leſſer Quantity.

Second Fools Cap.

For and upon all Paper uſually called or known by the Name of Second Fools Cap, which ſhall be imported or brought in, as aforeſaid, Two Shillings for every Ream, and after that Rate for a greater or leſſer Quantity.

Baſtard, or Double Copy.

For and upon all Paper uſually called or known by the Name of Baſtard, or Double Copy, which ſhall be imported or brought in, as aforeſaid, Two Shillings for every Ream, and after that Rate for a greater or leſſer Quantity.

Chancery Double.

For and upon all Paper uſually called or known by the Name of Chancery Double, which ſhall be imported or brought in, as aforeſaid, Two Shillings for every Ream, and after that Rate for a greater or leſſer Quantity.

Superfine Pot.

For and upon all Paper uſually called or known by the Name of Superfine Pot, which ſhall be imported or brought in, as aforeſaid, Two Shillings for every Ream, and after that Rate for a greater or leſſer Quantity.

Second Fine Pot.

For and upon all Paper uſually called or known by the Name of Second Fine Pot, which ſhall be imported or brought in, as aforeſaid, One Shilling and Six Pence for every Ream, and after that Rate for a greater or leſſer Quantity.

Genoa Royal.

For and upon all Paper uſually called or known by the Name of Genoa Royal, which ſhall be imported or brought in, as aforeſaid, Three Shillings and Three Pence for every Ream, and after that Rate for a greater or leſſer Quantity.

Genoa Medium.

For and upon all Paper uſually called or known by the Name of Genoa Medium, which ſhall be imported or brought in, as aforeſaid, Two Shillings and Six Pence for every Ream, and after that Rate for a greater or leſſer Quantity.

Genoa Demy Fine.

For and upon all Paper uſually called or known by the Name of Genoa Demy Fine, which ſhall be imported or brought in, as aforeſaid, Two Shillings for every Ream, and after that Rate for a greater or leſſer Quantity.

Genoa Demy Second.

For and upon all Paper uſually called or known by the Name of Genoa Demy Second, which ſhall be imported or brought in, as aforeſaid, after the Rate of One Shilling and Six Pence for every Ream, and after that Rate for a greater or leſſer Quantity.

Genoa Crown Fine.

For and upon all Paper uſually called or known by the Name of Genoa Crown Fine, which ſhall be imported or brought in, as aforeſaid, One Shilling and Six Pence for every Ream, and after that Rate for a greater or leſſer Quantity.

Genoa Crown Second.

For and upon all Paper uſually called or known by the Name of Genoa Crown Second, which ſhall be imported or brought in, as aforeſaid, One Shilling for every Ream, and after that Rate for a greater or leſſer Quantity.

Genoa Fools Cap Fine.

For and upon all Paper uſually called or known by the Name of Genoa Fools Cap Fine, which ſhall be imported or brought in, as aforeſaid, One Shilling and Six Pence for every Ream, and after that Rate for a greater or leſſer Quantity.

Genoa Fools Cap Second.

For and upon all Paper uſually called or known by the Name of Genoa Fools Cap Second, which ſhall be imported or brought in, as aforeſaid, One Shilling for every Ream, and after that Rate for a greater or leſſer Quantity.

German Lombard.

For and upon all Paper uſually called or known by the Name of German Lombard, which ſhall be imported or brought in, as aforeſaid, One Shilling for every Ream, and after that Rate for a greater or leſſer Quantity.

German Demy.

For and upon all Paper uſually called or known by the Name of German Demy, which ſhall be imported or brought in, as aforeſaid, One Shilling and Six Pence for every Ream, and after that Rate for a greater or leſſer Quantity.

German Crown.

For and upon all Paper uſually called or known by the Name of German Crown, which ſhall be imported or brought in, as aforeſaid, One Shilling for every Ream, and after that Rate for a greater or leſſer Quantity.

German Fools Cap.

For and upon all Paper uſually called or known by the Name of German Fools Cap, which ſhall be imported or brought in, as aforeſaid, One Shilling for every Ream, and after that Rate for a greater or leſſer Quantity.

Paſtboard, Scaleboard, *&c.* in Part repealed by 11 Geo. 1. c. 7. § 4.

For and upon all Paſtboards, Wildboards, and Scaleboards, which ſhall be imported or brought in, as aforeſaid, Five Shillings for every Hundred Weight, and after that Rate for a greater or leſſer Quantity.

All other Paper 20 *l. per Cent. ad Valorem.*

And for and upon all other Paper, White or Brown, or of any other Colour or Kind whatſoever, which ſhall be imported or brought in, as aforeſaid, (not being particularly charged in this Act) a Duty after the Rate of Twenty Pounds for every One hundred Pounds of the true and real Value of the ſame, and after that Rate for a greater or leſſer Quantity.

Books, Prints, and Maps imported 30 *l. per Cent. ad Valorem.* In Part repealed by 12 Annæ, ſtat. 2. c. 5.

XXXIII. And it is hereby enacted, That there ſhall be anſwered and paid to Her Majeſty, Her Heirs and Succeſſors, for and upon all Books, Prints, and Maps, printed or wrought off in any Parts beyond the Seas, which, at any Time or Times within or during the Term laſt mentioned, ſhall be imported or brought, bound or unbound, into Great Britain, (over and above the preſent Duties thereupon) a Duty after the Rate of Thirty Pounds for every One hundred Pounds of the true and real Value of the ſame, and after that Rate for greater or leſſer Quantities: Which ſaid Duties for and upon the ſaid ſeveral Sorts of Paper, and the ſaid Paſtboards, Wildboards, and Scaleboards, and the ſaid Books, Prints, and Maps to be imported, as aforeſaid, ſhall be paid by the reſpective Importers thereof, from time to time.

Value of Paper, Books, *&c.* how to be aſcertained.

XXXIV. And it is hereby declared, That the Values of ſuch of the ſaid Paper, and of the ſaid Books, Prints, and Maps, as are to pay the ſaid Duties ad Valorem, ſhall, in all Caſes, be taken to be ſo much as ſuch imported Kinds are really worth, to be ſold at the Port of Importation, without any Abatement for the Duties thereupon charged by this or any former Acts; and that the reſpective Cuſtomer, Collector, Comptroller, or other Perſon or Perſons, Officer or Officers of the Cuſtoms, for the time being, ſhall receive and levy the ſame Duties ſo payable ad Valorem, upon the Oath of the Merchant or Importer accordingly: And ſuch Oath ſhall and may be adminiſtred, and all other Matters done for aſcertaining the ſaid Duties of ſuch Paper, and of ſuch Books, Prints, and Maps ſo payable ad Valorem, in the ſame Manner and Form as are lawfully uſed and practiſed for aſcertaining any Duties payable ad Valorem, upon any other Commodities imported.

Duty on Paper, *&c.* to be paid on Entry.

XXXV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the ſeveral Rates and Duties by this Act ſet or impoſed upon all or any the ſaid Sorts of Paper, and upon all or any the ſaid Paſtboards, Wildboards, and Scaleboards, and the ſaid Books, Prints, and Maps, to be imported and brought into Great Britain, ſhall, from time to time, be ſatisfied and paid in ready Money, upon the Entry or Entries made, and before the Landing thereof; and that in caſe any of the ſaid imported Paper, or any the ſaid Paſtboards, Wildboards, and Scaleboards, Books, Prints, or Maps, ſhall be landed or put on ſhore out of any Ship or Veſſel, before due Entry be made thereof at the Cuſtom-houſe in the Port or Place where the ſame ſhall be imported, and before the ſaid Duties by this Act charged or chargeable thereupon, ſhall be duly paid, or without a Warrant for the Landing or Delivering the ſame, firſt ſigned by the Commiſſioners, Collectors, or other proper Officer or Officers of the Cuſtoms reſpectively, That all ſuch Paper, and all the ſaid Paſtboards, Wildboards, and Scaleboards, Books, Prints, and Maps, as ſhall be ſo landed or put on ſhore, or taken out of any Ship or Veſſel, contrary to the true Meaning hereof, or the Value of the ſame, ſhall be forfeited, and ſhall and may be ſeized and recovered of the Importer or Proprietor, to wit, One Moiety of the ſame to the Uſe of Her Majeſty, Her Heirs and Succeſſors, and the other Moiety of the ſame to the Uſe of ſuch Perſon or Perſons as will ſeize, inform, or ſue for the ſame, or the Value thereof, in any Her Majeſty's Courts of Record at Weſtminſter, for any ſuch Offences committed in England, Wales, or Berwick upon Tweed, or in Her Majeſty's Court of Seſſion, Court of Juſticiary, or Court of Exchequer in Scotland, for any ſuch Offences committed in Scotland, by Action, Bill, Suit, or Information, wherein no Eſſoin, Protection, or Wager of Law ſhall be allowed.

Landed before Entry, *&c.* forfeited.

How theſe Duties ſhall be raiſed.

XXXVI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the ſaid Duties upon the ſaid imported Paper and Boards, and upon the ſaid imported Books, Prints, and Maps, during the Continuance thereof, ſhall be aſcertained, ſecured, raiſed, levied, recovered, and anſwered, for the Uſes and Purpoſes in this Act expreſſed, by ſuch Rules, Ways, Means and Methods, and under ſuch Penalties and Forfeitures, and in ſuch Manner and Form, as the preſent Duties upon ſuch Paper, Boards, or ſuch Books, Prints, or Maps reſpectively, or any of them, are by any Law or Statute now in Force, to be aſcertained, ſecured, raiſed, levied, recovered and anſwered, during the Continuance thereof reſpectively.

Theſe Duties to be managed by the Commiſſioners of the Cuſtoms.

XXXVII. And be it enacted and declared by the Authority aforeſaid, That ſuch of the Duties impoſed by this Act upon the ſaid Paper and Boards, and upon the ſaid Books, Prints, and Maps, as ſhall ariſe in England, Wales, and the Town of Berwick upon Tweed, ſhall be under the Management of the Commiſſioners and Officers of the Cuſtoms in England, for the time being; and ſuch of the Duties impoſed by this Act upon imported Paper and Boards, or ſuch Books, Prints, or Maps, as aforeſaid, as ſhall ariſe in Scotland, ſhall be under the Management of the Commiſſioners and Officers of the Cuſtoms in Scotland, for the time being; and that the reſpective Receivers General of the Cuſtoms in England and Scotland, for the time being, ſhall, from time to time, pay or cauſe to be paid, all the Monies that they reſpectively ſhall receive of the ſaid Duties for the ſaid Paper and Boards, and for ſuch Books, Prints, and Maps imported, as aforeſaid, (the neceſſary Charges of raiſing and accounting for the ſame excepted) into the Receipt of Her Majeſty's Exchequer in England, diſtinctly and apart from all other Branches of the publick Revenues, for the Purpoſes in this Act expreſſed, and under the like Penalties, Forfeitures and Diſabilities as are to be inflicted by this Act, for diverting or miſapplying any Money by this Act appropriated or appointed for any the Purpoſes herein after mentioned.

Paper, Paſtboard, *&c.* made in *Great Britain.*

XXXVIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That there ſhall be raiſed, levied, collected and paid, to and for the Uſe of Her Majeſty, Her Heirs and Succeſſors, for and upon all Paper of what Kind ſoever, and upon all Paſtboards, Wildboards and Scaleboards, Made perpetual by 3 Geo. 1. c. 7 § 1.

boards, which ſhall, at any Time or Times within or during the Term of Thirty two Years, to be reckoned from the Four and twentieth Day of June, One thouſand ſeven hundred and twelve, be made in Great Britain, the ſeveral and reſpective Duties herein after-mentioned, that is to ſay,

Demy Fine.

For and upon all Paper uſually called or known by the Name of Demy Fine, which ſhall be ſo made in Great Britain, the Sum of One Shilling and Six Pence for every Ream, and after that Rate for a greater or leſſer Quantity.

Demy Second.

For and upon all Paper uſually called or known by the Name of Demy Second, which ſhall be ſo made in Great Britain, the Sum of One Shilling for every Ream, and after that Rate for a greater or leſſer Quantity.

Crown Fine.

For and upon all Paper uſually called or known by the Name of Crown Fine, which ſhall be ſo made in Great Britain, the Sum of One Shilling for every Ream, and after that Rate for a greater or leſſer Quantity.

Crown Second.

For and upon all Paper uſually called or known by the Name of Crown Second, which ſhall be ſo made in Great Britain, the Sum of Nine Pence for every Ream, and after that Rate for a greater or leſſer Quantity.

Fools Cap Fine.

For and upon all Paper uſually called or known by the Name of Fools Cap Fine, which ſhall be ſo made in Great Britain, the Sum of One Shilling for every Ream, and after that Rate for a greater or leſſer Quantity.

Fools Cap Second.

For and upon all Paper uſually called or known by the Name of Fools Cap Second, which ſhall be ſo made in Great Britain, the Sum of Nine Pence for every Ream, and after that Rate for a greater or leſſer Quantity.

Fine Pots.

For and upon all Paper uſually called or known by the Name of Fine Pots, which ſhall be ſo made in Great Britain, the Sum of One Shilling for every Ream, and after that Rate for a greater or leſſer Quantity.

Second Pots.

For and upon all Paper uſually called or known by the Name of Second Pots, which ſhall be ſo made in Great Britain, the Sum of Six Pence for every Ream, and after that Rate for a greater or leſſer Quantity.

Brown Large Cap.

For and upon all Paper uſually called or known by the Name of Brown Large Cap, which ſhall be ſo made in Great Britain, the Sum of Six Pence for every Ream, and after that Rate for a greater or leſſer Quantity.

Small Ordinary Brown.

For and upon all Paper uſually called or known by the Name of Small Ordinary Brown, which ſhall be ſo made in Great Britain, the Sum of Four Pence for every Ream, and after that Rate for a greater or leſſer Quantity.

Whited Brown.

For and upon all Paper uſually called or known by the Name of Whited Brown, which ſhall be ſo made in Great Britain, the Sum of Six Pence for every Bundle, each Bundle containing forty Quires, and after that Rate for a greater or leſſer Quantity.

Paſtboards, &c.

For and upon all Paſtboards, Mildboards, and Scaleboards, which ſhall be ſo made in Great Britain, Three Shillings for every Hundred Weight, and after that Rate for a greater or leſſer Quantity.

Paper not particularly charged.

And for and upon all other Paper, White or Brown, or of any other Colour or Kind whatſoever, which ſhall be made in Great Britain, as aforeſaid (not being particularly charged in this Act) a Duty after the Rate of Twelve Pounds for every One hundred Pounds of the true and real Value of the ſame, and after that Rate for any greater or leſſer Quantities: Which ſaid Duties for and upon the ſaid ſeveral Sorts of Paper, and other the Commodities laſt-mentioned to be made in Great Britain, ſhall be paid by the Makers thereof reſpectively.

Painted Paper.

XXXIX. And it is hereby enacted, That for and upon all Paper which, at any Time or Times during the Term laſt-mentioned, ſhall be printed, painted, or ſtained in Great Britain, to ſerve for Hangings and other Uſes, there ſhall be anſwered and paid to Her Majeſty (over and above the Duties payable for ſuch Paper before the printing, painting, or ſtaining thereof) the Sum of One Penny for every Yard ſquare, and after that Rate for a greater or leſſer Quantity; to be paid by ſuch Perſon or Perſons, as ſhall print, paint, or ſtain the ſame.

A Ream to be 20 Quires, of 24 Sheets each.

XL. And be it declared and enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That a Ream of Paper chargeable by this Act, whether the ſame be imported or made in Great Britain, ſhall be underſtood to conſiſt of Twenty Quires, and each Quire of Four and twenty Sheets; and that all Sorts of Paper of the reſpective Dimenſions and Value of the Paper chargeable by this Act, under the reſpective Denominations aforeſaid, with the reſpective Rates and Duties hereby granted, ſhall be charged and chargeable with the ſame reſpective Rates and Duties, although the ſame Denominations (by which they are now uſually known) ſhould be altered, or by whatſoever other Name or Names, the ſame or any of them, now are, or during the ſaid Term, ſhall or may be called or known.

Her Majeſty or Lord Treaſurer to appoint Commiſſioners.

XLI. And for the better aſcertaining, charging, and ſecuring the Duties by this Act ſet and impoſed upon all Sorts of Paper, and the ſaid Paſtboards, Mildboards, and Scaleboards made in Great Britain, and upon the ſaid printed, painted, and ſtained Paper, during the Term aforeſaid, according to the true Meaning of this Act, and for preventing of Frauds concerning the ſame; be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That ſuch Commiſſioners or Perſons as Her Majeſty, Her Heirs and Succeſſors, or the High Treaſurer of Great Britain, now being, or the High Treaſurer of Great Britain, or any Three or more of the Commiſſioners of the Treaſury, for the time being, ſhall, from time to time, by One or more Commiſſion or Commiſſions for that Purpoſe appoint, ſhall be Her Majeſty's Commiſſioners for the Receipt and Management of the ſaid Duties by this Act ſet and impoſed upon all Paper, Paſtboards, Mildboards, and Scaleboards made within Great Britain, and upon the ſaid printed, painted, and ſtained Paper chargeable by this Act: Which ſaid Commiſſioners, or the major Part of them reſpectively, ſhall and have hereby Power, by Commiſſion under their reſpective Hands and Seals, to ſubſtitute and appoint under them ſuch

Who are to appoint other Officers, &c.

Receivers General, Collectors, Comptrollers, Surveyors, and other Officers, as ſhall be requiſite and neceſſary for the Purpoſes aforeſaid; and that the ſaid Commiſſioners ſo to be appointed, and all the Officers for the ſaid Duties upon Paper, ſhall have out of the ſame ſuch Salaries and Rewards for their reſpective Services in Relation to the ſame Duties, as the ſaid High Treaſurer now being, or the High Treaſurer, or any Three or more of the Commiſſioners of the Treaſury for the time being, ſhall think reaſonable to eſtabliſh or allow in that Behalf; and that the ſaid reſpective Commiſſioners for the ſaid Duties on Paper, for the time being, ſhall, from time to time, cauſe all the Monies to ariſe by or for the ſaid Duties on the ſaid Paper, Paſtboards, Millboards, and Scaleboards, and for the ſaid printed, painted, and ſtained Paper, to be made or wrought in Great Britain, during the Term aforeſaid (the neceſſary Charges of managing, collecting, raiſing, paying, and accounting for the ſame excepted) to be paid, from time to time, as the ſame ſhall ariſe, into the Receipt of Her Majeſty's Exchequer in England, under the Penalties, Forfeitures, and Diſabilities herein after expreſſed.

The Money to be paid into the Exchequer.

The Duty on Paper that pays *ad Valorem*, how to be aſcertained.

XLII. And it is hereby enacted and declared, That the Values of ſuch of the ſaid Paper made in Great Britain as is to pay Duty ad Valorem, as aforeſaid, ſhall in all Caſes be taken to be ſo much as ſuch Paper ſhall be worth to be ſold (ſo ſoon as the ſame is perfectly made, from time to time) at the next Market Town, without Reſpect to the Duty hereby charged thereupon; and that the Collector for the time being ſhall receive the ſaid Duties payable ad Valorem for ſuch Paper accordingly, upon the Oath of the Maker or Makers of ſuch Paper, or of his or their Chief Workman or Servant employed in making the ſame, according to the beſt of their Knowledge or Belief, unleſs ſuch Maker, Workman, or Servant be a known Quaker, and the ſolemn Affirmation of ſuch Maker, Workman, or Servant, to the ſame Effect, in caſe he or ſhe be a known Quaker, ſhall and may be taken inſtead of ſuch Oath; which Oaths and Affirmations to aſcertain the Value of ſuch Paper ſo to be charged, ſhall and may be adminiſtred by the proper Collector or Superviſor of the Diſtrict or Diviſion within which ſuch Maker of Paper doth inhabit, without any Fee or Charge for the ſame.

Makers of Paper, Paſtboard, &c. before 24 *June*, 1712, to give Notice of their Names and Places of Abode, and of their Workhouſes, &c. on Pain of 50*l*. By 1 Geo. 1. ſtat. 2. c. 36. §. 17. Officers are to take an Account of the Quantities, &c. of Paper, before Printing, &c.

XLIII. And it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all and every Perſon and Perſons whatſoever, who, on or before the Four and twentieth Day of June, in the Year of our Lord One thouſand ſeven hundred and twelve, ſhall make any Paper, Paſtboard, Millboard, or Scaleboard, or ſhall print, paint, or ſtain any Paper in Great Britain, as aforeſaid, for Sale, or not for Sale, ſhall, on or before the ſaid Four and twentieth Day of June, One thouſand ſeven hundred and twelve, give or leave Notice in Writing at the Office for the ſaid Duties on Paper next to the Place where ſuch Paper, Paſtboard, Millboard, and Scaleboard ſhall be made, or where ſuch Paper ſhall be made, printed, painted, or ſtained, of their reſpective Names and Places of Abode, and of the Place or Places where every ſuch Perſon or Perſons do uſually make or print, paint, or ſtain any ſuch Paper, Paſtboard, Millboard, or Scaleboard; and that all and every ſuch Maker or Makers, as often as he, ſhe, or they ſhall change their Places of making, printing, painting, or ſtaining of Paper, or making of Paſtboards, Millboards, and Scaleboards, and all and every Perſon and Perſons who ſhall at any Time or Times hereafter, during the Continuance of the ſaid Duties on Paper, be a Maker or Makers of Paper, Paſtboard, Millboard, or Scaleboard, or ſhall print, paint, or ſtain any Paper, as aforeſaid, ſhall give or leave the like Notice of their reſpective Names and Places of Abode, and the Places where they ſhall reſpectively make, or intend to make any ſuch Paper, Paſtboard, Millboard, or Scaleboard, or to print, paint, or ſtain any ſuch Paper, as aforeſaid, before they reſpectively do preſume to make, print, paint, or ſtain the ſame, in any ſuch new or other Place or Places, to the end the ſaid Commiſſioners, or other Officers for the ſaid Duties on Paper, may, from time to time, have due Knowledge of all the Places where ſuch Goods ſhall be made or wrought, and be the better enabled to ſecure the Duties hereby granted thereupon; and if any ſuch Perſon or Perſons who ſhall make, print, paint, or ſtain any Paper, or make any Paſtboard, Millboard, or Scaleboard, for which a Duty ought to be paid by this Act, ſhall neglect to give or leave ſuch Notice, as aforeſaid, he, ſhe, or they, ſhall, for every ſuch Offence, forfeit the Sum of Thirty Pounds.

And of their Places of drying, &c. on Pain of 20*l*.

XLIV. And the better to prevent any Frauds or Concealments, whereby Her Majeſty, Her Heirs or Succeſſors, may be injured or deprived of his, her, or their Dues; be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That no Perſon whatſoever, during the Continuance of the ſaid Duties upon Paper, ſhall uſe any Place for drying the ſame, or making it fit for Uſe, other than ſuch common Place or Places whereof he, ſhe, or they ſhall firſt have given or left Notice in Writing at the proper Office for the ſame Duties, to be the Place or Places for his, her, or their drying or finiſhing the ſame, upon Pain of forfeiting the Sum of Twenty Pounds for every ſuch Offence.

Entry to be made once in 6 Weeks upon Oath, &c.

Penalty 50*l*.

XLV. And it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That from and after the Four and twentieth Day of June, One thouſand ſeven hundred and twelve, during the Continuance of the ſaid Duties upon Paper, all and every Perſon and Perſons who ſhall make any Paper, Paſtboard, Millboard, or Scaleboard in Great Britain, or print, paint, or ſtain any Paper, as aforeſaid, in Great Britain, ſhall, once in every Six Weeks, make a true Entry in Writing at the next Office for the ſaid Duties upon Paper, of all the Paper, Paſtboards, Millboards, and Scaleboards by him, her, or them ſeverally made fit for Uſe, within ſuch Six Weeks reſpectively; which Entries ſhall contain the juſt Kinds and Quantities thereof, on Pain to forfeit, on every Neglect of ſuch Entry, the Sum of Fifty Pounds: Which Entries ſhall be made upon Oath, or upon an Affirmation, as aforeſaid, to be reſpectively taken and adminiſtred as this Act preſcribes, in Caſes where the Value of any unrated Paper is to be aſcertained, as aforeſaid, without any Fee or Charge whatſoever to be demanded or taken for the ſame.

Entries, &c. to be at the next Market Town.

XLVI. Provided always, That no Perſon who ſhall make, print, paint, or ſtain any Paper, Paſtboard, Millboard, or Scaleboard, ſhall be obliged to go or ſend farther than the Market Town, where his or her Paper is made, printed, painted, or ſtained, or ſuch

Boards are made, or the next Market Town to the Place of making, printing, painting, or ſtaining the ſame reſpectively, for the making of ſuch Oaths, Affirmations, or Entries, as aforeſaid.

XLVII. And be it further enacted, That all and every Perſon and Perſons who ſhall make any Paper, Paſtboard, Mildboard, or Scaleboard in Great Britain, or print, paint, or ſtain any Paper in Great Britain, ſhall, from time to time, within Six Weeks after he, ſhe, or they ſhall make or ought to have made ſuch Entry, as aforeſaid, pay and clear off all the ſaid Duties for all ſuch Paper, Paſtboard, Mildboard, or Scaleboard, as ſhall by or for them reſpectively be made, and for all ſuch Paper as ſhall by them reſpectively be printed, painted, or ſtained, ſo as to be fit for Uſe or Sale, upon Pain of forfeiting for every ſuch Offence double the Sum of the ſaid Duty whereof the Payment ſhall be ſo refuſed or neglected; and that no ſuch Perſon, after ſuch Default in Payment made, ſhall ſell, deliver, or carry out any Paper, Paſtboard, Mildboard, or Scaleboard, until he hath paid and cleared off his Duty, as aforeſaid, on Pain to forfeit double the Value of the Paper, Paſtboard, Mildboard, and Scaleboard, ſo delivered or carried out.

Duty to be cleared off in 6 Weeks after Entry, on Pain of double the Duty.

XLVIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all and every the Officers of the ſaid Duties on Paper, ſhall, at all Times, by Day or by Night, and if in the Night, then in the Preſence of a Conſtable or other lawful Officer of the Peace, be permitted, upon his or their Requeſt, to enter into the Houſe, Mill, Yard, Drying-houſe, Ware-houſe, or other Place belonging to or uſed by any Perſon or Perſons, who, within or during the Term of Years laſt-mentioned, ſhall make any Paper, Paſtboard, Mildboard, or Scaleboard in Great Britain, or ſhall print, paint, or ſtain any Paper for Hangings, or other Uſes, as aforeſaid, and to take a juſt Account of the Kinds and Quantities of the Paper, Paſtboards, Mildboards, and Scaleboards, which ſhall have been made, printed, painted, or ſtained by ſuch Perſon or Perſons, from time to time; and ſhall thereof make a Report or Return in Writing, to the reſpective Commiſſioners for the ſaid Duties on Paper, or ſuch as they reſpectively ſhall appoint to receive the ſame, leaving a true Copy, if demanded, of ſuch Report in Writing under his Hand, with or for the ſaid Makers of Paper, Paſtboards, Mildboards, and Scaleboards, or the Perſons that ſhall print, paint, or ſtain ſuch Paper reſpectively; and ſuch Report or Return of the Officer or Officers laſt-mentioned, ſhall be a Charge upon ſuch Maker or Makers of Paper, Paſtboards, Mildboards, and Scaleboards, and upon the Perſons who ſhall print, paint, or ſtain Paper, as aforeſaid, reſpectively; and if the ſaid Officer ſhall refuſe or neglect to give or leave a true Copy of his Report in Writing, at the Time of taking ſuch Account, being demanded, as aforeſaid, every ſuch Officer for every ſuch Offence, ſhall forfeit and pay the Sum of Forty Shillings to every ſuch Maker or Perſon reſpectively.

Officers may enter by Day or Night into any Mills, Yards, *&c.*

to take Account of the Kinds of Paper, *&c.* made; and Report to the Commiſſioners, leaving a Copy thereof with the Maker, on Pain of 40*s.*

XLIX. Provided always, That every Officer, who ſhall be impowered to make ſuch Charge as is laſt-mentioned, ſhall, in the firſt Place, be ſworn for the due and faithful Execution of his Office, and the Oath in that Behalf ſhall and may be adminiſtred by all or any the Commiſſioners of the ſaid Duties on Paper, or by any of Her Majeſty's Juſtices of the Peace, who ſhall give to ſuch Officers a Certificate thereof.

Officers to be ſworn.

L. And for the better preventing of Frauds, it is hereby enacted, That all and every the Officers of the ſaid Duties on Paper, ſhall alſo be permitted to take an Account of the Quantities of Rags, Cordage, and other Materials for making the ſaid Paper, Paſtboards, Mildboards, and Scaleboards, chargeable by this Act, which ſhall be in the Cuſtody or Poſſeſſion of any Maker, and of all Paper in the Poſſeſſion of any Perſon uſing the Art of printing, painting, or ſtaining Paper, and of their reſpective Proceedings in making, printing, painting, or ſtaining the ſame; and if any ſuch Maker or other Perſon ſhall obſtruct or hinder any the ſaid Officers in the Execution of the Powers and Authorities given to him or them by this Act, for aſcertaining and ſecuring the ſaid Duties relating to Paper, Paſtboards, Mildboards, and Scaleboards, or the printing, painting, or ſtaining thereof, the Offenders therein for every ſuch Offence ſhall forfeit the Sum of Twenty Pounds.

Officers to take an Account of Rags, Cordage, *&c.* in Makers Cuſtody, *&c.*

LI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That no Perſon or Perſons who ſhall be a Maker or Makers of Paper, Paſtboard, Mildboard, and Scaleboard, or ſhall print, paint, or ſtain any Paper chargeable by this Act, ſhall (under Pain of forfeiting the Sum of Twenty Pounds for every ſuch Offence) remove, carry, or ſend away, or ſuffer to be removed, carried, or ſent away any Paper, by him, her, or them made, printed, painted, or ſtained, or any Paſtboard, Mildboard, or Scaleboard, by him, her, or them made, of which no Account ſhall have been firſt taken by the proper Officer, from the Warehouſe, Workhouſe, or other Place where ſuch Goods ſhall have been firſt put, after their being dried and fit for Uſe, without giving to the proper Officer Two Days Notice at the leaſt, of his, her, or their Intentions to remove, carry, or ſend away the ſame, that ſo the ſaid Officer (without his own wilful Neglect or Default) may have Time to take an Account thereof.

No Paper Makers, *&c.* to remove Goods before an Ac c unt has been taken thereof by the Officer, *&c.* on Pain of 20*l.*

LII. And it is hereby further enacted, That all and every Perſon and Perſons who ſhall be Makers of Paper, Paſtboard, Mildboard, or Scaleboard, or Printers, Painters, or Stainers of any ſuch Paper, as aforeſaid, ſhall, from time to time, keep all the Paper by them reſpectively made, printed, painted, or ſtained, and all the Paſtboard, Mildboard, and Scaleboard by him or them reſpectively made, and which ſhall not have been ſurveyed and taken an Account of by the ſaid Officers for the ſaid Duties thereupon, ſeparate and apart from all other their Paper and other Commodities aforeſaid, which ſhall have been ſurveyed and taken an Account of by the ſaid Officers, for the Space of Eight and forty Hours, after the making, printing, painting, or ſtaining thereof, unleſs ſuch Paper, and other the Goods laſt-mentioned, ſhall have been ſooner ſurveyed and taken an Account of by the ſaid Officers reſpectively, on Pain to forfeit for every ſuch Offence therein, the Sum of Five Pounds.

Paper Makers, *&c.* to keep their Goods not ſurveyed, ſeparate, on Pain of 5*l.*

Concealing Paper, &c. forfeits 20*l.*

LIII. And be it further enacted, That if any of the ſaid Makers, Printers, Painters, or Stainers, ſhall fraudulently hide or conceal, or cauſe to be hid or concealed any Paper, Paſtboard, Mildboard, and Scaleboard made, or any Paper printed, painted, or ſtained, chargeable by this Act, or any the Materials for making the ſame, to the Intent to deceive Her Majeſty of the juſt Duties by this Act granted thereupon, that then, and in every ſuch Caſe, the Party ſo offending ſhall forfeit the Sum of Twenty Pounds for every ſuch Offence.

Paper, Paſtboards, &c. found in private Work-houſe, unentred, forfeited, or the Value.

LIV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all Paper, Paſtboards, Mildboards, and Scaleboards, and all Materials and Utenſils for making them, or any of them, or printing, painting, or ſtaining ſuch Paper, as aforeſaid, which ſhall be found in any private Ware-houſe, Work-houſe, Drying-room, or other Place for making, or keeping, or for printing, painting, or ſtaining the ſame, for which no Entry ſhall be made, or Notice given, as aforeſaid, ſhall be forfeited and loſt, and the ſame or the Value thereof ſhall and may be ſeized and recovered by the ſaid Officer or Officers for the ſaid Duties upon Paper, to Her Majeſty's Uſe.

All Papers, &c. chargeable with the Duties in Arrear, &c.

LV. And it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all the Paper, Paſtboard, Mildboard, and Scaleboard, and all the Materials and Utenſils for the making thereof, and for printing, painting, or ſtaining ſuch Paper, as aforeſaid, in the Cuſtody of any Maker or Makers, or of any ſuch Printer, Painter, or Stainer of Paper, as aforeſaid, or of any Perſon or Perſons, to the Uſe of, or in Truſt for them, or any of them, ſhall be liable and ſubject to, and are hereby made chargeable with all the Debts and Duties for Paper, Paſtboard, Mildboard, and Scaleboard, made, or for ſuch Paper printed, painted, or ſtained, as aforeſaid, in Arrear and owing by ſuch Perſon or Perſons for any ſuch Goods, ſo made, printed, painted, or ſtained, by him, her, or them, or in his, her, or their Ware-houſes, Working-houſes, or Places aforeſaid, and ſhall be alſo ſubject to all Penalties and Forfeitures incurred by ſuch Perſon or Perſons ſo uſing ſuch Workhouſe or other Place, for any Offence againſt this Act, relating to the ſaid Duties upon ſuch Paper, Paſtboard, Mildboard, and Scaleboard; and it ſhall and may be lawful, in all ſuch Caſes, to levy Debts and Penalties, and uſe ſuch Proceedings as may lawfully be done by this Act, in Relation to Paper, in caſe the Debtor or Offender were the true lawful Owner of the ſame.

Stock in Hand, on 24 *June*, 1712, to pay.

LVI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That for all Paper (whether the ſame be of Foreign or Britiſh Manufacture) and for all Paſtboards, Mildboards, and Scaleboards which any Merchants, Stationers, Wholeſale Sellers, Retailers, Printers, Paper-makers, or other Dealers in Paper in Great Britain, or any Perſon or Perſons in Truſt for him, her, or them, or for his, her, or their Uſe, ſhall be poſſeſſed of, and intereſted in, upon the Four and twentieth Day of June, in the Year of our Lord One thouſand ſeven hundred and twelve, being for Sale, and for all Paper printed, painted, or ſtained, as aforeſaid, which ſhall be in the Hands of any Perſon or Perſons for Sale, on the ſaid Four and twentieth Day of June, One thouſand ſeven hundred and twelve, there ſhall be yielded and paid to Her Majeſty the like Rates as are by this Act to be paid for the like Sorts of Paper, Paſtboard, Mildboard, and Scaleboard reſpectively to be made or imported, or Paper to be printed, painted, or ſtained, as aforeſaid, after the ſaid Four and twentieth Day of June, One thouſand ſeven hundred and twelve; and that like Entries ſhall be made, and the Duties paid down, or ſecured to be paid within Three Months, and the like Allowance ſhall be made for prompt Payment, and all Matters and Things ſhall be done and permitted to be done for aſcertaining and ſecuring the ſaid Duties for ſuch Stocks of Paper, and other Commodities laſt-mentioned, and the like Penalties and Forfeitures ſhall be inflicted for any Fraud, Concealment, Refuſal, Neglect, or other Offence relating thereunto, as are by this Act provided, in Relation to the Stocks of Sope which any Dealers therein ſhall have upon the ſaid Tenth Day of June, One thouſand ſeven hundred and twelve, or in Relation to the Duties thereof.

The ſame Entries, Allowances, Penalties, &c. as for Stock on Sope.

Paper, &c. that hath paid the Duty, may be exported, on Security, &c.

LVII. Provided always, and be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That it ſhall and may be lawful to and for any Perſon or Perſons, who ſhall have actually paid Her Majeſty's Duties by this Act payable for any Quantity of Paper, Paſtboard, Mildboard, and Scaleboard whatſoever, made in Great Britain, or imported into the ſame, or for any ſuch printed, painted, or ſtained Paper, as aforeſaid, and to and for any other Perſon or Perſons who ſhall buy, or be lawfully entitled to any ſuch Quantity of Paper, or any other the Goods laſt-mentioned, from the ſaid Perſon or Perſons who actually paid Her Majeſty's Duties for the ſame, to export ſuch Paper, Paſtboard, Mildboard, or Scaleboard, or printed, painted, or ſtained Paper, for any Foreign Parts, by way of Merchandize, giving ſufficient Security before the Shipping thereof for Exportation, that the particular Quantities of ſuch Commodities which ſhall be intended to be exported, as aforeſaid, and every Part thereof, ſhall be ſhipped and exported; and that the ſame, or any Part thereof, ſhall not be relanded or brought again into any Part or Parts of Great Britain: Which Security the Cuſtomer or Collector of the reſpective Port of ſuch Exportation, is hereby directed and authorized to take, in Her Majeſty's Name, and to Her Uſe.

Paper, &c. relanded, forfeited, or the Value.

LVIII. Provided always, That if after the Shipping any ſuch Paper, or other the Commodities laſt-mentioned, to be exported, as aforeſaid, and the giving or tendring ſuch Security, as aforeſaid, in order to obtain the Allowance or Drawback herein after-mentioned, the Paper or other Commodities ſo ſhipped to be exported, or any Part thereof, ſhall be relanded in any Part of Great Britain, that then, and in every ſuch Caſe (over and above the Penalties of the Bond, which ſhall be levied and recovered to Her Majeſty's Uſe) all the Paper and Commodities which ſhall be ſo landed, or the Value thereof, ſhall be forfeited.

LIX. And it is alſo hereby enacted, That any Perſon or Perſons, who ſhall export any Paper, or any Paſtboard, Mildboard, or Scaleboard, or any ſuch printed, painted, or ſtained Paper, as aforeſaid, to any Foreign Parts, ſhall or may make Proof upon Oath, or by ſuch Affirmation reſpectively, as aforeſaid, that the Duties thereof have been paid or ſecured, according to this Act (which Oath or Affirmation the Collector who received the ſaid Duties is hereby required and impowered to adminiſter) and thereupon the ſaid Cuſtomer or Collector of the ſaid Port of Exportation, ſhall give to the Exporter thereof a Debenture, expreſſing the true Quantities and Kinds of ſuch Commodities ſo exported, and the Exportation thereof being certified by the Searcher upon the ſaid Debenture, the Collector appointed to receive the ſaid Duties upon Paper in ſuch County or Place where the ſame were exported (upon producing the ſaid Debenture ſo certified to him) ſhall forthwith pay the Duties which ſhall have been received upon this Act, for the Paper, Paſtboard, Millboard and Scaleboard ſo exported, to the Perſons or Agents ſo exporting the ſame; and if ſuch Collector ſhall not have Money in his Hands to pay any ſuch Debenture, then the ſaid reſpective Commiſſioners for the ſaid Duties of Paper, are hereby required to pay, or cauſe to be paid, the ſaid Debenture out of any Duties upon Paper ariſing by this Act; or if the Duty of ſuch Commodities aforeſaid ſo exported, were only ſecured, and ſhall remain unpaid, then the ſame ſhall be diſcharged, upon the Security for the ſame; any thing in this Act contained to the contrary notwithſtanding.

On Oath that the Duty has been paid or ſecured, and on Debenture from the Cuſtomer, &c. Collector to repay the Duties.

LX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all and every the Powers, Directions, Rules, Penalties, Forfeitures, Clauſes, Matters, and Things, which in and by an Act made in the Twelfth Year of the Reign of King CHARLES the Second, intituled, An Act for taking away the Court of Wards and Liveries, and Tenures *in Capite*, and by Knights Service, and Purveyance, and for ſettling a Revenue upon His Majeſty in lieu thereof, or by any other Law now in force, relating to Her Majeſty's Revenue of Exciſe upon Beer, Ale, and other Liquors, are provided and eſtabliſhed for managing, raiſing, levying, collecting, mitigating, or recovering, adjudging, or aſcertaining the Duties hereby granted, or any of them (other than in ſuch Caſes for which other Penalties or Proviſions are made and preſcribed by this Act) ſhall be practiſed, uſed, and put in Execution, in and for the managing, raiſing, levying, collecting, mitigating, recovering, and paying the ſaid Duties upon Paper, and other the Commodities laſt mentioned hereby granted, during the Continuance of this Act, as fully and effectually, as if all and every the ſaid Powers, Rules, Directions, Penalties, Forfeitures, Clauſes, Matters, and Things, were particularly repeated in this preſent Act.

All the Powers in 12 Car. 2. c. 24. and other Exciſe Acts, to be in Force for managing theſe Duties.

LXI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all Fines, Penalties, and Forfeitures, in Relation to the ſaid Duties by this Act impoſed upon Paper, and upon printed, painted, and ſtained Paper, and upon Paſtboard, Millboard, and Scaleboard, ſhall be ſued for, levied, recovered, or mitigated, by ſuch Ways, Means, and Methods, as any Penalty or Forfeiture is or may be recovered or mitigated by any Law or Laws of Exciſe, or by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information, in any of Her Majeſty's Courts of Record at Weſtminſter, or in the Court of Seſſion, Court of Juſticiary, or Court of Exchequer of Scotland reſpectively, as aforeſaid; and that One Moiety of every ſuch Fine, Penalty, and Forfeiture (the ſaid Penalty on the Officer for not giving or leaving a Copy of his Charge, as aforeſaid, only excepted) ſhall be to Her Majeſty, Her Heirs and Succeſſors, and the other Moiety to him or them that ſhall diſcover, inform, or ſue for the ſame.

All Fines, &c. to be ſued for as by the Laws of Exciſe.

LXII. Provided always, and it is hereby enacted, That ſuch Perſons as, in purſuance of this Act, ſhall be Commiſſioners for the ſaid Duties on the ſeveral Sorts of Paper, and other the Commodities laſt mentioned, to be made, printed, painted, or ſtained in England, Wales, and the Town of Berwick upon Tweed, ſhall have the ſame Juriſdiction, Power, and Authority, and may adjudge, determine, mitigate, and order, in all Caſes and Matters relating to the ſame Duties ariſing within the Limits aforeſaid, as the Commiſſioners of Exciſe upon Beer, and other Liquors, may or can lawfully exerciſe, adjudge, determine, mitigate, or order in the like Caſes or Matters, in Relation to the ſaid Duties of Exciſe, by any Law or Statute now in Force.

Commiſſioners for theſe Duties to have the ſame Juriſdiction as Commiſſioners of Exciſe.

LXIII. Provided always, and be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That for the Encouragement of Learning, ſo much Money as ſhall, from time to time, be paid for the Duties granted by this Act, for any Quantities of Paper, which, during the Continuance of the ſaid Duties, ſhall be uſed in the Printing any Books in the Latin, Greek, Oriental, or Northern Languages, within the Two Univerſities of Oxford and Cambridge, or either of them, by Permiſſion of the Vice Chancellors of the ſame reſpectively, ſhall and may be drawn back and repaid in Manner following; that is to ſay, The chief Manager of the Preſs in each of the ſaid Univerſities, ſhall and may, from time to time, make Proof by Oath in Writing before the Vice Chancellor (who is hereby impowered to adminiſter the ſame) expreſſing therein the Kinds and Quantities of the Paper ſo uſed, and how much the Duties thereof, payable by this Act, doth amount to; which ſaid Oath in Writing being certified by the ſaid Vice Chancellor, and produced to the Lord Treaſurer, or Commiſſioners of the Treaſury for the time being, the ſaid Lord Treaſurer, or Commiſſioners of the Treaſury for the time being, ſhall forthwith, from time to time, iſſue his or their Orders or Warrants to the reſpective Commiſſioners, who by this Act are to manage the Duties upon Paper, to cauſe Payment to be made of ſo much Money, as the Duties payable by this Act for the Paper ſo uſed in the Printing of the ſaid Books in the ſaid Univerſities, as aforeſaid, ſhall amount to; the ſame Payment to be made (without Fee or Charge whatſoever, and without Delay) to ſuch Perſon or Perſons as the ſaid reſpective Vice Chancellors ſhall authorize and appoint to receive the ſame, out of any of the Duties upon Paper ariſing by this Act; any thing in this Act contained to the contrary notwithſtanding.

Books printed at *Oxford* or *Cambridge* in *Latin*, *Greek*, *Oriental* or *Northern* Languages, to have a Drawback of the Duty on Paper:

LXIV. Provided always, and be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That for the Encouragement of Learning, ſo much as ſhall, from time to time, be paid for the Duties granted by this Act, for any Quantities of Paper, which, during the Continuance of the ſaid Duties, ſhall be uſed in the Printing any Books in the Latin, Greek, Oriental, or Northern Languages, which within the Univerſities of Scotland, or any of them, by Permiſſion of the Principal of the ſame reſpectively, ſhall and may be drawn back and repaid in Manner following; that is to ſay, The chief Manager of the Preſs in the ſaid Univerſities

And in the Univerſities of *Scotland*.

ſhall and may, from time to time, make Proof by Oath in Writing before the Principal (who is hereby impowered to adminiſter the ſame) expreſſing therein the Kinds and Quantities of the Paper ſo uſed, and how much the Duty thereof payable by this Act doth amount to; which Oath in Writing being certified by the ſaid Principal, and produced, the Lord Treaſurer of Great Britain, or the Lords Commiſſioners of the Treaſury for the time being, ſhall forthwith, from time to time, iſſue his or their Orders or Warrants to the reſpective Commiſſioners, who by this Act are to manage the Duties upon Paper, to cauſe Payment to be made of ſo much Monies as the Duties ſo uſed in the Printing of the ſaid Books in the ſaid Univerſities of Scotland ſhall amount to; the ſame Payments to be made without any Fee or Charge whatſoever, and without Delay, to ſuch Perſon or Perſons as the ſaid reſpective Principals ſhall authorize and appoint to receive the ſame, out of any of the Duties upon Paper ariſing by this Act in Scotland; any thing in this Act contained to the contrary notwithſtanding.

Paſtboard made of Paper that has paid the Duty, not chargeable.

LXV. Provided always, and it is hereby declared, That Paſtboard made in Great Britain, of Paper which ſhall have paid the Duties charged and chargeable by this Act, ſhall not be charged with any further or other Duties by virtue of this Act, upon the paſting or annexing together the Sheets of ſuch Paper, and its receiving thereby the Denomination of Paſtboard or Paſted Paper.

Printed Linens imported to pay 15 *l. per Cent. ad Valorem* from 20 *July*, 1712. for 32 Years. Explained by 12 Annæ, ſt. 2. c. 19. Made perpetual by 3 Geo. 1. c. 7. § 1.

LXVI. And be it alſo enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That there ſhall be raiſed, levied, collected and paid, to and for the Uſe of Her Majeſty, Her Heirs and Succeſſors, for and upon all chequered and ſtriped Linens, and upon all Linens printed, painted, ſtained or dyed, after the Manufacture, or in the Thread or Yarn before the Manufacture, in any Foreign Parts, which at any time or times, within or during the Term of Thirty two Years, to be reckoned from the Twentieth Day of July, One thouſand ſeven hundred and twelve, ſhall be imported or brought into the Kingdom of Great Britain, and may lawfully be uſed or worn there (over and above all other Cuſtoms, Subſidies, and Duties impoſed upon or payable for the ſame) a Duty after the Rate of Fifteen Pounds for every One hundred Pounds of the true and real Value thereof, to be paid by the Importers reſpectively.

These Duties how to be managed.

LXVII. And it is hereby enacted, That the ſaid Duty upon ſuch imported Linens chargeable by this Act, ſhall, from time to time, be managed, aſcertained, paid, ſecured, raiſed, levied, and brought into the Exchequer, in the ſame Manner and Form, and by ſuch Rules, Ways, Means, and Methods, and under ſuch Penalties and Forfeitures, as the abovesaid Duties upon imported Paper are by this Act to be managed, aſcertained, paid, ſecured, raiſed, levied, and brought in, as aforeſaid; and that all the Proviſions, Penalties, Forfeitures, Clauſes, Matters, and Things, contained in this Act, for managing, aſcertaining, paying, ſecuring, raiſing, levying, and bringing in the ſaid Duties upon Paper imported, or any of them, ſhall be applied, practiſed, and put in Execution, for managing, aſcertaining, paying, raiſing, ſecuring, levying, and bringing in the ſaid Duties upon the Importation of ſuch Linen, as aforeſaid, as fully and effectually as if the ſame were again repeated in this preſent Act.

After Duty paid, printed Linens imported, to be ſtamped.

LXVIII. And moreover it is hereby enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That from and after the ſaid Duties hereby granted upon the ſaid chequered, ſtriped, printed, painted, ſtained, and dyed Linens imported, as aforeſaid, from time to time, ſhall be paid to Her Majeſty's Uſe, the reſpective Commiſſioners, Officer and Officers of the Cuſtoms of the Port or Place where the ſame ſhall be imported, ſhall cauſe every Piece and Parcel thereof to be marked or ſtamped with a diſtinct Seal or Mark, to be provided and uſed as this Act directs, to denote the Payment of the Duties for the ſame.

Duty on Silks, Callicoes, Linens, and Stuffs, printed in *Great Britain* from *July* 1712, for 32 Years. Made perpetual by 3 Geo. 1. c. 7. § 1.

LXIX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That there ſhall be raiſed, levied, collected, and paid, to and for the Uſe of Her Majeſty, Her Heirs and Succeſſors, for and upon all Silks, Callicoes, Linens, and Stuffs, of what Kind ſoever, which, at any time or times within or during the Term of Thirty two Years, to be reckoned from the Twentieth Day of July, One thouſand ſeven hundred and twelve, ſhall be printed, ſtained, painted, or dyed in Great Britain, (ſuch Callicoes, Linens, and Fuſtians, as ſhall be dyed throughout of One Colour only, and Stuffs made of Woollen, or whereof the greateſt Part in Value ſhall be Woollen, always excepted) the ſeveral and reſpective Rates and Duties herein after expreſſed (over and above the Duties payable upon the Importation of them or any of them) that is to ſay,

Silks.

For and upon all Silks ſo printed, ſtained, or painted in Great Britain (Silk Handkerchiefs excepted) the Sum of Six Pence for every Yard in Length, reckoning Half a Yard for the Breadth.

Silk Handkerchiefs.

And for all Silk Handkerchiefs ſo printed, ſtained, or painted in Great Britain, the Sum of Three Pence for every Yard ſquare, and in thoſe Proportions for wider or narrower Silks.

Callicoes.

For and upon all Callicoes to be ſo printed, ſtained, painted, or dyed in Great Britain, (except as aforeſaid) the Sum of Three Pence for every Yard in Length, reckoning One Yard wide, and after that Proportion.

Linen and Stuffs.

And for and upon all Linen and Stuffs (except before excepted) to be printed, ſtained, painted, or dyed, as aforeſaid, in Great Britain, within or during the Term laſt mentioned, the Sum of Three Half-pence for every Yard in Length, reckoning Yard-wide, and after that Rate for a greater or leſſer Quantity.

Her Majeſty or Lord Treaſurer to appoint Commiſſioners.

LXX. And for the better aſcertaining, charging, and ſecuring the ſaid Duties by this Act ſet and impoſed upon all Silks, Callicoes, Linen, and Stuffs, (except before excepted) which ſhall be printed, painted, ſtained, or dyed, as aforeſaid, in Great Britain, within or during the Term laſt mentioned, and for preventing of Frauds concerning the ſame; be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That ſuch Commiſſioners or Perſons as Her Majeſty, Her Heirs or Succeſſors, or the High Treaſurer of Great Britain now being, or the High Treaſurer of Great Britain, or any Three or more of the Commiſſioners of the Treaſury for the time being,

ing, ſhall, from time to time, by One or more Commiſſion or Commiſſions for that Purpoſe appoint, ſhall be Her Majeſty's Commiſſioners for the Receipt and Management of the ſaid Duties ſet and impoſed upon all ſuch Silks, Callicoes, Linens, and Stuffs, printed, painted, ſtained, or dyed, as aforeſaid, in Great Britain, as are chargeable by this Act; which ſaid Commiſſioners, or the major Part of them reſpectively, ſhall and have hereby Power, by Commiſſion under their reſpective Hands and Seals, to ſubſtitute and appoint under them ſuch Receivers General, Collectors, Comptrollers, Surveyors, and other Officers, as ſhall be requiſite and neceſſary for the Purpoſes aforeſaid; and that the ſaid Commiſſioners ſo to be appointed, and all the Officers for the Duties laſt-mentioned, ſhall have out of the ſame, ſuch Salaries and Rewards for their reſpective Services in relation to the ſame Duties, as the ſaid High Treaſurer now being, or the High Treaſurer, or any Three or more of the Commiſſioners of the Treaſury for the time being, ſhall think reaſonable to eſtabliſh or allow in that Behalf; and that the ſaid reſpective Commiſſioners for the ſaid Duties laſt-mentioned, for the time being, ſhall, from time to time, cauſe all the Monies to ariſe by or for the ſame Duties, during the Continuance thereof (the neceſſary Charges of managing, collecting, raiſing, paying, and accounting for theſe Duties excepted) to be alſo paid, from time to time, as the ſame ſhall ariſe, into the Receipt of Her Majeſty's Exchequer in England, under the Penalties and Forfeitures, and Diſabilities herein after expreſſed.

Who are to ſubſtitute inferior Officers.

Callico Printers before 20 *July*, 1712, to give Notice to the proper Officer of their Names and Places of Abode, &c.

LXXI. And it is hereby enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all and every Perſon and Perſons whatſoever, who, on or before the Twentieth Day of July, in the Year of our Lord One thouſand ſeven hundred and twelve, ſhall print, ſtain, paint, or dye any of the ſaid Goods, ſo that a Duty ſhall be payable by this Act upon the printing, ſtaining, painting, or dying the ſame, as aforeſaid, ſhall, on or before the ſaid Twentieth Day of July, One thouſand ſeven hundred and twelve, give or leave Notice in Writing, at the next Office for the ſame Duties, of their reſpective Names and Places of Abode, and of the Place or Places where every ſuch Perſon or Perſons do uſually print, paint, ſtain, or dye, as aforeſaid, any ſuch Silks, Linens, Callicoes, or Stuffs, or dry the ſame; and that all and every ſuch Printer, Painter, Stainer, or Dyer, as often as he, ſhe, or they ſhall change their Places of printing, painting, ſtaining, or dying any the ſaid Goods, or for drying the ſame; and all and every Perſon and Perſons who ſhall, at any Time or Times during the Continuance of this Act, be a Printer, Painter, Stainer, or Dyer of any ſuch Silks, Callicoes, Linens, or Stuffs, or ſhall print, paint, ſtain, or dye any ſuch Goods, as aforeſaid, ſhall give or leave the like Notice of their reſpective Names, and their Places of Abode, and the Rooms and Places where they ſhall reſpectively work, or intend to work in ſuch printing, painting, ſtaining, or dying, and the Places where they reſpectively ſhall dry or intend to dry any ſuch Goods, as aforeſaid, before they reſpectively do preſume to work in any ſuch new or other Place or Places, upon Pain to forfeit the Sum of Thirty Pounds for every Neglect or Default, by not giving ſuch Notice, as aforeſaid.

on Forfeiture of 30 *l.*

Such Printers to make Entries, &c. once in 6 Weeks, on Forfeiture of 50 *l.*

LXXII. And it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That from and after the ſaid Twentieth Day of July, One thouſand ſeven hundred and twelve, during the Continuance of this Act, all and every Perſon and Perſons who ſhall print, paint, ſtain, or dye in Great Britain, as aforeſaid, any Silks, Callicoes, Linens, and Stuffs, upon the printing, painting, ſtaining, or dying whereof a Duty is chargeable by this Act, ſhall once in every Six Weeks make a true Entry in Writing at the next Office for the ſame Duties, of all ſuch Silks, Callicoes, Linens, and Stuffs ſo by him, her, or them ſeverally printed, painted, ſtained, or dyed within every ſuch Six Weeks reſpectively; which Entries ſhall contain the juſt Kinds and Quantities thereof: And if ſuch Printer, Painter, Stainer, or Dyer, be not the true Owner of ſuch Goods or any of them, ſo printed, painted, ſtained, or dyed, then, and in every ſuch Caſe, he, ſhe, or they, in every ſuch Entry, ſhall ſpecifie the Names and Places of Abode of the Perſons who are the Owners thereof, or for whoſe Account they reſpectively do print, paint, ſtain, or dye the ſame, on Pain to forfeit for every Neglect of ſuch Entry, the Sum of Fifty Pounds; which Entry ſhall be made upon the Oath of the Printer, Painter, Stainer, or Dyer, or of his, her, or their chief Workman imployed, to the beſt of their Knowledge or Belief, unleſs he, ſhe, or they be a known Quaker, and the ſolemn Affirmation of a known Quaker, to the ſame Effect, ſhall be taken inſtead of ſuch Oath; and the ſaid Oaths and Affirmations to verifie ſuch Entries, ſhall and may be adminiſtred by the proper Collector or Supervisor of the Diſtrict or Diviſion within which ſuch Printer, Painter, Stainer, or Dyer, doth inhabit, without any Fee or Charge whatſoever to be demanded or taken for the ſame.

Entries, &c. to be made at the next Market Town.

LXXIII. Provided always, That no Perſon for the making ſuch Entries, Oaths, or Affirmations as are laſt-mentioned, ſhall be obliged to go or ſend further than the Market Town where his or her Silks, Callicoes, Linen, or Stuffs are printed, painted, ſtained, or dyed, or the next Market Town to the Place of printing, painting, ſtaining, or dying the ſame.

Printers of Silk, &c. once in 6 Weeks to clear off the Duties, on Forfeiture of double Duty, &c.

LXXIV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all and every Perſon and Perſons who ſhall print, paint, ſtain, or dye, as aforeſaid, any Silks, Callicoes, Linens, or ſuch Stuffs, as aforeſaid, in Great Britain, ſhall, from time to time, within Six Weeks after he, ſhe, or they ſhall make, or ought to have made ſuch Entry, as aforeſaid, clear off all the ſaid Duties which ſhall be then due or remain unpaid, for all ſuch Silks, Callicoes, Linens, and Stuffs, as ſhall have been printed, painted, ſtained, or dyed by him, her, or them reſpectively, as aforeſaid, upon Pain of forfeiting for every Default therein double the Sum of the ſame Duties whereof the Payment ſhall be ſo neglected; and that no ſuch Perſon, after ſuch Default in Payment made, ſhall deliver or carry out, or cauſe to be delivered or carried out, any ſuch printed, painted, ſtained, or dyed Goods, until he hath paid and cleared off his Duty, on Pain to forfeit double the Value of the Goods, ſo delivered or carried out.

Officers may enter ſuch Printers Houſes at all Times, to take Account of Silks, *&c.*

LXXV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all and every the Officers of the ſaid Duties on the ſaid printed, painted, ſtained, or dyed Goods, ſhall at all Times, by Day or by Night, and if in the Night, then in the Preſence of a Conſtable, or other lawful Officer of the Peace, be permitted, upon his or their Requeſt, to enter into the Houſe, Work-houſe, Drying-place, Ware-houſe, Field, or other Place belonging to, or uſed by any Perſon or Perſons who, within or during the Term of Years laſt-mentioned, ſhall print, paint, ſtain, or dye any Silks, Callicoes, Linens, or Stuffs (except before excepted) and to take a juſt Account of the Kinds and Quantities thereof, which ſhall have been printed, painted, ſtained, or dyed, by ſuch Perſon or Perſons, from time to time, and ſhall thereof make a Report or Return in Writing to the reſpective Commiſſioners for the Duties laſt-mentioned, or ſuch as they reſpectively ſhall appoint to receive the ſame, leaving a true Copy (if demanded) of ſuch Report in Writing, under his Hand, with or for the ſaid Printer, Painter, Stainer, or Dyer reſpectively; and ſuch Report or Return ſhall be a Charge upon every ſuch Printer, Painter, Stainer, or Dyer reſpectively; and if the ſaid Officer ſhall refuſe or neglect to give or leave a true Copy of his Report at the Time of taking ſuch Account, being demanded, as aforeſaid, every ſuch Officer, for every ſuch Offence, ſhall forfeit the Sum of Forty Shillings to every ſuch Printer, Painter, Stainer, or Dyer reſpectively.

and make a Report to the Commiſſioners, leaving a Copy with the Printer, on Pain of 40 *s.*

Officers to be ſworn.

LXXVI. Provided always, That every Officer, who ſhall be impowered to make ſuch Charge as is laſt-mentioned, ſhall in the firſt Place be ſworn for the due and faithful Execution of his Office; and the Oath in that Behalf ſhall and may be adminiſtred by all or any the Commiſſioners for the Duties laſt-mentioned, or by any of Her Majeſty's Juſtices of the Peace, who ſhall give to ſuch Officer a Certificate thereof.

Officers to take an Account of the Quantities of Silks, *&c.* in the Printers Hands.

LXXVII. And for the better Prevention of Frauds, be it further enacted, That all and every the Officers of the ſaid Duties on ſuch printed, painted, ſtained, or dyed Goods, as aforeſaid, ſhall alſo be permitted to take an Account of the Quantities of Silks, Callicoes, Linens, and Stuffs, which ſhall, at any Time or Times, be in the Cuſtody or Poſſeſſion of any Printer, Painter, Stainer, or Dyer, to be printed, painted, ſtained, or dyed; and in caſe ſuch Officer or Officers ſhall miſs any Quantity or Quantities of ſuch Silk, Callicoes, Linen, or Stuffs, whereof he had taken an Account at his laſt Survey, and ſhall not upon reaſonable Demand receive Satiſfaction what is become of the ſame, then, and in every ſuch Caſe, it ſhall and may be lawful for ſuch Officer to charge ſuch Printer, Painter, Stainer, or Dyer, with the Duties of ſuch Silks, Callicoes, Linens, or Stuffs ſo miſſing, as if the ſame were printed, painted, ſtained, or dyed.

Obſtructing Officer forfeit 20 *l.*

LXXVIII. And be it enacted, That if any Perſon or Perſons, who ſhall print, paint, ſtain, or dye any the Goods aforeſaid, ſhall obſtruct or hinder any the ſaid Officers in the Execution of the Powers given by this Act, for aſcertaining and ſecuring the Duties thereupon, the Offenders therein, for every ſuch Offence, ſhall forfeit the Sum of Twenty Pounds.

Printers not to remove the Silk, *&c.* till Officer has taken Account thereof, or before marking, on Forfeiture of 20 *l.* *&c.*

LXXIX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That no Perſon or Perſons, who ſhall print, paint, ſtain, or dye, any Silks, Callicoes, Linens, or Stuffs, chargeable with the ſaid Duties by this Act, ſhall remove, carry, or ſend away, or ſuffer to be removed, carried, or ſent away, any the Silks, Callicoes, Linens, or Stuffs, by him, her, or them printed, painted, ſtained, or dyed reſpectively, until ſuch Time as the proper Officer ſhall have taken an Account of every particular Quantity of ſuch Goods ſo to be carried away, and until every particular Piece and Parcel, or Remnant of ſuch Goods, be duly marked with a Stamp or Seal, denoting the charging of the Duty, as this Act directs, upon Pain of forfeiting the Sum of Twenty Pounds for every ſuch Offence; and that all the printed, painted, ſtained, or dyed Silks, Callicoes, Linen, and Stuffs, ſo carried away, without being marked with a Stamp or Seal, denoting the charging of the ſaid Duties, and being found in the Poſſeſſion of any Draper, or other Trader or Dealer therein, or any Perſon for the Uſe of ſuch Draper, Trader, or Dealer, for Sale, ſhall and may be ſeized, or the Value thereof ſhall and may be recovered, to wit, One Moiety thereof for the Uſe of Her Majeſty, and the other Moiety to the Uſe of the Seizor, or Informer.

See 5 Geo. 1. c. 11. §. 15.

Receipts gratis

LXXX. And it is hereby ordained and enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That upon Payment of the ſaid Duties for any Quantity of the ſaid printed, painted, ſtained, or dyed Goods, the Receiver or Collector ſhall give a Receipt for the ſame gratis.

Silk not ſurveyed, to be kept ſeparate on Pain of 5 *l.*

LXXXI. And it is hereby further enacted, That all and every the ſaid Printers, Painters, Stainers, and Dyers of the ſaid Silks, Callicoes, Linens, and ſuch Stuffs, as aforeſaid, ſhall, from time to time, keep ſo much of the ſame Goods as ſhall not have been ſurveyed and taken an Account of by the proper Officers, ſeparate and apart from all others of the ſame Kinds, which ſhall have been ſurveyed and taken an Account of by ſuch Officers, on Pain to forfeit, for every Offence therein, the Sum of Five Pounds.

Such Silks concealed forfeit, 20 *l.* *&c.*

LXXXII. And be it further enacted, That if any of the ſaid Printers, Painters, Stainers, or Dyers, ſhall fraudulently hide or conceal, or cauſe to be hid or concealed, any Silk, Callico, Linen, or Stuffs, before or after the ſame are printed, painted, ſtained, or dyed, with Intent to deceive Her Majeſty of Her juſt Duties by this Act granted, then, and in every ſuch Caſe, the Party ſo offending ſhall forfeit the Sum of Twenty Pounds for every ſuch Offence; and all the Silks, Callicoes, Linens, and Stuffs, which ſhall be found in any private Work-houſe, or other Place, whereof no Notice ſhall have been given, as aforeſaid, or the Value thereof, ſhall and may be ſeized and recovered, to wit, One Moiety thereof to the Uſe of Her Majeſty, and the other Moiety to the Uſe of the Seizor, or Informer, as aforeſaid.

Utenſils, *&c.* for printing Silks, *&c.* chargeable with the Duties in Arrear.

LXXXIII. And be it enacted, That all the Utenſils and Inſtruments for the printing, painting, ſtaining, or dying of any ſuch Goods, as aforeſaid, in the Cuſtody of any ſuch Printer, Painter, Stainer, or Dyer, as aforeſaid, or of any Perſon or Perſons, to the Uſe of or in Truſt for them, or any of them, ſhall be liable to, and are hereby made chargeable with all the Debts and Duties in Arrear and owing by ſuch Printer, Painter, Stainer, or Dyer, for any ſuch Silks, Callicoes, Linens, or Stuffs, printed, painted, ſtained, or dyed by him, her, and them, or in his, her, or their Workhouſes or Places aforeſaid; and ſhall be alſo ſubject to all Penalties and Forfeitures incurred by ſuch Perſon or Perſons ſo uſing ſuch Workhouſe, or other Place, for any Offence againſt this Act, relating to the Duties of ſuch printed, painted, ſtained, or dyed Goods; and it ſhall and may be lawful in all ſuch Caſes, to levy Debts and Penalties, and uſe ſuch Proceedings as may lawfully be done by this Act, in relation to ſuch Goods, in caſe the Debtor or Offender were the true and lawful Owner of the ſame.

LXXXIV. And whereas ſeveral Printers, Painters, Stainers, and Dyers, and alſo ſeveral Merchants, Drapers, Mercers, Upholders, and other Traders and Dealers, have or may have, on the Twentieth Day of *July*, One thouſand ſeven hundred and twelve, for Sale either by Wholeſale or Retail, ſeveral Stocks or Quantities of ſuch chequered and ſtriped Linens, and painted, ſtained, and dyed Linens, as aforeſaid, which have been imported into *Great Britain*, and ſeveral Stocks and Quantities of ſuch Silks, Callicoes, Linens, and Stuffs, as aforeſaid, which have been printed, painted, ſtained, or dyed, as aforeſaid, in *Great Britain*; be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all and every ſuch Printers, Painters, Stainers, Dyers, Drapers, Mercers, Upholders, Traders, and Dealers reſpectively, having on the ſaid twentieth Day of July, One thouſand ſeven hundred and twelve, in his, her, or their Cuſtody or Poſſeſſion, or in the Cuſtody or Poſſeſſion of any other Perſon or Perſons, for his, her, or their Uſe, Benefit, or Account, any Stock or Quantity of ſuch chequered or ſtriped Linens, or of ſuch printed, painted, ſtained, or dyed Silks, Callicoes, Linens, or ſuch Stuffs, as aforeſaid, being for Sale either by Wholeſale or by Retail, ſhall yield and pay to Her Majeſty for the ſame, ſo much Money as One Half Part of the Rates and Duties by this Act impoſed on the like reſpective Commodities after the Commencement of this Act, ſhall amount unto; the ſaid Half Part for the ſaid Stocks, to be paid within Three Months after the ſaid Twentieth Day of July, One thouſand ſeven hundred and twelve.

Stock in Hand on 20 *July* to pay One Half Part of the Duty.

LXXXV. And to the end the ſaid Stocks may be known and diſcovered, and the ſaid Rates for the ſame may be aſcertained and anſwered; be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all and every the ſaid Printers, Painters, Stainers, Dyers, Mercers, Drapers, Upholders, Traders, and Dealers reſpectively, ſhall deliver or cauſe to be delivered, on or before the ſaid Twentieth Day of July, One thouſand ſeven hundred and twelve, to the proper Officer to be appointed in this Behalf, a Particular in Writing ſigned by themſelves or their Appointments, of their ſeveral Stocks before-mentioned, deſcribing the whole Quantities and Kinds thereof diſtinctly, as they are charged in this Act, and ſhall verifie the ſaid Particular by ſuch Oath or Affirmation reſpectively, as aforeſaid, to the beſt of his, her, or their Knowledge and Belief; which Oath or Affirmation ſhall and may be adminiſtred by the proper Officers who ſhall be appointed to receive the ſaid Particular; and the proper Officers to be appointed for charging the Duties on the ſaid printed, painted, ſtained, or dyed Goods, are hereby authorized and impowered to enter into any Shops, Warehouſes, or other Places whatſoever, where any ſuch Stock of ſuch Goods ſhall be or remain, there to view the ſame, and to take an Account thereof; and all and every the ſaid Perſon or Perſons chargeable, as aforeſaid, for their reſpective Stock of ſuch Goods, ſhall be obliged, by force and virtue of this Act, if thereunto required, to permit and ſuffer the proper Officer and Officers to make ſuch Entrance and View, as aforeſaid; and if any Perſon or Perſons ſhall refuſe to permit or ſuffer ſuch Officer or Officers to enter into their Shops, Warehouſes, or other Places (being thereunto required) to view the ſaid Stocks of chequered and ſtriped Linens, and of ſuch printed, painted, ſtained, or dyed Silks, Callicoes, Linens, and Stuffs, as aforeſaid, or any of them, and every Part thereof, then every ſuch Perſon, for every ſuch Refuſal, ſhall forfeit the Sum of Fifty Pounds.

A Particular of Stock in Hand to be given in upon Oath, *&c.*

Officers may enter any Shops, *&c.* to view Stock in Hand:

Refuſal to permit them forfeits 50 *l.*

LXXXVI. And it is hereby enacted, That the Collector upon the Receipt of any the ſaid Duties for ſuch Stocks of chequered, and ſtriped Linens, and of ſuch printed, painted, ſtained, or dyed Silks, Callicoes, Linens, and Stuffs, or any of them, ſhall give a Receipt for the ſame gratis; and in caſe the ſaid Duties for ſuch Stocks ſhall not be paid on or before the Nine and twentieth Day of September, One thouſand ſeven hundred and twelve, or if before that Time, the ſame be not ſecured to be paid on or before the Five and twentieth Day of December, One thouſand ſeven hundred and twelve (which Security the proper Officers are hereby required to take by Bond in Her Majeſty's Name and to Her Uſe) then ſuch Officer or Officers ſhall and may, by virtue of this Act, levy ſuch Duties for the ſaid Stock that ſhall not be paid or ſecured, by Diſtreſs of the Goods and Chattels of the Perſon or Perſons, Bodies Politick or Corporate liable thereunto, and for Nonpayment, may ſell ſuch Diſtreſs within Ten Days, rendring the Overplus (if any be) to the Owner, after Satisfaction of the Duty and Charge of the ſaid Diſtreſs.

Collector to give Receipts gratis.

Duty on Stock not paid by 29 *Sept.* 1712, or ſecured, *&c.* Officer may diſtrain.

LXXXVII. Provided always, That if any ſuch Perſon or Perſons chargeable for ſuch Stock, ſhall pay or cauſe to be paid his or their Duties for the ſame, within the ſaid Space of Three Months, he, ſhe, or they ſhall be allowed for ſuch prompt Payment after the Rate of Ten Pounds per Centum per Annum for every Sum ſo advanced.

10 *l. per Cent.* Diſcount for Prompt Payment.

LXXXVIII. And be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if any Perſon or Perſons who ought to give ſuch Particular of ſuch Stock of the chequered, and ſtriped Linens, and of ſuch printed, painted, ſtained, and dyed Goods, as aforeſaid, or any of them, ſhall neglect to give a Particular of the ſame, in ſuch Manner and Form, as aforeſaid, on or before the Twentieth Day of July, One thouſand ſeven hundred and twelve, or ſhall wittingly or willingly omit or leave out of the ſame any Part of his, her, or their ſaid Stock, to the Intent to defraud Her Majeſty, or ſhall fraudulently remove, carry away, or conceal his, her, or their ſaid Stock, or any Part thereof, before Her Majeſty's Duty thereupon ſhall be paid or ſecured, as aforeſaid, that then, and in every ſuch caſe, he, ſhe, or they ſo offending, for every ſuch Offence ſhall forfeit the Sum of Fifty Pounds; and in all and every ſuch Caſe and Caſes, the Stock or Quantity of ſuch Goods, for which no ſuch Particular ſhall have been given, or which ſhall be fraudulently omitted out of the ſame, or which ſhall be ſo concealed or carried away before Her Majeſty's Duty ſhall be paid or ſecured, ſhall be forfeited, and ſhall and may be ſeized by any of Her Majeſty's Officers, to wit,

Not giving in a Particular of Stock,

or omitting any Part thereof, or removing Stock before Duty be paid, *&c.* forfeits 50 *l.* and Goods.

wit, one Moiety thereof to the Uſe of the Queen, and the other Moiety thereof to the Uſe of the Seizor.

After the Duty is paid, Linens to be ſtamped.

LXXXIX. And it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That from and after the Duties of the ſaid Stock of chequered and ſtriped Linens, and of ſuch printed, painted, ſtained, or dyed Goods, as aforeſaid, or any of them, ſhall be paid or ſecured, as aforeſaid, the Officer or Officers for the ſame Duties, ſhall cauſe every Piece, Parcel, or Remnant whereof the Duty ſhall be ſo paid or ſecured, to be marked with ſuch diſtinct Mark as this Act directs, to be provided and uſed to denote the paying or ſecuring ſuch Duty, as aforeſaid.

No Fee for Entries, *&c.*

XC. Provided always, and it is hereby enacted, That no Fee or Reward ſhall be had or taken by any of the ſaid Officers, from any of the ſaid Printers, Painters, Stainers, Dyers, Mercers, Drapers, or others, for any Entries, Accounts, Receipts, or Marks, before in this Act mentioned, or any of them, under the Penalty of Five Pounds to be forfeited to the Party grieved for every ſuch Offence.

All the Powers in 12 Car. 2. c. 24. and other Exciſe Acts, to be in Force for managing theſe Duties.

XCI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all and every the Powers, Directions, Rules, Penalties, Forfeitures, Clauſes, Matters, and Things, which in and by an Act made in the Twelfth Year of the Reign of King CHARLES the Second, intituled, An Act for taking away the Court of Wards and Liveries, and Tenures *in Capite*, and by Knights Service, and Purveyance, and for ſettling a Revenue upon His Majeſty, in lieu thereof, or by any other Law now in Force relating to Her Majeſty's Revenue of Exciſe upon Beer, Ale, or other Liquors, are provided and eſtabliſhed, for managing, raiſing, levying, collecting, mitigating, or recovering, adjudging, or aſcertaining the Duties thereby granted, or any of them (other than in ſuch Caſes for which other Penalties or Proviſions are made or preſcribed by this Act) ſhall be practiſed, uſed, and put in Execution, in and for the managing, raiſing, levying, collecting, mitigating, recovering, and paying the ſaid Duties hereby granted upon the ſaid printed, painted, ſtained, or dyed Silks, Callicoes, Linens, and Stuffs, during the Continuance of this Act, as fully and effectually as if all and every the ſaid Powers, Rules, Directions, Penalties, Forfeitures, Clauſes, Matters, and Things, were particularly repeated in this preſent Act.

All Fines, *&c.* to be ſued for as by the Laws of Exciſe.

XCII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all Fines, Penalties, and Forfeitures, in relation to the ſaid Duties by this Act impoſed upon any Silks, Callicoes, Linens, or Stuffs, printed, painted, ſtained, or dyed in Great Britain, as aforeſaid, ſhall be ſued for, levied, recovered, or mitigated, by ſuch Ways, Means, and Methods, as any Fine, Penalty, or Forfeiture is or may be recovered or mitigated by any Law or Laws of Exciſe, or by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information in any of Her Majeſty's Courts of Record at Weſtminſter, or in the Court of Seſſion, Court of Juſticiary, or Court of Exchequer in Scotland reſpectively, as aforeſaid; and that One Moiety of every ſuch Fine, Penalty, and Forfeiture (not otherwiſe appointed by this Act) ſhall be to Her Majeſty, Her Heirs and Succeſſors, and the other Moiety to him, her, or them that ſhall diſcover, inform, or ſue for the ſame.

Commiſſioners for theſe Duties to have the ſame Juriſdiction in *England*, &c. as Commiſſioners of Exciſe.

XCIII. Provided always, and it is hereby enacted, That ſuch Perſons as, in purſuance of this Act, ſhall be Commiſſioners for the ſaid Duties on the ſaid Silks, Callicoes, Linens, and Stuffs, printed, painted, ſtained, or dyed in England, Wales, and the Town of Berwick upon Tweed, ſhall have the ſame Juriſdiction, Power, and Authority, and may adjudge, determine, mitigate, and order, in all Caſes and Matters relating to the ſame Duties ariſing within the Limits aforeſaid, as the Commiſſioners of Exciſe upon Beer, Ale, and other Liquors, may or can lawfully exerciſe, adjudge, determine, mitigate, or order, in the like Caſes or Matters in relation to the ſaid Duties of Exciſe, by any Law or Statute now in Force.

Theſe Goods having paid the Duty, may be exported, on Security, *&c.*

XCIV. Provided always, and be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That it ſhall and may be lawful to and for any Perſon or Perſons, who ſhall have actually paid Her Majeſty's Duties by this Act payable for any of the ſaid imported Linens, or for any Silks, Callicoes, Linens, or Stuffs, to be printed, painted, ſtained, or dyed, as aforeſaid, in Great Britain, and to and for any other Perſon or Perſons, who ſhall buy, or be lawfully entitled to any ſuch imported Linens, or any ſuch Goods printed, painted, ſtained, or dyed, as aforeſaid, in Great Britain, from the Perſon or Perſons, who actually paid Her Majeſty's Duties payable by this Act for the ſame, to export any ſuch Goods for which the Duty was ſo paid for any Foreign Parts, by way of Merchandize, giving ſufficient Security before the Shipping thereof, that the particular Quantities ſo intended to be exported, and every Part thereof, ſhall be ſhipped and exported, and not to be relanded or brought again into any Part or Parts of Great Britain; which Security the Cuſtomer or Collector of the Port of Exportation ſhall take in Her Majeſty's Name, and to Her Uſe.

If relanded, forfeited.

XCV. Provided always, That if after the Shipping of any ſuch Goods, and the giving or tendring ſuch Security, as aforeſaid, in order to obtain the Allowance or Drawback herein after-mentioned, the ſame, or any Part thereof, ſhall be relanded in any Part of Great Britain, that then, and in every ſuch Caſe (over and above the Penalty of the Bond, which ſhall be levied and recovered to Her Majeſty's Uſe) all the ſaid Goods, which ſhall be ſo landed, or the Value thereof, ſhall be forfeited.

On Oath that the Duty has been paid,

and on Debenture from the Cuſtomer, *&c.* Collector to repay the Duties.

XCVI. And it is alſo hereby enacted, That any Perſon or Perſons who ſhall export any ſuch chequered, ſtriped, printed, painted, ſtained, or dyed Goods, as aforeſaid, to or for any Foreign Parts, ſhall and may make Proof upon Oath, or by ſuch Affirmation reſpectively, as aforeſaid, that the Duties thereof have been paid or ſecured according to this Act (which Oath or Affirmation, the Cuſtomer or Collector of the Port of Exportation is hereby required and impowered to adminiſter) and thereupon the ſaid Cuſtomer or Collector of the ſaid Port of Exportation ſhall give to the Exporter thereof a Debenture, expreſſing the true Kinds and Quantities of the chequered and ſtriped Linens, and of the ſaid printed, painted, ſtained, and dyed Goods ſo exported; and the Exportation thereof being certified by the Searcher upon the ſaid Debenture, the Collector appointed to receive the ſaid Duties upon ſuch chequered and ſtriped Linens, printed, painted, ſtained, and dyed Goods, in the County or Place where ſuch Exportation was made (upon producing the ſaid Debenture ſo certified to him) ſhall forthwith pay the Duties which ſhall have been received upon this Act for the Goods ſo exported, to the Perſons or Agents ſo exporting the ſame; and if ſuch Collector ſhall not have Money in his Hands to pay any ſuch Debenture, then the reſpective Commiſſioners for the ſaid Duties on chequered and ſtriped Linens, printed, painted, ſtained, and dyed Goods, are hereby required to pay or cauſe to be paid the ſaid Debenture out of any the Duties upon chequered and ſtriped Linens, printed, painted, ſtained, and dyed Goods, ariſing by this Act; or if the Duty of the Goods ſo exported were only ſecured, and ſhall remain unpaid, then the ſame ſhall be diſcharged upon the Security for the ſame; any thing in this Act contained notwithſtanding.

XCVII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the reſpective Commiſſioners of the Cuſtoms in Great Britain, ſhall, on or before the Twentieth Day of July, One thouſand ſeven hundred and twelve, provide or cauſe to be provided ſuch and ſo many Seals or Stamps with which all the ſaid imported Linens, during the Continuance of this Act, ſhall be marked, upon Payment of the Duties thereof, as aforeſaid, and ſhall cauſe the ſame to be delivered to the proper Officers of the Cuſtoms for that Purpoſe; and that the reſpective Commiſſioners to be appointed for managing the ſaid Duties upon Silks, Callicoes, Linens, and Stuffs, to be printed, painted, ſtained, or dyed in Great Britain, ſhall, on or before the Twentieth Day of July, One thouſand ſeven hundred and twelve, provide proper Seals or Stamps, of another Kind, for marking ſuch of the ſaid Silks, Callicoes, Linens, and Stuffs, to be printed, painted, ſtained, or dyed in Great Britain, as aforeſaid, during the Continuance of this Act, as are to be ſtamped and marked, for and in order to the charging of the reſpective Duties for the ſame, and alſo ſo many Seals or Stamps, of a Third Kind, with which all the ſaid Stocks or Quantities of chequered and ſtriped Linens, and of ſuch printed, painted, ſtained, or dyed Goods, as aforeſaid, on the ſaid Twentieth Day of July, One thouſand ſeven hundred and twelve, upon paying or ſecuring the ſaid Half Duties for the ſame, are to be marked or ſtamped, and ſhall cauſe the ſaid reſpective Seals or Stamps to be diſtributed to the reſpective Officers for the ſeveral Purpoſes before mentioned; which Officers are hereby enjoined and required, in uſing the ſame, to do no Hurt or Damage, or the leaſt Damage that may be to the Goods to be ſo marked or ſtamped; and the ſaid reſpective Commiſſioners, in providing the ſaid reſpective Seals or Stamps, ſhall take Care that they be ſo contrived, that the Impreſſion thereof may be durable, and ſo as the ſame may be leaſt liable to be forged or counterfeited; and that the ſaid Stamps, or any of them, ſhall or may be altered or renewed, from time to time, as Her Majeſty, Her Heirs or Succeſſors, ſhall think fit; and if any Perſon or Perſons whatſoever, ſhall, at any Time or Times hereafter, counterfeit or forge any Stamp or Seal to reſemble any Stamp or Seal which ſhall be provided or made in purſuance of this Act, or ſhall counterfeit or reſemble the Impreſſion of the ſame upon any of the ſaid Commodities chargeable by this Act, thereby to defraud Her Majeſty, Her Heirs or Succeſſors, of any of the ſaid Duties hereby granted, then every ſuch Perſon ſo offending, being thereof convicted in due Form of Law, ſhall be judged a Felon, and ſhall ſuffer Death as in Caſes of Felony, without Benefit of Clergy; and if any Perſon or Perſons ſhall, at any Time or Times, during the Continuance of this Act, ſell any printed, painted, ſtained, or dyed Silks, Callicoes, Linens, or other Stuffs, as aforeſaid, with a counterfeit Stamp thereupon, knowing the ſame to be counterfeited, and with an Intent to defraud Her Majeſty, Her Heirs or Succeſſors, all and every ſuch Offender and Offenders, their Aiders, Abettors, and Aſſiſtants (being duly convicted, as aforeſaid) ſhall, for every ſuch Offence, forfeit and loſe to Her Majeſty, Her Heirs and Succeſſors, the Sum of One hundred Pounds, and ſhall be adjudged to ſtand in the Pillory in ſome publick Place for the Space of Two Hours.

Commiſſioners of the Cuſtoms to provide Stamps for the imported Linens.

Commiſſioners for managing the Duties on painted Silks, &c. alſo to provide Stamps.

Stamps may be altered by Her Majeſty.

Counterfeiting Stamps, Felony.

Selling with a counterfeit Stamp, forfeits 100*l*. and Pillory.

XCVIII. And be it further enacted and ordained by the Authority aforeſaid, That at any Time or Times, during the Continuance of this Act, upon Oath made by any credible Perſon or Perſons, that he, ſhe, or they have reaſon to ſuſpect or believe, that any printed, painted, ſtained, or dyed Silks, Callicoes, Linens, or Stuffs, as aforeſaid, for which a Duty ought to have been paid or charged by this Act, are or ſhall be in the Cuſtody or Poſſeſſion of any Draper, or other Perſon or Perſons trading or dealing therein, or of any Perſon or Perſons, for the Uſe or Account of ſuch Draper, or other Trader or Dealer, for Sale, without having thereupon ſuch Marks or Stamps as are by this Act required, to denote the Payment or Charging of the ſaid Duties thereupon; it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the Commiſſioners, who ſhall be appointed for the ſaid Duties upon Silks, Callicoes, Linens, or Stuffs, printed, painted, ſtained, or dyed in Great Britain, or the major Part of them, within the Limits of the Weekly Bills of Mortality, or any Two Juſtices of the Peace in any other Parts of the Kingdom of Great Britain, from time to time, to iſſue their reſpective Warrants or Orders, thereby authorizing and requiring any Officer or Officers for the ſame Duties (with the Aſſiſtance of a Conſtable, or other Officers of the Peace) in the Day-time, to ſearch for the ſame, and to open Doors, Cheſts, Trunks, and Package, and to ſeize ſuch Goods, and to bring them to the Office for the ſaid Duties next to the Place where they ſhall be ſo ſeized, in order to a further Proceeding thereupon according to this Act; and that every ſuch Warrant and Order ſhall and may be obeyed and executed accordingly.

Commiſſioners or Juſtices may iſſue Warrants for ſeizing all Silks, &c. unmarked.

XCIX. And for the more eaſy collecting the Duties, and preventing Diſputes that may ariſe from the Difference of the Breadths of Callicoes which are or ſhall be printed, painted, or ſtained; be it enacted and declared, That all ſuch Callicoes which are or ſhall be printed, painted, or ſtained, and which ſhall be within One Eighth Part of a Yard of Yard Broad, or not exceeding One Eighth Part of a Yard of Yard Broad, ſhall pay as Yard Broad, and no more nor leſs; any thing in this Act to the contrary notwithſtanding.

Callicoes within, or not exceeding One Eighth of Yard Broad, to pay as Yard Broad.

C. And moreover be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That there ſhall be raiſed, levied, collected, and paid, to and for the Uſe of Her Majeſty, Her Heirs and Succeſſors, for the ſeveral and reſpective Things herein after-mentioned, which, at any Time or Times within or during the Term of Thirty two Years, to be reckoned from the Firſt Day of Auguſt, in

New Stamp Duties for 33 Years from 1 *Aug*. 1712.

Made perpetual by 3 Geo. 1 c. 7. §. 1.

the Year of our Lord One thouſand ſeven hundred and twelve, ſhall be ingroſſed, printed, or written, the ſeveral and reſpective Rates, Duties, Charges, and Sums of Money herein after expreſſed, in Manner following; that is to ſay,

Copies of Court Roll in *England*, &c. Copies of Admittances to Cuſtom Right, and Tenant Right Eſtates are exempted by 12 Annæ, Stat. 1. c. 2. §. 49.

For every Skin or Piece of Vellum or Parchment, or Sheet or Piece of Paper, upon which ſhall be ingroſſed or written, within or during the Term laſt mentioned, any Surrender of or Admittance to any Copyhold Land or Tenement within thoſe Parts of Great Britain called England, Wales, and the Town of Berwick upon Tweed, or any Grant or Leaſe by Copy of Court Roll, or any other Copy of the Court Roll of any Honour or Manor within the ſame Parts of Great Britain, or any of them, (other than and except the original Surrender to the Uſe of a Will, and the Court Roll or Book wherein the Proceedings of the Court are entred or inrolled) the Sum of Two Shillings and Three Pence Sterling.

Original Inſtrument of Surrender of Heretable Rights in *Scotland*.

For every Skin or Piece of Vellum or Parchment, or Sheet or Piece of Paper, upon which ſhall be ingroſſed or written, within or during the ſame Term, any principal or original Inſtrument of Surrender, or Reſignation of any Meſſuages, Houſes, Lands, Tenements, Hereditaments, Tithes, Mills, Fiſhings, and other Heretable Rights, or any of them, to be made to any of Her Majeſty's Subjects, who are or ſhall be the Superiors thereof, or to any City, Town, Burgh, or Corporation, or to any Magiſtrates or others who have Power to receive ſuch Surrenders or Reſignations in Scotland, the Sum of Two Shillings and Three Pence Sterling.

Charter or Reſignation, &c.

For every Skin or Piece of Vellum or Parchment, or Sheet or Piece of Paper, upon which ſhall be ingroſſed or written, within or during the ſame Term, any Charter or Reſignation, Confirmation, Novodamus, or Charter upon Appriſing, or Adjudication made or granted by ſuch Superior, or others, as aforeſaid, in Scotland, the Sum of Two Shillings Three Pence Sterling.

Original Retour, &c.

For every Skin or Piece of Vellum or Parchment, or Sheet or Piece of Paper, upon which ſhall be ingroſſed or written, within or during the ſame Term, any principal or original Retour of any Service of Heirs, or any Precept of Clare Conſtat of Lands or Tenements holding of any Subject, as aforeſaid, in Scotland, the Sum of Two Shillings and Three Pence Sterling.

Original Saiſine, &c.

For every Skin or Piece of Vellum or Parchment, or Sheet or Piece of Paper, upon which ſhall be ingroſſed or written, within or during the ſame Term, any principal or original Saiſine, taken or following upon any Mortgage, Wadſet, Heretable Bond, Alienation or Diſpoſition, or upon any Charter, Precept of Clare Conſtat, Retours, Appriſings, or Adjudications of Lands or Tenements holding of any Subject, as aforeſaid, in Scotland, the Sum of Two Shillings Three Pence Sterling.

Original Inſtrument of Surrender of Burgage Tenure.

For every Skin or Piece of Vellum or Parchment, or Sheet or Piece of Paper, upon which ſhall be ingroſſed or written, within or during the ſame Term, any principal or original Inſtrument of Surrender, or Reſignation, Service, or Cognition of Heirs, Charter or Saiſine of any Houſes, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments holding Burgage, or of Burgage-Tenure in Scotland, the Sum of Two Shillings Three Pence Sterling.

Transfers of Stock.

And for every Piece of Vellum, Parchment, or Paper, upon which ſhall be written at any time or times, within or during the Term laſt mentioned, any Transfer of Stock in any Company, Society, or Corporation whatſoever within Great Britain, (over and above the preſent Duties payable to Her Majeſty for the ſame) the Sum of Two Shillings and Three Pence Sterling.

Duty on Pamphlets, &c. Evaſions of theſe Duties prevented by 11 Geo. 1. c. 8. §. 14.

CI. And be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That there ſhall be raiſed, levied, collected and paid, to and for the Uſe of Her Majeſty, Her Heirs and Succeſſors, for and upon all Books and Papers commonly called Pamphlets, and for and upon all News Papers, or Papers containing publick News, Intelligence or Occurrences, which ſhall, at any time or times within or during the Term laſt mentioned, be printed in Great Britain, to be diſperſed and made publick, and for and upon ſuch Advertiſements as are herein after mentioned, the reſpective Duties following; that is to ſay,

Half Sheet.

For every ſuch Pamphlet or Paper contained in Half a Sheet, or any leſſer Piece of Paper, ſo printed, the Sum of One Half-peny Sterling.

One whole Sheet.

For every ſuch Pamphlet or Paper (being larger than Half a Sheet, and not exceeding One whole Sheet) ſo printed, a Duty after the Rate of One Penny Sterling for every printed Copy thereof.

Larger Pamphlets.

And for every ſuch Pamphlet or Paper, being larger than One whole Sheet, and not exceeding Six Sheets in Octavo, or in a leſſer Page, or not exceeding Twelve Sheets in Quarto, or Twenty Sheets in Folio, ſo printed, a Duty after the Rate of Two Shillings Sterling for every Sheet of any kind of Paper which ſhall be contained in One printed Copy thereof.

Advertiſements.

And for every Advertiſement to be contained in the London Gazette, or any other printed Paper, ſuch Saper being diſperſed or made publick weekly, or oftner, the Sum of Twelve Pence Sterling.

Salvo for Acts of Parliament, &c.

CII. Provided always, That this Act ſhall not extend to charge any Acts of Parliament, Proclamation, Order of Council, Forms of Prayer and Thankſgiving, or any Acts of State which ſhall be ordered by Her Majeſty, Her Heirs or Succeſſors, to be printed, or the printed Votes, or other Matters which are or ſhall be ordered to be printed by either Houſe of Parliament, with any of the ſaid Duties on Pamphlets or News Papers, or to charge any Books commonly uſed in any the Schools of Great Britain, or any Books containing only Matters of Devotion or Piety, with the ſaid Duties on Pamphlets, or to charge any ſingle Advertiſement printed by itſelf, or the daily Accounts or Bills of Goods imported and exported, or the Weekly Bills of Mortality, (ſo as ſuch Accounts or Bills do contain no other Matters than what have been uſually comprized therein) with any the Duties aforeſaid; any thing herein contained to the contrary notwithſtanding.

Commiſſioners of the Stamps to manage thei. Duties.

CIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That for the better and more effectual levying, collecting, and paying unto Her Majeſty, Her Heirs and Succeſſors, the ſaid ſeveral Duties hereby granted and made payable for or in Reſpect of the ſaid ſeveral and reſpective Matters and Things to be ingroſſed, written, or printed, as aforeſaid, the ſame ſhall be under the Government, Care, and Management of the Commiſſioners for the time being, appointed to manage the Duties payable to Her Majeſty, Her Heirs and Succeſſors, and charged on ſtampt Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, who, or the major Part of them, are hereby required and impowered to employ the neceſſary Officers under them for that Purpoſe, and to cauſe all ſuch further new Stamps to be provided, to denote the Duties laſt mentioned, as ſhall be requiſite, and to do all other Things neceſſary to be by them done, for the putting this Act in due Execution with Relation to thoſe Duties.

Vellum, &c. to be ſtamped before written on, &c.

CIV. And it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all Vellum, Parchment and Paper, upon which any of the laſt mentioned ſeveral and reſpective Matters and Things ſhall, from and after the ſaid Firſt Day of Auguſt, One thouſand ſeven hundred and twelve, be reſpectively ingroſſed, written, or printed (the Paper to be uſed in printing the ſaid Pamphlets exceeding One Sheet, as aforeſaid, only excepted) ſhall before ſuch ingroſſing, writing, or printing, be brought to the Head Office for ſtamping or marking of Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, and the ſame Commiſſioners by themſelves or by their Officers employed under them, ſhall, and they are hereby impowered and required forthwith, upon Demand to them made by any Perſon or Perſons from time to time, to ſtamp or mark, as this Act directs, any Quantities or Parcels of Vellum, Parchment, or Paper, he or they paying to the Receiver General of the Stamp Duties for the time being, or to his Deputy or Clerk, for the Uſe of Her Majeſty, Her Heirs and Succeſſors, the reſpective Duties payable for the ſame by this Act, without any other Fee or Reward, and without Delay; which Stamp or Mark to be put thereupon in purſuance of this Act, ſhall be a ſufficient Diſcharge for the ſeveral and reſpective Duties hereby payable for the ſaid Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, which ſhall be ſo ſtamped or marked.

Penalty on Perſons writing on Vellum, &c before ſtamped, 10*l*.

CV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if any Perſon or Perſons, or Corporation, ſhall, from and after the ſaid Firſt Day of Auguſt, One thouſand ſeven hundred and twelve, within or during the Term laſt mentioned, write, ingroſs, or print, or cauſe to be written, ingroſſed, or printed, or ſign any of the laſt mentioned ſeveral and reſpective Matters and Things, or ſell, utter, or expoſe to Sale any ſuch Pamphlet or News Paper, as aforeſaid, (the ſaid Pamphlets exceeding One Sheet, as aforeſaid, only excepted) before the Vellum, Parchment, or Paper, whereupon the ſame ſhall be reſpectively ingroſſed, written, or printed, ſhall appear to have been ſo duly ſtamped or marked, as aforeſaid, That then every ſuch Perſon or Corporation, ſo offending in any of the Particulars before mentioned, ſhall for every ſuch Offence forfeit the Sum of Ten Pounds, together with Full Coſts of Suit; and every Steward, or other Officer, or his Deputy, offending herein, and being convicted of any ſuch Offence, ſhall (over and beſides the Forfeiture or Penalty aforeſaid) forfeit and loſe his Office and Employment, and be incapable to hold the ſame; and that if any of the ſaid ſeveral and reſpective Matters and Things, ſo to be ingroſſed or written, as aforeſaid, ſhall, during the Term laſt mentioned, be written or ingroſſed, contrary to the true Intent and Meaning hereof, upon Vellum, Parchment, or Paper, not appearing to have been duly ſtamped or marked according to Law, that then and in every ſuch Caſe there ſhall be due, anſwered and paid to Her Majeſty, Her Heirs and Succeſſors (over and above the Duties hereby payable) for every ſuch Matter and Thing reſpectively, the Sum of Five Pounds; and that no ſuch Matter or Thing ſhall be available in Law or Equity, or be given in Evidence, or admitted in any Court, unleſs as well the ſaid Duties hereby charged, as the ſaid Sum of Five Pounds, ſhall be firſt paid to the Uſe of Her Majeſty, Her Heirs or Succeſſors, and a Receipt produced for the ſame under the Hand of the Receiver General for the time being, of the Stamp Duties, or of his Deputy or Clerk, and until the Vellum, Parchment, or Paper, on which ſuch Matter or Thing is ſo written or ingroſſed, ſhall be marked or ſtamped, according to the Tenor and true Meaning hereof; and the ſaid Receiver General, and his Deputy or Clerk, are hereby injoined and required, upon Payment or Tender of the ſaid Duty, payable by virtue hereof, and of the ſaid Sum of Five Pounds, to give a Receipt for ſuch Money; and the other proper Officers are thereupon required to mark or ſtamp ſuch Matter or Thing with the proper Mark or Stamp requiſite in that Behalf.

Steward or Officer offending forfeit Places, &c.

No Writing before Paper be ſtampt, good, till 5*l*. paid to the Queen, and the Duty be paid.

Commiſſioners to be ſworn:

CVI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That every Commiſſioner and Officer, who ſhall act in or about the Managing or Collecting the Duties laſt mentioned, and hereby granted, ſhall, before he ſhall act in or about the ſame, take the Oath following, that is to ſay,

Their Oath.

I *A. B.* do ſwear, That I will faithfully execute the Truſt repoſed in me, purſuant to the Act of Parliament, whereby certain Duties are charged upon Surrenders of, and Admittances to Copyhold Lands or Tenements, and other the Matters and Things thereby directed to be ſtamped, as is therein mentioned, without Fraud or Concealment; and ſhall, from time to time, true Account make of my Doings therein, and deliver the ſame to ſuch Perſon or Perſons, as Her Majeſty, Her Heirs and Succeſſors, ſhall appoint to receive ſuch Account; and ſhall take no Fee, or Reward, or Profit for the Execution or Performance of the ſaid Truſt, or the Buſineſs relating thereto, from any Perſon or Perſons, other than ſuch as ſhall be allowed by Her Majeſty, Her Heirs and Succeſſors, or ſome other Perſon or Perſons by Her or them to that Purpoſe authorized.

Which Oath ſhall and may be adminiſtred by any Two or more of the Commiſſioners laſt mentioned, or any Juſtice of the Peace.

Commiſſioners to obſerve the Orders of the Treaſury.

CVII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the ſaid Commiſſioners for managing the ſaid Duties on ſtampt Vellum, Parchment and Paper, and all other Officers, who ſhall be employed in or about the Collecting or Managing of the Duties laſt mentioned, No Fee to be taken.

tioned, and hereby granted, ſhall, in and for the better Execution of their ſaid Offices and Truſts, obſerve and perform ſuch Rules, Methods and Orders, as they reſpectively ſhall, from time to time, receive from the Lord High Treaſurer of Great Britain now being, or from the Lord High Treaſurer of Great Britain, or Three or more of the Commiſſioners of the Treaſury for the time being; and that no Fee or Reward ſhall be demanded or taken by any Her Majeſty's Officers relating to the ſaid Stamp Duties, from any of Her Majeſty's Subjects, for any Matter or Thing to be done in purſuance of this Act; and in caſe any Officer intruſted, or to be intruſted, in the Execution of this Act, in Relation to the ſaid Stamp Duties, ſhall refuſe or neglect to perform any Matter or Thing by this Act required to be done and performed by him, whereby any of Her Majeſty's Subjects ſhall or may ſuſtain any Damage whatſoever, ſuch Officer ſo offending ſhall be liable by any Action to be founded on this Statute, to anſwer to the Party grieved all ſuch Damages with Treble Coſts of Suit.

Theſe Duties to be paid to the Receiver General of the Stamp Duties.

CVIII. And it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the Duties by this Act granted on ſtampt Vellum, Parchment and Paper, and the ſaid Duties upon News Papers and Pamphlets, ſhall be all paid, from time to time, into the Hands of the Receiver General, for the time being, of the ſaid Duties on ſtampt Vellum, Parchment and Paper; who ſhall keep a ſeparate and diſtinct Account thereof, and pay, from time to time, all the Monies ariſing thereby (the neceſſary Charges of raiſing, paying, and accounting for the ſame excepted) into the Receipt of the Exchequer of Her Majeſty, Her Heirs and Succeſſors, for the Purpoſes in this Act expreſſed.

Upon Renewal of Stamps thoſe who have Paper ſtamped by them, may have it changed in 60 Days.

Penalty on Officer refuſing to change, 100*l.*

Paper not brought in within that Time, of no Uſe, *&c.*

CIX. Provided always, and it is hereby enacted, That as often as Her Majeſty, Her Heirs and Succeſſors, ſhall think fit to alter or renew the ſaid Marks or Stamps to be provided and uſed for Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, in purſuance of this Act, or any of them, it ſhall be lawful for all Perſons, who ſhall at that Time have in their Cuſtody or Poſſeſſion any Vellum, Parchment or Paper, marked with the Stamp or Stamps which ſhall be ſo altered or renewed, and upon which none of the Matters and Things hereby charged, ſhall be ingroſſed, written or printed, at any time within the Space of Sixty Days after ſuch Intention of renewing or altering, ſhall be publiſhed by Proclamation, to bring or ſend ſuch Vellum, Parchment or Paper to the Commiſſioners laſt mentioned at the ſaid Head Office, or to ſuch Officers as ſhall be appointed in that Behalf; and the ſame Commiſſioners and Officers reſpectively are hereby required to deliver, or cauſe to be delivered to the ſeveral Perſons who ſhall ſo bring and deliver any Quantity of Vellum, Parchment and Paper, the like Quantity of Vellum, Parchment and Paper, and as good in Quality, ſtampt with ſuch new Stamps, without demanding, or taking directly or indirectly for the ſame, any Sum of Money or Conſideration whatſoever, under the Penalty of forfeiting for every ſuch Offence, One hundred Pounds, to be ſued for, recovered and divided in ſuch Manner as the other Penalties in this Act, relating to the ſaid Duties hereby charged on Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, are directed to be ſued for, recovered, and divided; and in caſe any Perſon ſhall neglect or refuſe within the Time aforeſaid, to bring or cauſe to be brought and delivered to ſuch Commiſſioners or Officers, as aforeſaid, any ſuch Vellum, Parchment, or Paper, the ſame is hereby declared to be of no other Effect or Uſe than if it had never been ſtamped; and that all Matters or Things charged with the Duties laſt mentioned, and hereby granted, which ſhall after that Time be ingroſſed or written thereon, ſhall be of no other Effect than if they had been ingroſſed or written on Vellum, Parchment, or Paper not marked, or ſtamped at all; and all Perſons who ſhall ingroſs, write, or print any the Matters or Things hereby charged on ſuch Vellum, Parchment, or Paper, after the ſaid Time, ſhall forfeit and ſuffer as herein before is enacted, for Perſons writing, ingroſſing, or printing on Vellum, Parchment, or Paper, not marked or ſtamped.

Proclamation for altering Stamps, to be ſent to the Mayors, *&c.*

Penalty for not publiſhing it.

CX. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That as often as Her Majeſty, Her Heirs or Succeſſors, ſhall think fit to alter the ſaid Stamps, or any of them, that the Proclamation which is hereby intended to be made for the giving all Perſons due Notice thereof, ſhall, within Thirty Days after the Date thereof, be ſent to the Mayor, chief Magiſtrate, or other Head Officer of every City, Corporation, Borough, and Market Town, throughout Her Majeſty's Kingdom of Great Britain; which Officers reſpectively ſhall cauſe the ſame to be publiſhed to the Inhabitants of ſuch City, Corporation, Borough or Town, either on the next Market Day, or next Sunday in the Church immediately after the Time of Divine Service, upon Pain of forfeiting the Sum of Two hundred Pounds.

A printed Copy of every Pamphlet above 1 Sheet, publiſhed in *London*, &c. to be brought to the Stamp Office within 6 Days after printing, *&c.*

If printed elſewhere, to be brought to ſome Head Collector in 14 Days, to be entred, *&c.*

CXI. And for the better collecting and ſecuring the Duties hereby charged on ſuch Pamphlets containing more than One Sheet of Paper, as aforeſaid; be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That One printed Copy of every ſuch Pamphlet, which, from and after the ſaid Firſt Day of Auguſt, One thouſand ſeven hundred and twelve, and during the ſaid Term of Thirty and two Years, from thence next enſuing, ſhall be printed or publiſhed within the Cities of London or Weſtminſter, or within the Limits of the Weekly Bills of Mortality, ſhall, within the Space of Six Days after the Printing thereof, be brought to the ſaid Head Office for marking or ſtamping of Vellum, Parchment, and Paper; and the Title thereof, with the Number of Sheets contained therein, and the Duty hereby charged thereon, ſhall be regiſtred or entred in a Book there to be kept for that Purpoſe, which Duty ſhall be thereupon paid to the ſaid Receiver General of the Stamp Duties, or his Deputy or Clerk, who ſhall thereupon forthwith give a Receipt for the ſame, on ſuch printed Copy, or the ſame ſhall be ſtamped to denote the Payment of the Duty hereby charged on ſuch Pamphlet: And that One printed Copy of every ſuch Pamphlet, as laſt mentioned, which during the ſame Term, ſhall be printed or publiſhed in any Part of Great Britain, not being within the Limits laſt before mentioned, ſhall, within the Space of Fourteen Days after the Printing thereof, be brought to ſome Head Collector of the ſaid Stamp Duties, who is hereby required forthwith to enter the Title thereof, with the Number of Sheets contained therein, and the Duty hereby charged thereon, in a Book to be by him kept for that Purpoſe; which Duty ſhall be thereupon paid to ſuch Collector, who ſhall thereupon give a Receipt for the ſame on ſuch printed Copy.

If the Duty be not paid, &c. Author, &c. to loſe all Property therein.

CXII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if any ſuch Pamphlet containing more than One Sheet of Paper, as aforeſaid, ſhall, during the laſt mentioned Term of Two and thirty Years, be printed or publiſhed, and the Duty hereby charged thereon ſhall not be duly paid, and the Title thereof regiſtred, and One Copy thereof ſtamped, where required ſo to be, within the reſpective Times herein before for thoſe ſeveral Purpoſes limited, that then the Author, Printer, and Publiſher of, and all other Perſons concerned in or about the Printing or Publiſhing of ſuch Pamphlet, ſhall loſe all Property therein, and in every Copy thereof, although the Title thereto were regiſtred in the Book of the Stationers in London, according to the late Act of Parliament in that Behalf, ſo as any Perſon (notwithing the ſaid Act) may freely print and publiſh the ſame, paying the Duty payable in Reſpect thereof by virtue of this Act, without being liable to any Action, Proſecution or Penalty for ſo doing; any thing in the ſaid Act of Parliament for veſting the Copies of printed Books in the Authors or Purchaſers of ſuch Copies, or in any By-Law contained, or any Cuſtom or other Thing to the contrary notwithſtanding: And the Printer and Publiſher of ſuch Pamphlet, and every other Perſon concerned in the Printing or Publiſhing thereof, ſhall, in ſuch Caſe, forfeit the Sum of Twenty Pounds, with Full Coſts of Suit.

and alſo forfeit 20 *l.*

Pamphlets to have the Printer's or Publiſher's Name printed thereon, on Pain of 20 *l.*

CXIII. And it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That during the ſame Term of Two and thirty Years, no Perſon whatſoever ſhall ſell, or expoſe to Sale, any ſuch Pamphlet, without the true reſpective Name or Names, and Place or Places of Abode, of ſome known Perſon or Perſons, by or for whom the ſame was really and truly printed or publiſhed, written or printed thereupon, upon Pain that every Perſon offending herein, ſhall, for every ſuch Offence, forfeit the Sum of Twenty Pounds, with Full Coſts of Suit.

Pamphlets unſold to be cancelled by the Commiſſioners,

CXIV. And in Regard of the Incertainty how many Copies of the ſaid printed News Papers or Pamphlets to be contained in One Sheet, or in a leſs Piece of Paper, may be ſold; and to the Intent the Duties hereby granted thereupon may not be leſſened by printing a leſs Number than may be ſold, out of a Fear of a Loſs thereby, in printing more ſuch Copies than will be ſold; it is hereby provided and enacted, That the Commiſſioners for managing the ſaid Stamp Duties, or the major Part of them, or ſuch Head Officers as they ſhall appoint in this Behalf, ſhall and may cancel, or cauſe to be cancelled, all the Stamps upon ſuch Copies of any Impreſſion of ſuch News Paper or Pamphlet, as laſt mentioned, as ſhall really and truly remain unſold in the Hands of the Perſon or Perſons by or for whom the ſame ſhall be printed or publiſhed, and upon Oath or Oaths made before the ſame Commiſſioners, or the major Part of them, or ſuch Head Officer (who are hereby impowered to adminiſter the ſame, and to examine into all Circumſtances relating to the ſelling or diſpoſing of the printed Copies of ſuch News Paper or Pamphlet) to the Satiſfaction of ſuch Commiſſioners or Head Officer, that all ſuch Copies, ſo cancelled, ſhall be really and truly remaining unſold in the Hands of the Perſon or Perſons by or for whom the ſame were printed or publiſhed, and that none of them ſhall have been fraudulently returned or rebought after the ſame ſhall have been ſold or diſpoſed of, ſhall and may cauſe the like Number of other Sheets, Half Sheets, or leſs Pieces of Paper, to be ſtamped with the ſame reſpective Stamps (gratis, and without paying any Duties for the ſame) for the Perſon or Perſons who paid the Duties for ſuch Stamps as ſhall be on ſuch Copies ſo remaining unſold; any thing herein contained to the contrary notwithſtanding. And the ſame Commiſſioners, or the major Part of them, are hereby impowered to make ſuch Rules and Orders for regulating the Methods, and limiting the Times for ſuch Cancelling and Allowances, as aforeſaid, with Reſpect to ſuch ſeveral and reſpective News Papers or Pamphlets, as laſt mentioned, as they ſhall, upon Experience and Conſideration of the ſeveral Circumſtances, find neceſſary or convenient for the effectual ſecuring the Duties on ſuch News Papers and Pamphlets, and doing Juſtice to the Perſons concerned in the Printing and Publiſhing thereof.

and the like Number of other Sheets ſtamped *gratis* to be changed for them.

Counterfeiting Stamps Felony.

CXV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if any Perſon or Perſons whatſoever, ſhall, at any Time or Times hereafter, counterfeit or forge any Stamp or Mark to reſemble any Stamp or Mark which ſhall be provided, made, or uſed, in purſuance of this Act, or ſhall counterfeit or reſemble the Impreſſion of the ſame, upon any Vellum, Parchment, or Paper, thereby to defraud Her Majeſty, Her Heirs or Succeſſors, of any of the ſaid Duties on Vellum, Parchment, or Paper, or ſhall utter, vend, or ſell any Vellum, Parchment, or Paper with ſuch counterfeit Mark or Stamp thereupon, knowing ſuch Stamp or Mark to be counterfeit, or if any Perſon whatſoever ſhall privately and fraudulently uſe any Stamp or Mark, thereby to defraud Her Majeſty, Her Heirs or Succeſſors, of any Duty upon Vellum, Parchment, or Paper hereby granted, then every Perſon ſo offending, and being thereof convicted in due Form of Law, ſhall be adjudged a Felon, and ſhall ſuffer Death as in Caſes of Felony, without Benefit of Clergy.

Commiſſioners to furniſh ſtampt Vellum, &c.

CXVI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the ſaid Commiſſioners for the time being, appointed to manage the ſaid Duties upon ſtampt Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, ſhall take Care that the ſeveral Parts of the Kingdom of Great Britain ſhall, from time to time, be ſufficiently furniſhed with Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, ſtamped and marked, as aforeſaid, ſo as the Subjects of Her Majeſty, Her Heirs and Succeſſors, may have it in their Election to buy the ſame of the Officers or Perſons to be employed by the ſaid Commiſſioners at the uſual and moſt common Rates above the ſaid Duties, or to bring their own Vellum, Parchment, or Paper to be ſtamped, as aforeſaid, or to furniſh themſelves or others that ſhall have done the ſame.

Treaſury to ſet the Prices on ſtampt Vellum, &c.

CXVII. And for the better Diſtribution of the ſaid Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, and that the Subjects may have the ſame with more Conveniency, and at an eaſy Rate; be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the Lord High Treaſurer of Great Britain, now or for the time being, or the Commiſſioners of the Treaſury for the time being, ſhall, once in every Year at the leaſt, ſet the Prices of ſtampt Vellum, Parchment and Paper that it ſhall be ſold at; and that the Commiſſioners for the ſaid Duties upon Vellum, Parchment and Paper, ſhall ſtamp the ſaid Price ſo ſet upon every Skin or Piece of Vellum or Parchment, or Sheet or Piece of Paper ſo by them to be ſold; and that the ſame Commiſſioners

ſhall

Allowance of 6 *per Cent.* for 6 Months.

ſhall likewiſe allow and pay to every Perſon that ſhall bring Vellum, Parchment, or Paper to the ſaid Head Office to be ſtamped, in purſuance of this Act, the Duties whereof hereby impoſed ſhall amount to the Sum of Ten Pounds, or upwards, after the Rate of Six Pounds in the Hundred Pounds per Annum for Six Months, upon preſent Payment of the ſaid Duties upon the ſaid Vellum, Parchment, or Paper, ſo by them bought; and that any Perſons that ſhall buy of the ſaid Commiſſioners, or their Agents, Vellum, Parchment, or Paper, at the Head Office for ſtamping the ſame, the Duty whereof amounts to the Sum of Ten Pounds, or upwards, ſhall have the ſame Allowance.

The Duty on Advertiſements to be paid within 30 Days.

CXVIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That from and after the ſaid Firſt Day of Auguſt, One thouſand ſeven hundred and twelve, all and every Perſon and Perſons who ſhall print or publiſh, or cauſe to be printed or publiſhed, any Advertiſement or Advertiſements, ſhall, within the Space of Thirty Days after the Printing or Publication of ſuch Advertiſement or Advertiſements, pay or cauſe to be paid the Duty or Duties thereon, hereby charged, to the reſpective Perſons to whom the ſame are hereby appointed to be paid, (that is to ſay) to the Receiver General, for the time being, of the Duties on ſtampt Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, or his Deputy or Clerk, the ſaid Duties for all ſuch Advertiſements as ſhall be ſo printed, or publiſhed within the Limits of the Weekly Bills of Mortality; and to the next adjacent Head Officer, for the time being, appointed for Collection of the ſaid Stamp Duties, the ſaid Duties hereby charged for and upon all ſuch Advertiſements, as aforeſaid, which ſhall be printed or publiſhed in any Place out of thoſe Limits; and the Commiſſioners and Officers laſt-mentioned, or ſuch of them to whom it ſhall appertain, are hereby required, upon Payment of the Duties hereby charged on ſuch Advertiſement or Advertiſements, without any other Fee or Reward, to ſtamp with the proper Stamp, to be provided for that Purpoſe, One Copy of ſuch Advertiſement or Advertiſements, or to give a Receipt for the Duty or Duties hereby charged thereupon, in Teſtimony of the Payment thereof; and in Default of ſuch Payment within the Time herein before for that Purpoſe limited, the Printer or Publiſher of every ſuch Advertiſement ſhall be liable to pay Treble the Duties before by this Act chargeable thereupon, to be recovered with Full Coſts of Suit.

Default of Payment forfeits Treble the Duty.

Pecuniary Penalties to be One Moiety to the Queen, the other to the Informer.

CXIX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all pecuniary Penalties hereby impoſed, relating to the Duties on ſtampt Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, or upon Cards, Dice, Pamphlets, or Advertiſements, (except ſuch touching which other Proviſions or Directions are made or given in this Act) ſhall be divided and diſtributed, to wit, One Moiety thereof to Her Majeſty, Her Heirs and Succeſſors, and the other Moiety thereof, with Full Coſts of Suit, to ſuch Perſon or Perſons as ſhall inform and ſue for the ſame in any of Her Majeſty's Courts at Weſtminſter, for Offences committed in England, Wales, or Berwick upon Tweed, and in Her Majeſty's Court of Seſſion, Court of Juſticiary, or Court of Exchequer in Scotland, by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information, wherein no Eſſoin, Protection, Privilege, or Wager of Law, or more than One Imparlance ſhall be allowed.

Two or more Juſtices to determine Offences.

CXX. Provided always, and it is hereby enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That it ſhall and may be lawful to and for Two or more Juſtices of the Peace to hear and determine any Offence againſt this Act, in or by the printing, ſelling, uttering, or expoſing to Sale, within the Limits of the Commiſſion by which ſuch Juſtices of the Peace are or ſhall be impowered to act, any Pamphlet or Pamphlets, News Paper or News Papers, not marked or ſtamped as this Act directs; which ſaid Juſtices of the Peace are hereby authorized and required, upon any Information exhibited, or Complaint made in that Behalf, within Three Months after any ſuch Offence committed, to ſummon the Party accuſed, and alſo the Witneſſes on either Side, and upon the Appearance or Contempt of the Party accuſed in not appearing (upon Proof of Notice given) to proceed to the Examination of the Witneſs or Witneſſes upon Oath (which Oath they are hereby impowered to adminiſter) and to give Judgment or Sentence accordingly; and where the Party accuſed ſhall be convicted of ſuch Offence, either by the View of the ſaid Juſtices, or either of them, or upon ſuch Information, as aforeſaid, to award and iſſue Warrants for the levying any pecuniary Penalty or Penalties ſo adjudged, on the Goods of the Offender, and to cauſe Sale to be made thereof, in caſe they ſhall not be redeemed within Six Days, rendring to the Party the Overplus, if any; and where Goods of ſuch Offender cannot be found, to commit ſuch Offender to Priſon, there to remain until ſuch pecuniary Penalty ſhall be paid and ſatiſfied: And if any Party ſhall find himſelf or herſelf aggrieved, or remain unſatiſfied in the Judgment of the ſaid Juſtices, then he, ſhe, or they ſhall and may, by virtue of this Act, complain or appeal to the Juſtices of the Peace at the next Quarter Seſſions for the County, Riding, Shire, or Place, wherein ſuch Offence ſhall be committed; who are hereby impowered to ſummon and examine Witneſſes upon Oath, and finally to hear and determine the ſame, and in caſe of Conviction, to iſſue Warrants for levying or compelling, by ſuch Means, as aforeſaid, the Payment of the ſaid Penalties. Provided nevertheleſs, That it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the ſaid reſpective Juſtices, where they ſhall ſee Cauſe, to mitigate or leſſen any ſuch Penalty, in ſuch Manner as they in their Diſcretion ſhall think fit, the reaſonable Coſts and Charges of the Officers or Informers being always allowed over and above ſuch Mitigation, and ſo as ſuch Mitigation do not reduce the Penalty to leſs than One Fourth Part thereof over and above the ſaid Coſt and Charges; any thing contained in this Act to the contrary notwithſtanding.

Perſons aggrieved may appeal to the Quarter Seſſions.

Juſtices may mitigate Penalties.

Brokers not to take above 2*s.* 9 *d. per Cent.* on Forfeiture of 20 *l.*

CXXI. And be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all and every Perſon and Perſons, who ſhall be imployed as a Broker or Brokers, Sollicitor or Sollicitors, or otherwiſe, in the Behalf of any other Perſon or Perſons, to make any Bargain or Contract for the buying or ſelling of any Tallies, Orders, Exchequer Bills, Exchequer Tickets, Bank Bills, or any Share or Intereſt in any Joint Stock erected by Act of Parliament, or by Letters Patents under the Great Seal, or Bonds of any Company thereby erected, who ſhall, after the Firſt Day of Auguſt, One thouſand ſeven hundred and twelve, take or receive, directly or indirectly, any Sum or Sums of Money, or other Reward, exceeding the Sum of Two Shillings and Nine Pence for every Hundred Pounds, and ſo in Proportion for any greater or leſſer Sum, for his or their Service in ſolliciting or procuring ſuch Contract or Bargain, ſhall forfeit for every ſuch Offence Twenty Pounds, with Full Coſts of Suit, to ſuch Perſons as ſhall ſue for the ſame, by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information, in any of Her Majeſty's Courts of Record at Weſtminſter, in which no Eſſoin, Protection, or Wager of Law, or more than One Imparlance ſhall be allowed.

Commiſſioners and Officers to be ſworn.

CXXII. Provided always, and it is hereby enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That every Perſon, who ſhall be appointed a Commiſſioner for all or any the Duties granted by this Act, and every ſubordinate Officer under ſuch Commiſſioners, who ſhall receive any Salary or Allowance in Reſpect of his Office, (the ſeveral Commiſſioners and Officers of the Cuſtoms excepted) ſhall before his acting in his reſpective Truſt, take an Oath for his due and faithful Execution of the ſame, according to this Act, which Oath ſhall and may be adminiſtred to any ſuch Commiſſioner by any other Perſon who ſhall be appointed a Commiſſioner, as aforeſaid, and to the ſaid Officers reſpectively by any One of the ſaid Commiſſioners, or by One Juſtice of the Peace, who ſhall give to the Officer a Certificate thereof, gratis.

General Iſſue.

CXXIII. And it is hereby enacted, That if any Perſon or Perſons ſhall be ſued, moleſted or proſecuted for any thing done by virtue or in purſuance of this Act, ſuch Perſon and Perſons ſhall and may plead the General Iſſue, and give this Act and the ſpecial Matter in Evidence; and if afterwards a Verdict ſhall paſs for the Defendant or Defendants, or the Plaintiff ſhall diſcontinue his Action, or be Nonſuited, or Judgment ſhall be given againſt him upon Demurrer, or otherwiſe, then ſuch Defendant or Defendants ſhall have Treble Coſts to him or them awarded againſt ſuch Plaintiff.

Commiſſioners and Officers to be appointed, who are to be liable to the Act 9 & 10 W. 3. c. 44.

CXXIV. And to the end all the ſaid Rates and Duties upon Sope, Paper, chequered and ſtriped Linens, and upon printed, painted, ſtained, or dyed Goods, and upon ſtampt Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, or otherwiſe howſoever before granted by this Act, may be duly and certainly raiſed, and the ſame (except the neceſſary Charges of executing this Act) may be juſtly and duly brought into the ſaid Receipt of Exchequer, according to the true Meaning hereof; it is hereby enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That, from time to time, during the Continuance of this Act, there ſhall be appointed ſuch and ſo many Commiſſioners and Officers as ſhall be proper and neceſſary for managing, raiſing, collecting, and paying the ſaid ſeveral Rates and Duties herein before granted, and for keeping and rendring the Accounts of the ſame, and that the reſpective Commiſſioners and Officers concerned therein, ſhall perform their ſeveral Duties, in relation to the Premiſſes, as to them reſpectively ſhall appertain, under ſuch and the like Penalties, Forfeitures and Diſabilities, for any Offence or Neglect therein, or for detaining, diverting, or miſapplying any Part of the Monies ariſing by the ſaid Rates and Duties, as are preſcribed and to be inflicted by virtue of an Act of Parliament made and paſſed in the Ninth Year of the Reign of His late Majeſty King William the Third, intituled, An Act for raiſing a Sum, not exceeding Two Millions, upon a Fund for Payment of Annuities, after the Rate of Eight Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, and for ſettling the Trade to the *Eaſt Indies*, for the like Offence or Neglect relating to the Duties thereby granted or referred unto, or for detaining, diverting, or miſapplying any Part of the Monies, which were granted or appropriated by the Act laſt-mentioned.

168003 *l.* to be the yearly Fund for clearing off the Principal Sum of 2341740 *l.* with Intereſt 6 *l.* *per Cent.*

CXXV. And be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That yearly and every Year, during the Term of Thirty two Years, reckoning the Firſt Year to begin from the Nine and twentieth Day of September, One thouſand ſeven hundred and twelve, the full Sum of One hundred ſixty eight thouſand and three Pounds, by or out of the Monies to ariſe by the ſeveral Duties, Rates, and Sums of Money by this Act herein before granted or appropriated, or any of them, and to be brought into the Receipt of the Exchequer, as aforeſaid, (in caſe the ſame ſhall extend thereunto) ſhall be computed and reckoned to be a yearly Fund; and in caſe all the Monies ariſing into the Exchequer for the ſame Duties, Rates, and Sums of Money, ſo granted or appropriated, ſhall not amount to the Sum of One hundred ſixty eight thouſand and three Pounds per Annum, then the Monies ſo ariſing (ſo far as the ſame ſhall extend) ſhall be Part of the yearly Fund for and towards the anſwering and paying off all and every the principal Sums herein after mentioned, amounting in the whole to the Sum of Two Millions three hundred forty one thouſand ſeven hundred and forty Pounds, principal Money, together with Intereſt for the ſame, after the Rate of Six Pounds per Centum per Annum, as herein after is mentioned; and in caſe the ſame Duties, Rates, and Sums of Money by this Act granted or appropriated ſhall at any Time or Times appear to be ſo deficient or low in the Produce of the ſame, as that within any One Year, to be reckoned, as aforeſaid, the ſaid Monies ariſing in the Exchequer, for or upon Account of the ſame Duties, ſhall not amount to as much as One hundred ſixty eight thouſand and Three Pounds, that then and ſo often, and in every ſuch Caſe, ſo much as ſhall be wanting to make up the ſaid Fund or Sum of One hundred ſixty eight thouſand and three Pounds, for every or any ſuch Year, ſhall be ſupplied and made good, from time to time, out of the firſt Aid or Supply to be granted in Parliament, next after ſuch Deficiency ſhall appear, and ſhall, from time to time, be transferred thereunto, as ſoon as the ſame ſhall be granted; and in caſe no ſuch Aid or Supply ſhall be granted, then by and out of any publick Money which ſhall be in the ſaid Receipt of Exchequer, not appropriated to any particular Uſe or Uſes by Act of Parliament; and the Lord High Treaſurer now being, or the Lord High Treaſurer, or Commiſſioners of the Treaſury for the time being, are hereby ſtrictly enjoined and required to make up ſuch Deficiency accordingly, out of ſuch unappropriated publick Money, without any further or other Warrant or Authority for the ſame.

Deficiency to be made good out of the firſt Aid to be granted in Parliament,

or out of any Publick Monies in the Exchequer unappropriated.

Any Perſons may be Contributors.

CXXVI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That it ſhall and may be lawful for any Perſon or Perſons, Natives or Foreigners, Bodies Politick or Corporate, to contribute for or towards advancing the Sum of Eighteen hundred thouſand Pounds for carrying on the ſaid War, by paying at or before the reſpective Days and Times by this Act limited in that Behalf, to any Receiver or Receivers to be appointed for that Purpoſe, as is herein after mentioned, the Sum of Ten Pounds, or divers entire Sums of Ten Pounds upon this Act; and that for the raiſing the ſaid Sum of Eighteen hundred thouſand Pounds, any Perſon, who will become Contributor or Adventurer, ſhall and may advance the Sum of Ten Pounds, for which Sums ſo advanced, he, ſhe, or they ſhall be entitled to receive, by virtue of this Act, ſuch principal Money, and the Intereſt thereof, to be paid, as herein after is mentioned, by and out of the ſaid yearly Fund ſettled by this Act; and that every Contributor or Adventurer may advance as many entire Sums of Ten Pounds, as he, ſhe, or they ſhall think fit, and for every ſuch Sum of Ten Pounds ſo advanced, he, ſhe, or they, is or are to be intereſted in One Lot or Share of and in the ſaid yearly Fund, by virtue of this Act; and the ſame intire Sums of Ten Pounds each, are hereby appointed to be paid unto ſuch Receiver or Receivers, at or before the reſpective Days and Times, and in the reſpective Proportions herein after mentioned, (that is to ſay) One Fourth Part thereof, on or before the Twenty fourth Day of June, in the Year of our Lord One thouſand ſeven hundred and twelve, One other Fourth Part thereof, on or before the Twenty fourth Day of July, in the ſaid Year of our Lord One thouſand ſeven hundred and twelve, one other Fourth Part thereof, on or before the Twenty third Day of Auguſt, in the ſaid Year of our Lord One thouſand ſeven hundred and twelve, and the remaining Fourth Part thereof, on or before the Twenty fourth Day of September, in the ſaid Year of our Lord One thouſand ſeven hundred and twelve. Times of Payment.

EXP. The Queen to appoint Managers. Managers to meet together at ſome publick Office. Books to be provided with Two Columns, for Lottery Number [One.] [Two.] [Three.] Receivers to be appointed by the Lord Treaſurer. Managers to examine the Books, and deliver them to the Receivers, &c. Tickets how to be delivered out. Receivers to redeliver the Books, &c. by 27 *October*, 1712. Outermoſt Column Tickets not diſpoſed of to be delivered into the Exchequer, and thence iſſued as Caſh, &c. Tickets of the outermoſt Column to be rolled up and put in a Box. Upon One of the Tickets ſhall be written Twelve thouſand Pounds; upon another, Five thouſand Pounds; upon Two others Two thouſand Pounds; upon One other, Four thouſand Pounds; upon Two others, Three thouſand Pounds; upon Ten others, One thouſand Pounds; upon Eighteen others, Five hundred Pounds; upon Thirty others, Two hundred Pounds; upon One hundred others, One hundred Pounds; upon Five hundred ſixty and four others, Fifty Pounds; and upon Nine thouſand two hundred ſixty and nine others, Twenty Pounds: Which together with Five hundred Pounds to the firſt drawn Ticket, and Five hundred Pounds to the laſt drawn Ticket, in each of the Three Lotteries, will amount for each Lottery to Two hundred and eighty thouſand five hundred and eighty Pounds, which makes the Benefits on all the Three Lotteries amount to Eight hundred forty one thouſand ſeven hundred and forty Pounds; which with One Million five hundred thouſand Pounds, will be the Principal Money payable on the remaining Fifty thouſand Blank Tickets in all the Three Lotteries, being Five hundred thouſand Pounds for Fifty thouſand Blank Tickets in each Lottery, amount to Two Millions three hundred forty one thouſand ſeven hundred and forty Pounds, being the total Principal Money to be repaid. Outermoſt Column Tickets to be rolled up, and put into a Box. No Money to be received after 24 *June*, 1712, &c. Publick Notice of the Time of cutting the Tickets. The Manner of Drawing the Tickets. The Manner of the Second drawing for the Courſe of Payment. Every Number drawn to relate equally to the Tickets of the ſame Number in every of the Three Lotteries. An exact Table of the Courſe of Payment to be printed. Poſſeſſors of Fortunate Tickets above 20*l.* to appear before the Managers by 24 *Feb.* 1712. Fortunate Tickets to be printed. Forging Tickets Felony. Managers to enter the Fortunate Lots above 20*l.* principal Money in a Book, and tranſmit it into the Exchequer by 24 *March*, 1712. Intereſt to be paid Half yearly. Fortunate Lots not above 20*l.* principal Money, and Unfortunate Tickets, to have Principal and Intereſt, &c. Firſt Payment at 24 *June*, 1713. Managers to be ſworn. Penalty on Officers of the Exchequer and other Officers, offending. Money lent Tax-free. Tickets to be exchanged for ſtanding Orders. Notice to be given in the *Gazette*, of taking in Tickets, and delivering out Orders. Orders to be numbered in Courſe, as they are brought in. The Money, as it comes in, to be divided into Three equal Parts, for the Three Lotteries. The Orders of the Three Lotteries to be paid numerically, &c. Any Number of Tickets, not exceeding an Hundred, may be included in One Order, ſo as they be in the ſame Lottery and Courſe of Payment. Several Orders for ſmall Sums in the ſame Lottery and Courſe, may be exchanged into One Order. The Monies ariſing by this Act, to be applied to pay off Principal and Intereſt. No undue Preference, if ſubſequent Orders be paid before others, who did not demand their Monies. Deficiency of One Year to be made good out of the next. Surplus to be applied to make good Deficiencies, &c. Notice to be hung up in the Office when Orders become due. Eight Pence *per Cent. per Diem* allowed for the Firſt Payment, and 4*d. per Cent.* for the other Payments, till 25 *Dec.* 1712. Receivers may take in Money before they receive their Books. Contributors advancing One Fourth Part, and failing in the reſt, to forfeit the firſt Fourth Part: And if no Ticket ſhall have been deliver'd him, then the Ticket to be returned into the Exchequer, &c. Treaſury to appoint a Paymaſter, &c. Who ſhall be ſubject to the Rules of the Treaſury. Aſſignment of ſtanding Orders to be regiſtred. Her Majeſty, &c. to reward the Managers, &c. out of the Monies ariſing by the Duties. Extraordinary Benefits of 2000*l.* may be divided into ſtanding Orders not leſs than 500*l.* principal Money. If all the Principal and Intereſt be paid off before 32 Years, then the Reſidue to be diſpoſed of by Parliament. Guardians to contribute for Infants, &c.

9Annæ, c. 23. CLVIII. And whereas by an Act of Parliament made in the Ninth Year of Her Majeſty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for licenſing and regulating Hackney Coaches and Chairs; and for charging certain new Duties on ſtampt Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, and on Cards and Dice; and on the Exportation of Rock Salt for* Ireland; *and for ſecuring thereby, and by a Weekly Payment out of the Poſt Office, and by ſeveral Duties on Hides and Skins, a yearly Fund of One hundred eighty ſix thouſand ſix hundred and ſeventy Pounds, for Thirty two Years, to be applied to the Satisfaction of ſuch Orders as are therein mentioned, to the Contributors of any Sum not exceeding Two millions, to be raiſed for carrying on the War, and other Her Majeſty's Occaſions*, it was enacted, That the Commiſſioners for licenſing and regulating Hackney Coaches for the time being, or the major Part of them, ſhould have Power, and are thereby required (amongſt other Things therein contained) to licenſe all ſuch Hackney Chairs which, from and after the Twenty fourth Day of *June*, One thouſand ſeven hundred and eleven, within or during the Term of Thirty two Years, from thence next and immediately enſuing, ſhould be kept and uſed for Hire within the Cities of *London* and *Weſtminſter*, and the Suburbs thereof, and within all and every the Pariſhes and Places comprized within the Weekly Bills of Mortality; and that the Number of all ſuch Chairs ſo to be licenſed upon that Act, ſhould not at any One Time, within or during the Term laſt-mentioned, exceed Two hundred; and that upon every One of the ſaid Licences ſo to be granted, for keeping or uſing for Hire any Hackney Chair, there ſhould be reſerved and payable to Her Majeſty, Her Heirs and Succeſſors, the annual Sum of Ten Shillings, to be paid quarterly at the Four moſt uſual Feaſts in the Year, by equal Portions, during the Continuance of every ſuch Licence for a Chair; and in the ſame Act ſeveral Rates, Reſtrictions, and Clauſes are inſerted, in relation to ſuch Chairs and the Chairmen ſo licenſed; as by the ſame, relation being thereunto had, may more fully appear: And whereas it is found neceſſary or convenient that a greater Number of ſuch Hackney Chairs ſhould be licenſed to be imployed within the Limits aforeſaid; be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the Commiſſioners for licenſing and regulating Hackney Coaches now being, and the Commiſſioners for licenſing and regulating Hackney Coaches for the time being, or the major Part of them, ſhall have Power and Authority, and are hereby impowered and required, under their Hands and Seals, or the Hands and Seals of the major Part of them (over and above the Number of Chairs authorized to be licenſed by the ſaid former Act) to licenſe any additional Number not exceeding One hundred ſuch Hackney Chairs, which, from and after the Twenty fourth Day of June, One thouſand ſeven hundred and twelve, at any Time or Times within or during the Term of Thirty one Years, from thence next and immediately enſuing, ſhall be kept and uſed for Hire within the Cities and Limits aforeſaid, ſo that the Number of all the ſaid Chairs licenſed, or to be licenſed upon this or the ſaid former Act, ſhall not at any One Time within or during the Term laſt-mentioned, exceed Three hundred. Commiſſioners for Hackney Coaches may licence 100 more Hackney Chairs. By 12 Geo. 1. c. 12. §. 15. One 100 more may be licenſed. Made perpetual by 3 Geo. 1. c. 7. §. 1 16Geo 2.c.26.

Hackney Chairs to pay quarterly, CLIX. And it is hereby enacted, That upon every One of the ſaid Licences for any of the ſaid Chairs to be granted by this Act, there ſhall be reſerved the like yearly Rent of Ten Shillings, to be paid quarterly; and that the ſame Chairs, and the Perſons to be ſo licenſed for carrying or uſing the ſame, ſhall, in reſpect thereof, have the ſame Rates and Benefits, and be ſubject and liable to the ſame Rules, Penalties, Matters, and Things, as are by the ſaid former Act preſcribed in relation to the Hackney Chairs or Chairmen, which were thereby authorized to be licenſed; and that all Perſons, who ſhall preſume to carry for Hire in any Hackney or common Chair, any Perſon or Perſons within the Limits aforeſaid, without ſuch Licence upon this or the ſaid former Act, ſhall be liable to ſuch Penalties as he, ſhe, or they would have incurred for uſing an unlicenſed Chair, if this Act had not been made.

and to be ſubject to the ſame Rules as the other Hackney Chairs.

9 Annæ, c. 23. Cards and Dice made before 12 *June*, 1711. in the Hands of the Makers, to pay to every Pack One Halfpenny, and for every Pair 6 *d*.

CLX. And whereas in and by the ſaid Act made in the Ninth Year of Her Majeſty's Reign (amongſt other Things therein contained) it was enacted, That from and after the Eleventh Day of *June*, One thouſand ſeven hundred and eleven, during the Term of Thirty two Years from thence next enſuing, there ſhall be raiſed and paid unto and for the Uſe of Her Majeſty, Her Heirs and Succeſſors, for all playing Cards or Dice, which, within or during the ſame Term, ſhould be made fit for Sale or Uſe in *Great Britain*, or imported into the ſame, the Duties following, (that is to ſay) for every Pack of ſuch Cards, the Sum of Six Pence, and for every Pair of ſuch Dice, the Sum of Five Shillings: Now it is hereby enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That there ſhall be raiſed, levied, collected, and paid, to and for the Uſe of Her Majeſty, Her Heirs and Succeſſors, for and upon all playing Cards and Dice which now remain unſold in the Hands of any Perſon or Perſons trading or dealing therein, and which were actually and completely made before the Twelfth Day of June, in the Year of our Lord One thouſand ſeven hundred and eleven, and for which no Duty charged by the ſame former Act of Parliament hath been paid, the ſeveral and reſpective Rates, Duties, and Sums of Money hereafter mentioned (that is to ſay) for and upon every Pack of ſuch Cards, the Sum of One Half-penny, and for and upon every Pair of ſuch Dice, the Sum of Six Pence.

Such Cards and Dice to be brought to the Stamp Office before 1 *Aug.* 1712 to be marked, *&c.*

CLXI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all ſuch playing Cards and Dice as were made and finiſhed in Great Britain before the ſaid Twelfth Day of June, One thouſand ſeven hundred and eleven, ſhall, before the Firſt Day of Auguſt, One thouſand ſeven hundred and twelve, be brought to the ſaid Head Office for marking and ſtamping of Vellum, Parchment, and Paper; and upon Oath made that the ſame were actually made and finiſhed in Great Britain, before the ſaid Twelfth Day of June, One thouſand ſeven hundred and eleven (which Oath the Commiſſioners for the Stamp Duties, or any of them, or any Officer or Officers, by them or the major Part of them, thereunto to be appointed, is and are hereby impowered to adminiſter) and upon Payment of the Duties hereby charged on the ſame to the Receiver General laſt-mentioned, or his Deputy or Clerk, the ſame Commiſſioners or their Officers, ſhall cauſe ſuch Cards and Dice as are laſt-mentioned, to be ſealed, marked or ſtamped with ſuch Seal, Mark, or Stamp as the ſame Commiſſioners ſhall provide, to denote the Duties hereby charged on ſuch Cards and Dice, and which the ſame Commiſſioners are hereby authorized and required to provide accordingly; and that all playing Cards and Dice which ſhall not be brought to the ſaid Head Office to be ſealed, marked, and ſtamped, as aforeſaid, and for which the Duties hereby charged, ſhall not be paid, and touching which ſuch Oath, as aforeſaid, ſhall not be made before the ſaid Firſt Day of Auguſt, One thouſand ſeven hundred and twelve, ſhall be adjudged and deemed to be Cards and Dice made ſince the Eleventh Day of June, One thouſand ſeven hundred and eleven, and to be charged accordingly with the full Duties impoſed by the ſaid former Act.

No Cards or Dice to be ſold or uſed in any Gaming Houſe, before marking, on Penalty of 5 *l.*

CLXII. And for the better ſecuring Her Majeſty's Duties on playing Cards and Dice, and preventing the defrauding Her Majeſty thereof, be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That from and after the Firſt Day of Auguſt, in the Year of our Lord One thouſand ſeven hundred and twelve, during the Continuance of thoſe Duties, no playing Cards or Dice ſhall be ſold or expoſed to Sale, or uſed in Play in any publick Gaming Houſe, unleſs the Paper and Thread incloſing, or which ſhall have incloſed the ſame, ſhall have been reſpectively ſealed and ſtamped, or marked according to the ſaid former Act in that Behalf, and unleſs One of the Cards of each Pack or Parcel of Cards ſo ſold, ſhall be alſo marked or ſtamped on the ſpotted or painted Side thereof, with ſuch Mark or Marks as the Commiſſioners for the time being, appointed to manage the ſaid Stamp Duties, ſhall direct or appoint; upon Pain that every Perſon or Perſons who ſhall, from and after that Time, and during the Continuance of the ſame Duties, ſell or expoſe to Sale any ſuch Cards or Dice which ſhall not have been ſo reſpectively ſealed, marked, and ſtamped, as hereby, and by the former Act of Parliament relating to the ſaid Duties, is reſpectively required, ſhall forfeit for every Pack or Parcel of ſuch Cards, and every One of ſuch Dice ſo ſold or expoſed to Sale, the Sum of Five Pounds, beſides Full Coſts of Suit, to be recovered and diſtributed as the Penalties relating to the growing Duties impoſed by the ſaid former Act on Cards and Dice, are to be recovered and diſtributed.

9 Annæ, c. 23.

Counterfeiting thoſe Marks, Felony.

CLXIII. And it is hereby further enacted, That if any Perſon or Perſons ſhall at any Time or Times hereafter counterfeit or forge any Seal, Stamp, or Mark to reſemble any Seal, Stamp, or Mark, which, in purſuance of the ſaid former Act, hath been provided, or in purſuance of the ſame, or of this preſent Act, ſhall be provided, to denote the Payment or charging of any the Duties on Cards or Dice by this or the ſaid former Act payable, or ſhall counterfeit or reſemble the Impreſſion of the ſame upon any Card or Dice, or any Thread or Paper incloſing any Cards, thereby to defraud Her Majeſty, Her Heirs or Succeſſors, of any the ſaid Duties upon Cards or Dice, or ſhall utter, vend, or ſell any Cards or Dice with ſuch counterfeit Seal, Stamp or Mark, knowing the ſame to be counterfeit, or ſhall privately and fraudulently uſe any Seal, Stamp or Mark, provided and uſed, or to be provided and uſed in purſuance of this Act, or the ſaid former Act, relating to the ſaid Duties upon Cards and Dice, ſo as thereby to defraud Her Majeſty, Her Heirs or Succeſſors, of any of the ſaid Duties upon Cards or Dice, then every ſuch Perſon ſo offending, and being thereof convicted in due Form of Law, ſhall be adjudged a Felon, and ſhall ſuffer Death as in Caſes of Felony, without Benefit of Clergy.

Cards and Dice made in *Scotland* before 12 *June*, 1711, to be brought to the Head Office at *Edinburgh*, before 1 *August*, 1712, to be marked.

CLXIV. Provided alſo, and be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all ſuch Cards and Dice as were made in that Part of Great Britain called Scotland, before the ſaid Twelfth Day of June, One thouſand ſeven hundred and eleven, ſhall and may, at any Time before the ſaid Firſt Day of August, One thouſand ſeven hundred and twelve, be brought to the Head Office at Edinburgh, appointed or to be appointed for collecting Her Majeſty's Stamp Duties there, and by him ſtamped or marked with ſuch reſpective Stamps or Marks as ſhall denote the reſpective Duties hereby charged thereupon (which Stamps or Marks the ſaid Commiſſioners for managing Her Majeſty's Stamp Duties are hereby impowered and required to provide and ſend to ſuch Officer or Collector for that Purpoſe) upon Oath taken, That ſuch Cards or Dice were actually made in that Part of Great Britain called Scotland, before the ſaid Twelfth Day of June, One thouſand ſeven hundred and eleven, and upon Payment of ſuch reſpective Duties to ſuch Officer or Collector, and that ſuch Cards or Dice, being ſo ſtamped or marked, ſhall and may be ſold, or expoſed to Sale, or uſed in Play; any thing herein contained to the contrary notwithſtanding.

Rents of Hackney Chairs, and Duties on Cards and Dice, appropriated. 9 Annæ, c. 23.

CLXV. And it is hereby declared and enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all the Monies to ariſe, as well by Rents of the ſaid additional Number of Hackney Chairs, to be licenſed in purſuance of this Act, as by the ſaid Duties for Cards and Dice made before the Twelfth Day of June, One thouſand ſeven hundred and eleven (the neceſſary Charges of raiſing the ſame excepted) ſhall be added to the Funds ſettled by the ſaid Act of the Ninth Year of Her Majeſty's Reign, and applied towards the Payment of the Principal and Intereſt Monies therein mentioned, in like Manner, and under the like Penalties as the other Rents upon Hackney Chairs, and the growing Duties upon Cards and Dice are hereby applicable and appropriated.

Perſons making Cards, &c. in any Place without Notice, forfeit Cards and Materials.

Farther Proviſion to prevent the defrauding this Duty, 6 Geo. 1. c. 21. §. 55.

Removing Materials, forfeits double the Duty.

CLXVI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That from and after the Twentieth Day of May, One thouſand ſeven hundred and twelve, if any Perſon whatſoever ſhall make, or cauſe to be made, any Cards or Dice, in any Houſe, Room, or Place, before he ſhall have given due Notice of his or her Intention to make Cards or Dice in ſuch Houſe or Place, according to the Form and Effect of the ſaid former Act, ſuch Perſon ſhall, over and above the Penalties impoſed by that Act, forfeit all the Cards and Dice, and all Materials and Utenſils for making Cards and Dice, which ſhall be found in ſuch Houſe or Place, or which ſhall have been made or manufactured there, before ſuch due Notice ſhall have been given; and that no Materials whatſoever begun to be wrought for or towards the making of Cards or Dice, ſhall be removed from the Place wherein the ſame ſhall have been ſo begun to be wrought, until the ſame ſhall have been completely made and worked into Cards or Dice, or the Duties for the Cards or Dice therewith intended to be made, ſhall be paid or ſecured, upon Pain that every Perſon, who ſhall remove, or cauſe or permit to be removed, any ſuch Materials, contrary to the true Meaning hereof, ſhall forfeit double the Amount of the Duty on the Cards or Dice, which might be made from or with ſuch Materials, with Full Coſts of Suit.

Act 3 Edw. 4. c. 4. to be in Force.

CLXVII. And whereas by an Act made in the Third Year of the Reign of King EDWARD the Fourth, playing Cards and Dice are prohibited to be imported into *England* or *Wales*; be it declared and enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the ſaid Act, and all Matters therein contained, relating to playing Cards or Dice, ſhall and do ſtand and be in full Force and Effect, and ſo ſhall be conſtrued, deemed, and adjudged, as to every Part of the Kingdom of Great Britain; any thing in any other Act, touching the ſaid Duties on Cards and Dice, to the contrary thereof notwithſtanding.

Ivory, Bone, &c. uſed for any Game, to be deemed Dice, &c.

CLXVIII. And to prevent the evading the Payment of the ſaid Duties on Dice by new Inventions of any Thing uſed or to be uſed in Play inſtead of Dice; be it further declared and enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all Pieces of Ivory, Bone, or other Matter, made or uſed for any Game or Play, with any Letters, Figures, Spots, or other Marks thereupon, to denote any Chance or Chances, are and ſhall be conſtrued, deemed, and adjudged to be Dice, and to be charged accordingly with the full Duties on Dice; and if there ſhall be more than Six Chances ſignified on any One of ſuch Pieces of Ivory, Bone, or other Matter, then ſuch One Piece ſhall be and is hereby charged with the full Duty of Five Shillings payable for a Pair of Dice; and if there ſhall be more than the Number of Chances uſually in a Pair of Dice, then ſuch One Piece ſhall be and is hereby charged with a further Duty, proportionate to the Number of Chances exceeding thoſe of One Pair of Dice.

Officers may enter Places where Cards are made, &c. or Gaming-houſes, on Forfeiture of 10*l*.

CLXIX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That it ſhall and may be lawful to and for any Officer or Officers thereunto appointed by the ſaid Commiſſioners for the ſaid Stamp Duties, to enter into any Houſe or Place where Cards or Dice are or ſhall be made, ſold, or expoſed to Sale, or ſuſpected to be privately made, or into any publick Gaming-houſe, Room, or Place, and there to ſearch and ſee what Quantity of Cards or Dice ſhall be making, and whether the Cards or Dice ſo ſold, or expoſed to Sale, or ſo uſed in Play, be duly ſealed, marked, and ſtamped, according to the true Meaning of this Act, and of the ſaid former Act; and if the Owner or Occupier of any Houſe or Place, where Cards or Dice are or ſhall be made, ſold, or expoſed to Sale, or of any ſuch publick Gaming-houſe, as aforeſaid, ſhall, at any Time or Times, refuſe Entrance or Liberty of Search to ſuch Officer or Officers, ſuch Owner or Occupier ſhall, for every ſuch Refuſal, forfeit the Sum of Ten Pounds, with Full Coſts of Suit, to be recovered and divided, as aforeſaid.

Cards or Dice may be removed without marking, in order to Exportation.

CLXX. And for encouraging the Exportation of Cards and Dice into Foreign Parts, be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That it ſhall and may be lawful to remove any Cards or Dice from the Place where the ſame are or ſhall be made, without ſealing, marking, or ſtamping the ſame, or paying any the Duties payable for the ſame by this or any former Act of Parliament; provided that within One Month after the ſame ſhall be made, and before the ſame ſhall be ſo removed from the Place of making thereof, a Bond be entred into to Her Majeſty, Her Heirs or Succeſſors, with ſufficient Surety or Sureties, in a Penal Sum of double the Duties on ſuch Cards or Dice, with a Condition for the exporting ſuch Cards or Dice into ſome Part or Port beyond the Seas, within a Time to be limited in ſuch Bond, and that the ſame, or any of them, ſhall not be relanded in any Part of Great Britain, and that ſuch Bond be left in the Hands of the ſaid Commiſſioners for the Stamp Duties, and a Certificate be given by them, or ſuch Officer as ſhall be in that Behalf appointed, that ſuch Bond is entred into with relation to ſuch Cards or Dice; any thing in the ſaid former Act for impoſing Duties on Cards and Dice to the contrary notwithſtanding.

Such Bond entred into before *April*, 1719, *&c.* and not put in Suit before *April*, 1721, *&c.* are void, 5 Geo. 1. c. 19. §. 48.

CLXXI. Provided always, That ſuch Boards of Cards as were actually made in Great Britain, and printed or ſpotted, and ready to be cut into Cards before the ſaid Twelfth Day of June, One thouſand ſeven hundred and eleven, and whereof an Account has been already taken by the Commiſſioners for managing the Stamp Duties, or their Officers, ſhall be charged only after the Rate of One Halfpeny per Pack; any thing in this Act, or in the ſaid former Act, for charging the Duties on Cards and Dice, to the contrary notwithſtanding.

Boards ready to be cut into Cards before 12 *June*, 1711, to be charged only with One Halfpeny *per* Pack.

CLXXII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That it ſhall and may be lawful to and for any Two or more of the Juſtices of the Peace for the time being, reſiding near to the Place where any Pecuniary Forfeitures, not exceeding Twenty Pounds upon this or any of the Acts of Parliament, touching any the Duties under the Management or Care of the ſaid Commiſſioners for managing Her Majeſty's Duties on ſtampt Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, ſhall be incurred, or any Offence againſt any of the ſame Acts ſhall be committed, in any wiſe relating to the ſame Duties, or any of them, by which any Sum of Money only may be forfeited, to hear and determine the ſame; which ſaid Juſtices of the Peace are hereby authorized and required, upon any Information exhibited, or Complaint made in that Behalf, within One Year after Seizure made, or ſuch Offence committed, to ſummon the Party accuſed, and alſo the Witneſſes on either Side, and upon the Appearance or Contempt of the Party accuſed, ſhall be convicted of the Offence alledged againſt him, and to award and iſſue out Warrants under their Hands and Seals, for levying any Pecuniary Penalties ſo adjudged, on the Goods of the Offender, and to cauſe Sale to be made thereof, in caſe they ſhall not be redeemed within Six Days, rendring to the Party the Overplus, if any; and if any Party ſhall find himſelf aggrieved, or remain unſatisfied in the Judgement of the ſaid Juſtices, then he or they ſhall or may, by virtue of this Act, complain or appeal to the Juſtices of the Peace at the next General Quarter Seſſions for that County, Riding, or Place, who are hereby impowered to ſummon and examine Witneſſes upon Oath, and finally to hear and determine the ſame, and in caſe of Conviction, to iſſue Warrants for levying the Penalties, as aforeſaid.

Juſtices may determine Pecuniary Forfeitures, not exceeding 20*l.*

Party aggrieved may appeal to the Quarter Seſſions.

CLXXIII. Provided nevertheleſs, That it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the ſaid reſpective Juſtices, where they ſhall ſee Cauſe, to mitigate or leſſen any ſuch Penalties, as they in their Diſcretions ſhall think fit, the reaſonable Coſts and Charges of the Officers and Informers, as well in making the Diſcovery, as in the Proſecution of the ſame, being always allowed over and above ſuch Mitigation, and ſo as ſuch Mitigation do not reduce the Penalties to leſs than double the Duties over and above the ſaid Coſts and Charges; any thing contained in this Act, or any other Act of Parliament to the contrary notwithſtanding.

Juſtices may mitigate Penalties.

CLXXIV. Provided alſo, That no Writ or Writs of Certiorari ſhall ſuperſede Execution, or other Proceedings, upon any Order or Orders made by the Juſtices aforeſaid, in purſuance of this Act; but that Execution, and other Proceedings, ſhall be had and made thereupon; any ſuch Writ or Writs, or Allowance thereof, notwithſtanding.

No Writs of *Certiorari.*

CLXXV. And for the better aſcertaining and ſecuring Her Majeſty's Duties on Calendars and Almanacks, be it further declared and enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all Books and Pamphlets, ſerving chiefly to the Purpoſe of an Almanack, by whatſoever Name or Names entitled or deſcribed, are and ſhall be charged with thoſe Duties, by virtue of the Act in that Caſe made in the Firſt Seſſion of this preſent Parliament, but not with any of the Duties charged by this Act on Pamphlets or other printed Papers; any thing herein contained to the contrary notwithſtanding.

All Books ſerving to the Purpoſe of an Almanack, to be charged as ſuch.

CLXXVI. And whereas great Loſs hath happened of the Duties already laid upon ſtampt Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, and other Inconveniencies daily grow, from clandeſtine Marriages; for Remedy thereof for the future, be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That every Parſon, Vicar, or Curate, or other Perſon in Holy Orders, beneficed or not beneficed, who ſhall, after the Four and twentieth Day of June, One thouſand ſeven hundred and twelve, marry any Perſon in any Church or Chapel, exempt or not exempt, or in any other Place whatſoever, without Publication of the Banns of Matrimony between the reſpective Parties according to Law, or without Licence firſt had and obtained from the proper Ordinary for the ſaid Marriage, ſhall for every ſuch Offence forfeit the Sum of One hundred Pounds, to be recovered with Full Coſts of Suit, by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information, in any of Her Majeſty's Courts of Record at Weſtminſter, wherein no Eſſoin, Protection, or Wager of Law, or more than One Imparlance ſhall be allowed; One Moiety thereof to the Queen, Her Heirs and Succeſſors, and the other Moiety to him or them who ſhall ſue for the ſame; and if ſuch Offender ſhall be a Priſoner in any Priſon or Gaol (other than a County Gaol) at the Time of ſuch Offence committed, and ſhall be duly convicted of ſuch Offence, by Action or Information, as aforeſaid, then upon Oath made of ſuch Impriſonment before any Judge of Her Majeſty's Courts of Record at Weſtminſter, and upon producing a Copy of the Record of ſuch Conviction, to be likewiſe proved upon Oath before the ſaid Judge (which Oaths the ſaid Judge is hereby impowered to adminiſter) the ſaid Judge is hereby required to grant his Warrant to the Keeper of the Gaol or Priſon where ſuch Offender is a Priſoner (which Warrant ſuch Keeper is hereby required to obey) to remove ſuch Offender to the Gaol of that County where ſuch Offender is a Priſoner, there to remain charged in Execution with the Penalty inflicted by this Act, and with all and every the Cauſes of his former Impriſonment; and if any Gaoler or Keeper of any Priſon ſhall be privy to, or knowingly permit any Marriage to be ſolemnized in his ſaid Priſon, before Publication of Banns, or Licence obtained, as aforeſaid, he ſhall for every ſuch Offence forfeit the Sum of One hundred Pounds, to be recovered and diſtributed, as aforeſaid.

Clauſe to prevent clandeſtine Marriages.

Salvo for Archbiſhops, &c. Juriſdiction.

CLXXVII. Saving nevertheleſs, to all Archbiſhops, Biſhops, Archdeacons, and other Ordinaries, their Vicars General, Commiſſaries, and Officials, the free Exerciſe of all Eccleſiaſtical Juriſdiction, and full Power and Authority of inflicting all ſuch Pains and Cenſures for this or any other Crime or Crimes, as they might have done if this Act had not been made.

Not to extend to *Scotland.*

CLXXVIII. Provided always, That the ſaid Proviſion for Marriages do not extend to that Part of Great Britain called Scotland.

Dies for ſtamping, though diſtinguiſhed by Letters, &c. to be deemed lawful Stamps.

CLXXIX. And whereas it has been found neceſſary for Diſpatch in the ſtamping or marking of Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, to have ſeveral Dies or Stamps with the ſame Mark, Type, and Device on each of them, and denoting the ſame Duty; and it has alſo been found neceſſary to diſtinguiſh each of the ſaid Dies or Stamps by ſeveral Letters, *viz.* One ſeveral Letter on each of them, whereupon ſome Doubt has ariſen, whether in reſpect of the Addition of ſuch One Letter, ſuch Mark, Type, or Device, be the very ſame Mark, Type, or Device, appointed, provided, or publiſhed by Proclamation, in purſuance of the Act or Acts in that Behalf made, or any of them, as the Mark, Type or Device to denote ſuch Duty; and in that reſpect, whether ſuch Die or Stamp were a lawful Die or Stamp; be it therefore declared and further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the ſaid ſeveral Dies or Stamps, and the Impreſſions thereby made, and to be made (notwithſtanding the Addition of ſuch Letter) are and ſhall be lawful Marks and Stamps according to the reſpective Acts of Parliament in that Behalf made; and that all Stamps and Marks heretofore made or provided, and hereafter to be made or provided, in purſuance of this or any other Act or Acts of Parliament, ſhall (notwithſtanding the Addition of any Letter or Letters, or Numerical Figure or Figures, to diſtinguiſh one Die or Stamp from another of the ſame Type or Device, and denoting the ſame Duty) be to all Intents and Purpoſes taken, adjudged, and deemed to be true and lawful Stamps or Marks, and to be Stamps or Marks duly made, provided, and uſed in purſuance of, and according to the true Intent of this Act, and other the reſpective Acts of Parliament in that Behalf made.

Judges judicially to take Notice of the Proclamation about the Stamps, &c. 5 & 6 W. & M. c. 21.

CLXXX. And whereas ſome Doubt has ariſen, whether the Judges are judicially to take Notice of the Proclamation iſſued by their late Majeſties King WILLIAM and Queen MARY, in purſuance of an Act made in the Fifth Year of their ſaid Majeſties Reign, intituled, *An Act for granting to their Majeſties ſeveral Duties upon Vellum, Parchment and Paper, for Four Years, towards carrying on the War againſt* France; and of the Types, Marks, or Stamps thereby publiſhed; be it further declared and enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all Courts of Juſtice and Judges whatſoever ought without any Proof or Allegation in that Behalf, judicially to take Notice of the ſaid Proclamation, and of all the Types, Marks, and Stamps thereby publiſhed, and which ſhall hereafter be publiſhed by any Proclamation of Her Majeſty, Her Heirs or Succeſſors, in purſuance of any Act or Acts of Parliament relating to the Stamp Duties, or any of them, as and for the true and lawful Types, Marks, and Stamps made and provided, or to be made and provided, in purſuance of this and other the reſpective Acts of Parliament in that Behalf made.

Commiſſioners for Stamp Duties may keep their Head Office in any of the Inns of Court, &c.

CLXXXI. And whereas by the ſeveral Acts of Parliament in that Behalf made, the Commiſſioners for managing the ſaid Duties on ſtampt Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, are to keep their Head Office in ſome convenient Place within the Cities of *London* or *Weſtminſter*; be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the Commiſſioners for the time being, appointed to manage thoſe Duties, may keep their Head Office for the ſame Duties, or any other Duties under their Care, in any convenient Place in any Part of the Four Inns of Court, or of the Pariſhes of Saint Andrew Holborn, Saint Clement Danes, Saint Paul Covent Garden, or Saint Giles in the Fields, although the ſame be not within either of thoſe Cities; any thing in the ſaid former Acts, or any of them, to the contrary notwithſtanding.

The Commiſſioners and Officers appointed by this Act, not to intermeddle with Elections.

CLXXXII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That no Commiſſioner, Officer, or other Perſon concerned or employed in the charging, collecting, receiving, or managing any of the Duties granted by this Act, ſhall, by Word, Meſſage, or Writing, or in any other Manner, endeavour to perſuade any Elector to give, or diſſuade any Elector from giving his Vote for his Choice of any Perſon to be Knight of the Shire, Commiſſioner, Citizen, Burgeſs, or Baron for any County, City, Borough, or Cinque Port; and every Officer or other Perſon offending therein, ſhall forfeit the Sum of One hundred Pounds; One Moiety thereof to the Informer, the other Moiety thereof to the Uſe of the Poor of the Pariſh or Place where ſuch Offence ſhall be committed; to be recovered by any Perſon that ſhall ſue for the ſame, by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information, in any of Her Majeſty's Courts of Record at Weſtminſter, or in the Court of Exchequer in that Part of Great Britain called Scotland, in which no Eſſoin, Protection, Privilege, or Wager of Law, or more than One Imparlance ſhall be allowed; and every Perſon convict on any ſuch Suit, ſhall thereby become diſabled and incapable of ever bearing or executing any Office or Place of Truſt whatſoever, under Her Majeſty, Her Heirs and Succeſſors.

EXP.

Several Benefit Tickets in the late Lotteries, not being yet adjuſted, preſent Managers may ſettle the ſame before 25 *Dec.* 1712. Where Exchequer Bills or Lottery Tickets have been loſt, on Oath before the Barons of the Exchequer, &c. Officers to iſſue new ones, &c.

Clauſe for borrowing Money upon Stock (Part of the Capital of the *South Sea* Company) for the Uſe of the Publick.

CLXXXV. And whereas by the Act of Parliament made in the Ninth Year of Her Majeſty's Reign (amongſt other Things) for making good Deficiencies, and ſatisfying publick Debts, it was provided, That ſeveral Shares or Parts of the Capital Stock of the Corporation which was to be erected, in purſuance of that Act, and is ſince erected by the Name of the Governor and Company of Merchants of *Great Britain* trading to the *South Seas*, and other Parts of *America*, and for encouraging the Fiſhery, ſhould be aſcertained, and be diſpoſed and diſpoſable for the Uſe of the Publick, in ſuch Manner and Form, and by ſuch ſeveral Ways and Means as in the ſaid Act are expreſſed in that Behalf, and as by the ſame may more at large appear; be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the reſpective Treaſurers of the Navy and Ordnance, and the reſpective Paymaſters of the Guards, Garriſons, and Land Forces, for the time being, or any other Officers or Perſons who are or ſhall be intitled to any Parts or Shares of the ſaid Capital Stock, for the publick Uſe and Benefit (not being abſolutely ſold, applied, or diſpoſed for ſome of the publick Uſes in that Act mentioned) from time to time, by any Warrant or Warrants in Writing from the High Treaſurer of Great Britain, now being, or the High Treaſurer of Great Britain, or any Three or more of the Commiſſioners of the Treaſury for the time being (and not otherwiſe) to borrow any Sum or Sums of Money from any Perſon or Perſons, Natives or Foreigners, Bodies Politick or Corporate, who are or ſhall be willing to advance or lend the ſame, upon Credit of the ſaid publick Stock, or any Part thereof, and to allow Intereſt, not exceeding the Rate of Six Pounds per Centum per Annum for the Forbearance thereof, to be paid every Three Months from the reſpective Times of making ſuch Loans or Advances, until the reſpective Times of Repayment of the Principal Monies; and to aſſign, mortgage, and transfer ſuch reſpective Shares of the ſaid Stock, whereupon ſuch Sums of Money ſhall be agreed to be ſo lent, to the reſpective Lenders thereof, or ſuch as they ſeverally and reſpectively ſhall appoint, and to their Executors, Adminiſtrators, Succeſſors, and Aſſigns reſpectively, upon ſuch Conditions of Redemption, and under ſuch Agreements for the Sale of the Stock ſo mortgaged, for making Default in the Repayment of the Monies to be borrowed thereupon, or for Nonpayment of the Intereſt thereof, and ſubject to ſuch other Conditions, and in ſuch Manner and Form, as in ſuch Warrant and Warrants reſpectively ſhall be preſcribed in that Behalf.

By 12 Annæ, Stat. 2. c. 3. any Perſon may lend Money on Stock.

Money ſo borrowed to be applied to the Uſe of the Publick.

CLXXXVI. Provided always, and it is hereby enacted, That all the Money which ſhall be borrowed upon the Credit of ſuch Stock, as aforeſaid, ſhall be applied and diſpoſed by the ſaid Treaſurers, Paymaſters, or others reſpectively chargeable therewith, to ſuch publick Uſes whereunto the ſaid Stock ſo to be mortgaged would have been applicable by or in purſuance of the ſaid Act, if no ſuch Mortgage, Aſſignment, or Transfer had been made, and to no other Uſe, Intent, or Purpoſe whatſoever; and that the ſaid Treaſurers, Paymaſters, and other Officers, who ſhall borrow the ſaid Monies, as aforeſaid, ſhall be anſwerable for the Application thereof accordingly; and that the ſaid Company ſhall not be reſponſible for permitting the Stock to be ſo transferred, as if the ſame were unduly transferred; and that the Lenders of ſuch Money ſhall not be chargeable with the Application thereof to the ſaid Uſes.

CAP. XX.

An Act for the Relief of Inſolvent Debtors, by obliging their Creditors to accept the utmoſt Satisfaction they are capable to make, and reſtoring them to their Liberty. E X P.

CAP. XXI.

An Act to prevent Abuſes in making Linen Cloth, and regulating the Lengths, Breadths, and equal ſorting of Yarn, for each Piece made in *Scotland*, and for whitening the ſame.

The Lengths and Breadths of Linen Cloth made in *Scotland*.

Dornick, *&c.* made in *Scotland* provided for by 12 Annæ, Stat. 2. c. 20.

WHEREAS divers Abuſes and Deceits have of late Years been uſed in the Manufactures of Linen Cloth in that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, with Reſpect to the Lengths, Breadths, and unequal ſorting of Yarn, which tends to the great Debaſing and Undervaluing of the ſaid Linen Cloth, both at Home and in Foreign Parts, where the ſaid Cloths are vended: For Remedy whereof, be it enacted by the Queen's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by Authority of the ſame, That from and after the Nine and twentieth Day of September, which ſhall be in the Year of our Lord One thouſand ſeven hundred and twelve, all Sorts of Linen Cloth made in Scotland, ſhall be made of well ſorted Yarn for each Piece, and equally wrought and fine from the one End of the Piece to the other; and that all Linen Cloth be made by the Standard Yard Wand, of the Lengths and Breadths following, each Piece of Linen Cloth, commonly called Saint Johnſtons Cloth, when brown or green, and all other plain, brown, or green Linen Cloth made for whitening, ſhall be made full Yard and Nail, or full Three Quarters of a Yard and Nail, that when whitened, it may be full Yard or full Three Quarters of a Yard in Breadth; and that all other Sorts of plain Linen Cloth, whether white, brown, or green, ſhall be full Yard, or full Three Quarters of a Yard in Breadth; and every ſuch Piece of plain, brown, or green Linen Cloth, ſhall be in Length Eighty four Yards, the half Piece Forty two Yards, the Quarter Piece One and twenty Yards; and every Piece of plain white Linen Cloth ſhall be in Length Forty Yards, the half Piece Twenty Yards; and all Linen Checks ſhall be made Yard and half a Quarter, or full Yard, or full Three Quarters of a Yard in Breadth; and all ſtriped Linen Cloth ſhall be made full Yard and Quarter, or full Yard, or full Three Quarters of a Yard in Breadth; and all Linen for Neckcloths ſhall be made, the Piece to contain Twelve Neckcloths, the half Piece to contain Six Neckcloths; and all Sorts of Ticking ſhall be made full Yard, or full Three Quarters of a Yard in Breadth; and that all white, brown, or green Linen Cloth whatſoever ſhall be ſold in that Part aforeſaid, in the Water-fould, or in Foulds of One Yard or Half Yard in each Fould of Length, and not rolled or battered.

Penalty on Weavers, *&c.* making Linen Cloth otherwiſe than according to the aforeſaid Lengths and Breadths.

II. And be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if any Weaver, or other Perſon, ſhall, from and after the ſaid Nine and twentieth Day of September, make, or cauſe to be made any of the aforeſaid Linen Cloth, otherways than according to the reſpective Lengths and Breadths aforeſaid, and with well ſorted Yarn, and equally wrought and fine, from the one End of the Piece to the other, every ſuch Perſon or Perſons ſo offending, and being thereof convicted by the Oath of any Overſeer or Searcher of Linen Cloth, appointed or to be appointed within the ſeveral Boroughs Royal, Counties, Stewartries, Boroughs of Regality and Barony, in that Part of Great Britain aforeſaid, or by the Oath of Two or more credible Witneſſes before any Juſtice or Juſtices of the Peace, Magiſtrate or Magiſtrates, or other Judge or Judges competent within their reſpective Juriſdictions (which Oath they or any of them are hereby impowered to adminiſter) ſhall, for every Inch in the ſaid reſpective Linen Cloth, ſhall be leſs than the ſaid reſpective Breadths, and for every Half a Quarter, the Three Quarters Yard and Nail plain Cloth, ſhall exceed the ſaid Breadths, ſhall forfeit the Sum of Five Shillings Sterling; and for every Yard, the ſaid reſpective white, brown, or green plain Linen Cloth ſhall be leſs in Length than the ſaid reſpective Lengths, ſhall forfeit the like Sum of Five Shillings Sterling; and for every Piece of all Sorts of Linen Cloth whatſoever, that is not made of well ſorted Yarn, and equally wrought and fine, from the one End of the Piece to the other, ſhall forfeit the Sum of Five Shillings Sterling; and if any Perſon or Perſons ſhall buy or expoſe to Sale, or bring to any Town or Place, in order for Sale, any of the aforeſaid Cloth, in that Part aforeſaid, not being made of well ſorted Yarn, equally wrought and fine, from the one End of each Piece to the other, and of the Lengths, Breadths, and Fouldings aforeſaid, and ſuch Perſon or Perſons ſo offending, and being thereof convicted in any Time not exceeding Six Months after the Time of Sale, or expoſing the ſame to Sale, ſhall forfeit for each Piece the Sum of Five Shillings Sterling.

Owners of Linen Cloth, before they expoſe it to Sale, ſhall bring it to be ſtampt, on Forfeiture of 5 s. Sterling for each Piece.

III. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That every Owner or Owners of all Sorts of Linen Cloth whatſoever made in Scotland, before expoſing the ſame to Sale, ſhall bring the ſame to any Borough Royal, Town, or Place where Stamps are appointed, or to be appointed and kept, and there receive the Stamp of the Borough, Town, or Place; for the which Stamp the Stamp Maſter ſhall be paid for each Piece of all Sorts of Linen Cloth, the Sum of One Penny, the Half Piece Half-penny, the Quarter Piece One Farthing, and no more; and if any Perſon or Perſons ſhall expoſe to Sale, or carry to the Water-ſide, in order for exporting or tranſporting any of the aforeſaid Linen Cloth, after the ſaid Nine and twentieth Day of September, in or from any Borough, Town, or Place in Scotland, before the Stamp is affixed thereto, or is not made, as aforeſaid, ſuch Perſon or Perſons ſo offending, and being thereof convicted, as aforeſaid, ſhall forfeit for each Piece the Sum of Five Shillings Sterling.

Magiſtrates to cauſe Stamps to be made, and appoint Perſons for ſtamping, who ſhall be ſworn and give Security.

Juſtices of the Peace to do the like at their Quarter Seſſions.

Stamp Maſter not to buy or ſell any Linen Cloth, nor ſtamp any not made of well ſorted Yarn, &c. on Penalty of 5 s. *per* Piece, and diſabled.

Buying or exporting before ſtamped forfeits 5 s. *per* Piece.

Counterfeiting Stamps forfeits 50 l. or a Year's Impriſonment if inſolvent.

IV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the Magiſtrates of each Borough Royal in Scotland, ſhall be and are hereby impowered and appointed, from time to time, to cauſe make a Stamp or Stamps bearing the Arms of the reſpective Boroughs, and to appoint a fit Perſon or Perſons for inſpecting and ſtamping all Linen Cloth brought to be ſtamped, being of the Lengths, Breadths, and Qualities aforeſaid; which Perſon or Perſons ſo nominated, ſhall before his or their Admiſſion to that Office of Stamp Maſter, be obliged to take an Oath de fideli, and likewiſe find Surety for the faithful Adminiſtration and Execution of his Office, for ſuch Sum of Money as the ſaid Magiſtrates ſhall appoint; and in like Manner, the Juſtices of the Peace in their reſpective Counties and Stewartries, ſhall be and are hereby impowered and ordained, from time to time, at their Quarterly Seſſions in Scotland, to appoint a Stamp or Stamps to be made and kept at ſome proper Place or Places where Linen Cloth is ſold, within their reſpective Counties, as their Juſtices of the Peace ſhall think proper; and the ſaid Juſtices of the Peace are hereby impowered and ordained to nominate and appoint a qualified Perſon or Perſons for ſtamping of Linen Cloth, brought to be ſtampt within their reſpective Counties and Stewartries aforeſaid; who ſhall be obliged in like Manner to take an Oath de fideli, and likewiſe find ſuch Surety for the faithful Adminiſtration and Execution of his Office, for ſuch Sum of Money as the ſaid Juſtices of the Peace ſhall appoint; and that no Stamp Maſter ſhall, for himſelf, or any other Perſon or Perſons, buy or diſpoſe of any Linen Cloth, direct or indirect, or ſhall ſtamp any Linen that is not made of well ſorted Yarn, equally wrought, and of equal Fineneſs from the one End of the Piece to the other, and of the Breadths and Fouldings aforeſaid (and not rolled or battered) he or they ſo neglecting or offending, ſhall forfeit for each Piece of Linen Cloth the Sum of Five Shillings Sterling, and made incapable of ſerving in any ſuch Office for the future; and if any Perſon or Perſons in that Part of Great Britain aforeſaid, ſhall buy, export, or tranſport, or carry to the Water-ſide, in order to be exported or tranſported, any Linen Cloth of Scotland, after the ſaid Nine and twentieth Day of September, before the Stamp be fixed, as aforeſaid, he or they ſo offending, and being thereof convicted in Scotland, ſhall for each Piece of Linen Cloth whatſoever, forfeit the Sum of Five Shillings Sterling; and if any Perſon or Perſons ſhall affix or counterfeit any Stamp without the Authority aforeſaid, ſuch Perſon or Perſons ſo offending, ſhall forfeit reſpectively the Sum of Fifty Pounds Sterling, or One Year's Impriſonment if found inſolvent.

Uſing Lime or Pidgeons Dung in whitening, forfeits 20 s. Sterling for each Piece.

Forfeitures, how to be recovered and diſpoſed.

V. And whereas ſundry Perſons of late Years have made Uſe of Lime or Pidgeons Dung for bleeching and whitening Linen Cloth, to the great Prejudice of the ſaid Cloth; for preventing whereof, be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if any Perſon or Perſons ſhall, after the ſaid Nine and twentieth Day of September, make uſe of any Lime or Pidgeons Dung, for whitening or bleeching any Sort of Linen Cloth, and being thereof convicted by the Oath of Two or more credible Witneſs or Witneſſes, or by the Oath of the Offender or Offenders, and before any Judge or Judges competent within their reſpective Juriſdictions, in that Part of Great Britain aforeſaid, ſuch Perſon or Perſons ſo offending, and being thereof convicted, as aforeſaid, ſhall forfeit for each Piece of Linen ſo bleeched or whitened, the Sum of Twenty Shillings Sterling; and if any Offender or Offenders ſhall after being convicted within Scotland, and ſhall refuſe and neglect to pay any Forfeiture incurred by Reaſon of this Act, then it ſhall and may be lawful for the Magiſtrate or Magiſtrates, Juſtice or Juſtices of the Peace, or Judges competent, before whom ſuch Conviction ſhall be made, as aforeſaid, and ſuch Magiſtrate or Magiſtrates, Juſtice or Juſtices of the Peace, or Judges competent, are hereby impowered and required to iſſue out One or more Warrants, under his or their Hands and Seals, to the Conſtable or Conſtables, Officer or Officers of the Town or Place where ſuch Offender doth inhabit or can be found, within the Limits of their reſpective Juriſdictions, to levy the ſame by Diſtreſs and Sale of the Offender's Goods, returning the Overplus, if any be, to the Offender, and where no ſufficient Diſtreſs can be found, to commit the Offender to the Houſe of Correction, or Gaol of the Borough, Town, or County, to be kept at hard Labour for ſuch Time as the Judge or Judges, before whom ſuch Conviction is made, ſhall direct, not exceeding Twelve Months; and all Forfeitures and Penalties that ſhall be recovered in that Part of Great Britain aforeſaid, by Reaſon of this Act, ſhall be the One Half to the Informer who ſhall ſue for and recover the ſame, the other Half for the Poor of the Pariſh where the Offence is committed.

VI. Provided always, That all Linen Cloth which ſhall be made in Scotland at any Time before the ſaid Nine and twentieth Day of September, which ſhall be in the Year of our Lord

One thouſand ſeven hundred and twelve, ſhall and may be ſold, exported, or tranſported, as the Owner or Owners of the ſaid Linen Cloth ſhall judge proper, at any Time or Times before the Fifteenth Day of May, which ſhall be in the Year of our Lord One thouſand ſeven hundred and thirteen; any thing in this Act contained to the contrary notwithſtanding.

Linen Cloth made before 29 *Sept.* 1712. may be ſold or exported before 15 *May*, 1713.

VII. Provided always, That all Retailers, or reputed Retailers, and Pedlars, may retail any Sort of Linen Cloth, being made of the Breadths, well ſorted Yarn, and equally wrought and fine in each Piece, and having always the Stamp affixed thereunto; any thing in this Act contained to the contrary notwithſtanding.

Pedlars may retail Linen, made of Breadths, and ſtamp'd, *&c.*

CAP. XXII.

An Act for the Relief of Merchants importing Prize Goods from *America*.

WHEREAS by an Act of Parliament made the Ninth Year of Her preſent Majeſty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for the Encouragement of the Trade to* America, it is among other Things enacted, That all Prize Goods and Commodities which, after the Firſt Day of *June*, One thouſand ſeven hundred and eleven, ſhall be imported into any of the Ports of *Great Britain*, ſhall be ſubject and liable to the Payment of the ſame Duties as thoſe Goods and Commodities would have paid in caſe they had not been Prize: And whereas before the making the ſaid Act, Prize Goods, being of the Growth and Produce of Foreign Plantations not belonging to Her Majeſty or Her Subjects, were ſubject upon their Importation into *Great Britain*, to pay only ſuch Duties and Cuſtoms as were payable on the Seventeenth Day of *May*, in the Year of our Lord One thouſand ſeven hundred and three, for the like Goods of the Produce of Her Majeſty's Plantations imported by *Engliſh* Shipping: And whereas ſeveral conſiderable Quantities of Prize Cocoa, Sugars, Indigo, and other Prize Goods, of the Growth and Produce of ſuch Foreign Plantations, have been already imported into this Kingdom, and are now in ſeveral Warehouſes under the Queen's Locks, and other Quantities of the like Goods are on Board divers Ships or Veſſels, now imported, and more are daily expected, and if the ſame ſhould pay the Duties they were to pay in caſe they had not been Prize, the ſame will not be worth Freight, Cuſtom, and Charges; which will be not only a great Loſs and Detriment to the Importers thereof, but alſo a great Prejudice to the Trade of this Kingdom: For Remedy whereof, be it enacted by the Queen's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That all Cocoa, Sugars, Indigo, and other Goods, taken and condemned as Prize Goods, of the Growth and Produce of ſuch Foreign Plantations, which are already imported into this Kingdom of Great Britain, or ſhall at any Time hereafter, before the Twenty ninth Day of May, One thouſand ſeven hundred and twelve, be imported into the ſaid Kingdom, or which now are in any Warehouſes under the Queen's Locks, or on Board any Ship or Ships, Veſſel or Veſſels, now imported, having Certificates to prove the ſame Prize Goods, ſhall be ſubject and liable to pay only ſuch Duties and Cuſtoms as the ſame would have paid if the ſaid Goods had been of the Growth and Produce of the Plantations, Iſlands, or Colonies in America, belonging to the Crown of Great Britain.

9 Annæ, c. 27.

Prize Goods of the Growth of Foreign Plantations, brought into *Great Britain* before 29 *May*, 1712. ſhall pay only ſuch Duties as thoſe of the Growth of Plantations belonging to the Crown.

II. And be it further enacted, That all Prize Goods, being of the Growth and Produce of ſuch Foreign Plantations, which ſhall at any Time after the Twenty ninth Day of May, One thouſand ſeven hundred and twelve, be imported into any Part of Great Britain, from any of the Plantations, Iſlands, or Colonies in America aforeſaid, upon producing a Certificate under the Hand and Seal of the Collector, Comptroller, or other Chief Officer at the Port or Place where ſuch Goods were imbarked or put on Board in America, are the ſame Goods as were condemned in the High Court of Admiralty within ſuch Plantation, Iſland, or Colony in America aforeſaid, as ſhall appear to the ſaid Collector, Comptroller, or other Chief Officer there, by Affidavit made by the Perſon or Perſons exporting ſuch Prize Goods, and alſo an Affidavit made before the proper Officer of the Cuſtoms of ſuch Port or Place in this Kingdom where the ſaid Goods ſhall be imported, by the Maſter, or Purſer, or other Perſon commanding the Ship or Veſſel importing the ſame, that the Goods ſo imported are the ſame Goods for which the ſaid Certificate was made by the Collector, Comptroller, or other Chief Officer in America, as aforeſaid, ſhall be ſubject and liable to, and ſhall pay ſuch Duties only in Great Britain, as in caſe they had been of the Growth and Produce of the Plantations, Iſlands, or Colonies in America, belonging to the Crown of Great Britain; any thing in the ſaid recited Act, or any other Act, or any Uſage or Cuſtom, to the contrary in any wiſe notwithſtanding.

Prize Goods of the Growth of ſuch Foreign Plantations, imported after 29 *May*, 1712. from any of the Plantations in *America*, on producing a Certificate, *&c.* ſhall pay ſuch Duties only as if they had been of the Growth of *Britiſh* Plantations.

Prize Cocoa from the Plantations, how to be charged, 10 Annæ, c. 26. § 113.

CAP. XXIII.

An Act for the more effectual preventing fraudulent Conveyances, in order to multiply Votes for electing Knights of Shires to ſerve in Parliament.

WHEREAS by an Act of Parliament made in the Seventh Year of the Reign of His late Majeſty King WILLIAM the Third, intituled, *An Act for the further regulating Elections of Members to ſerve in Parliament, and for the preventing irregular Proceedings of Sheriffs and other Officers in the electing and returning ſuch Members*, it is, amongſt other Things, enacted, That all Conveyances of any Meſſuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, in any County, City, Borough, Town Corporate, Port, or Place, in order to multiply Voices, or to ſplit and divide the Intereſt in any Houſes or Lands amongſt ſeveral Perſons, to enable them to vote at Elections of Members to ſerve in Parliament, ſhall be void and of none Effect; and that no more than One ſingle Voice ſhall be admitted for One and the ſame Houſe and Tenement: And whereas (notwithſtanding this Proviſion to the contrary) many fraudulent and ſcandalous Practices have been uſed of late to create and multiply Votes at the Election of Knights of the Shire to ſerve in Parliament, to the great Abuſe of the antient Law and Cuſtom of that Part of *Great Britain* called *England*, to the great Injury of thoſe Perſons who have juſt Right to elect, and in Prejudice of the Freedom of ſuch Elections; Therefore for the more effectual preventing of ſuch undue Practices, be it enacted by the Queen's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled,

7 & 8 W. 3 c. 25.

All Conveyances fraudulently made to qualify any Perſon to vote (ſubject to Conditions to defeat the ſame) ſhall be diſcharged of ſuch Conditions, &c.

And all Bonds, &c. for defeating ſuch Eſtate ſhall be void.

Perſons making, &c. ſuch Conveyance, or voting by Colour thereof, ſhall, for every ſuch Offence, forfeit 40 *l.*

aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That all Eſtates and Conveyances whatſoever made to any Perſon or Perſons in any fraudulent or colluſive Manner, on Purpoſe to qualify him or them to give his or their Vote or Votes at ſuch Elections of Knights of the Shire (ſubject nevertheleſs to Conditions or Agreements to defeat or determine ſuch Eſtate, or to reconvey the ſame) ſhall be deemed and taken, againſt thoſe Perſons who executed the ſame, as free and abſolute, and be holden and enjoyed by all and every ſuch Perſon or Perſons to whom ſuch Conveyance ſhall be made, as aforeſaid, freely and abſolutely acquitted, exonerated, and diſcharged, of and from all Manner of Truſts, Conditions, Clauſes of Reentry, Powers of Revocation, Proviſoes of Redemption, or other Defeazances whatſoever, between or with the ſaid Parties, or any other Perſon or Perſons in Truſt for them; and that all Bonds, Covenants, Collateral or other Securities, Contracts or Agreements, between or with the ſaid Parties, or any other Perſon or Perſons in Truſt for them, or any of them, for the redeeming, revoking, or defeating ſuch Eſtate or Eſtates, or for the reſtoring, or reconveying thereof, or any Part thereof, to any Perſon or Perſons who made or executed ſuch Conveyance, or to any other Perſon or Perſons in Truſt for them, or any of them, ſhall be null and void to all Intents and Purpoſes whatſoever; and that every Perſon who ſhall make and execute ſuch Conveyance or Conveyances, as aforeſaid, or being privy to ſuch Purpoſe, ſhall deviſe or prepare the ſame, and every Perſon who, by Colour thereof, ſhall give any Vote at any Election of any Knight or Knights of a Shire to ſerve in Parliament, ſhall, for every ſuch Conveyance ſo made, or Vote ſo created or given, forfeit the Sum of Forty Pounds to any Perſon who ſhall ſue for the ſame, to be recovered, together with Full Coſts of Suit, by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information, in any of Her Majeſty's Courts of Record at Weſtminſter, wherein no Eſſoin, Privilege, Protection, Wager of Law, or more than One Imparlance ſhall be admitted or allowed.

After 1 *May*, 1712 no Perſons ſhall vote for a Knight of a Shire, in Right of Lands which have not been charged to publick Taxes, &c. and for which ſuch Perſon has not received the Rents for One Year before; unleſs ſuch Lands came to him by Deſcent, &c. This Clauſe explained 12 Annæ, ſtat. 1. c. 5. on Penalty of 40 *l.* 18 Geo. 2. c. 18.

II. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That from and after the Firſt Day of May, which ſhall be in the Year of our Lord One thouſand ſeven hundred and twelve, no Perſon ſhall vote for the electing of any Knight of a Shire within that Part of Great Britain called England, in Reſpect or in Right of any Lands or Tenements which have not been charged or aſſeſſed to the publick Taxes, Church Rates, and Pariſh Duties, in ſuch Proportion as other Lands or Tenements of Forty Shillings per Annum, within the ſame Pariſh or Townſhip where the ſame ſhall lie or be, are uſually charged, and for which ſuch Perſon ſhall not have received the Rents or Profits, or be entitled to have received the ſame, to the full Value of Forty Shillings, or more, to his own Uſe, for One Year before ſuch Election, unleſs ſuch Lands or Tenements came to ſuch Perſon within the Time aforeſaid by Deſcent, Marriage, Marriage Settlement, Deviſe, or Preſentation to ſome Benefice in the Church, or by Promotion to ſome Office unto which ſuch Freehold is affixed; and if any Perſon ſhall vote in any ſuch Election, contrary to the true Intent and Meaning hereof, he ſhall, for every ſuch Offence, forfeit the Sum of Forty Pounds; One Moiety thereof to the Poor of the Pariſh or Pariſhes where the Lands or Tenements lie, for which ſuch Perſon ſhall vote, and the other Moiety to the Perſon or Perſons who ſhall ſue for the ſame, to be recovered by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information, in any of Her Majeſty's Courts of Record at Weſtminſter, wherein no Eſſoin, Privilege, Protection, or Wager of Law, ſhall be allowed, or more than One Imparlance.

The Oath required by the Act 7 W. 3. c. 25. repealed.

III. And whereas by the above recited Act, it is alſo further enacted, That upon every Election to be made of any Knight or Knights of the Shire to ſerve in Parliament, every Freeholder, before he is admitted to poll at the ſame Election, ſhall (if required by the Candidates, or any of them) firſt take the Oath therein after mentioned; be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the ſaid Act, as to ſo much only as concerns the ſaid Oath, ſhall be and is hereby repealed.

Freeholders to be ſworn;

IV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That upon every Election to be made of any Knight or Knights of a Shire within that Part of Great Britain called England, to ſerve in Parliament, every Freeholder, before he is admitted to poll at the ſame Election, ſhall (if required by the Candidates, or any of them, or any other Perſon having a Right to vote at ſuch Election) firſt take the Oath following, viz.

Their Oath. *Another Oath appointed by* 18 Geo. 2. c. 18.

YOU ſhall ſwear, That you are a Freeholder in the County of   and have Freehold Lands or Hereditaments lying or being at   in the County of   of the yearly Value of Forty Shillings above all Charges payable out of the ſame; and that ſuch Freehold Eſtate hath not been made or granted to you fraudulently, on Purpoſe to qualify you to give your Vote; and that the Place of your Abode is at   in   and that you have not been polled before at this Election.

To be adminiſtred by the Sheriff, &c. Freeholder committing wilful Perjury, or any Perſon ſuborning him ſo to do, ſhall incur the Penalties of 5 Eliz. c. 9.

Which Oath the Sheriff, by himſelf, his Under Sheriff, or ſuch ſworn Clerk or Clerks (as ſhall be by him appointed for the taking the Poll, purſuant to the ſaid recited Act) is hereby required to adminiſter; and in caſe any Freeholder, or other Perſon, taking the ſaid Oath hereby appointed, ſhall thereby commit wilful and corrupt Perjury, and be thereof convicted, or if any Perſon do unlawfully and corruptly procure or ſuborn any Freeholder, or other Perſon, to take the ſaid Oath, in order to be polled, whereby he ſhall commit ſuch wilful and corrupt Perjury, and ſhall be thereof convicted, he and they, for every ſuch Offence, ſhall incur the like Pains and Penalties as are in and by One Act of Parliament made in the Fifth Year of the Reign of the late Queen Elizabeth, intituled, An Act for Puniſhment of ſuch Perſons as ſhall procure or commit any wilful Perjury, enacted againſt all ſuch who ſhall commit wilful Perjury, or ſuborn or procure any Perſon to commit any unlawful or corrupt Perjury contrary to the ſaid Act.

The Elector's Name, &c. to be entred.

V. And the better to detect and puniſh any Offenders againſt this Act, be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That in taking the Poll, the Sheriff, or his Under Sheriff, and Clerks, ſhall enter not only the Place of the Elector's Freehold, but alſo the Place of his Abode, as he ſhall declare the ſame at the Time of the giving his Vote, and ſhall alſo make or enter Jurat againſt the Name of every ſuch Voter who ſhall be tendred and take the Oath hereby required; and that the ſaid Sheriff, or returning Officer, ſhall, within the Space of Twenty

Days

Days next after ſuch Election, faithfully deliver over upon Oath (which Oath the Two next Juſtices of the Peace, One of whom to be of the Quorum, are hereby enabled and required to adminiſter) unto the Clerk of the Peace of the ſame County, all the Poll Books of ſuch reſpective Elections, without any Imbezilment or Alteration; and in ſuch Counties where there are more than One Clerk of the Peace, then the original Poll Books to One of ſuch Clerks of the Peace, and atteſted Copies thereof to the reſt, to be carefully kept and preſerved among the Records of the Seſſions of the Peace of and for the ſaid County.

Poll Books to be delivered upon Oath to the Clerk of the Peace to be kept among the Records of the Seſſions.

VI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the Sheriff of the County of York, for the time being, ſhall be and is hereby required to appoint Seven convenient Tables or Places for taking the Poll of the ſaid County upon any new Election of a Knight or Knights of the Shire for the ſaid County, at the proper Coſts and Charges of the Candidates for the ſame, to continue till the Poll be concluded.

Sheriff of *Yorkſhire* to appoint Seven Tables for taking the Poll, at the Coſts of the Candidate:

VII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the Sheriff of the County Palatine of Cheſter, for the time being, againſt every Election of a Knight or Knights of the Shire to ſerve in Parliament for the ſaid County, ſhall and is hereby required to cauſe Seven convenient Tables or Places, and no more, to be made at the Coſts and Charges of the Candidates, within the Shire Hall of the ſaid County, for taking the Poll at ſuch Elections, that is to ſay, Two at the Upper End, Two at each Side, and One at the Lower End of the ſaid Hall, and ſhall at ſuch Place take the Poll at ſuch Elections till the ſame be concluded.

Sheriff of *Cheſhire* to do the like.

VIII. Provided always, and be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if any Perſon being a Quaker, during the Continuance of an Act paſſed in the Seventh Year of His late Majeſty's Reign, intituled, An Act that the ſolemn Affirmation and Declaration of the People called *Quakers*, ſhall be accepted inſtead of an Oath in the uſual Form, ſhall upon ſuch Election, as aforeſaid, if required by the Candidates, or any of them, declare the Effect of the ſaid Oath upon his ſolemn Affirmation, in ſuch Manner and Form as is directed by the ſaid Act of Parliament made in the Seventh Year of the Reign of His late Majeſty King WILLIAM the Third, intituled, An Act that the ſolemn Affirmation and Declaration of the People called *Quakers*, ſhall be accepted inſtead of an Oath in the uſual Form; every ſuch Quaker ſhall be capable and admitted to give his Vote for the Election of any ſuch Member, as aforeſaid, to ſerve in the Houſe of Commons within that Part of Great Britain called England; and every Sheriff, by himſelf, or ſuch his proper Officer, as aforeſaid, is hereby authorized and required to accept ſuch Affirmation inſtead of the ſaid Oath, and ſhall alſo make or enter Affirmat againſt the Name of every ſuch Quaker; and in caſe any ſuch Quaker ſhall be convicted, wilfully, falſly and corruptly to have affirmed or declared any Matter or Thing, which, if the ſame had been in the uſual Form, would have amounted to wilful and corrupt Perjury, every ſuch Quaker ſo offending, ſhall incur the ſame Penalties and Forfeitures as are herein before enacted againſt Perſons convicted of wilful and corrupt Perjury.

Quakers declaring the Effect of the Oath on their Affirmation, as directed by 7 & 8 W. 3. c. 34. ſhall be admitted to vote.

And affirming any Thing falſe ſhall incur the Penalties before enacted againſt Perjury.

CAP. XXIV.

An Act for prolonging the Term for Payment of certain Duties granted by an Act made in the Twelfth and Thirteenth Years of His late Majeſty King *William*, intituled, *An Act for recovering, ſecuring, and keeping in Repair the Harbour of* Minehead, *for the Benefit and Support of the Navigation and Trade of this Kingdom.* The ancient Uſage mentioned in the recited Act, and the Duties, *&c.* thereby laid on Goods, *&c.* after *June* 24, 1701. ſhall from thence be continued for 16 Years, and be levied, *&c.* as in the ſaid Act is directed. Truſtees appointed to put this and the former Act in Execution. A Lantern to be fixed at the Key-head of the new Work, and Lights burnt therein between *Sept.* 1. and *March* 31. Goods ſhipped within the Liberty, *&c.* ſhall pay the Duties. Goods ſhipped or diſcharged at *Blue Anchor*, *&c.* chargeable with the ſame Duties as if they had been ſhipped, *&c.* within the Harbour of *Watchett*. Clauſe for repairing the Highways from *Birdlipp* and Top of *Crickley Hills* to *Glouceſter* City. Nothing in theſe Acts ſhall give Power to demand the Arrears of 6*d.* *per* Pound granted by the former Act, other than what was in the Collectors Hands before 17 *March*, 1711. *Continued by* 7 Geo. 1. c. 14. P R.

12 & 13 W. 3. c. 9
6 Annæ, c. 8.
Privact.

CAP. XXV.

An Act for raiſing the Militia for the Year One thouſand ſeven hundred and twelve, although the Months Pay formerly advanced be not repaid: And for rectifying a Miſtake in an Act paſſed this Seſſion of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for puniſhing Mutiny and Deſertion and falſe Muſters, and for the better Payment of the Army and Quarters:* And for taking Accounts of Trophy Money formerly raiſed and collected.

IV. AND be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the ſaid Lieutenants or their Deputies ſhall not iſſue out Warrants for the raiſing any Trophy Money, till the Juſtices of the Peace, or the major Part of ſuch Juſtices, at their ſeveral and reſpective General Quarter Seſſions for their reſpective Counties, Ridings, Diviſions, and Places, ſhall have examined, ſtated, and allowed the Accounts of the Trophy Money laſt raiſed, levied and collected for any preceding Year, and certified ſuch Examination of the ſaid Accounts under the Hands and Seals of Three or more of ſuch Juſtices to the ſaid reſpective Lieutenants or their Deputies.

Lieutenants, *&c.* ſhall not iſſue Warrants for raiſing Trophy Money, till the Juſtices in Quarter-Seſſions have allowed the Accounts of that laſt raiſed for any preceding Year.

CAP. XXVI.

An Act for laying additional Duties on Hides and Skins, Vellum and Parchment, and new Duties on Starch, Coffee, Tea, Drugs, Gilt and Silver Wire, and Policies of Inſurance, to ſecure a yearly Fund for Satisfaction of Orders to the Contributors of a further Sum of One Million eight hundred thouſand Pounds towards Her Majeſty's Supply; and for the better ſecuring the Duties on Candles; and for obviating Doubts concerning certain Payments in *Scotland*; and for ſuppreſſing unlawful Lotteries, and other Devices of the ſame Kind; and concerning Cake Sope; and for Relief of *Mary Ravenall*, in relation to an Annuity of Eighteen Pounds *per Annum*; and concerning Prize Cocoa Nuts brought from *America*; and certain Tickets which were intended to be ſubſcribed into the Stock of the *South Sea* Company; and for appropriating the Monies granted in this Seſſion of Parliament.

MOST Gracious Sovereign, We Your Majeſty's moſt dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons of Great Britain in Parliament aſſembled, being fully reſolved to furniſh ſuch Supplies as may be neceſſary for defraying the Expences of the preſent War, and other Your Majeſty's extraordinary and important Occaſions, have, for thoſe Ends and Purpoſes, chearfully and unanimouſly given and granted, and do by this Act give and grant to Your Majeſty the ſeveral and reſpective additional Rates and new Duties for and upon all ſuch Skins and Hides, and Pieces of Skins and Hides, made Wares, Vellum, and Parchment, Starch, Coffee, Tea, Drugs, Gilt and Silver Wire, Policies of Aſſurance, and ſuch other Matters and Things as are herein after more particularly deſcribed and mentioned, for and during ſuch ſeveral and reſpective Term and Terms of Years, and in ſuch Manner and Form as are herein after expreſſed; and do moſt humbly beſeech Your Majeſty, that it may be enacted, and be it enacted by the Queen's moſt excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by Authority of the ſame, That there ſhall be raiſed, levied, collected and paid, unto and for the Uſe of Her Majeſty, Her Heirs and Succeſſors, for and upon ſuch Skins and Hides, and Pieces of Skins and Hides, and for and upon ſuch made Wares, herein after particularly deſcribed and mentioned, as ſhall at any Time or Times within or during the Term of Thirty two Years, to be reckoned from the Firſt Day of Auguſt, One thouſand ſeven hundred and twelve, be imported or brought into the Kingdom of Great Britain (over and above all other Cuſtoms, Subſidies, and Duties, by any Act or Acts of Parliament or Law whatſoever, impoſed upon or payable for the ſame) the ſeveral and reſpective additional Rates or new Duties herein after expreſſed; that is to ſay,

New Duties on Leather, &c. imported, for 32 Years, from 1 *Aug.* 1712. Made perpetual by 3 Geo. 1. c. 7. §. 1.

Deer Skins.

For and upon all Deer Skins, which ſhall be imported or brought in, as aforeſaid, being dreſſed in Oil or Allom, or otherwiſe perfectly dreſſed, the Sum of Three Pence for every Pound Weight Averdupois, and after that Rate for a greater or leſſer Quantity.

Loſhee, Buffalo, &c.

For and upon all Loſhee, Buffalo, Elk, or any other Hides, dreſſed in Oil, which ſhall be imported or brought in, as aforeſaid, the Sum of Three Pence for every ſuch Pound Weight, and after that Rate for a greater or leſſer Quantity.

Ruſſia Hides.

For and upon all Ruſſia Hides, which ſhall be imported or brought in, as aforeſaid, the Sum of One Penny for every ſuch Pound Weight, and after that Rate for a greater or leſſer Quantity.

Calve Skins.

For and upon all other tanned Hides and tanned Calve Skins, which ſhall be imported or brought in, as aforeſaid (not before in this Act ſpecially charged) the Sum of Two Pence for every Pound Weight, and after that Rate for a greater or leſſer Quantity.

Horſe Hides.

For and upon all Hides of Horſes, Mares, and Geldings, which ſhall be imported or brought in, as aforeſaid, being dreſſed in Allom and Salt, or Meal, or otherwiſe tawed, the Sum of One Shilling per Hide, and after that Rate for a greater or leſſer Number or Quantity.

Hides of Steers, &c.

For and upon all Hides of Steers, Cows, or any other Hides of what Kind ſoever (thoſe of Horſes, Mares, and Geldings excepted) which ſhall be imported or brought in, as aforeſaid, being dreſſed in Allom and Salt, or Meal, or otherwiſe tawed, the Sum of One Shilling and Six Pence for every Hide, and after that Rate for a greater or leſſer Number or Quantity.

Calve Skins, &c.

For and upon all Calve Skins and Kips, which ſhall be imported or brought in, as aforeſaid, being dreſſed in Allom and Salt, or Meal, or otherwiſe tawed, the Sum of One Penny Half Penny for every Pound Weight Averdupois, and after that Rate for a greater or leſſer Quantity.

Slinks.

For and upon all Slink Calve Skins, which ſhall be imported or brought in, as aforeſaid, dreſſed in Allom and Salt, or otherwiſe, with the Hair on, the Sum of One Penny for every Pound Weight Averdupois; and for all Slink Calve Skins which ſhall be imported or brought in, as aforeſaid, dreſſed in Allom and Salt, or otherwiſe, without the Hair, and for all Dog Skins ſo dreſſed, which ſhall be imported or brought in, as aforeſaid, the Sum of One Half Penny for every ſuch Pound Weight, and after thoſe Rates for any greater or leſſer Quantities.

Dog Skins.

Cordivants.

For all Skins commonly called Cordivants, which ſhall be imported or brought in, as aforeſaid, the Sum of Four Shillings for every Dozen, and after that Rate for any greater or leſſer Number or Quantity.

Goat Skins.

For and upon all other Goat Skins (not uſually called Cordivants) which ſhall be imported or brought in, as aforeſaid, being dreſſed in Oil, or with Allom, Salt, Meal, or otherwiſe dreſſed, the Sum of Four Shillings for every Dozen, and after that Rate for a greater or leſſer Quantity.

Kid Skins.

For and upon all Kid Skins, which ſhall be imported or brought in, as aforeſaid, being dreſſed or undreſſed, or not perfectly dreſſed, the Sum of Six Pence for every Dozen, and after that Rate for any greater or leſſer Number or Quantity: And if any of the ſaid Kid Skins ſhall be dreſſed after the Importation thereof, It is hereby declared, that no further

Duties are to be paid for the ſame by this Act upon the Dreſſing or perfect Dreſſing them, or any of them, in Great Britain.

Sheep and Lamb Skins.

For and upon all Sheep Skins and Lamb Skins, which ſhall be imported or brought in, as aforeſaid, the reſpective Rates following; that is to ſay, For all imported Sheep Skins dreſſed in Oil, One Shilling and Six Sence per Dozen; for all imported Lamb Skins dreſſed in Oil, One Shilling per Dozen; for all imported Sheep Skins and Lamb Skins tanned, Nine Pence per Dozen, and for and upon all imported Sheep Skins and Lamb Skins dreſſed in Allom and Salt, or Meal, or otherwiſe tawed, Six Pence per Dozen, and in Proportion to thoſe Rates for greater or leſſer Number, Numbers or Quantities of ſuch Sheep Skins and Lamb Skins reſpectively.

Hides, *&c.* imported not before charged.

And for and upon all Hides and Skins, and Pieces of Hides and Skins, which ſhall be imported or brought in, as aforeſaid, being tanned, tawed, or dreſſed, and not herein before particularly charged, and for and upon all Wares made into Manufactures of Leather, or any Manufactures whereof the moſt valuable Part ſhall be Leather, a Duty after the Rate of Fifteen Pounds for every One hundred Pounds of the true and real Value of the Hides and Skins, and Pieces of Hides and Skins, and of the Manufactures laſt mentioned, and ſo proportionably for a greater or leſſer Quantity, to be affirmed upon the Oath of the Importer thereof: The ſaid ſeveral and reſpective Rates and Duties for and upon all ſuch Hides and Skins, and Pieces of Hides and Skins, and made Wares, to be imported or brought in, as aforeſaid, within or during the Term before mentioned, to be paid by the Importers thereof reſpectively.

New Duties on Leather manufactured in *Great Britain*, for 32 Year, from 1 *Aug.* 1712. Made perpetual by 3 Geo. 1. c. 7. §. 1.

II. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That there ſhall be raiſed, levied, collected, and paid, unto and for the Uſe of Her Majeſty, Her Heirs and Succeſſors, for and upon ſuch Skins and Hides, and Pieces of Skins and Hides, herein after more particularly deſcribed and mentioned, as ſhall at any time or times within or during the ſaid Term of Thirty two Years, to be reckoned from the Firſt Day of Auguſt, One thouſand ſeven hundred and twelve, be tanned, tawed or dreſſed within Great Britain (over and above all other Rates and Duties by any Act or Acts of Parliament or Law whatſoever impoſed upon or payable for the ſame) the ſeveral and reſpective additional Rates or new Duties herein after expreſſed, That is to ſay,

Tanned Hides.

For and upon all Hides, of what Kind ſoever, which ſhall be ſo tanned in Great Britain, the Sum of One Half-penny for every Pound Weight Averdupois, and after that Rate for a greater or leſſer Quantity.

Calve Skins, *&c.*

For and upon all Calve Skins, Kips, Hog Skins and Dog Skins, which ſhall be ſo tanned in Great Britain, the like Sum of One Half-penny for every ſuch Pound Weight, and after that Rate for a greater or leſſer Quantity.

Goat Skins.

For and upon all Goat Skins, which ſhall, within or during the ſaid Term be tanned with Shomack, or otherwiſe in Great Britain, to reſemble Spaniſh Leather, the Sum of Two Pence for every Pound Weight Averdupois, and after that Rate for a greater or leſſer Quantity.

Sheep Skins and Lamb-Skins. See 3 Geo. 1. c. 4. §. 13.

For and upon all Sheep Skins, which, within or during the ſame Term, ſhall be tanned for Roans, being after the Nature of Spaniſh Leather, within Great Britain, a Duty after the Rate of One Penny for every Pound Weight Averdupois; and for and upon all Sheep Skins and Lamb Skins, which within and during the ſame Term, ſhall be tanned for Glovers, and Bazils, within Great Britain, a Duty after the Rate of One Penny for every Pound Weight, and proportionally for greater or leſſer Quantities of Sheep Skins and Lamb Skins to be ſo tanned in Great Britain reſpectively.

Tanned Skins not before charged.

And for and upon all other Skins, and Pieces and Parts of Skins, which, within or during the Term laſt mentioned, ſhall be tanned in Great Britain, (not before particularly charged) a Duty after the Rate of Fifteen Pounds for every One hundred Pounds of the true and real Value thereof, and proportionally for greater or leſſer Numbers or Quantities: The ſaid ſeveral Rates and Duties for and upon all ſuch Hides and Skins, and Pieces of Hides and Skins tanned in Great Britain, to be paid by the Tanners thereof reſpectively.

Tawed Horſe-Hides.

And for and upon all Hides of Horſes, Mares and Geldings, which at any Time or Times during the ſaid Term of Thirty two Years, ſhall be dreſſed in Allom and Salt, or Meal, or otherwiſe tawed in Great Britain, the Sum of Six Pence for every Hide, and after that Rate for a greater or leſſer Quantity or Number of ſuch Hides.

Hides of Steers.

For and upon all Hides of Steers, Cows, or any other Hides, of what Kind ſoever (thoſe of Horſes, Mares and Geldings excepted) which ſhall be ſo dreſſed in Allom and Salt, or Meal, or otherwiſe tawed in Great Britain, the Sum of One Shilling for every ſuch Hide, and after that Rate for a greater or leſſer Quantity or Number.

Calve Skins, *&c.*

For and upon all Calve Skins and Kips, which ſhall be ſo dreſſed in Allom and Salt, or Meal, or otherwiſe tawed in Great Britain, the Sum of One Half-penny for every Pound Weight Averdupois, and after that Rate for a greater or leſſer Quantity.

Slinks with the Hair on.

For and upon all ſlink Calve Skins, which ſhall be ſo dreſſed in Allom and Salt, or Meal, or otherwiſe tawed in Great Britain, with the Hair on, the Sum of One Shilling and Six Pence for every Dozen, and after that Rate for a greater or leſſer Quantity.

Slinks without Hair, and Dog Skins.

For and upon all ſlink Calve Skins, which ſhall be ſo dreſſed or tawed without Hair, and upon all Dog Skins which ſhall be tawed, as aforeſaid, in Great Britain, the Sum of Six Pence for every Dozen, and after that Rate for a greater or leſſer Number or Quantity.

Buck and Doe Skins.

For and upon all Buck and Doe Skins (except ſuch as ſhall have paid the full Duty on the Importation, as aforeſaid) which ſhall be dreſſed in Allom and Salt, or Meal, or be otherwiſe tawed, as aforeſaid, in Great Britain, the Sum of Three Pence for every Pound Weight Averdupois, and after that Rate for a greater or leſſer Quantity.

Kid Skins.

For and upon all Kid Skins, which ſhall be ſo dreſſed or tawed in Great Britain, (except ſuch as ſhall have paid the full Duty on the Importation, as aforeſaid) the Sum of Six Pence for every Dozen, and after that Rate for a greater or leſſer Quantity.

Goat Skins.

For and upon all Goat Skins, which ſhall be ſo dreſſed in Allom and Salt, or Meal, or be otherwiſe tawed in Great Britain, the Sum of Six Pence for every Dozen, and after that Rate for a greater or leſſer Number or Quantity.

Bever Skins.

For and upon all Bever Skins which ſhall be ſo tawed in Great Britain, the Sum of One Shilling for every Dozen, and after that Rate for a greater or leſſer Number or Quantity.

Sheep and Lamb Skins. See 3 Geo. 1. c 4. §. 13.

For and upon all Sheep Skins and Lamb Skins to be dreſſed in Allom and Salt, or Meal, or otherwiſe tawed in Great Britain, the Sum of Three Farthings for every Pound Weight Averdupois, and after that Rate for a greater or leſſer Quantity.

Tawed Skins not before charged.

And for and upon all other Skins, and Parts and Pieces of Skins to be tawed in Great Britain, (not before particularly charged) a Duty after the Rate of Fifteen Pounds for every One hundred Pounds of the true and real Value thereof, and proportionally for greater or leſſer Numbers or Quantities: Which ſaid ſeveral Rates and Duties for and upon all Hides and Skins, and Pieces of Hides and Skins, to be dreſſed in Allom and Salt, or Meal, or otherwiſe tawed in Great Britain, ſhall be paid by ſuch Perſons as ſhall be the Tawers or Makers thereof into Leather reſpectively.

Deer Skins, &c. dreſſed in Oil.

For and upon all Deer Skins, Goat Skins, and Bever Skins, which, within or during the Term aforeſaid, ſhall be dreſſed in Oil within Great Britain, the Sum of Two Pence for every Pound Weight Averdupois, and after that Rate for a greater or leſſer Quantity.

Calve Skins.

For and upon all Calve Skins, which ſhall be ſo dreſſed in Oil within Great Britain, the like Sum of Four Pence for every Pound Weight Averdupois, and after that Rate for a greater or leſſer Quantity.

Sheep Skins and Lamb Skins.

For and upon all Sheep Skins and Lamb Skins, which ſhall be ſo dreſſed in Oil in Great Britain, the Rate of Two Pence for every ſuch Pound Weight, and proportionally for greater or leſſer Quantities of ſuch Sheep Skins and Lamb Skins reſpectively.

Skins dreſſed in Oil, not before charged.

And for and upon all other Hides and Skins, and all Pieces of Hides and Skins, which, within or during the Term aforeſaid, ſhall be dreſſed in Oil in Great Britain, the Sum of Two Pence for every Pound Weight Averdupois, and after that Rate for greater or leſſer Quantities or Numbers. The ſaid ſeveral Duties on Hides and Skins, and Pieces of Hides and Skins, to be dreſſed in Oil within Great Britain, to be paid by the Oil Leather Dreſſers reſpectively.

Duty on Vellum and Parchment imported or made in *Great Britain*. Made perpetual by 3 Geo. 1. c. 7. §. 1.

III. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That there ſhall be raiſed, levied, collected, and paid, unto and for the Uſe of Her Majeſty, Her Heirs and Succeſſors, for and upon all Vellum and Parchment which ſhall, at any Time or Times within or during the ſaid Term of Thirty two Years, to be reckoned from the ſaid Firſt Day of Auguſt, One thouſand ſeven hundred and twelve, be made in Great Britain, or imported into the ſame (over and above all other Duties by any Act or Acts of Parliament or Law whatſoever impoſed upon or payable for the ſame) the ſeveral and reſpective additional Rates or new Duties herein after expreſſed, that is to ſay, For and upon all Vellum ſo imported an additional Rate of Three Shillings for every Dozen; and for all Parchment ſo imported, an additional Rate of Two Shillings for every Dozen, and proportionally for greater or leſſer Numbers or Quantities, to be paid by the Importers thereof reſpectively; and for and upon all Vellum which ſhall be made in Great Britain, as aforeſaid, an additional Duty after the Rate of Two Shillings for every Dozen; and for all Parchment which ſhall be made in Great Britain, as aforeſaid, an additional Duty after the Rate of One Shilling for every Dozen, to be paid by the Makers thereof reſpectively.

Theſe new Duties to be raiſed as the Duties on Leather, 9 Annæ, c. 11.

IV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the ſeveral and reſpective additional or new Rates and Duties by this Act impoſed or chargeable for and upon all or any ſuch Hides and Skins, and Pieces of Hides and Skins, made Wares, Vellum, and Parchment, as aforeſaid, for and during the ſaid Term of Years hereby granted, of and in the ſame, ſhall and may, from time to time, be aſcertained, raiſed, received, levied, recovered, and ſecured, by ſuch Ways, Means, and Methods, and by the ſame or different Stamps and Marks, and under ſuch Pains of Death, and other Penalties and Forfeitures, and with ſuch Powers of adjudging the ſaid Duties, and adjudging and mitigating the ſaid Penalties and Forfeitures, or any of them, and other Powers, and ſubject to proportional Allowances, Drawbacks, and Repayments, and to ſuch Rules and Directions, and in ſuch Methods, Manner, and Form, as the reſpective Duties upon the like Hides and Skins, and Pieces of Hides and Skins, made Wares, Vellum, and Parchment, granted by an Act in the Ninth Year of Her Majeſty's Reign, intituled, An Act for laying certain Duties upon Hides and Skins tanned, tawed, or dreſſed, and upon Vellum and Parchment, for the Term of Thirty two Years, for proſecuting the War and other Her Majeſty's moſt neceſſary Occaſions, are by that Act, or any Law or Statute thereby referred unto, preſcribed, appointed, or enacted, during the Continuance thereof, to be aſcertained, raiſed, received, levied, ſecured, or recovered; and that the Act laſt-mentioned, and all the Clauſes, Pains of Death, Penalties, Forfeitures, Powers, Authorities, Rules, Directions, Matters, and Things, therein contained, or thereby referred unto, for the raiſing, receiving, levying, recovering, ſecuring, paying, or accounting for the ſaid Duties thereby granted, or any Arrearages of the ſame, or any Way relating to the ſame Duties, Pains, Penalties, or Forfeitures, by that Act chargeable, by force and virtue of this preſent Act, be continued, practiſed, and put in Execution, for raiſing, receiving, levying, recovering, ſecuring, paying, and accounting for the Duties upon Hides and Skins, and Pieces of Hides and Skins, made Wares, Vellum, and Parchment, by this Act granted, and all Arrearages thereof, as fully and effectually to all Intents and Purpoſes, as if they were particularly and at large repeated in the Body of this preſent Act.

9 Annæ, c. 11.

V. And whereas ſome Doubts have ariſen upon the ſaid Act of the Ninth Year of Her Majeſty's Reign, whether a Debenture could be given in purſuance of the ſaid Act by the Cuſtomer or Collector of the Cuſtoms for Two Thirds of the Duties upon Hides and Calve Skins ſhipped for Exportation, unleſs the Marks or Stamps denoting the charging the Duty payable by that Act did appear to them thereupon; and it being often found inconvenient that the Exporters ſhould be obliged to open their Bails or Packs of Leather at the Port of Exportation; it is hereby provided and enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That upon Oath made by the Exporter, unleſs ſuch Exporter be a known Quaker, and if he be, then upon the ſolemn Affirmation of ſuch Quaker (which Oath or Affirmation the Cuſtomer or Collector is hereby impowered to adminiſter) that all the Hides or Skins contained in ſuch Bails or Packs reſpectively, were marked with the Marks or Stamps denoting the charging of the Duties payable by this Act and the ſaid former Act, or either of them, and expreſſing particularly how much the Duty ſo denoted to have been paid or charged by the ſaid former Act for ſuch Hides or Skins doth amount unto, excluſive of the Duty upon the Stock in Hand; and alſo how much the Duties ſo denoted to have been paid or charged by this Act for ſuch Hides or Skins doth amount unto, and expreſſing the Weight of the Hides and Calve Skins ſo exported or ſhipped for Exportation, in ſuch Oath or Affirmation; then and in every ſuch Caſe, it ſhall and may be lawful for the Cuſtomer or Collector (ſuch Security being given as the ſaid Act requires) to make forth a Debenture for the Two Third Parts of the ſaid Duties payable by the ſaid former Act and this preſent Act, or either of them, for the Hides and Calve Skins already exported, or ſhipped to be exported, for which no Drawback hath already been paid, and for the like Hides and Calve Skins which ſhall hereafter be exported, or ſhipped to be exported, and for which a Drawback ought to be made, according to the true Meaning of this or the ſaid former Act; and every ſuch Debenture being verified by the Certificate of the Searcher, atteſting the ſhipping of ſuch Hides and Skins, ſhall be ſatisfied according to this and the ſaid former Act, as fully as if the Marks or Stamps on the ſaid Hides and Skins had been ſeen by the proper Officers of the Cuſtoms; any thing in this or the ſaid former Act contained to the contrary notwithſtanding.

9 Annæ, c. 11. § 39. On Oath of the Exporter, that the Hides have been marked, *&c.* Debentures to be made out for a Drawback of Two Thirds of the Duty.

VI. And whereas by the ſaid Act made laſt Seſſion of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for laying certain Duties upon Hides, and Skins tanned, tawed, or dreſſed, and upon Vellum and Parchment, for the Term of Thirty two Years, for proſecuting the War, and other Her Majeſty's moſt neceſſary Occaſions*, there is Proviſion made in the ſaid Act, that a Drawback be allowed upon all tanned or rough Hides and Calve Skins, upon their Exportation, but no Allowance is made for a Drawback on Hides or Calve Skins that are dreſſed or curried: For Remedy whereof, be it enacted, and it is hereby enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all Hides or Calve Skins that are or ſhall be dreſſed, or curried, ſhall be entitled to a Drawback upon their Exportation, of One Penny *per* Pound Weight, as they ſhall weigh at the Cuſtom-houſe, to be paid and allowed in the ſame Manner, and under ſuch Cautions, Rules, and Security, as the Drawback upon rough tanned Hides and Calve Skins is to be paid or allowed.

Hides dreſſed or curried to have a Drawback on Exportation of One Penny *per* lb.

9 Annæ, c. 11.

By 12 Annæ, ſtat. 2. c 9. §. 64. a farther Drawback is allowed.

VII. And be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That there ſhall be raiſed, levied, collected, and paid, unto and for the Uſe of Her Majeſty, Her Heirs and Succeſſors, for and upon all Starch which, at any Time or Times within or during the Term of Thirty two Years, to be reckoned from the Firſt Day of Auguſt, One thouſand ſeven hundred and twelve, ſhall be imported or brought into the Kingdom of Great Britain (over and above all Cuſtoms, Subſidies, and Duties already impoſed thereupon) the Sum of Two Pence for every Pound Weight, conſiſting of Sixteen Ounces Averdupois, and after that Rate for a greater or leſſer Quantity, to be paid down in ready Money by the Importers thereof, from time to time, before the landing of the ſame; and for and upon all Starch of what Kind ſoever, which at any Time or Times within or during the ſame Term of Thirty two Years, ſhall be made within the ſaid Kingdom of Great Britain, the Sum of One Penny for every ſuch Pound Weight Averdupois, and after that Rate for a greater or leſſer Quantity: The ſame to be paid by the Makers thereof reſpectively.

Duties on Starch, from 1 *Aug.* 1712. for 32 Years, imported, 2*d.* Made perpetual by 3 Geo. 1. c. 7. §. 1.

Made in *Great Britain*, 1 d.

VIII. And be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the ſaid Duties upon imported Starch ſhall be raiſed, levied, recovered, anſwered, and paid, and be brought into the Receipt of Her Majeſty's Exchequer in England, (to and for the Uſes and Purpoſes in this Act expreſſed) by ſuch Rules, Ways, Means, and Methods, and under ſuch Penalties, Forfeitures, and Diſabilities, and with ſuch Allowances, and in ſuch Manner and Form, as the Duties upon imported Sope, granted by One other Act of the preſent Seſſion of Parliament, or by any Laws and Statutes therein referred unto, are to be raiſed, levied, recovered, anſwered, and paid.

Duties on imported Starch to be raiſed as the Duties on Sope.

10 Annæ, c. 19.

IX. And for the better aſcertaining, charging, and ſecuring the Duties by this Act ſet and impoſed upon all Sorts of Starch made in Great Britain, during the Term laſt-mentioned, according to the true Meaning of this Act, and for preventing of Frauds concerning the ſame; be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That ſuch Commiſſioners or Perſons as Her Majeſty, Her Heirs or Succeſſors, or the High Treaſurer of Great Britain now being, or the High Treaſurer of Great Britain, or any Three or more of the Commiſſioners of the Treaſury for the time being, ſhall, from time to time, by One or more Commiſſion or Commiſſions for that Purpoſe appoint, ſhall be Her Majeſty's Commiſſioners for the Receipt and Management of the ſaid Duties ſet and impoſed upon all the Starch made within Great Britain chargeable by this Act; which ſaid Commiſſioners, or the major Part of them reſpectively, ſhall and have hereby Power, by Commiſſions under their reſpective Hands and Seals, to ſubſtitute and appoint under them ſuch Receivers General, Collectors, Comptrollers, Surveyors, and other Officers, as ſhall be requiſite and neceſſary for the Purpoſes aforeſaid; and that the ſaid Commiſſioners ſo to be appointed, and all the Officers for the ſaid Duties on Starch, ſhall have out of the ſame ſuch Salaries and Rewards for their reſpective Services, in Relation to the ſame Duties, as the ſaid High Treaſurer now being, or the High Treaſurer, or any Three or more of the Commiſſioners of the Treaſury for the time being, ſhall think reaſonable to eſtabliſh or allow in that Behalf; and that the reſpective Commiſſioners for the ſaid Duties on Starch to be made in Great Britain, for the time being, ſhall, from time to time, cauſe all the Monies to ariſe by or for the ſaid Duties on Starch to be made in Great Britain, during the Term aforeſaid, (the neceſſary Charges of managing, collecting,

Her Majeſty or Treaſury to appoint Commiſſioners.

Commiſſioners to ſubſtitute inferior Officers.

The Monies to be paid into the Exchequer.

collecting, and raiſing the ſame excepted) to be paid, from time to time, as the ſame ſhall ariſe, into the Receipt of Her Majeſty's Exchequer in England, under the Penalties, Forfeitures, and Diſabilities herein after expreſſed.

Starch-makers to give Account of their Names and Places of Abode, and of their Work-houſes, &c. at the next Office, on Forfeiture of 50 *l.*

X. And it is hereby enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all and every Perſon and Perſons whatſoever, who, on or before the Firſt Day of Auguſt, in the Year of our Lord One thouſand ſeven hundred and twelve, ſhall make any Starch in Great Britain, for Sale or not for Sale, ſhall, on or before the ſame Firſt Day of Auguſt, One thouſand ſeven hundred and twelve, give Notice in Writing at the Office for the ſaid Duties on Starch, next to the Place where ſuch Starch ſhall be made, of their reſpective Names and Places of Abode, and of every Work-houſe, Store-houſe, Room, and other Place by him, her, or them reſpectively made uſe of in or for the making, drying, and keeping of ſuch Starch, or of Flour, Meal, or other Materials proper to be made into Starch, and alſo of all the Fats, Troughs, Boxes, Kilns, Stoves, Utenſils, and Veſſels, uſed in the making of the ſame; and that from and after the ſaid Firſt Day of Auguſt, during the Continuance of the ſaid Duties upon Starch, no Maker of Starch ſhall erect, ſet up, alter, change, enlarge, or make uſe of any Work-houſe, Store-houſe, Room, or other Place, for the making, drying, or keeping of Starch, or for the converting or keeping any Flour, Meal, or other Materials proper to be made into Starch, or uſe any Fat, Trough, Box, Stove, Utenſil, or other Veſſel, for the making of Starch, without firſt giving Notice thereof in Writing, or unleſs Notice thereof ſhall have been before given in Writing at the next Office, as aforeſaid; and if any Maker of Starch ſhall erect, ſet up, alter, enlarge, or make uſe of any Work-houſe, Store-houſe, Room, or other Place, for the making, drying, or keeping of Starch, or for the keeping or converting of any Flour, Meal, or other Materials proper to be made into Starch, or ſhall uſe any Fat, Trough, Kiln, Stove, Box, Utenſil, or other Veſſel, for the making of Starch, without giving ſuch Notice thereof, as aforeſaid, contrary to the true Meaning of this Act, then, and in every ſuch Caſe, the Offender therein, for every ſuch Offence, ſhall forfeit the Sum of Fifty Pounds.

Starch-makers in *London*, &c. to make Entry on Oath Monthly, in all other Places in 6 Weeks, on Forfeiture of 50 *l.*

XI. And it is hereby enacted, That from and after the ſaid Firſt Day of Auguſt, during the Continuance of the ſaid Duties upon Starch hereby granted, all and every Perſon and Perſons whatſoever, who ſhall make any Starch in London, Weſtminſter, or in any Parts within the Weekly Bills of Mortality, ſhall monthly and every Month, and all and every Perſon or Perſons whatſoever, who ſhall make any Starch in any other Part of Great Britain, ſhall once in every Six Weeks, make a true Entry in Writing at the next Office for the ſaid Duties, of all the Starch by him, her, or them ſeverally made within ſuch Months or Six Weeks reſpectively; which ſaid Entries ſhall contain the Weight of all the Starch mentioned therein, and what Quantity thereof was made at a Time in the ſeveral Weeks to which ſuch Entry ſhall relate, on Pain to forfeit for every Neglect of Entry the Sum of Fifty Pounds; which Entry ſhall be made upon Oath, by the Makers of ſuch Starch, or by their chief Workman or Servant employed in making the ſame, according to the beſt of their Knowledge and Belief, unleſs ſuch Maker, Workman, or Servant be a known Quaker, and the ſolemn Affirmation of ſuch Maker, Workman, or Servant to the ſame Effect, in caſe he or ſhe be a known Quaker, ſhall and may be taken inſtead of ſuch Oath; and the ſaid Entries, Oaths, and Affirmations to verify the ſame, ſhall for ſuch Starch as ſhall be made within the Limits of the Weekly Bills of Mortality, be made with, and adminiſtred by ſuch Officer or Officers as ſhall be appointed by the Commiſſioners for the ſaid Duties in England, or the major Part of them, for the time being, who ſhall attend at a General Office in London or Weſtminſter, for that Purpoſe; and for all Starch made in all other Parts of Great Britain, with and by the Collectors and Superviſors of the Diſtrict or Diviſion within which the reſpective Makers of Starch ſhall inhabit, without any Fee or Charge whatſoever to be demanded or taken for the ſame.

Entries to be at the next Market Town.

XII. Provided always, That no Maker of Starch ſhall be obliged to go or ſend further than the Market Town where his or her Starch is made, or the next Market Town to the Place where his or her Starch is made, for the making of ſuch Entries, as aforeſaid.

Perſons in *London*, &c. to clear off the Duty in 4 Weeks, in any other Parts in 6 Weeks, on Forfeiture of double the Duty, &c.

XIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all and every Perſon and Perſons whatſoever, who ſhall make any Starch in London, Weſtminſter, or within the Limits of the ſaid Weekly Bills of Mortality, ſhall, within Four Weeks, and all and every Perſon and Perſons whatſoever who ſhall make any Starch in any other Part of Great Britain, ſhall, within Six Weeks, after he, ſhe, or they ſhall make, or ought to have made ſuch Entry, as aforeſaid, pay and clear off all the ſaid Duties for Starch, which ſhal be due from him, her, or them reſpectively; and that all and every ſuch Makers of Starch, who ſhall refuſe or neglect to make ſuch Payment, as aforeſaid, ſhall forfeit and loſe, for every ſuch Offence, double the Sum of the ſaid Duty, whereof the Payment ſhall be ſo refuſed or neglected; and that no ſuch Maker of Starch, after ſuch Default in Payment made, ſhall deliver, or carry out any Starch, until he hath paid and cleared off his Duty, as aforeſaid, on Pain to forfeit double the Value of ſuch Starch, ſo delivered or carried out.

Officers to enter Warehouſes, &c. to take Account of Starch,

and to make a Return in Writing to the Commiſſioners, leaving a Copy thereof with the Maker, on Forfeiture of 40 *s.*

XIV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all and every the Officers for the ſaid Duties on Starch, ſhall at all Times, by Day or by Night (and if in the Night, then in the Preſence of a Conſtable, or other lawful Officer of the Peace) be permitted, upon his or their Requeſt, to enter the Houſe, Work-houſe, Ware-houſe, or other Place whatſoever, belonging to, or uſed by any Perſon or Perſons, who, within or during the laſt-mentioned Term of Thirty two Years, ſhall be a Maker or Makers of any Starch whatſoever, and by gauging or weighing of the Starch, or gauging the Boxes and other Utenſils, or otherwiſe, as to ſuch Officer ſhall ſeem moſt proper and convenient, to take an Account of the juſt Quantity of the Starch which ſhall have been made by ſuch Maker or Makers of Starch, from time to time; and ſhall thereof make Return or Report in Writing to the reſpective Commiſſioners for the ſaid Duties on Starch, or ſuch as they reſpectively ſhall appoint to receive the ſame, leaving a true Copy (if demanded) of ſuch Report in Writing under his Hand with or for ſuch Maker or Makers of Starch reſpectively; and ſuch Report or Return of the ſaid Officer or Officers ſhall be a Charge upon ſuch Maker or Makers of Starch; and if the ſaid Officer ſhall refuſe or neglect to give or leave a true Copy of his Report in Writing with or for ſuch Maker or Makers of Starch, at the Time of taking ſuch Account, upon Demand, as aforeſaid, every ſuch Officer, for every ſuch Offence, ſhall forfeit and pay the Sum of Forty Shillings to every ſuch Maker and Makers of Starch reſpectively.

See 1 Geo. 1. ſtat. 1. c. 2. §. 6.

Every Box of green Starch of 57 Inches in Length, and 10 in Breadth and 8 in Depth, or 4560 ſolid Inches, to be charged as 112 *lb* of Starch.

XV. Provided always, That if ſuch Charge be made by gauging the ſaid Starch before it be dried in the Stove, then, and in every ſuch Caſe, every Box of green Starch, or Starch before it be ſo dried, containing Fifty ſeven Inches in Length, and Ten Inches in Breadth (or by a Medium of the Breadth) and Eight Inches in Depth, or in the Whole, Four thouſand five hundred and ſixty ſolid Inches, ſhall be eſteemed One hundred and twelve Averdupois Pounds Weight of Starch dried and perfectly made, and ſhall be charged accordingly by this Act, and proportionably for greater or leſſer Quantities.

Officers to be ſworn.

Makers to keep Scales and Weights, *&c.* on Pain of 10 *l.*

XVI. Provided alſo, That every Officer, who ſhall be impowered to make ſuch Charge, as aforeſaid, ſhall in the firſt Place be ſworn for the due and faithful Execution of his Office; and the Oath in that Behalf ſhall and may be adminiſtred by all or any the Commiſſioners of the ſaid Duties on Starch, or by any of Her Majeſty's Juſtices of the Peace, who ſhall give to ſuch Officers a Certificate thereof; and all and every ſuch Maker or Makers of Starch reſpectively, are hereby required to keep ſufficient and juſt Scales and Weights at the Place or Places where he, ſhe, or they do make ſuch Starch, and permit and aſſiſt the Officer to make Uſe thereof, for the Purpoſes aforeſaid, under the Penalty of Ten Pounds to be forfeited and loſt for not keeping ſuch Scales and Weights, or for not permitting and aſſiſting the Officer to uſe the ſame, as aforeſaid.

Officer miſſing any Flour, *&c.* may charge the Maker with 25 *lb.* of Starch for every Buſhel miſſing.

XVII. And the better to prevent any Frauds and Concealments, it is hereby likewiſe enacted and declared by the Authority aforeſaid, That all and every the Officers for the ſaid Duties upon Starch, ſhall alſo be permitted to take an Account by gauging, weighing, or otherwiſe, of the Quantities of Flour, Meal, and other Materials proper to be made into Starch, that ſhall be in the Cuſtody or Poſſeſſion of any Maker of Starch, during the Continuance of the ſaid Duties on Starch hereby granted; and in caſe ſuch Officer or Officers ſhall miſs any Quantity or Quantities of ſuch Flour, Meal, or other Materials aforeſaid, which he had taken an Account of at the laſt Time he was at ſuch Makers of Starch, and ſhall not, upon reaſonable Demand, receive Satiſfaction what is become of ſuch Flour, Meal, and other Materials ſo miſſing, then, and in every ſuch Caſe, it ſhall and may be lawful for every ſuch Officer to charge ſuch Maker of Starch with ſuch Quantity of Starch as ſuch Flour, Meal, and other Materials ſo miſſing, in his Judgment, would reaſonably have made, not exceeding Twenty five Pounds Weight of Starch for every Buſhel of ſuch Ingredients mixed or unmixed, and ſo in Proportion for a greater or leſſer Quantity.

Obſtructing Officers, forfeits 20 *l.*

XVIII. And be it enacted, That if any Maker or Makers of Starch ſhall obſtruct or hinder any of the ſaid Officers in the Execution of the Powers and Authorities given to him or them by this Act, for the aſcertaining and ſecuring the ſaid Duties upon Starch, the Perſon or Perſons offending therein, ſhall, for every ſuch Offence, forfeit and loſe the Sum of Twenty Pounds.

Starch makers not to remove Starch, of which no Account hath been taken, on Pain of 20 *l.*

XIX. And it is hereby further enacted, That no Maker or Makers of Starch, after the ſaid Firſt Day of Auguſt, One thouſand ſeven hundred and twelve, during the Continuance of the ſaid Duties on Starch, ſhall (under Pain of forfeiting the Sum of Twenty Pounds for every Offence) remove, carry, or ſend away, or ſuffer to be removed, carried, or ſent away, any Starch by him, her, or them made, of which no Account ſhall have been firſt taken by the proper Officer for the ſaid Duties, from the Place where the ſame Starch ſhall have been made, without giving to the proper Officer or Officers within the Limits of the ſaid Weekly Bills of Mortality, Twenty four Hours Notice at the leaſt, and to the proper Officer or Officers in other Parts of Great Britain, Two Days Notice at the leaſt, of his, her, or their Intentions to remove, carry, or ſend away the ſame; that ſo the ſaid Officer (without his own wilful Neglect or Default) may have Time to weigh, or otherwiſe take an Account thereof.

Makers to keep Starch, of which no Account hath been taken ſeparate, on Pain of 5 *l.*

XX. And for the better aſcertaining the ſaid Duties upon Starch; be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all Makers of Starch ſhall, from time to time, keep all the Starch by them to be made, and which ſhall not have been ſurveyed and taken an Account of by the ſaid Officers for the ſaid Duties on Starch, ſeparate and apart from all other their Starch which ſhall have been ſurveyed and taken an Account of by ſuch Officers, for the Space of Twenty four Hours after the making thereof within the Limits of the Weekly Bills of Mortality, or for the Space of Two Days after the making ſuch Starch in any other Part of Great Britain, unleſs ſuch Starch ſhall have been ſooner ſurveyed and taken an Account of by the ſaid Officers reſpectively, on Pain to forfeit for every ſuch Offence therein the Sum of Five Pounds.

Fraudulently hiding Starch, forfeits 20 *l.*

XXI. And be it further enacted, That if any the ſaid Makers of Starch ſhall fraudulently hide or conceal, or cauſe to be hid or concealed, any Starch chargeable by this Act, or any the Materials for making the ſame, to the Intent to deceive Her Majeſty of the juſt Duties by this Act granted, that then, and in every ſuch Caſe, the Party ſo offending ſhall forfeit the Sum of Twenty Pounds for every ſuch Offence.

Materials for making Starch found in private Work-houſe, forfeited, *&c.*

XXII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all Flour and Meal, and other Materials for making Starch, which ſhall be found in any private Work-houſe, Warehouſe, or other Place, and all private Utenſils and Veſſels for making or keeping Starch, for which no Entry ſhall be made, or Notice given, as aforeſaid, ſhall be forfeited and loſt, and the ſame, or the Value thereof, ſhall and may be ſeized and recovered by the ſaid Officer or Officers for the ſaid Duties on Starch, for Her Majeſty's Uſe.

Starch, Materials, *&c.* liable to the Duties in Arrear, *&c.*

XXIII. And it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all the Starch, and all the Materials, and Utenſils for the making of Starch, in the Cuſtody of any Maker or Makers of Starch, or of any Perſon or Perſons to the Uſe of, or in Truſt for ſuch Maker or Makers of Starch, ſhall be liable and ſubject to, and are hereby made chargeable with all the Debts and Duties for Starch in Arrear and owing by ſuch Maker or

Makers for any Starch made by him, her, or them, or in his or their Working-houſes or Places aforeſaid, and ſhall alſo be ſubject to all Penalties and Forfeitures incurred by ſuch Perſon or Perſons ſo uſing ſuch Work-houſe, or other Place, for any Offence againſt this Act relating to the ſaid Duties upon Starch; and that it ſhall and may be lawful, in all ſuch Caſes, to levy Debts and Penalties, and uſe ſuch Proceedings as may lawfully be done by this Act, in relation to Starch, in caſe the Debtor or Offender were the true and lawful Owner of the ſame.

Stock in Hand on 1 *Aug.* 1712. to pay.

Starch-makers to enter their Stock in Hand at the proper Office, on Forfeiture of 50 *l.* and the Starch not entred,

and the Duty to be paid or ſecured in 6 Days.

10 *l. per Cent.* for Prompt Payment.

Neglecting to pay, forfeits double.

Officers may enter Shops, *&c.* to view Stock, on Pain of 20 *l.*

Clandeſtinely removing Stock, *&c.* forfeits 20 *l.* *&c.*

XXIV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That for all Starch which any Starch-makers, or other Sellers and Dealers in Starch in Great Britain, or any Perſon or Perſons in Truſt for him, her, or them, or for his, her, or their Uſe, ſhall be poſſeſſed of, and intereſted in, upon the ſaid Firſt Day of Auguſt, One thouſand ſeven hundred and twelve, for Sale, there ſhall be yielded and paid to Her Majeſty the like reſpective Rates as are by this Act to be paid for the like Sorts of Starch reſpectively to be made or imported after the ſaid Firſt Day of Auguſt, One thouſand ſeven hundred and twelve; and that all and every the ſaid Starch-makers, and other Sellers and Dealers in Starch, and all and every other Perſon and Perſons, who, in Truſt for them, or any of them, or for the Uſe of them, or any of them, ſhall be poſſeſſed of, or have in his, her, or their Cuſtody or Poſſeſſion, or in his, her, or their Work-houſe, Ware-houſe, Store-houſe, Shop, Room, or other Place or Places whatſoever, upon the ſaid Firſt Day of Auguſt, One thouſand ſeven hundred and twelve, any Stock, Parcel, or Quantity of Starch, of Foreign or Britiſh Manufacture, for Sale, ſhall, on or before the ſaid Firſt Day of Auguſt, One thouſand ſeven hundred and twelve, make a true and particular Entry thereof, at the Office for the ſaid Duties on Starch, within the Limits of which they ſhall reſpectively inhabit, upon Pain to forfeit the Sum of Fifty Pounds, and the Starch for which no ſuch Entry ſhall have been made; and within Six Days after he, ſhe, or they ſhall have made, or ought to have made ſuch Entries, as aforeſaid, ſhall pay down the Duties hereby payable for ſuch Starch, or within the ſaid Six Days, ſhall give Security to the proper Officers for paying the ſame Duties to Her Majeſty's Uſe, within Three Months then next enſuing; and in caſe the ſaid Duties for ſuch Stock of Starch be paid down within the ſaid Six Days, then there ſhall be allowed out of the ſame Duty for ſuch Prompt Payment, an Allowance after the Rate of Ten Pounds per Centum per Annum, for the ſaid Time of Three Months, and that all and every ſuch Starch-makers, and other Sellers and Dealers in Starch, who ſhall refuſe or neglect to make ſuch Payment, or to give ſuch Security for Payment of the ſaid Duties, upon his, her, or their ſaid Stock of Starch, within the Time by this Act limited for that Purpoſe, ſhall forfeit double the Sum of the ſaid Duty which ſhould have been ſo paid or ſecured by him, her, or them, as aforeſaid; and that it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the proper Officers for the ſame Duties reſpectively, to take a true and particular Account of all ſuch Stock or Quantities of Starch as any Starch-makers or other Sellers and Dealers in Starch, or any in Truſt for them, ſhall, on the ſaid Firſt Day of Auguſt, One thouſand ſeven hundred and twelve, have or be poſſeſſed of; and for that Purpoſe ſhall be permitted in the Day-time to enter into any Shop, Ware-houſe, Work-houſe, or any Dwelling-houſe, Out-houſe, or other Places belonging to ſuch Starch-makers, and other Sellers and Dealers in Starch, and every of them, who are hereby required to permit ſuch Officer and Officers, upon his or their Requeſt, to make ſuch Entrance on the ſaid Firſt Day of Auguſt, One thouſand ſeven hundred and twelve, or afterwards, at any Time before the Duty laſt mentioned ſhall be paid or ſecured, and to take an Account of the Quantity of ſuch Starch, under the Penalty of Twenty Pounds; and if any Perſon or Perſons, having on the ſaid Firſt Day of Auguſt, One thouſand ſeven hundred and twelve, in his, her, or their Cuſtody or Poſſeſſion, any Stock or Quantity of Starch, chargeable by this Act with the ſaid Duties for any Stock of Starch, as aforeſaid, ſhall clandeſtinely remove or carry away, or cauſe or ſuffer to be removed or carried away the ſame, or any Part thereof, before Her Majeſty's Duties thereupon ſhall be paid or ſecured, as aforeſaid, or ſhall fraudulently conceal or hide any Part of his, her, or their ſaid Stock of Starch, that then, and in every ſuch Caſe, he, ſhe, or they ſo offending, for every ſuch Offence, ſhall forfeit the Sum of Twenty Pounds; and in all and every ſuch Caſe and Caſes the Stock or Quantity of Starch which ſhall be ſo clandeſtinely removed or carried away, or fraudulently concealed or hid, ſhall be forfeited, and ſhall and may be ſeized by any the ſaid Officers for the ſaid Duties on Starch; and the Perſon or Perſons, in whoſe Cuſtody ſuch Stock of Starch ſhall be found, who ſhall not, before the Diſcovery thereof, give Notice at the next Office for the ſaid Duties on Starch, of the Stock or Quantity of Starch ſo in his, her, or their Cuſtody, ſhall alſo forfeit and loſe the Sum of Twenty Shillings for every Pound Weight.

Starch that hath paid the Duty, may be exported, on Security, *&c.*

XXV. Provided always, and be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That it ſhall and may be lawful to and for any Perſon or Perſons, who ſhall have actually paid Her Majeſty's Duties by this Act payable for any Quantities of Starch whatſoever, and to and for any other Perſon or Perſons, who ſhall buy, or be lawfully entitled to any ſuch Quantity of Starch from the ſaid Perſon or Perſons who actually paid Her Majeſty's Duties for the ſame, to export ſuch Starch for any Foreign Parts, by Way of Merchandize, giving ſufficient Security before the Shipping thereof for Exportation, that the particular Quantities of Starch, which ſhall be intended to be exported, as aforeſaid, and every Part thereof, ſhall be ſhipped and exported, and that the ſame, or any Part thereof, ſhall not be relanded or brought again into any Part or Parts of Great Britain; which Security the Cuſtomer or Collector of the reſpective Port for ſuch Exportation, is hereby directed and authorized to take, in Her Majeſty's Name, and to Her Uſe.

Such Starch relanded, forfeited.

XXVI. Provided always, That if after the Shipping any ſuch Starch to be exported, as aforeſaid, and the giving or tendring ſuch Security, as aforeſaid, in order to obtain the Allowance or Drawback herein after-mentioned, the Starch ſo ſhipped to be exported, or any Part thereof, ſhall be relanded in any Part of Great Britain, that then and in every ſuch Caſe (over and above the Penalty of the Bond, which ſhall be levied and recovered to Her Majeſty's Uſe) all the Starch which ſhall be landed, or the Value thereof, ſhall be forfeited.

XXVII. And it is alſo hereby enacted, That any Perſon or Perſons, who ſhall export any Starch to any Foreign Parts, ſhall or may make Proof upon Oath, or by ſuch Affirmation reſpectively, as aforeſaid, That the Duty of ſuch Starch hath been paid or ſecured, according to this Act (which Oath or Affirmation the Cuſtomer or Collector of the Port of Exportation is hereby impowered to adminiſter) and thereupon the ſaid Cuſtomer or Collector of the ſaid Port of Exportation, ſhall give to the Exporter thereof a Debenture, expreſſing the true Kinds and Quantities of the Starch ſo exported, and the Exportation thereof being certified by the Searcher upon the ſaid Debenture, the Collector appointed to receive the ſaid Duties upon Starch in ſuch County or Place where the ſaid Starch was exported (upon producing the ſaid Debenture ſo certified to him) ſhall forthwith pay the Duties which ſhall have been received upon this Act, for the Starch ſo exported, to the Perſons or Agents ſo exporting the ſame; and if ſuch Collector ſhall not have Money in his Hands to pay any ſuch Debenture, then the reſpective Commiſſioners for the ſaid Duties of Starch are hereby required to pay, or cauſe to be paid, the ſaid Debenture out of any Duties upon Starch ariſing by this Act; or if the Duty of ſuch Starch ſo exported, were only ſecured and ſhall remain unpaid, then the ſame ſhall be diſcharged upon the Securities for the ſame; any thing in this Act contained to the contrary notwithſtanding.

On Oath that the Duty hath been paid, and on Debenture from the Cuſtomer, &c. Collector to repay the Duties.

XXVIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all and every the Powers, Authorities, Directions, Rules, Methods, Penalties, Forfeitures, Clauſes, Matters, and Things, which in and by an Act made in the Twelfth Year of the Reign of King CHARLES the Second, intituled, An Act for taking away the Court of Wards and Liveries, and Tenures *in Capite*, and by Knights Service, and Purveyance, and for ſettling a Revenue upon His Majeſty in lieu thereof; or by any other Law now in Force, relating to Her Majeſty's Revenue of Exciſe upon Beer, Ale, or other Liquors, are provided, ſettled, or eſtabliſhed, for managing, raiſing, levying, collecting, mitigating, or recovering, adjudging, or aſcertaining the Duties thereby granted, or any of them (other than in ſuch Caſes for which other Penalties or Proviſions are made and preſcribed by this Act) ſhall be exerciſed, practiſed, applied, uſed, and put in Execution, in and for the managing, raiſing, levying, collecting, mitigating, recovering, and paying the ſaid Duties upon Starch hereby granted, during the Continuance of this Act, as fully and effectually, to all Intents and Purpoſes, as if all and every the ſaid Powers, Authorities, Rules, Directions, Methods, Penalties, Forfeitures, Clauſes, Matters, and Things, were particularly repeated, and again enacted in the Body of this preſent Act.

All the Powers in 12 Car. 2. c. 24. and other Exciſe Acts, to be in Force for managing theſe Duties on Starch.

XXIX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all Fines, Penalties, and Forfeitures, in relation to the ſaid Duties by this Act impoſed upon Starch, ſhall be ſued for, levied, and recovered, or mitigated, by ſuch Ways, Means, and Methods, as any Fine, Penalty or Forfeiture is or may be recovered or mitigated, by any Law or Laws of Exciſe, or by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information, in any of Her Majeſty's Courts of Record at Weſtminſter, or in the Court of Seſſion, Court of Juſticiary, or Court of Exchequer in Scotland reſpectively; and that One Moiety of every ſuch Fine, Penalty, or Forfeiture (not otherwiſe directed by this Act) ſhall be to Her Majeſty, Her Heirs and Succeſſors, and the other Moiety, beſides Full Coſts of Suit, to him or them that ſhall diſcover, inform, or ſue for the ſame.

All Fines to be ſued for as by the Laws of Exciſe.

Moiety to the Crown, Moiety to the Informer.

XXX. Provided always, and it is hereby enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That ſuch Perſons as ſhall be, in purſuance of this Act, appointed Commiſſioners for the Duties on Starch to be made in England, Wales, or Berwick upon Tweed, ſhall and may have and exerciſe the ſame, or like Juriſdiction, Power, and Authority, and may adjudge, determine, mitigate or order, in all Caſes and Matters relating to the ſaid Duties on Starch ariſing within the Limits aforeſaid, as the Commiſſioners of Exciſe upon Beer, Ale, and other Liquors, may or lawfully can exerciſe, adjudge, determine, mitigate, or order in the like Caſes or Matters, in relation to the ſaid Duties of Exciſe, by any Law or Statute now in Force.

Commiſſioners for theſe Duties to have the ſame Juriſdiction as Commiſſioners of Exciſe.

XXXI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That from and after the ſaid Firſt Day of Auguſt, One thouſand ſeven hundred and twelve, no Perfumer, Barber, or Sellers of Hair Powder, ſhall mix any Powder of Alabaſter, Plaiſter of Paris, Whiting, Lime, or other Matter or Thing of the like Nature (Sweet Scents only excepted) with any Starch or Powder of Starch, to be made uſe of for the making of Hair Powder, under Pain of forfeiting all the Hair Powder ſo made, and the Sum of Fifty Pounds for every ſuch Offence, the One Moiety thereof to Her Majeſty, Her Heirs and Succeſſors, and the other Moiety (beſides Full Coſts of Suit) to the Seizor or Informer, to be recovered as any other Penalties concerning the Duties on Starch are by this Act recoverable; and if any Perfumer, Barber, Maker or Seller of Powder ſhall, after the ſaid Firſt Day of Auguſt, One thouſand ſeven hundred and twelve, preſume to expoſe or offer to Sale, or ſell, vend, or utter any Hair Powder, which ſhall be mixed or wrought up with any ſuch Powder of Alabaſter, Plaiſter of Paris, Whiting, Lime, or other Matter or Thing of like Nature (Sweet Scents only excepted) that then, and in ſuch Caſe, all and every ſuch Perfumer, Barber, Maker or Seller of Powder, and ſuch other Perſon or Perſons, ſhall not only loſe and forfeit all ſuch Powder ſo expoſed or offered to Sale, as aforeſaid, but alſo the Sum of Twenty Pounds for every ſuch Offence, to be recovered and divided in like Manner.

No Perfumer, Barber, &c. to mix Alabaſter, &c. with any Powder, on Forfeiture of the Powder and 50 *l.*

Expoſing ſuch Mixture to Sale forfeits the Powder, and 20 *l.*

XXXII. And be it alſo enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That there ſhall be raiſed, levied, anſwered, and paid, unto and for the Uſe of Her Majeſty, Her Heirs and Succeſſors, for and upon all Coffee, Tea, and Drugs of what Kind ſoever (Dying Drugs imported from any Foreign Parts, and Turpentine imported from the Britiſh Plantations, excepted) which at any Time or Times within or during the Term of Thirty two Years, to be reckoned from the Sixteenth Day of June, One thouſand ſeven hundred and twelve, ſhall be imported or brought into the Kingdom of Great Britain, (over and above all other Cuſtoms, Subſidies, and Duties impoſed upon or payable for the ſame, or any of them) the ſeveral new Rates, Duties, and Sums of Money following; that is to ſay, for all Coffee imported, as aforeſaid, Twelve Pence for every Pound Weight Averdupois, and proportionally for greater or leſſer Quantities: For all Kinds of Tea imported from any Place or Places within the Limits of the

New Duties on Coffee, Tea, and Drugs (except Dying Drugs and Turpentine of *Britiſh* Plantations) for 32 Years from 16 *June*, 1712. Made perpetual by 3 Geo. 1. c. 7. § 1.

By 10 Geo. 1. c. 10. & 18 Geo. 2. c. 26. theſe Duties are repealed, and new ones impoſed. By 11 Geo. 1. c. 7. §. c. this Duty of 20*l. per Cent.* on Drugs is determined.

Charter granted to the Eaſt India Company, Two Shillings for every ſuch Pound Weight; and for all Kinds of Tea imported from any other Place or Places, Five Shillings for every ſuch Pound Weight, and proportionally for greater or leſſer Quantities of Tea: And for all Kinds of Drugs imported (except as aforeſaid) within or during the Term laſt-mentioned, a Duty after the Rate of Twenty Pounds for every One hundred Pounds of the true and real Value of the ſame: Which ſaid Duties upon Coffee, Tea, and Drugs, chargeable by this Act, as aforeſaid, ſhall be paid by the reſpective Importers thereof from time to time.

Values of Drugs how to be aſcertained.

12 Car. 2. c. 4.

XXXIII. And it is hereby declared and enacted, That the Values of ſuch of the ſaid Drugs chargeable by this Act, as had any particular Valuation ſet thereupon in the Book of Rates, annexed to the Act of Tonnage and Poundage, made in the Twelfth Year of the Reign of King CHARLES the Second, ſhall be valued according to the groſs Valuations contained in the ſaid Book, for the Payment of the ſaid Duty, after the Rate of Twenty per Centum by this Act charged thereupon, without any Abatement in reſpect of the Clauſe contained in the ſaid Book for Drugs imported in Engliſh built Shipping; and that all ſuch unrated Drugs as ſhall be brought from any Places within the Limits of the Charter granted to the Eaſt India Company, ſhall be valued by the Price thereof upon Sale at the Candle, for the Payment of the Duty by this Act granted, in the ſame Manner, and with ſuch Allowances, as are preſcribed by the Laws now in Force for Payment of the other Duties upon unrated Goods brought from Places within thoſe Limits; and that the Values of all other the Drugs chargeable by this Act, ſhall, in all Caſes, be taken to be ſo much as ſuch imported Kinds are really worth to be ſold at the Port of Importation, without any Abatement for the Duties thereupon charged by this or any former Acts; and that the reſpective Cuſtomer, Collector, or other Perſon or Perſons, Officer or Officers of the Cuſtoms for the time being, ſhall receive and levy the ſame Duties of the ſaid Drugs ſo payable ad Valorem, upon the Oath of the Merchant or Importer accordingly; and ſuch Oath ſhall and may be adminiſtred, and all other Matters done for aſcertaining the ſaid Duties of ſuch Drugs as are laſt-mentioned, in the ſame Manner and Form as are lawfully uſed and practiſed for aſcertaining any Duties payable ad Valorem by the Oath of the Importer upon any other Commodities imported.

Coffee and Tea imported after 16 *June*, 1712. to be warehouſed,

XXXIV. And for the better ſecuring the Duties upon Coffee imported from any Foreign Parts, and all ſuch Tea as ſhall be imported from any Places within the Limits of the Charter granted to the Eaſt India Company by this and other Acts of Parliament impoſed; and to the Intent the ſame may not be too burdenſom on the Importers of ſuch Coffee and Tea, as ſhall again be exported to Parts beyond the Seas; it is hereby provided and further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That from and after the Sixteenth Day of June, One thouſand ſeven hundred and twelve, during the Continuance of the ſaid Duties on Coffee and Tea hereby granted, all ſuch Coffee as ſhall be imported into the Kingdom of Great Britain from any Foreign Parts, and all ſuch Tea as ſhall be imported from any Places within the Limits of the ſaid Charter granted to the Eaſt India Company, ſhall, upon Entry thereof, be forthwith carried and put into ſuch Warehouſe or Warehouſes as ſhall for that Purpoſe be provided, by and at the Charge of the Importers of ſuch Coffee and Tea, and be approved of by the Commiſſioners of Her Majeſty's Cuſtoms for the time being; and ſo much of the Duties of the ſame Coffee and Tea as (in caſe of Exportation) would remain, and not be drawn back by any former Laws now in force, ſhall be paid down in ready Money by the Importer or Importers thereof, who ſhall have Power to garble ſuch Coffee, as hath been uſual, to make it merchantable; which ſaid Coffee and Tea ſo brought into ſuch Warehouſe or Warehouſes ſhall not be taken or carried out thence upon any Account whatſoever, other than as is herein after mentioned, that is to ſay, ſuch of the ſaid Coffee and Tea as ſhall be ſold to be conſumed in Great Britain, ſhall be delivered out of ſuch Warehouſe or Warehouſes, upon Payment of Her Majeſty's Duties payable by this or any other Act or Acts for the ſame Coffee and Tea (other than and except ſo much as was before paid down, as aforeſaid) and ſuch of the ſaid Coffee and Tea as ſhall be for Exportation to Parts beyond the Seas, ſhall be delivered out of ſuch Warehouſe or Warehouſes unto the Importers, or ſuch Buyers, or other Perſon or Perſons as ſuch Importers ſhall appoint in that Behalf, upon ſufficient Security to be firſt given to Her Majeſty, Her Heirs and Succeſſors (which Security the ſaid Commiſſioners of the Cuſtoms, or ſuch Officers of the Cuſtoms as they ſhall appoint, are hereby required and impowered to take) that the ſame, and every Part thereof, ſhall be exported, and not relanded in Great Britain; which ſaid Securities ſhall be diſcharged without Fee or Reward, upon Certificate returned or produced to the Commiſſioners of the Cuſtoms, or ſuch Officers, as aforeſaid, under the Common Seal of the Chief Magiſtrate in any Place or Places in Parts beyond the Seas, or under the Hands and Seals of Two known Britiſh Merchants then being at ſuch Place or Places, that ſuch Coffee or Tea was there landed, or upon Proof by credible Perſons, that ſuch Coffee or Tea was taken by Enemies, or periſhed in the Seas; the Examination and Proof thereof being left to the Judgment of the ſaid Commiſſioners of the Cuſtoms for the time being.

and ſo much of the Duty as would not be drawn back on Exportation to be paid down,

and if to be conſumed in *Great Britain*, the remaining Duty to be paid on Delivery out:

If to be exported, Security to be given, *&c.*

Farther Proviſion made for Coffee and Tea exported to *Ireland* by 5 Geo. 1. c. 11. §. 5.

What ſhall be deemed clandeſtine Importation of Coffee and Tea.

XXXV. And for preventing all clandeſtine importing or bringing of Coffee or ſuch Tea, as aforeſaid, into this Kingdom of Great Britain; be it further enacted, That if any Perſon or Perſons, Bodies Politick or Corporate, from and after the ſaid Sixteenth Day of June, One thouſand ſeven hundred and twelve, during the Continuance of the ſaid Duties upon Coffee and Tea, ſhall import or bring any Coffee, or ſuch Tea as is to be ſecured in ſuch Warehouſes, as aforeſaid, into Great Britain, and ſhall not make due Entries thereof, and bring the ſame into the ſaid Warehouſe or Warehouſes, as aforeſaid, the ſame ſhall be and is hereby adjudged to be clandeſtine running, and unlawful Importation thereof; and ſuch Perſon and Perſons, or Bodies Politick or Corporate, offending therein, and their Abettors, ſhall forfeit all the Coffee and Tea ſo clandeſtinely run, and the Sum of Five hundred Pounds, to be recovered and divided; One Moiety thereof to the Queen, and the other Moiety, together with Full Coſts of Suit, to the Perſon or Perſons that ſhall ſeize, inform, or ſue for the ſame in any of Her Majeſty's Courts aforeſaid.

What ſhall be deemed clandeſtine carrying out of Coffee and Tea.

XXXVI. And for preventing the clandeſtine carrying any the ſaid Coffee or Tea out of the ſaid Warehouſes; be it enacted, That the Keeper or Keepers of the ſaid Warehouſe and Warehouſes (who ſhall be appointed by the Commiſſioners of the Cuſtoms, and be at the Charge of the Importers) ſhall keep One or more Book or Books, wherein he or they ſhall fairly enter or write down an exact particular and true Account of all Coffee and Tea which ſhall be brought into, and carried out of his or their ſaid Warehouſe and Warehouſes, and the Days and Times when the ſame was ſo brought in and carried out, and how much thereof was delivered out to be conſumed and ſpent in Great Britain, and how much for Exportation, as aforeſaid, and ſhall at the End of every Six Months tranſmit in Writing an exact Account thereof, upon Oath, to the Commiſſioners of the Cuſtoms for the time being, together with an exact Account of how much ſhall be remaining in his or their ſaid Warehouſe or Warehouſes reſpectively; and the ſaid Commiſſioners are hereby impowered and enjoined, within One Month after the ſame ſhall be tranſmitted to them, as aforeſaid, to appoint One or more Perſon or Perſons to inſpect the ſaid Book or Books, Warehouſe or Warehouſes, and to examine the ſame Accounts; and if upon Examination it ſhall appear that any of the ſaid Coffee or Tea was delivered out otherwiſe than as aforeſaid, or before Payment of Her Majeſty's Duties for ſuch of the ſaid Coffee or Tea as ſhall be ſold to be conſumed in Great Britain, or giving ſuch Security, as aforeſaid, for ſuch of the ſaid Coffee or Tea as ſhall be delivered out for Exportation, as aforeſaid, then the Warehouſe-keeper or Warehouſe-keepers offending therein, ſhall not only be diſabled to hold or enjoy any publick Imployment, but alſo ſhall forfeit the Sum of One hundred Pounds for every ſuch Offence, to be recovered and divided, to wit, One Moiety thereof to the Queen's Majeſty, and the other Moiety thereof, with Full Coſts of Suit, to the Perſon or Perſons who ſhall ſeize, ſue, or inform for the ſame in any the Courts aforeſaid.

Proprietors may affix Locks on the Warehouſes, *&c.*

XXXVII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the Proprietor or Proprietors of the Coffee and Tea, ſo lodged in any Warehouſe or Warehouſes, to affix One Lock to every ſuch Warehouſe, the Key of which ſhall remain in the Cuſtody of ſuch Proprietor or Proprietors; and that he or they may in the Preſence of the ſaid Warehouſe-keeper or Warehouſe-keepers (who is and are hereby obliged to attend at all reaſonable Times for that Purpoſe) view, ſort, and receive out the ſaid Coffee and Tea, or any Part thereof, in Manner following, that is to ſay, ſuch of the ſaid Coffee or Tea as ſhall be ſold to be conſumed in Great Britain, upon paying the Remainder of all the Duties impoſed thereon, as aforeſaid, and ſuch of the ſaid Coffee or Tea as ſhall be ſold for Exportation, upon giving ſuch Security as is before in that Behalf expreſſed.

All the Duties to be paid on its Delivery out for Conſumption here.

On Exportation the Duties to be diſcharged, except, *&c.*

XXXVIII. Provided always, and it is hereby enacted, That from and after the ſaid Sixteenth Day of June, One thouſand ſeven hundred and twelve, all the Duties and Impoſitions (ſo much as is to be paid down in ready Money, as aforeſaid, excepted) for the ſaid Coffee or Tea delivered out of the ſaid Warehouſes to be conſumed in Great Britain, ſhall be paid upon ſuch Delivery out of the Warehouſe, and not otherwiſe; and that from and after the ſaid Sixteenth Day of June, One thouſand ſeven hundred and twelve, all Duties impoſed upon ſuch of the ſaid Coffee or Tea as ſhall be delivered for Exportation, and exported accordingly (except ſo much as was paid down in ready Money, as aforeſaid) ſhall be diſcharged; and from thenceforth no Drawback or Allowance ſhall be paid or made out of Her Majeſty's Cuſtoms for or on Account of the Exportation of any ſuch Coffee or Tea; any thing herein, or in any former Act or Acts of Parliament, to the contrary notwithſtanding.

Importers on paying down all the Duties, not obliged to warehouſe their Coffee, *&c.*

XXXIX. Provided always, That if any Importers of Coffee or Tea ſhall pay down all Her Majeſty's Duties for the ſame, upon the Importation, and before the Landing thereof, then ſuch Importers ſhall not be obliged to ſecure the ſame in a Warehouſe or Warehouſes, as aforeſaid.

Duties on imported Tea and Drugs how to be levied.

XL. And be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the ſaid Duties hereby granted upon imported Tea and Drugs (except ſuch Tea as ſhall be imported from any Places within the Limits of the Charter granted to the Eaſt India Company) chargeable by this Act, ſhall be raiſed, levied, recovered, anſwered, and paid (to and for the Uſes and Purpoſes in this Act expreſſed) by ſuch Rules, Ways, Means, and Methods, and under ſuch Penalties and Forfeitures, and ſubject to ſuch Allowances, as the other Duties upon the ſame Goods reſpectively are by any Law or Statute now in force, to be aſcertained, ſecured, raiſed, levied, recovered, and anſwered, during the Continuance thereof reſpectively.

New Duties on Tea and Drugs to be repaid on Exportation.

Theſe 18 and 19 Months enlarged to 3 Years by 7 Geo. 1. ſtat. 1. c. 21. §. 10.

Farther Proviſions made on Exportation of Drugs to *Ireland* by 5 Geo. 1. c. 11. §. 5.

XLI. Provided always, and be it further enacted and declared, That in caſe any of the ſaid Tea and Drugs hereby charged, (and except as before excepted) upon which the ſaid new Duties by this Act granted, ſhall, upon the Importation thereof, be duly paid or ſecured to be paid, be again exported at any Time or Times within Eighteen Months by Britiſh Merchants, or within Nine Months by Aliens, to be accounted from the reſpective Times of the Importation of the ſaid Goods inwards, and that Proof be firſt made upon Oath, That the ſaid Tea or Drugs, except as before excepted, ſo exported, be the ſame for which the ſaid Duties are paid, or ſecured to be paid, as aforeſaid, That then and in every ſuch Caſe, and not otherwiſe, the ſame Duties ſo paid ſhall, without any Delay or Reward, be wholly repaid out of any the Duties upon Tea and Drugs by this Act granted, or the Security for ſuch of the ſaid Duties as ſhall be ſecured ſhall be vacated (on a Debenture or Debentures regularly certified and ſworn to) as to ſo much of the ſaid Tea and Drugs as ſhall be ſo exported; any thing in this Act contained to the contrary notwithſtanding.

Importers of Coffee and Tea to pay for Stock in Hand on 16 *June*, 1712.

XLII. And whereas ſeveral Companies, and divers Merchants Importers, have or may have, on the Sixteenth Day of *June*, One thouſand ſeven hundred and twelve, ſeveral Stocks or Quantities of Coffee and Tea; it is hereby further enacted, That all and every ſuch Companies and Merchants Importers, having on the Sixteenth Day of June, One thouſand ſeven hundred and twelve, in his, her, or their Cuſtody or Poſſeſſion, or in the Cuſtody or Poſſeſſion of any other Perſon or Perſons in Truſt for them, or any of them, or for their, or any of their Benefit or Account, any Stock or Quantity of Coffee or Tea, or either of them, within the Realm of Great Britain, being for Sale, ſhall yield and pay unto Her Majeſty the like reſpective Duties for the ſame, as are by this Act granted and to be paid for and upon the like Goods reſpectively,

ſpectively, to be imported after the ſaid Sixteenth Day of June, One thouſand ſeven hundred and twelve; the ſaid Duties for ſuch Stocks to be anſwered and paid to Her Majeſty's Uſe, within Six Months after the ſaid Sixteenth Day of June, One thouſand ſeven hundred and twelve.

Importers of Coffee, &c. to enter their Stock in Hand at the next Cuſtom-houſe,

XLIII. And to the end the ſaid Stocks of Coffee and Tea, hereby intended to be charged may be known, and the Duties thereupon duly aſcertained and ſecured; it is hereby enacted, That all and every the ſaid Companies and Merchants Importers of Coffee and Tea, ſhall, on or before the Sixteenth Day of June, One thouſand ſeven hundred and twelve, make a juſt Entry thereof at the Cuſtom-houſe neareſt the Place where the ſaid Stocks of ſuch Goods do remain, as aforeſaid, and permit the proper Officers of the Cuſtoms thereunto to be appointed, at any Time before the Sixteenth Day of June, One thouſand ſeven hundred and twelve, to enter into their and every of their Warehouſes or Places where ſuch Stocks are to be found, and to view, weigh, and take Account of the ſame; and if any ſuch Company or ſuch Merchants Importers ſhall neglect to make ſuch Entry at the Cuſtom-houſe within the Time aforeſaid, or ſhall refuſe to permit ſuch Officer to enter into their or any of their Ware-houſes or other Places (being thereunto required) there to view the ſaid Stock, or any Part thereof, or ſhall hide, remove, or convey away the ſaid Stock, or any Part thereof, with Intent to defraud Her Majeſty, or ſhall not pay Her Majeſty's Duties for the ſame, according to the true Meaning of this Act, then, for every or any ſuch Offence, the Company, or ſuch Merchant Importer reſpectively ſo offending, ſhall forfeit and loſe his, her, or their ſaid Stocks of Coffee and Tea, or the Value thereof; One Half to Her Majeſty, and the other Half thereof to the Uſe of the Seizor or Informer, to be recovered in any of Her Majeſty's Courts aforeſaid.

and to permit the proper Officers to enter their Warehouſes, &c. to take Account of the ſame, &c.

on Forfeiture thereof, or Value.

10 *l. per Cent.* for prompt Payment.

XLIV. Provided always, That if any ſuch Companies or Perſons ſo chargeable for any Stocks of Coffee or Tea, ſhall pay Her Majeſty's Duties for the ſame, before the End of the ſaid Six Months, then they reſpectively ſhall be allowed for ſuch prompt Payment after the Rate of Ten Pounds per Centum per Annum, for every Sum ſo advanced; and in caſe of Exportation thereof, or any Part thereof, within Eighteen Months after Entry made, as aforeſaid, the ſaid Duties payable by this Act for ſuch Part of the ſame Stocks as ſhall be ſo exported, ſhall be diſcharged or repaid.

8 Annæ, c. 7. §. 7.

XLV. And whereas, upon the Garbling and Cleaning of Pepper, great Quantities of Stones, Dirt, and Traſh have been found, and now remaining in the Warehouſes appointed by the Commiſſioners of the Cuſtoms for the receiving of Pepper, by virtue of the Act of the Ninth of the Queen, and more of the ſame may probably be found among the Pepper, to be imported, and the ſame being of no Uſe, either to the Importers or Buyers; be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the Commiſſioners of Her Majeſty's Cuſtoms for the time being, ſhall have hereby, at the Requeſt of the Importers or Buyers, Power to cauſe ſuch Stones, Dirt, or other Traſh, to be deſtroyed, from time to time, in ſuch Manner as they ſhall think fit, ſo as no Prejudice doth or ſhall ariſe to the Revenue thereby; and the ſaid Commiſſioners ſhall have the like Power, with reſpect to any Stones, Dirt, or Traſh that may be found amongſt Coffee to be lodged in Ware-houſes, in purſuance of this Act; and the reſpective Ware-houſe Keepers ſhall be diſcharged in their reſpective Books, of ſo much Pepper or Coffee as ſhall be ſo deſtroyed, as aforeſaid.

Stones, Dirt, &c. found among Pepper or Coffee, to be deſtroyed.

Duties on Gilt and Silver Wire imported or made in *Great Britain* for 32 Years from 1 *July*, 1712. Made perpetual by 3 Geo. 1. c. 7. §. 1.

XLVI. And moreover be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That there ſhall be raiſed, levied, anſwered, and paid, unto and for the Uſe of Her Majeſty, Her Heirs and Succeſſors, for and upon all Gilt and Silver Wire, which at any Time or Times within or during the Term of Thirty two Years, to be reckoned from the Firſt Day of July, One thouſand ſeven hundred and twelve, ſhall be imported or brought into the Kingdom of Great Britain (over and above all Cuſtoms, Subſidies, and Duties already impoſed thereupon) the Duties following; that is to ſay, For all Gilt Wire imported, as aforeſaid, a Duty after the Rate of One Shilling for every Ounce Troy; and for all Silver Wire imported, as aforeſaid, Nine Pence for every ſuch Ounce, and proportionally for greater or leſſer Quantities, to be paid down in ready Money by the Importer thereof, from time to time, before the landing of the ſame; and for and upon all Gilt and Silver Wire, which at any Time or Times, within or during the ſame Term, ſhall be made in Great Britain, the Duties following; that is to ſay, For all Gilt Wire ſo made in Great Britain, a Duty after the Rate of Eight Pence for every Ounce Troy; and for all Silver Wire ſo made in Great Britain, a Duty after the Rate of Six Pence for every Ounce Troy, and proportionably for greater or leſſer Quantities, to be paid by the Makers thereof reſpectively.

Duties on imported Wire to be raiſed as the Duties on Sope and Starch. 10 Annæ, c. 19.

XLVII. And be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the ſaid Duties upon Gilt and Silver Wire imported, ſhall be raiſed, levied, recovered, and paid, and be brought into the ſaid Exchequer (to and for the Uſes and Purpoſes in the ſaid Act expreſſed) by ſuch Rules, Ways, Means, and Methods, and under ſuch Penalties and Forfeitures, and with ſuch Allowances, and in ſuch Manner and Form, as the Duties upon imported Sope, granted by one other Act of this Seſſion of Parliament, and the Duties on Starch, granted by this Act, or any of them, are preſcribed and appointed to be raiſed, levied, recovered, anſwered, and paid.

Her Majeſty or Treaſury to appoint Commiſſioners,

XLVIII. And for the better aſcertaining, charging, and ſecuring the Duties by this Act ſet and impoſed upon Gilt and Silver Wire made in Great Britain; be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That ſuch Commiſſioners or Perſons, as Her Majeſty, Her Heirs or Succeſſors, or the High Treaſurer of Great Britain now being, or the High Treaſurer of Great Britain, or any Three or more of the Commiſſioners of the Treaſury for the time being, ſhall, from time to time, by One or more Commiſſion or Commiſſions for that Purpoſe, appoint, ſhall be Her Majeſty's Commiſſioners for the Receipt and Management of the ſaid Duties ſet and impoſed upon all the Gilt and Silver Wire made within Great Britain, chargeable by this Act; which ſaid Commiſſioners, or the major Part of them reſpectively, ſhall and have hereby Power, by Commiſſions under their reſpective Hands and Seals, to ſubſtitute and appoint under them ſuch Officers as ſhall be requiſite in that Behalf; and that the ſame Commiſſioners and Officers for the ſaid Duties on Wire ſhall have out of thoſe Duties ſuch Salaries and Rewards for their Services therein, as the High Treaſurer, or any Three or more of the Commiſſioners of the Treaſury for the time being, ſhall think reaſonable to eſtabliſh or allow in that Behalf; and that the reſpective Commiſſioners for the ſaid Duties on Wire to be made in Great Britain, for the time being, ſhall, from time to time, cauſe all the Money to ariſe for the ſaid Duties on Gilt and Silver Wire to be made in Great Britain (the neceſſary Charges of Management excepted) to be paid, as the ſame ſhall ariſe, into the Receipt of Her Majeſty's Exchequer in England, under the Penalties, Forfeitures, and Diſabilities herein after expreſſed.

who are to ſubſtitute inferior Officers.

The Monies to be paid into the Exchequer.

XLIX. And it is hereby enacted, That all and every Perſon and Perſons who at any Time or Times within or during the Term laſt-mentioned, ſhall draw or cauſe to be drawn, any Gold or Silver into big Wire in Great Britain, ſhall give Notice in Writing at the next Office for the ſaid Duties on Wire, of their reſpective Names and Places of Abode, and of the Houſes or Places by them reſpectively made uſe of, for the drawing or making of ſuch Wire therein, upon Pain to forfeit the Sum of Twenty Pounds for every Offence in drawing or cauſing to be drawn any ſuch Wire, in any Houſe or Place, without having firſt notified the ſame, as aforeſaid; and that no Refiner, Wire-drawer, or other Perſon or Perſons, ſhall, during the Continuance of the ſaid Duties on Wire, draw or cauſe to be drawn any Gold, or Silver into ſuch Wire as is commonly called Big Wire, at any Houſe or Place other than ſome common Bar-houſe, to be approved by the Commiſſioners for the ſaid Duties on Wire for that Purpoſe, upon Pain to forfeit the Sum of Twenty Pounds for every Offence therein.

Wire-drawers to give Notice at the next Office of their Names and Work-houſes, &c. on Forfeiture of 20 *l.*

and of their Bar houſes.

L. And it is hereby enacted, That from and after the ſaid Firſt Day of July, One thouſand ſeven hundred and twelve, during the Continuance of the ſaid Duties upon Wire hereby granted, all and every the Refiners, Wire-drawers, and other Perſons, who ſhall draw, or cauſe to be drawn, any Gilt or Silver Wire, commonly called Big Wire, as aforeſaid, ſhall once in every Month make a true Entry in Writing at the next Office for the ſaid Duties of all the Gilt and Silver Wire by them ſeverally made or drawn within ſuch Month reſpectively; which Entries ſhall contain the Weight and Kinds of all the Wire mentioned therein, and how much thereof reſpectively was made in each Week, on Pain to forfeit, for every Neglect of Entry, the Sum of One hundred Pounds; which Entry ſhall be made upon the Oath of the Refiner, or other Perſon for whom the ſaid Wire was drawn, or of the chief Workman employed therein, or (if he or ſhe be a Quaker) then upon his or their ſolemn Affirmation, to the beſt of their reſpective Knowledge and Belief; which Entries, Oaths, and Affirmations ſhall and may be made with, and adminiſtred by ſuch Officer or Officers as ſhall be appointed to take the ſame, without any Fee or Charge whatſoever.

Wire drawers, &c. to make Entries, on Oath, &c. at the next Office monthly,

on Forfeiture of 100 *l.*

LI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That every Refiner, Wire-drawer, and other Perſon, who ſhall draw, or cauſe to be drawn, any Gold or Silver Wire, as aforeſaid, ſhall, from time to time, within Six Weeks after they reſpectively ſhall make, or ought to have made, ſuch Entry, as aforeſaid, pay and clear off all the ſaid Duties for Gilt and Silver Wire which ſhall be due from them reſpectively, upon Pain of forfeiting double the Sum of the ſaid Duty whereof the Payment ſhall have been ſo refuſed or neglected.

Wire drawer, &c. to clear off the Duties in 6 Weeks, on Forfeiture of double the Duty.

LII. And it is hereby declared and enacted, That all and every the Officers for the ſaid Duties on Wire, ſhall at all Times, by Day or by Night, and if in the Night, then in the Preſence of a Conſtable, or other lawful Officer of the Peace, be permitted, upon his or their Requeſt, to enter the Bar-houſe, Work-houſe, or other Place which ſhall be made uſe of by any Perſon or Perſons for the drawing or making of Gilt or Silver Wire, commonly called Big Wire, liable to the ſaid Duties, and to take an Account of the juſt Weight of the Gilt and Silver Wire which ſhall have been ſo drawn or made from time to time; and ſhall thereof make Return in Writing to the Commiſſioners of the ſaid Duties upon Wire, or ſuch as they ſhall appoint to receive the ſame, leaving a true Copy thereof (if demanded) with the Maker of the ſaid Wire, upon whom ſuch Return of the ſaid Officer ſhall be a Charge; and if the ſaid Officer ſhall refuſe to give or leave ſuch Copy (being demanded, as aforeſaid) every ſuch Officer, for every ſuch Offence, ſhall forfeit the Sum of Forty Shillings to every ſuch Refiner, Wire-drawer, or other Perſon, as aforeſaid.

Officers may enter any Bar-houſe, &c. at all Times, to take Account of the Wire,

and make Return thereof to the Commiſſioners, leaving a Copy thereof with the Maker, on Pain of 40 *s.*

LIII. Provided always, That if ſuch Charge be made by taking the Weight of the Gold and Silver in ſuch Big Wire at the Bar-houſe, as aforeſaid, then an Allowance of One Fifth Part ſhall be made in Conſideration of the Waſte to be ſuſtained in reducing the ſame to Small Wire.

If Charge be taken at the Bar houſe, One Fifth to be allowed.

LIV. Provided alſo, That every Officer who ſhall be impowered to make ſuch Charge, as aforeſaid, ſhall, in the firſt Place, be ſworn for the due and faithful Execution of his Office; which Oath ſhall and may be adminiſtred by all or any the Commiſſioners of the ſaid Duties upon Wire, or by any Juſtice of the Peace, who ſhall give to ſuch Officer a Certificate thereof; and all Perſons chargeable with the ſaid Duties upon Wire, are hereby required to keep ſufficient and juſt Scales and Weights at the Place or Places where he, ſhe, or they do make ſuch Wire, and permit and aſſiſt the Officer to make uſe thereof for the Purpoſes aforeſaid, under the Penalty of Ten Pounds, to be forfeited and loſt for not keeping ſuch Scales and Weights, or for not permitting and aſſiſting the Officer to uſe the ſame, as aforeſaid.

Officers to be ſworn.

Wire-drawers to keep Weights and Scales, on of 10 *l.*

LV. And be it enacted, That if any Maker of Wire ſhall obſtruct or hinder any of the ſaid Officers in the Execution of any the Powers given to him or them by this Act, for aſcertaining and ſecuring the ſaid Duties upon Gilt and Silver Wire, the Perſon or Perſons offending therein ſhall, for every ſuch Offence, forfeit the Sum of Twenty Pounds.

Obſtructing Officer forfeits 20 *l.*

LVI. And it is hereby further enacted, That no Refiner, Wire-drawer, or Perſon, who ſhall draw, or cauſe to be drawn, any Gilt or Silver Wire, as aforeſaid, after the ſaid Firſt Day of July, One thouſand ſeven hundred and twelve, during the Continuance of the ſaid

Wire drawer not to remove Wire without due Notice, on Pain of 40 *l.*

ſpectively, to be imported after the ſaid Sixteenth Day of June, One thouſand ſeven hundred and twelve; the ſaid Duties for ſuch Stocks to be anſwered and paid to Her Majeſty's Uſe, within Six Months after the ſaid Sixteenth Day of June, One thouſand ſeven hundred and twelve.

Importers of Coffee, &c. to enter their Stock in Hand at the next Cuſtom-houſe,

XLIII. And to the end the ſaid Stocks of Coffee and Tea, hereby intended to be charged may be known, and the Duties thereupon duly aſcertained and ſecured; it is hereby enacted, That all and every the ſaid Companies and Merchants Importers of Coffee and Tea, ſhall, on or before the Sixteenth Day of June, One thouſand ſeven hundred and twelve, make a juſt Entry thereof at the Cuſtom-houſe neareſt the Place where the ſaid Stocks of ſuch Goods do remain, as aforeſaid, and permit the proper Officers of the Cuſtoms thereunto to be appointed, at any Time before the Sixteenth Day of June, One thouſand ſeven hundred and twelve, to enter into their and every of their Warehouſes or Places where ſuch Stocks are to be found, and to view, weigh, and take Account of the ſame; and if any ſuch Company or ſuch Merchants Importers ſhall neglect to make ſuch Entry at the Cuſtom-houſe within the Time aforeſaid, or ſhall refuſe to permit ſuch Officer to enter into their or any of their Ware-houſes or other Places (being thereunto required) there to view the ſaid Stock, or any Part thereof, or ſhall hide, remove, or convey away the ſaid Stock, or any Part thereof, with Intent to defraud Her Majeſty, or ſhall not pay Her Majeſty's Duties for the ſame, according to the true Meaning of this Act, then, for every or any ſuch Offence, the Company, or ſuch Merchant Importer reſpectively ſo offending, ſhall forfeit and loſe his, her, or their ſaid Stocks of Coffee and Tea, or the Value thereof; One Half to Her Majeſty, and the other Half thereof to the Uſe of the Seizor or Informer, to be recovered in any of Her Majeſty's Courts aforeſaid.

and to permit the proper Officers to enter their Warehouſes, &c. to take Account of the ſame, &c.

on Forfeiture thereof, or Value.

10 *l. per Cent.* for prompt Payment.

XLIV. Provided always, That if any ſuch Companies or Perſons ſo chargeable for any Stocks of Coffee or Tea, ſhall pay Her Majeſty's Duties for the ſame, before the End of the ſaid Six Months, then they reſpectively ſhall be allowed for ſuch prompt Payment after the Rate of Ten Pounds per Centum per Annum, for every Sum ſo advanced; and in caſe of Exportation thereof, or any Part thereof, within Eighteen Months after Entry made, as aforeſaid, the ſaid Duties payable by this Act for ſuch Part of the ſame Stocks as ſhall be ſo exported, ſhall be diſcharged or repaid.

8 Annæ, c. 7. §. 7.

XLV. And whereas, upon the Garbling and Cleaning of Pepper, great Quantities of Stones, Dirt, and Traſh have been found, and now remaining in the Warehouſes appointed by the Commiſſioners of the Cuſtoms for the receiving of Pepper, by virtue of the Act of the Ninth of the Queen, and more of the ſame may probably be found among the Pepper, to be imported, and the ſame being of no Uſe, either to the Importers or Buyers; be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the Commiſſioners of Her Majeſty's Cuſtoms for the time being, ſhall have hereby, at the Requeſt of the Importers or Buyers, Power to cauſe ſuch Stones, Dirt, or other Traſh, to be deſtroyed, from time to time, in ſuch Manner as they ſhall think fit, ſo as no Prejudice doth or ſhall ariſe to the Revenue thereby; and the ſaid Commiſſioners ſhall have the like Power, with reſpect to any Stones, Dirt, or Traſh that may be found amongſt Coffee to be lodged in Ware-houſes, in purſuance of this Act; and the reſpective Ware-houſe Keepers ſhall be diſcharged in their reſpective Books, of ſo much Pepper or Coffee as ſhall be ſo deſtroyed, as aforeſaid.

Stones, Dirt, &c. found among Pepper or Coffee, to be deſtroyed.

Duties on Gilt and Silver Wire imported or made in *Great Britain* for 32 Years from 1 *July*, 1712. Made perpetual by 3 Geo. 1. c. 7. §. 1.

XLVI. And moreover be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That there ſhall be raiſed, levied, anſwered, and paid, unto and for the Uſe of Her Majeſty, Her Heirs and Succeſſors, for and upon all Gilt and Silver Wire, which at any Time or Times within or during the Term of Thirty two Years, to be reckoned from the Firſt Day of July, One thouſand ſeven hundred and twelve, ſhall be imported or brought into the Kingdom of Great Britain (over and above all Cuſtoms, Subſidies, and Duties already impoſed thereupon) the Duties following; that is to ſay, For all Gilt Wire imported, as aforeſaid, a Duty after the Rate of One Shilling for every Ounce Troy; and for all Silver Wire imported, as aforeſaid, Nine Pence for every ſuch Ounce, and proportionally for greater or leſſer Quantities, to be paid down in ready Money by the Importer thereof, from time to time, before the landing of the ſame; and for and upon all Gilt and Silver Wire, which at any Time or Times, within or during the ſame Term, ſhall be made in Great Britain, the Duties following; that is to ſay, For all Gilt Wire ſo made in Great Britain, a Duty after the Rate of Eight Pence for every Ounce Troy; and for all Silver Wire ſo made in Great Britain, a Duty after the Rate of Six Pence for every Ounce Troy, and proportionably for greater or leſſer Quantities, to be paid by the Makers thereof reſpectively.

Duties on imported Wire to be raiſed as the Duties on Sope and Starch. 10 Annæ, c. 19.

XLVII. And be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the ſaid Duties upon Gilt and Silver Wire imported, ſhall be raiſed, levied, recovered, and paid, and be brought into the ſaid Exchequer (to and for the Uſes and Purpoſes in the ſaid Act expreſſed) by ſuch Rules, Ways, Means, and Methods, and under ſuch Penalties and Forfeitures, and with ſuch Allowances, and in ſuch Manner and Form, as the Duties upon imported Sope, granted by one other Act of this Seſſion of Parliament, and the Duties on Starch, granted by this Act, or any of them, are preſcribed and appointed to be raiſed, levied, recovered, anſwered, and paid.

Her Majeſty or Treaſury to appoint Commiſſioners,

XLVIII. And for the better aſcertaining, charging, and ſecuring the Duties by this Act ſet and impoſed upon Gilt and Silver Wire made in Great Britain; be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That ſuch Commiſſioners or Perſons, as Her Majeſty, Her Heirs or Succeſſors, or the High Treaſurer of Great Britain now being, or the High Treaſurer of Great Britain, or any Three or more of the Commiſſioners of the Treaſury for the time being, ſhall, from time to time, by One or more Commiſſion or Commiſſions for that Purpoſe, appoint, ſhall be Her Majeſty's Commiſſioners for the Receipt and Management of the ſaid Duties ſet and impoſed upon all the Gilt and Silver Wire made within Great Britain, chargeable by this Act; which ſaid Commiſſioners, or the major Part of them reſpectively, ſhall and have hereby Power, by Commiſſions under their reſpective Hands and Seals, to ſubſtitute and appoint under them ſuch Officers as ſhall be requiſite in that Behalf; and that the ſame Commiſſioners

ers and Officers for the ſaid Duties on Wire ſhall have out of thoſe Duties ſuch Salaries and Rewards for their Services therein, as the High Treaſurer, or any Three or more of the Commiſſioners of the Treaſury for the time being, ſhall think reaſonable to eſtabliſh or allow in that Behalf; and that the reſpective Commiſſioners for the ſaid Duties on Wire to be made in Great Britain, for the time being, ſhall, from time to time, cauſe all the Money to ariſe for the ſaid Duties on Gilt and Silver Wire to be made in Great Britain (the neceſſary Charges of Management excepted) to be paid, as the ſame ſhall ariſe, into the Receipt of Her Majeſty's Exchequer in England, under the Penalties, Forfeitures, and Diſabilities herein after expreſſed.

who are to ſubſtitute inferior Officers.

The Monies to be paid into the Exchequer.

XLIX. And it is hereby enacted, That all and every Perſon and Perſons who at any Time or Times within or during the Term laſt-mentioned, ſhall draw or cauſe to be drawn, any Gold or Silver into big Wire in Great Britain, ſhall give Notice in Writing at the next Office for the ſaid Duties on Wire, of their reſpective Names and Places of Abode, and of the Houſes or Places by them reſpectively made uſe of, for the drawing or making of ſuch Wire therein, upon Pain to forfeit the Sum of Twenty Pounds for every Offence in drawing or cauſing to be drawn any ſuch Wire, in any Houſe or Place, without having firſt notified the ſame, as aforeſaid; and that no Refiner, Wire-drawer, or other Perſon or Perſons, ſhall, during the Continuance of the ſaid Duties on Wire, draw or cauſe to be drawn any Gold, or Silver into ſuch Wire as is commonly called Big Wire, at any Houſe or Place other than ſome common Bar-houſe, to be approved by the Commiſſioners for the ſaid Duties on Wire for that Purpoſe, upon Pain to forfeit the Sum of Twenty Pounds for every Offence therein.

Wire-drawers to give Notice at the next Office of their Names and Work-houſes, &c. on Forfeiture of 20 *l.*

and of their Bar houſes.

L. And it is hereby enacted, That from and after the ſaid Firſt Day of July, One thouſand ſeven hundred and twelve, during the Continuance of the ſaid Duties upon Wire hereby granted, all and every the Refiners, Wire-drawers, and other Perſons, who ſhall draw, or cauſe to be drawn, any Gilt or Silver Wire, commonly called Big Wire, as aforeſaid, ſhall once in every Month make a true Entry in Writing at the next Office for the ſaid Duties of all the Gilt and Silver Wire by them ſeverally made or drawn within ſuch Month reſpectively; which Entries ſhall contain the Weight and Kinds of all the Wire mentioned therein, and how much thereof reſpectively was made in each Week, on Pain to forfeit, for every Neglect of Entry, the Sum of One hundred Pounds; which Entry ſhall be made upon the Oath of the Refiner, or other Perſon for whom the ſaid Wire was drawn, or of the chief Workman employed therein, or (if he or ſhe be a Quaker) then upon his or their ſolemn Affirmation, to the beſt of their reſpective Knowledge and Belief; which Entries, Oaths, and Affirmations ſhall and may be made with, and adminiſtred by ſuch Officer or Officers as ſhall be appointed to take the ſame, without any Fee or Charge whatſoever.

Wire drawers, &c. to make Entries, on Oath, &c. at the next Office monthly,

on Forfeiture of 100 *l.*

LI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That every Refiner, Wire-drawer, and other Perſon, who ſhall draw, or cauſe to be drawn, any Gold or Silver Wire, as aforeſaid, ſhall, from time to time, within Six Weeks after they reſpectively ſhall make, or ought to have made, ſuch Entry, as aforeſaid, pay and clear off all the ſaid Duties for Gilt and Silver Wire which ſhall be due from them reſpectively, upon Pain of forfeiting double the Sum of the ſaid Duty whereof the Payment ſhall have been ſo refuſed or neglected.

Wire drawer, &c. to clear off the Duties in 6 Weeks, on Forfeiture of double the Duty.

LII. And it is hereby declared and enacted, That all and every the Officers for the ſaid Duties on Wire, ſhall at all Times, by Day or by Night, and if in the Night, then in the Preſence of a Conſtable, or other lawful Officer of the Peace, be permitted, upon his or their Requeſt, to enter the Bar-houſe, Work-houſe, or other Place which ſhall be made uſe of by any Perſon or Perſons for the drawing or making of Gilt or Silver Wire, commonly called Big Wire, liable to the ſaid Duties, and to take an Account of the juſt Weight of the Gilt and Silver Wire which ſhall have been ſo drawn or made from time to time; and ſhall thereof make Return in Writing to the Commiſſioners of the ſaid Duties upon Wire, or ſuch as they ſhall appoint to receive the ſame, leaving a true Copy thereof (if demanded) with the Maker of the ſaid Wire, upon whom ſuch Return of the ſaid Officer ſhall be a Charge; and if the ſaid Officer ſhall refuſe to give or leave ſuch Copy (being demanded, as aforeſaid) every ſuch Officer, for every ſuch Offence, ſhall forfeit the Sum of Forty Shillings to every ſuch Refiner, Wire-drawer, or other Perſon, as aforeſaid.

Officers may enter any Bar-houſe, &c. at all Times, to take Account of the Wire;

and make Return thereof to the Commiſſioners, leaving a Copy thereof with the Maker, on Pain of 40 *s.*

LIII. Provided always, That if ſuch Charge be made by taking the Weight of the Gold and Silver in ſuch Big Wire at the Bar-houſe, as aforeſaid, then an Allowance of One Fifth Part ſhall be made in Conſideration of the Waſte to be ſuſtained in reducing the ſame to Small Wire.

If Charge be taken at the Bar houſe, One Fifth to be allowed.

LIV. Provided alſo, That every Officer who ſhall be impowered to make ſuch Charge, as aforeſaid, ſhall, in the firſt Place, be ſworn for the due and faithful Execution of his Office; which Oath ſhall and may be adminiſtred by all or any the Commiſſioners of the ſaid Duties upon Wire, or by any Juſtice of the Peace, who ſhall give to ſuch Officer a Certificate thereof; and all Perſons chargeable with the ſaid Duties upon Wire, are hereby required to keep ſufficient and juſt Scales and Weights at the Place or Places where he, ſhe, or they do make ſuch Wire, and permit and aſſiſt the Officer to make uſe thereof for the Purpoſes aforeſaid, under the Penalty of Ten Pounds, to be forfeited and loſt for not keeping ſuch Scales and Weights, or for not permitting and aſſiſting the Officer to uſe the ſame, as aforeſaid.

Officers to be ſworn.

Wire-drawers to keep Weights and Scales, on of 10 *l.*

LV. And be it enacted, That if any Maker of Wire ſhall obſtruct or hinder any of the ſaid Officers in the Execution of any the Powers given to him or them by this Act, for aſcertaining and ſecuring the ſaid Duties upon Gilt and Silver Wire, the Perſon or Perſons offending therein ſhall, for every ſuch Offence, forfeit the Sum of Twenty Pounds.

Obſtructing Officer forfeits 20 *l.*

LVI. And it is hereby further enacted, That no Refiner, Wire-drawer, or Perſon, who ſhall draw, or cauſe to be drawn, any Gilt or Silver Wire, as aforeſaid, after the ſaid Firſt Day of July, One thouſand ſeven hundred and twelve, during the Continuance of the ſaid

Wire drawer not to remove Wire without due Notice, on Pain of 40 *l.*

Duties upon Wire, ſhall (under Pain of forfeiting Forty Pounds for every Offence) remove, carry, or ſend away, or ſuffer to be removed, carried, or ſent away, any Gilt or Silver Wire by or for him, her, or them made or drawn, of which no Account ſhall have been firſt taken by the proper Officer of the ſaid Duties, from the Bar-houſe, or Place where the ſame Wire ſhall have been made or drawn, without giving to the proper Officer Four and twenty Hours Notice at the leaſt of his, her, or their Intention to remove, carry, or ſend away the ſame, that ſo the ſaid Officer (without his own wilful Default) may have Time to weigh and take an Account thereof.

Wire not ſurveyed to be kept ſeparate, on Pain of 10 *l.*

LVII. And for the better aſcertaining the ſaid Duties upon Wire, it is hereby enacted, That all Perſons, by or for whom any Wire ſhall be made or drawn, as aforeſaid, ſhall, from time to time, keep all the Wire ſo made, and which ſhall not have been ſurveyed and taken an Account of, ſeparate and apart from all the Gilt and Silver Wire which ſhall have been ſurveyed and taken an Account of, as aforeſaid, for the Space of Four and twenty Hours after the making or drawing the ſame, unleſs ſuch Wire ſhall have been ſooner ſurveyed and taken an Account of by the ſaid proper Officer, on Pain to forfeit, for every Offence therein, the Sum of Ten Pounds.

Wire concealed forfeits 20 *l.*

LVIII And it is hereby enacted, That if any the ſaid Perſons by or for whom any ſuch Gilt or Silver Wire, commonly called Big Wire, ſhall be made or drawn, as aforeſaid, ſhall fraudulently hide or conceal, or cauſe to be hid or concealed, any Wire chargeable by this Act, or any Bars of Silver prepared for making the ſame, with Intent to defraud Her Majeſty, then, and in every ſuch Caſe, the Offender ſhall forfeit the Sum of Twenty Pounds for every ſuch Offence.

Wire, *&c.* found in private Work-houſe, *&c.* forfeited.

LIX. And it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all Gilt and Silver Wire, and all Bars for making ſuch Wire, which ſhall be found in any private Workhouſe, and all private Utenſils for barring or drawing of ſuch Wire, of which no Notice ſhall have been given as this Act directs, ſhall be forfeited and loſt, and the ſame, or the Value thereof, ſhall and may be ſeized and recovered by any Officer of the ſaid Duties upon Wire, for Her Majeſty's Uſe.

Wire, Materials, *&c.* chargeable with the Duties in Arrear, *&c.*

LX. And it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all ſuch Gilt and Silver Wire, and all the Materials and Utenſils for the making of ſuch Wire, in the Cuſtody of any Maker or Makers of Wire, or of any Perſon or Perſons to the Uſe of, or in Truſt for ſuch Maker or Makers of Wire, ſhall be liable and ſubject to, and are hereby made chargeable with all the Debts and Duties for Gilt and Silver Wire in Arrear, and owing by ſuch Maker or Makers, for any Wire made by him, her, or them, or in his or their Workhouſes or Places aforeſaid, and alſo be ſubject to all Penalties and Forfeitures incurred by ſuch Perſon or Perſons ſo uſing ſuch Workhouſe or other Place, for any Offence againſt this Act relating to the ſaid Duties upon Wire; and that it ſhall and may be lawful in all ſuch Caſes to levy Debts and Penalties, and uſe ſuch Proceedings, as may lawfully be done in caſe the Debtor or Offender were the true and lawful Owner of the ſame.

Stock in Hand on 1 *July*, 1712. to pay One Half of the Duty,

and to be entred at the proper Office, on Forfeiture of 50 *l.* and the Wire not entred,

and the Duty to be paid or ſecured in 6 Days.

10 *l. per Cent.* for Prompt Payment. Refuſing to pay, forfeits double the Duty.

Officers may enter Shops, *&c.* to view Stock.

LXI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That for all Gilt and Silver Wire, commonly called Big Wire, which any Wire-drawers, Refiners, or other Traders or Dealers in any ſuch Wire, or any Perſon or Perſons in Truſt for them or any of them, or for their or any of their Uſe, ſhall be poſſeſſed of or intereſted in, upon the ſaid Firſt Day of July, One thouſand ſeven hundred and twelve, for Sale, there ſhall be yielded and paid to Her Majeſty One Half of the like reſpective Rates and Duties as are by this Act to be paid for the like Sorts of Gilt and Silver Wire reſpectively to be made or imported after the ſaid Firſt Day of July, One thouſand ſeven hundred and twelve; and that all and every the ſaid Refiners, Wire-drawers, or other Traders and Dealers in Gilt and Silver Wire, and all and every other Perſon and Perſons, who, in Truſt for them or any of them, or for the Uſe of them or any of them, ſhall be poſſeſſed of, or have in his or their Cuſtody or Poſſeſſion, or in his, her, or their Workhouſe, Warehouſe, Storehouſe, Shop, Room, or other Place or Places whatſoever, upon the ſaid Firſt Day of July, One thouſand ſeven hundred and twelve, any Stock, Parcel, or Quantity of ſuch Big Wire for Sale, ſhall, on or before the ſaid Firſt Day of July, One thouſand ſeven hundred and twelve, make a true and particular Entry thereof at the Office for the ſaid Duties on Wire, within the Limits of which they ſhall reſpectively inhabit, upon Pain to forfeit the Sum of Fifty Pounds, and the Gilt and Silver Wire for which no ſuch Entry ſhall have been made; and within Six Days after he, ſhe, or they ſhall have made ſuch Entries, as aforeſaid, ſhall pay down the Duties hereby payable for ſuch Gilt and Silver Wire, or within the ſaid Six Days ſhall give Security to the proper Officers for paying the ſame Duties to Her Majeſty's Uſe within Six Months then next enſuing; and in caſe the ſaid Duties for ſuch Stock of Gilt and Silver Wire be paid down within the ſaid Six Days, then there ſhall be allowed out of the ſame Duty for ſuch Prompt Payment, an Allowance after the Rate of Ten Pounds per Centum per Annum for the ſaid Time of Six Months; and that all and every ſuch Wire-drawers, Refiners, and other Traders and Dealers in ſuch Wire, as aforeſaid, who ſhall refuſe or neglect to make ſuch Payment, or to give ſuch Security for Payment of the ſaid Duties for his, her, or their ſaid Stock of Wire, within the Time by this Act limited for that Purpoſe, ſhall forfeit double the Sum of the ſaid Duty which ſhould have been ſo paid or ſecured by him, her, or them, as aforeſaid; and that it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the proper Officers for the ſame Duties reſpectively, to take a true and particular Account of all ſuch Stock or Quantities of Big Wire, as any Wire-drawers, Refiners, and other Traders and Dealers in ſuch Wire, or any in Truſt for them, ſhall on the ſaid Firſt Day of July, One thouſand ſeven hundred and twelve, have or be poſſeſſed of; and for that Purpoſe ſhall be permitted in the Day-time to enter into any Shop, Warehouſe, Workhouſe, or any Dwelling-houſe, Out-houſe, or other Places belonging to ſuch Perſons, and every of them; who are hereby required to permit ſuch Officer and Officers, upon his or their Requeſt, to make ſuch Entrance on the ſaid Firſt Day of July, One thouſand ſeven hundred and twelve, or afterwards, at any Time before the Duty laſt mentioned ſhall be paid or ſecured, and to take an Account of the Quantity

Refuſal to permit them forfeits 20*l.*

Clandeſtinely removing Stock, &c. forfeits 20*l.* &c.

tity of ſuch Big Wire, under the Penalty of Twenty Pounds; and if any Perſon or Perſons having on the ſaid Firſt Day of July, One thouſand ſeven hundred and twelve, in his, her or their Cuſtody or Poſſeſſion, any Stock or Quantity of Big Wire chargeable by this Act with the ſaid Half Duties for Stock, as aforeſaid, ſhall clandeſtinely remove or carry away, or cauſe or ſuffer to be removed or carried away, the ſame or any Part thereof, before Her Majeſty's Duties thereupon ſhall be paid or ſecured, as aforeſaid, or ſhall fraudulently conceal or hide any Part of his, her, or their ſaid Stock of Wire, that then and in every ſuch Caſe, he, ſhe, or they ſo offending, for every ſuch Offence ſhall forfeit the Sum of Twenty Pounds; and in all and every ſuch Caſe and Caſes, the Stock or Quantity of Wire which ſhall be ſo clandeſtinely removed or carried away, or fraudulently concealed or hid, ſhall be forfeited, and ſhall and may be ſeized by any the ſaid Officers for the ſaid Duties on Wire; and the Perſon or Perſons in whoſe Cuſtody ſuch Stock of Wire ſhall be found, who ſhall not, before the Diſcovery thereof, give Notice at the next Office for the ſaid Duties on Wire, of the Stock or Quantity of Wire ſo in his, her, or their Cuſtody or Poſſeſſion, ſhall alſo forfeit and loſe the Sum of Twenty Shillings for every Pound Weight.

On Exportation of Gold Thread, &c. made after 1 *July*, and on Debenture from the Cuſtomer, &c. Collector to allow a Drawback.

LXII. Provided always, and it is hereby enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That in caſe any Perſon or Perſons whatſoever ſhall, at any Time or Times after the Firſt Day of July, One thouſand ſeven hundred and twelve, during the Continuance of the ſaid Duties on Gilt and Silver Wire, export, by Way of Merchandize, for any Foreign Parts, any Gold or Silver Thread, or any Gold or Silver Lace or Fringe, made of Plate Wire ſpun upon Silk, and ſhall give ſufficient Security before the Shipping thereof for Exportation, that the particular Quantities of ſuch Thread, or of ſuch Lace or Fringe, intended to be exported, as aforeſaid, and every Part thereof, ſhall not be relanded or brought again into Great Britain, and ſhall make Proof upon Oath, or by ſuch Affirmation, as aforeſaid, that the ſaid Gold and Silver Thread, or the ſaid Gold and Silver Lace, or Fringe, was actually made after the ſaid Firſt Day of July, One thouſand ſeven hundred and twelve (which Securities ſhall be taken in Her Majeſty's Name, and to Her Uſe; and the ſaid Oaths and Affirmations ſhall be adminiſtred by the Cuſtomer or Collector of the reſpective Port for ſuch Exportation) that then and in every ſuch Caſe, the ſaid Cuſtomer or Collector ſhall give to the Exporter thereof a Debenture, expreſſing the true Kinds and Quantities of ſuch Gold or Silver Thread, and Gold and Silver Lace or Fringe, ſo exported or ſhipped to be exported, and the Exportation or Shipping thereof being certified by the Searcher upon the ſaid Debenture, the Collector or Receiver for the ſaid Duties upon Wire (upon producing the ſaid Debentures ſo certified to him) ſhall forthwith pay a Drawback or Allowance, after the Rate of Five Shillings for every Pound Weight Averdupois, of ſuch Silver Thread, Lace, or Fringe, and after the Rate of Six Shillings and Eight Pence for every Pound Weight Averdupois, of ſuch Gold Lace, Thread, or Fringe, out of the Monies of the ſaid Duties on Wire then in the Hands of ſuch Receiver or Collector, without Fee or Reward; and if ſuch Receiver or Collector ſhall not have Money in his Hands to pay any ſuch Debenture, then the reſpective Commiſſioners of the ſaid Duties upon Wire are hereby required to pay or cauſe to be paid the ſaid Debenture out of any the Duties on Gilt or Silver Wire ariſing by this Act; any thing herein contained to the contrary notwithſtanding.

All the Powers in 12 Car. 2. c. 24. and other Exciſe Acts, to be in Force, for managing theſe Duties.

LXIII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all and every the Powers, Authorities, Directions, Rules, Methods, Penalties, and Forfeitures, Clauſes, Matters, and Things, which in and by an Act made in the Twelfth Year of the Reign of King CHARLES the Second, intituled, An Act for taking away the Court of Wards and Liveries, and Tenures *in Capite*, and by Knights Service, and Purveyance, and for ſettling a Revenue upon His Majeſty in lieu thereof; or by any other Law now in Force relating to Her Majeſty's Revenue of Exciſe upon Beer, Ale, or other Liquors, are provided, ſettled, or eſtabliſhed, for managing, raiſing, levying, collecting, mitigating, or recovering, adjudging, or aſcertaining the Duties thereby granted, or any of them (other than in ſuch Caſe for which other Penalties or Proviſions are made and preſcribed by this Act) ſhall be exerciſed, practiſed, applied, uſed, and put in Execution, in and for the managing, raiſing, levying, collecting, mitigating, recovering, and paying the ſaid Duties upon Gilt and Silver Wire hereby granted, during the Continuance of this Act, as fully and effectually, to all Intents and Purpoſes, as if all and every the ſaid Powers, Authorities, Rules, Directions, Methods, Penalties, Forfeitures, Clauſes, Matters, and Things, were particularly repeated, and again enacted in the Body of this preſent Act.

All Fines to be ſued for as by the Laws of Exciſe.

LXIV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all Fines, Penalties, and Forfeitures, in relation to the ſaid Duties by this Act impoſed upon Gilt and Silver Wire, ſhall be ſued for, levied, and recovered, or mitigated, by ſuch Ways, Means, and Methods, as any Fine, Penalty, or Forfeiture is and may be recovered or mitigated by any Law or Laws of Exciſe, or by any Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information, in any Her Majeſty's Courts before mentioned; and that One Moiety of ſuch Fine, Penalty, and Forfeiture, relating to the ſaid Duties on Wire (not otherwiſe directed by this Act) ſhall be to Her Majeſty, Her Heirs and Succeſſors, and the other Moiety to him or them that ſhall diſcover, inform, or ſue for the ſame.

Commiſſioners for theſe Duties to have the ſame Juriſdiction as Commiſſioners of Exciſe.

LXV. Provided always, and it is hereby enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That ſuch Perſons as ſhall be, in purſuance of this Act, appointed Commiſſioners for the Duties on Gilt and Silver Wire, to be made in England, Wales, or Berwick upon Tweed, ſhall and may have and exerciſe the ſame or like Juriſdiction, Power, and Authority, and may adjudge, determine, mitigate or order, in all Caſes and Matters relating to the ſaid Duties on Gilt and Silver Wire ariſing within the Limits aforeſaid, as the Commiſſioners of Exciſe upon Beer, Ale, and other Liquors, may or lawfully can exerciſe, adjudge, determine, mitigate, or order, in the like Caſes or Matters in relation to the ſaid Duties of Exciſe, by any Law or Statute now in Force.

During this Act no Gold Lace, &c. to be imported.

LXVI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That during the Continuance of the ſaid Duties upon Gilt and Silver Wire by this Act granted, no Gold or Silver Thread, Lace, Fringe, or other Work made thereof, ſhall be imported or brought into Great Britain, upon Pain of being forfeited, and upon the further Penalty of One hundred Pounds to be paid by the Importer for every Parcel ſo imported; and that One Moiety of ſuch Forfeitures ſhall be to the Queen, Her Heirs and Succeſſors, and the other Moiety (beſides Full Coſts of Suit) to him or them that ſhall ſeize, inform, or ſue for the ſame in any of Her Majeſty's Courts aforeſaid.

Policies of Aſſurance to pay 2*s.* 4*d.* for 32 Years, from 1 *Aug.* 1712. Made perpetual by 3 Geo. 1. c. 7. § 1.

LXVII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That there ſhall be raiſed, levied, collected, and paid, to and for the Uſe of Her Majeſty, Her Heirs and Succeſſors, for and upon every Policy of Aſſurance, which ſhall, at any time or times within or during the Term of Thirty two Years, to be reckoned from the Firſt Day of Auguſt, in the Year of our Lord One thouſand ſeven hundred and twelve, be made or entred into within the Cities of London or Weſtminſter, or elſewhere within the Limits of the Weekly Bills of Mortality, the Sum of Two Shillings and Four Pence, over and above all ſuch Duties as are already chargeable upon the ſame, by any Act or Acts of Parliament formerly made in that Behalf.

Policies of Aſſurance defined.

LXVIII. And be it declared and further enacted, That all Deeds, Inſtruments and Writings, for the Payment of any Sum of Money upon the Loſs of any Ship or Goods, or upon any Loſs by Fire, or for any other Purpoſe for which any Writing, commonly called a Policy of Aſſurance or Inſurance, is or hath been uſually made, ſhall be conſtrued, deemed and adjudged to be Policies of Aſſurance within this Act, and to be charged with the Duty laſt mentioned.

Commiſſioners of the Stamps to manage theſe Duties.

LXIX. And be it further enacted, That the ſame Duty upon ſuch Policies, Deeds, Inſtruments, and Writings, as aforeſaid, ſhall be under the Government of the Commiſſioners for the time being, appointed to manage the Duties charged on ſtampt Vellum, Parchment and Paper, who, or the major Part of them, are hereby required and empowered to employ the neceſſary Officers under them for that Purpoſe, and to cauſe One or more new Stamp or Stamps to be provided, to denote the ſame Duty, and to do all other Things neceſſary to be by them done for the putting this Act in due Execution, with relation to the ſame Duty.

The Vellum, &c. to be ſtamped before the Aſſurance be written thereon.

LXX. And for the better ſecuring the ſame Duty, be it further enacted, That all Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, upon which any ſuch Policy ſhall be written or printed, ſhall, before any Name of any Perſon, or any particular Day, Time, or Sum of Money ſhall be written or printed therein, be brought to the Head Office for ſtamping and marking of Vellum, Parchment, and Paper; and the ſame Commiſſioners, by themſelves or their Officers, ſhall forthwith, upon Demand, from time to time, ſtamp or mark, as this Act directs, any Quantities or Parcels of ſuch Vellum, Parchment, or Paper, he or they paying the Duty hereby payable for the ſame, without any Fee or Reward, and without Delay; which Stamp or Mark to be put thereupon, in purſuance of this Act, ſhall be a ſufficient Diſcharge for the ſame Duty.

Penalty for Writing the Aſſurance before ſtamped, 5*l.*

LXXI. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if any Perſon or Perſons, who ſhall, from and after the ſaid Firſt Day of Auguſt, One thouſand ſeven hundred and twelve, write or cauſe to be written, any Name of any Perſon, or any Day, Time, or Sum of Money, in or upon ſuch Policy of Aſſurance, Deed, Inſtrument, or Writing, as aforeſaid, or ſign, ſeal, execute, or ſubſcribe the ſame, before the Vellum, Parchment, or Paper, whereupon the ſame ſhall be printed or written, ſhall appear to have been ſo duly ſtamped or marked, that then every ſuch Perſon ſo offending ſhall, for every ſuch Offence, forfeit the Sum of Five Pounds; the One Moiety thereof to Her Majeſty, Her Heirs and Succeſſors, and the other Moiety thereof, with Full Coſts of Suit, to ſuch Perſon or Perſons as ſhall inform and ſue for the ſame in any of Her Majeſty's Courts of Record, by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information, wherein no Eſſoin, Privilege, Protection, or Wager of Law ſhall be allowed; and that if any ſuch Policy of Aſſurance ſhall, during the Term laſt mentioned, be ſigned, ſealed, executed, or ſubſcribed, upon Vellum, Parchment, or Paper, not appearing to have been duly ſtamped or marked, according to Law, that then and in every ſuch Caſe, there ſhall be paid to Her Majeſty, Her Heirs and Succeſſors (over and above the Duties hereby payable) for every ſuch Policy of Aſſurance, the Sum of Five Pounds; and that no ſuch Policy of Aſſurance ſhall be available in Law or Equity, or be given in Evidence, or admitted in any Court, unleſs as well the ſaid Duty hereby charged, as the ſaid Sum of Five Pounds ſhall be firſt paid to the Uſe of Her Majeſty, Her Heirs or Succeſſors, and a Receipt produced for the ſame, under the Hand of the Receiver General for the time being of the Stamp Duties, or of his Deputy or Clerk, and until the Vellum, Parchment, or Paper, on which ſuch Policy of Aſſurance is ſo ſigned, ſealed, executed, or ſubſcribed, ſhall be marked or ſtamped according to the true Meaning hereof; and the ſaid Receiver General, and his Deputy or Clerk, are hereby enjoined and required, upon Payment or Tender of the ſaid Duty payable by virtue hereof, and of the ſaid Sum of Five Pounds, to give a Receipt for ſuch Money, and the other proper Officers are thereupon required to mark or ſtamp ſuch Policy of Aſſurance with the proper Mark or Stamp requiſite in that Behalf.

No ſuch Policy good, till 5*l.* be paid to the Queen, and the Duty be alſo paid.

Counterfeiting Stamps Felony.

LXXII. And be it further enacted, That if any Perſon or Perſons ſhall, at any time or times hereafter, counterfeit or forge any Stamp or Mark, to reſemble any Stamp or Mark, which ſhall be provided, made, or uſed, in purſuance of this Act, or ſhall counterfeit or reſemble the Impreſſion of the ſame, upon any Vellum, Parchment, or Paper, thereby to defraud Her Majeſty, Her Heirs or Succeſſors, of the Duty hereby granted and made payable for or in reſpect of ſuch Policy of Aſſurance, or ſhall utter, vend or ſell any Vellum, Parchment or Paper with counterfeit Mark or Stamp thereupon, knowing ſuch Mark or Stamp to be counterfeit; or if any Perſon whatſoever ſhall privately and fraudulently uſe any Stamp or Mark, which ſhall be provided or uſed in purſuance of this Act, ſo as thereby to defraud Her Majeſty, Her Heirs or Succeſſors, of the Duty hereby granted for ſuch Policy of Aſſurance, then every ſuch Perſon ſo offending, and being thereof convicted in due Form of Law, ſhall be adjudged a Felon, and ſuffer Death as in Caſes of Felony, without Benefit of Clergy.

LXXIII. And be it further enacted, That all other Powers, Authorities, Penalties, Forfeitures, Directions, Proviſions, Articles, Matters, and Things, which are enacted, impoſed, or contained in One other Act made in this preſent Seſſion of Parliament (wherein certain other Duties are granted upon ſtampt Vellum, Parchment, and Paper) with relation to the Duties thereby granted and made payable, for and in reſpect of any Surrender of or Admittance to any Copyhold Lands or Tenements within thoſe Parts of Great Britain, called England, Wales, and the Town of Berwick upon Tweed, and not hereby otherwiſe directed or provided for, ſhall be practiſed, applied, obſerved, and executed, with relation to the ſaid Duty on Policies of Aſſurance, in as full and ample Manner, as if the ſame, and every of them, were herein fully and particularly repeated and re-enacted with relation to the ſame Duty hereby granted.

Theſe Duties to be raiſed as the Duties on Surrenders, &c. of Copyhold Lands. 10 Annæ, c. 19.

LXXIV. And be it hereby enacted and declared, That nothing in this Act, or in any other Act of Parliament paſſed for granting any Duties upon ſtamped Vellum, Parchment, or Paper, ſhall extend, or be conſtrued to extend, to charge the ſaid Stamp Duties, or any of them, on any Warrants or Inſtruments which have been ſigned, or that hereafter ſhall be ſigned by the Chief Juſtices in Eyre, or by any Warden, Lieutenant, or other Officer of Her Majeſty's Foreſts or Chaſes, or any of them, or by their Officers, or any of them, for any Matter or Thing relating to their reſpective Offices.

Not to extend to Warrants of the Chief Juſtices in Eyre, &c.

LXXV. Provided always, and it is hereby enacted, That every Perſon, who ſhall be appointed a Commiſſioner for all or any the Duties granted by this Act, and every ſubordinate Officer under ſuch Commiſſioners, who ſhall receive any Salary or Allowance in reſpect of his Office (the ſeveral Commiſſioners and Officers of the Cuſtoms excepted) ſhall, before his acting in his reſpective Truſt, take an Oath for his due and faithful Execution of the ſame, according to this Act; which Oath ſhall and may be adminiſtred to any ſuch Commiſſioners by any other Perſon who ſhall be appointed a Commiſſioner, as aforeſaid, and to the ſaid Officers reſpectively, by any One of the ſaid Commiſſioners, or by One Juſtice of the Peace, who ſhall give to the Officer a Certificate thereof gratis.

Commiſſioners and Officers to be ſworn.

LXXVI. Provided alſo, and it is hereby further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if any Perſon or Perſons ſhall at any Time or Times be ſued or proſecuted for any Thing by him or them done or executed in purſuance of this Act, or of any Matter or Thing in this Act contained, or in purſuance of the ſaid former Act (intituled, An Act for laying certain Duties upon Hides and Skins, tanned, tawed, or dreſſed, and upon Vellum and Parchment, for the Term of Thirty two Years, for proſecuting the War, and other Her Majeſty's moſt neceſſary Occaſions,) or if any Perſon or Perſons now is, or hereafter ſhall be ſued or proſecuted for any Matter or Thing by him or them done in purſuance of an Act of the Eighth Year of Her Majeſty's Reign, For laying certain Duties on Candles, and certain Rates upon Monies to be given with Clerks and Apprentices, or in purſuance of an Act of the Ninth Year of Her Majeſty's Reign, for granting further Duties on Candles, and other Duties therein mentioned, ſuch Perſon or Perſons ſhall and may plead the General Iſſue, and give the ſpecial Matter in Evidence for his or their Defence; and if upon the Trial a Verdict ſhall paſs for the Defendant or Defendants, or the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs ſhall become nonſuited, then ſuch Defendant or Defendants ſhall have Treble Coſts to him or them awarded againſt ſuch Plaintiff or Plaintiffs.

Perſons ſued upon this Act, or the Leather or Candle Acts, may plead the General Iſſue. 9 Annæ, c. 11.

8 Annæ, c. 9.

9 Annæ, c. 6.

LXXVII. And to the end all the ſaid Rates and Duties upon Skins and Hides, and Pieces of Skins and Hides, made Wares, Vellum, and Parchment, Starch, Coffee, Tea, Drugs, Gilt and Silver Wire, Policies of Aſſurance, and any other Duties before by this Act granted, may be duly and certainly raiſed, and the ſame (except the neceſſary Charges of executing this Act) may be juſtly and duly brought into the ſaid Receipt of Exchequer, according to the true Meaning hereof, it is hereby enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That from time to time, during the Continuance of this Act, there ſhall be appointed ſuch and ſo many Commiſſioners and Officers as ſhall be proper and neceſſary for managing, raiſing, collecting, and paying the ſaid ſeveral Rates and Duties herein before granted, and for keeping and rendring the Accounts of the ſame; and that the reſpective Commiſſioners and Officers concerned therein, ſhall perform their ſeveral Duties in relation to the Premiſſes, as to them reſpectively ſhall appertain, under ſuch and the like Penalties, Forfeitures, and Diſabilities, for any Offence or Neglect therein, or for detaining, diverting, or miſapplying any Part of the Monies ariſing by the ſame Rates and Duties, as are preſcribed and to be inflicted by virtue of an Act of Parliament made and paſſed in the Ninth Year of the Reign of His late Majeſty King William the Third, intituled, An Act for raiſing a Sum, not exceeding Two Millions, upon a Fund for Payment of Annuities after the Rate of Eight Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, and for ſettling the Trade to the *Eaſt Indies*, for the like Offence or Neglect relating to the Duties thereby granted or referred unto, or for detaining, diverting, and miſapplying any Part of the Monies which were granted or appropriated by the Act laſt-mentioned.

Commiſſioners and Officers to be appointed, who are to be liable to the Act 9 W. 3. c. 44.

LXXVIII. And whereas it is intended that the ſaid ſeveral Rates and Duties upon Hides and Skins, and Pieces of Hides and Skins, made Wares, Vellum, and Parchment, and upon Starch, Coffee, Tea, and Drugs, and upon Gilt and Silver Wire, and the ſaid Duties upon Policies of Aſſurance, and all ſuch Sum and Sums of Money as ſhall ariſe or be brought into the Receipt of Her Majeſty's Exchequer, by, upon, or for all and every or any the Rates and Duties granted by this Act, ſhall all together be made a Fund or Security for raiſing any Sum not exceeding Eighteen hundred thouſand Pounds, towards Your Majeſty's Supply, by ſuch Methods, and in ſuch Manner and Form as are herein after mentioned: Now we Your Majeſty's moſt dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons of Great Britain in Parliament aſſembled, for and towards the raiſing the ſaid Sum of Eighteen hundred thouſand Pounds, do further moſt humbly beſeech Your Majeſty, that it may be enacted; and

be

168003 *l.* to be the yearly Fund for clearing off the Principal Sum of 2341990 *l.* with Intereſt at 6 *l.* *per Cent.*

be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That yearly and every Year, during the Term of Thirty two Years, reckoning the Firſt Year to begin from the Nine and twentieth Day of September, One thouſand ſeven hundred and twelve, the full Sum of One hundred ſixty eight thouſand and three Pounds, by or out of the Monies to ariſe by or for the ſaid ſeveral Rates and Duties herein before granted, or any of them, and to be brought into the Receipt of the Exchequer, from time to time, in caſe the ſame ſhall extend to the ſaid Sum of One hundred ſixty eight thouſand and three Pounds, ſhall be computed and reckoned to be a yearly Fund; and in caſe all the Monies ariſing into the Exchequer of or for all the Rates, Duties, and Sums of Money charged, as aforeſaid, ſhall not amount to One hundred ſixty eight thouſand and three Pounds per Annum, then the Monies ſo ariſing, ſo far as the ſame ſhall extend, ſhall be Part of the ſaid yearly Fund of One hundred ſixty eight thouſand and three Pounds per Annum, for and towards the anſwering and paying of all and every the principal Sums herein after mentioned, amounting in the whole to the Sum of Two Millions three hundred forty one thouſand nine hundred and ninety Pounds, principal Money, together with Intereſt for the ſame after the Rate of Six Pounds per Centum per Annum, as herein after is alſo mentioned; and in caſe the ſaid Monies by this Act appointed or appropriated, as aforeſaid, ſhall, at any Time or Times, appear to be ſo deficient or low in the Produce of the ſame, as that within any One Year to be reckoned, as aforeſaid, the ſaid Monies ariſing into the Exchequer, for all the Rates, Duties, and Sums of Money charged, as aforeſaid, ſhall not amount to ſo much as One hundred ſixty eight thouſand and three Pounds, that then, and ſo often, and in every ſuch Caſe, ſo much as ſhall be wanting to make up the ſaid Fund or Sum of One hundred ſixty eight thouſand and three Pounds, for every or any ſuch Year, ſhall be ſupplied and made good, from time to time, by and out of the firſt Aid or Supply to be granted in Parliament next after ſuch Deficiency ſhall appear, and ſhall, from time to time, be transferred thereunto as ſoon as the ſame ſhall be granted.

Deficiency to be made good out of the firſt Aid to be granted in Parliament.

Any Perſons may be Contributors, at 100 *l.* a Ticket.

LXXIX. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That it ſhall and may be lawful for any Perſon or Perſons, Natives or Foreigners, Bodies Politick or Corporate, to contribute for or towards advancing the aforeſaid Sum of Eighteen hundred thouſand Pounds, by paying at or before the reſpective Days and Times by this Act limited in that Behalf, to any Receiver or Receivers to be appointed for that Purpoſe, as is herein after mentioned, the Sum of One hundred Pounds, or divers intire Sums of One hundred Pounds upon this Act; and that for the raiſing the ſaid Sum of Eighteen hundred thouſand Pounds, any Perſon who will become a Contributor or Adventurer, ſhall and may advance the Sum of One hundred Pounds, for which Sum ſo advanced, he, ſhe, or they ſhall be entitled to receive ſuch principal Money and the Intereſt thereof, and ſuch Premiums as herein after is expreſſed, to be paid by and out of the ſaid yearly Fund by this Act appointed; and that every Contributor or Adventurer may advance as many entire Sums of One hundred Pounds as he, ſhe, or they ſhall think fit, and for every ſuch Sum of One hundred Pounds ſo advanced, he, ſhe, or they is or are to be intereſted in One Lot or Share of and in the ſaid yearly Fund by this Act appointed; and the ſame intire Sums of One hundred Pounds each, are hereby appointed to be paid unto ſuch Receiver and Receivers, at or before the reſpective Days and Times, and in the reſpective Proportions herein after mentioned (that is to ſay) One Fourth Part thereof, on or before the Firſt Day of Auguſt, in the Year of our Lord One thouſand ſeven hundred and twelve; One other Fourth Part thereof, on or before the Twelfth Day of September, in the ſaid Year of our Lord One thouſand ſeven hundred and twelve; One other Fourth Part thereof on or before the Four and twentieth Day of October, in the ſaid Year of our Lord One thouſand ſeven hundred and twelve; and the remaining Fourth Part thereof, on or before the Fifth Day of December, in the ſaid Year of our Lord One thouſand ſeven hundred and twelve.

Times of Payment.

E X P.

The Queen to appoint Managers, who are to meet together at ſome publick Office. Books to be provided with Three Columns, *&c.* Receivers to be appointed by the Lord Treaſurer, *&c.* Managers to examine the Books, and to deliver them to the Receivers, *&c.* Tickets to be delivered out. Receivers to redeliver the Books by 10 *Sept.* 1712. Outermoſt Column Tickets not diſpoſed of to be delivered into the Exchequer, and thence iſſued as Caſh, *&c.* and the Bearers to be eſteemed Contributors. Middle Column Tickets to be rolled up and put into a Box. Innermoſt to remain in the Books. There ſhall be printed Eighteen thouſand Tickets, divided into Five Claſſes; the Firſt Claſſis to conſiſt of One thouſand and five hundred Tickets, upon One of which Tickets ſhall be writ One thouſand Pounds, upon One hundred forty and five other Tickets, Two hundred Pounds, and upon the remaining One thouſand three hundred fifty and four Tickets, One hundred and five Pounds; the Second Claſſis to conſiſt of Two thouſand five hundred Tickets, upon One of which ſhall be writ Three thouſand Pounds, upon One other Two thouſand Pounds, upon One other One thouſand Pounds, upon One other Five hundred Pounds, upon Four other Four hundred Pounds, upon Five other Three hundred Pounds, upon Two hundred twenty and nine other Two hundred Pounds, and upon the remaining Two thouſand two hundred fifty and eight Tickets ſhall be ſeverally writ One hundred and ten Pounds; the Third Claſſis to conſiſt of Three thouſand and five hundred Tickets, upon One of which ſhall be writ Four thouſand Pounds, upon One other Three thouſand Pounds, upon One other Two thouſand Pounds, upon One other One thouſand Pounds, upon One other Five hundred Pounds, upon Four other Four hundred Pounds, upon Five other Three hundred Pounds, upon Three hundred twenty ſix other Two hundred Pounds, and upon the remaining Three thouſand one hundred and ſixty Tickets One hundred and fifteen Pounds; the Fourth Claſſis to conſiſt of Four thouſand and five hundred Tickets, upon One of which ſhall be writ Five thouſand Pounds, upon One other Four thouſand Pounds, upon One other Three thouſand Pounds, upon One other Two thouſand Pounds, upon One other One thouſand Pounds, upon One other Five hundred Pounds, upon Four other Four hundred Pounds, upon Five other Three hundred Pounds, upon Four hundred twenty and three other Two hundred Pounds, and upon the remaining Four thouſand and ſixty two Tickets One hundred and twenty Pounds; the Fifth Claſſis to conſiſt of ſix thouſand Tickets, upon One of which ſhall be writ Twenty thouſand Pounds, upon One other Five thouſand Pounds, upon One other Four thouſand Pounds, upon One other Three thouſand Pounds, upon One other Two thouſand Pounds, upon One other One thouſand Pounds, upon One other Five hundred Pounds, upon Four other Four hundred Pounds, upon Five other Three hundred Pounds, upon Five hundred and ſeventy other two hundred Pounds, and upon the remaining Five thouſand four hundred and fourteen Tickets ſhall be writ One hundred twenty five Pounds: Which Sums together with Five hundred Pounds to the Firſt drawn Ticket of each reſpective Claſſis, and Five hundred Pounds to the Owner to the Laſt drawn Ticket of each Claſſis, will amount to Two Millions three hundred forty one thouſand nine hundred and ninety Pounds. The 18000 Tickets to be put into Five ſeveral Boxes. No Money to be received after 1 *Aug.* 1712. Publick Notice of the Time of cutting the Tickets. The Manner of drawing the Tickets. The Manner of filing the Tickets. The Manner of entring the Tickets of the ſeveral Claſſes. The Manner of adjuſting the ſeveral Premiums. The Tickets to be paid in ſuch Numerical Order, as they ſhall be drawn, *&c.* The Firſt Claſſis to be firſt paid, *&c.* A Table of the Number, Order, and Courſe of the Tickets, *&c.* to be printed. Managers to adjudge to whom the Premiums belong. Forging Tickets Felony. Managers to make a Book of the Fortunate, *&c.* and tranſmit it to the Exchequer. Payments to be made quarterly. Managers to be ſworn: Penalty on Officers of the Exchequer, and other Officers offending. Money lent Tax-free. Tickets to be exchanged for ſtanding Orders. How the Firſt and Second Year's Intereſt of large Premiums ſhall be ſecured. Orders to be paid in Courſe, *&c.* Treaſury may divide extraordinary Benefits of 2000 *l.* or upwards into Orders of 500 *l.* The Monies appropriated by this Act, to be applied to pay off the Principal and Intereſt. Surplus diſpoſable by Parliament. Publick Notice to be given when ſtanding Orders ſhall become payable. Eight Pence *per Cent. per Diem* to *Sept.* 1712. allowed for the Firſt Payment. Four Pence *per Cent. per Diem*, for the other Three Payments. Receivers to take in Money before they receive their Books. Contributor advancing One Part of the Payment, and failing in the reſt, forfeits what is paid, *&c.* Officers to be paid out of the Money ariſing by this Act. If Principal and Intereſt be fully paid off before the 32 Years, the Duties to be diſpoſed by Parliament. Treaſury to appoint a Paymaſter, *&c.* Aſſignments of ſtanding Orders to be regiſtred. E X P.

CVI. And for the more effectual preventing the Frauds of the Chandlers and Makers of Candles for Sale, whereby Her Majeſty's Duties upon Candles are very much leſſened; be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That every Chandler or Maker of Candles for Sale, who, from and after the Firſt Day of Auguſt, One thouſand ſeven hundred and twelve, ſhall make any Candles for Sale, ſhall, before he begins to make or dip any Making or Courſe of Candles, declare to the Officer or Officers appointed to take an Account of the ſame, the Number of Sticks which he deſigns to make at ſuch Making or Courſe, and alſo the Sizes of the Candles whereof each Stick is to conſiſt; and if ſuch Making or Courſe is intended to be of Mould Candles, then ſuch Maker ſhall declare to ſuch Officer or Officers, before he begins to fill any of the ſaid Moulds, how many Moulds he intends to fill at ſuch Making, and how often he intends at ſuch Making to draw the ſaid Moulds; and in caſe any Chandler or Maker of Candles for Sale, ſhall neglect or refuſe to make ſuch Declaration, as aforeſaid, or ſhall, after ſuch Declaration made, make any Increaſe of his Number of Sticks, or of the Sizes of his Candles in ſuch Making or Courſe, over and above the Number and Sizes ſo declared, as aforeſaid, or in the Caſe of making of Mould Candles ſhall fill a greater Number of Moulds, or draw ſuch Moulds oftener than ſhall be declared, as aforeſaid; or in caſe any Chandler or Maker of Candles ſhall, after the Weighing of any Making of Candles by the Officer or Officers appointed to take an Account of the ſame, increaſe the Weight of ſuch Candles ſo weighed, by redipping the ſame, or otherwiſe; then and in any of the ſaid Caſes, ſuch Chandler or Maker of Candles for Sale, ſhall, for every ſuch Offence, forfeit and loſe the Sum of Ten Pounds, to be recovered, levied, and mitigated, by the ſame Ways, Means, and Methods, as any Penalty or Forfeiture can or may be recovered, levied, or mitigated, by any of the Laws of Exciſe, and to go One Moiety thereof to Her Majeſty, Her Heirs and Succeſſors, and the other Moiety to the Perſon or Perſons who ſhall inform or ſue for the ſame.

Chandler to declare to the Officers, before he begins to make a Courſe of Candles, the Number of Sticks he deſigns to make, with the Sizes of the Candles, and how many Moulds he deſigns to fill, &c.

on Forfeiture of 10*l.*

CVII. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That from and after the ſaid Firſt Day of Auguſt, One thouſand ſeven hundred and twelve, no Chandler or Maker of Candles for Sale ſhall begin to make any Courſe or Making of Candles, without Notice thereof firſt given to the Officer for the ſaid Duties, for the Place or Diviſion where ſuch Maker ſhall inhabit, to the Intent that ſuch Officer may take an Account of the ſame, unleſs at ſuch Times as are herein after mentioned; that is to ſay, from the Twenty Ninth Day of September to the Twenty fifth Day of March, yearly, between the Hours of Seven in the Morning and Five in the Evening; and from the ſaid Twenty fifth Day of March to the Twenty ninth Day of September, yearly, between the Hours of Five in the Morning and Seven in the Evening; upon Pain, that every ſuch Chandler or Maker of Candles, doing contrary hereunto, ſhall forfeit and loſe, for every ſuch Offence, the Sum of Ten Pounds, to be recovered, levied, mitigated, and diſtributed, as is laſt before mentioned.

No Chandler to begin a Courſe of Candles without Notice, unleſs within the Statute Hours.

CVIII. And whereas by an Act made in the Seventh Year of Her preſent Majeſty, intituled, *An Act for aſcertaining and directing the Payments of the Allowances to be made for or upon the Exportation from* Scotland *of Fiſh, Beef, and Pork, cured with Foreign Salt, imported before the Firſt Day of* May, *One thouſand ſeven hundred and ſeven; and for diſpoſing of ſuch Salt ſtill remaining in the Hands of Her Majeſty's Subjects there; and for aſcertaining and ſecuring the Allowances for Fiſh and Fleſh exported and to be exported from* Scotland *for the future*; it is amongſt other Things enacted, That the Allowances therein granted ſhall be paid and ſatisfied out of any Her Majeſty's Duties ariſing upon Salt in *Scotland*, or out of the Revenues of Cuſtoms and Exciſe in *Scotland*, or any of them, with Preference to all other Payments whatſoever to be made out of the ſame, the Charge of raiſing and managing thoſe Revenues, and the Fees, Salaries, and other Charges, allowed or to be allowed by Her Majeſty, Her Heirs or Succeſſors, for keeping up the Court of Seſſion and Juſticiary, and the Exchequer Court in *Scotland*, always excepted and foreprized: And whereas ſince the Union the Expence of keeping up the ſaid Courts could no otherwiſe be provided for there than out of the Duties of Cuſtoms and Exciſe; and Doubts may ariſe upon the Proviſions made by the Act above recited for that Purpoſe: For obviating and preventing of all ſuch Doubts, be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the Fees, Salaries, and other Charges, allowed or to be allowed by Her Majeſty, Her Heirs or Succeſſors, for keeping up the Courts of Seſſion, and Juſticiary, and Exchequer Court of Scotland, are and may be chargeable upon any Parts of the ſaid Cuſtoms and Exciſe, preferable to all other Payments whatſoever, the Charge of Management excepted, but ſo as not any Ways to prevent any Application of the Excreſcence out of the ſaid Cuſtoms and Exciſe appointed by any former Laws.

7 Annæ, c. 11.

Fees, Salaries, &c. for keeping up the Court of Seſſion, &c. in *Scotland*, to be charged on the Cuſtoms and Exciſe.
See 5 Geo. 1. c. 20. § 1

CIX. And whereas notwithſtanding the Proviſion made for ſuppreſſing of unlawful Lotteries, by an Act made in the Tenth Year of the Reign of the late King WILLIAM, intituled, *An Act for ſuppreſſing of Lotteries*; and the further Proviſion made for ſuppreſſing the ſame, and for the preventing the erecting or ſetting up any Office or Place, for making Inſurances on Marriages, Births, Chriſtnings, or Service, by an Act made in the laſt Seſſion of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for reviving, continuing, and appropriating certain Duties upon ſeveral Commodities to be exported, and certain Duties upon Coals to be waterborn and carried Coaſtwiſe; and for granting further Duties upon Candles for Thirty two Years; to raiſe Fifteen hundred thouſand Pounds by way of a Lottery, for the Service of the Year One thouſand ſeven hundred and eleven; and for ſuppreſſing of ſuch unlawful Lotteries, and ſuch Inſurance Offices, as are therein mentioned*; many ill diſpoſed Perſons, with Deſign to evade the ſaid Laws, have of late preſumed to erect and ſet up Offices or Places for making Inſurances on Marriages, Births, Chriſtnings, or Service, and alſo other Offices or Places under the Denominations of Sales of Gloves, of Fans, of Cards, of Numbers, and of the Queen's Picture, for the Improvement of ſmall Sums of Money; and Advertiſements thereof are daily publiſhed in the common printed News Papers, and otherwiſe; which Practices are prejudicial to the Publick, and to the Trade of this Kingdom, and tend to defraud Her Majeſty's Subjects: Be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the ſaid Act of the Tenth Year of the late King WILLIAM, and alſo the ſaid Act of the ſaid laſt Seſſion of Parliament, ſhall be duly put in Execution for the effectual preventing and ſuppreſſing all ſuch unlawful Lotteries and Of-

Clauſe for ſuppreſſing unlawful Lotteries, and other Devices of the ſame Kind.
10 & 11 W. 3. c. 17.
9 Annæ, c. 6.

fices; and further, That every Perſon or Perſons who, after the Twenty fourth Day of June, in the Year of our Lord One thouſand ſeven hundred and twelve, ſhall erect, ſet up, or keep any Office or Place, for making Inſurances on Marriages, Births, Chriſtnings, or Service, or on any of them, or any other Office or Place, under the Denominations of Sales of Gloves, of Fans, of Cards, of Numbers, of the Queen's Picture, for the Improvement of ſmall Sums of Money, or the like Offices or Places, under the Pretence of improving ſmall Sums of Money, ſhall forfeit, for every ſuch Offence, the Sum of Five hundred Pounds, to be recovered with Coſts of Suit by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information, in any of Her Majeſty's Courts aforeſaid, wherein no Eſſoin, Protection, Wager of Law, nor any more than One Imparlance ſhall be allowed; One Third Part thereof to the Uſe of Her Majeſty, Her Heirs and Succeſſors, One other Third Part thereof to the Uſe of the Poor of the Pariſh of the Place where the Offence ſhall be committed, and the other Third Part thereof, together with Full Coſts of Suit, to the Perſon or Perſons who ſhall inform or ſue for the ſame: And every Printer or other Perſon, who, after the ſaid Twenty fourth Day of June, One thouſand ſeven hundred and twelve, ſhall, by Writing or Printing, publiſh the ſetting up or keeping any ſuch Office or Place under any the Denominations aforeſaid, or like Denominations, for the Improvement of ſmall Sums of Money, ſhall, for every ſuch Offence, forfeit the Sum of One hundred Pounds, to be recovered and diſtributed in ſuch Manner as the Penalty laſt mentioned is to be recovered and diſtributed; and every Perſon or Perſons who, after the ſaid Twenty fourth Day of June, One thouſand ſeven hundred and twelve, in any Office or Place, before the ſaid Twenty fourth Day of June, One thouſand ſeven hundred and twelve, erected or ſet up for making Inſurances on Marriages, Births, Chriſtnings, or Service, or under any other the Denominations aforeſaid, or any like Denominations, for Improvement of ſmall Sums, ſhall make or ſuffer to be made therein, any new Inſurances or Contracts for new Inſurances on Marriages, Births, Chriſtnings, or Service, or receive any Payments into any the Offices or Places aforeſaid, for Improvement of ſmall Sums of Money, ſhall forfeit, for every ſuch Offence, the Sum of One hundred Pounds, to be recovered and diſtributed in like Manner.

Proviſo for Offices ſet up before 24 *June*, 1712.

CX. Provided nevertheleſs, That the Offices or Places erected under the Denominations aforeſaid, ſet up or uſed before the ſaid Twenty fourth Day of June, One thouſand ſeven hundred and twelve, may be continued after the ſaid Twenty fourth Day of June, One thouſand ſeven hundred and twelve, for making good and executing only ſuch Contracts therein reſpectively made before the ſaid Twenty fourth Day of June, One thouſand ſeven hundred and twelve, as they might have been continued if this Act had not been made; any thing herein contained to the contrary thereof in any wiſe notwithſtanding.

Cake Sope or Ball Sope not obliged to be put into Casks. 10 Annæ, c. 19. §. 8.

CXI. And whereas by the ſaid Act for laying new Duties on Sope (amongſt other Things therein mentioned) it is required, That all Sope to be made during the Term thereby granted, ſhall, upon the making thereof, be put by the Maker into ſuch Casks as are thereby preſcribed, and none other, under the Penalty therein expreſſed; it is hereby declared, That the ſame ſhall not be conſtrued to extend to hard Cake Sope, or Ball Sope; any thing in that Act to the contrary notwithſtanding.

Clauſe in Favour of *Mary Ravenell*. 8 Annæ, c. 7.

CXII. And whereas in purſuance of an Act of Parliament of the Eighth Year of Her Majeſty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for granting to Her Majeſty new Duties of Exciſe, and upon ſeveral imported Commodities; and for eſtabliſhing a yearly Fund thereby, and by other Ways and Means, to raiſe Nine hundred thouſand Pounds by Sale of Annuities, and in Default thereof by another Lottery, for the Service of the Year One thouſand ſeven hundred and ten*; *Mary Ravenell*, Widow, became Purchaſer of an Annuity of Eighteen Pounds *per Annum*, and paid into the Receipt of Exchequer the Three Firſt Payments, according to the ſaid Act, but by Miſtake of Her Agent, One Moiety only of the Fourth and laſt Payment was paid, and Twenty five Pounds remaining of the ſaid laſt Payment is yet unpaid, and by Means thereof the ſaid *Mary Ravenell* cannot have an Order for Payment of the ſaid Annuity, in purſuance of the ſaid Act; be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That it ſhall and may be lawful to and for the ſeveral and reſpective Officers at the Receipt of the Exchequer, to receive from the ſaid Mary Ravenell, for Her Majeſty's Uſe, the Sum of Twenty five Pounds, ſo omitted to be paid, as aforeſaid, and upon the Receipt thereof, to levy ſuch Talley for the ſaid Money, and to make out ſuch Order for the Payment of the ſaid Annuity of Eighteen Pounds per Annum, as they reſpectively might have done, in caſe the ſaid Fourth and laſt Payment had been duly paid according to the Directions of the ſaid Act, the ſaid Act, or any thing therein contained, to the contrary thereof in any wiſe notwithſtanding.

10 Annæ, c. 22.

CXIII. And whereas by an Act paſſed this preſent Seſſion of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for the Relief of Merchants importing Prize Goods from* America, Prize Cocoa of the Growth or Produce of Foreign Plantations, not belonging to Her Majeſty or Her Subjects, taken in *America*, is to pay only ſuch Duties and Cuſtoms as the ſame would pay if it were of the Growth and Produce of the Plantations belonging to the Crown of *Great Britain*; on which a Doubt is made by the Officers of Her Majeſty's Cuſtoms, what Duties and Cuſtoms ſuch Prize Cocoa is to pay, there not being any Cuſtoms impoſed on Cocoa of the Growth or Produce of Her Majeſty's Plantations, but on Cocoa imported from the ſame: For Remedy thereof, be it enacted and declared by the Authority aforeſaid, That all Prize Cocoa of the Growth or Produce of ſuch Foreign Plantations, not belonging to the Crown of Great Britain, taken in America, now in Warehouſes under the Queen's Locks, or on Board any Ship or Ships, Veſſel or Veſſels, now imported, or that hereafter ſhall be imported, into any Part of Great Britain, having proper Certificates to prove the ſame being Prize, according to the Meaning of the ſaid Act for the Relief of Merchants importing Prize Goods from America, ſhall be ſubject and liable to no other Duties than what ſuch Prize Cocoa was liable and ſubject to pay by Her Majeſty's Declaration made in Favour of the Captors of Prizes, dated the Seventeenth Day of May, One thouſand ſeven hundred and three; any thing in the ſaid Act, or any other Act, to the contrary notwithſtanding.

Prize Cocoa brought from the Plantations how to be charged.

Clauſe concerning certain Tickets intended to be ſubſcribed into the *South Sea* Company, by virtue of 9 Annæ, c. 21.

CXIV. And whereas by the Act of Parliament made in the Ninth Year of Her Majeſty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for making good Deficiencies, and ſatisfying the Publick Debts; and for erecting a Corporation to carry on a Trade to the* South Seas, *and for Encouragement of the Fiſhery; and for Liberty to trade in unwrought Iron with the Subjects of* Spain; *and to repeal the Acts for regiſtring of Seamen*; (reciting therein, that Part of the Debt of the Navy is aſcertained by Tickets made out for Wages due to Seamen, and others, who ſerved on board any of Her Majeſty's Ships) the Commiſſioners of the Navy are thereby required to cauſe an exact and true Account to be made up and delivered to the Lord High Treaſurer, of all the ſaid Tickets made out on or before the Twenty fifth Day of *March*, One thouſand ſeven hundred and eleven; and ſo much Money as the ſaid Tickets ſhould amount unto, are, by the ſaid recited Act, directed to be deducted (among other Things therein mentioned) out of the ſeveral Sums therein before computed to be the Debt of the Office of the Navy, Victualling, Tranſport and Ordnance, in order to aſcertain the ſame, to be ſubſcribed into the Joint Stock of the ſaid Company, for the Uſe of the Publick; and the ſaid Tickets are, by the ſaid recited Act, directed to be ſubſcribed, admitted, and taken into the Joint Stock of the ſaid Company for the reſpective Sums due upon the ſame reſpectively, with ſuch Intereſt as in the ſaid recited Act is mentioned: And whereas the Tickets made out for Wages due to Seamen, and others, who ſerved on board any of Her Majeſty's Ships, do only aſcertain the Time ſuch Perſons ſerved on board any of Her Majeſty's Ships, but not the Wages or Money due to them, ſo that ſuch Account cannot be made out as the ſaid recited Act directs; be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That no more or other of the ſaid Tickets ſhall be ſubſcribed, admitted, or taken into the Joint Stock of the ſaid Company than have been already ſubſcribed, admitted, and taken thereinto; and that all the Tickets made out, or to be made out for ſuch Service, as aforeſaid (except ſuch of them as are already ſubſcribed, admitted, and taken into the Joint Stock of the ſaid Company) ſhall and may be paid in ſuch Method and Manner as the ſame might or ſhould be paid if they had not been directed by the ſaid recited Act to be ſubſcribed, admitted, and taken into the Joint Stock of the ſaid Company; and that there ſhall and may be ſubſcribed into the Joint Stock of the ſaid Company, for the Uſe of the Publick, ſuch Sum or Sums as might or ſhould have been ſubſcribed for the Uſe of the Publick, if the ſaid Tickets had not by the ſaid recited Act been directed to be ſubſcribed, admitted, and taken into the Joint Stock of the ſaid Company; any thing in the ſaid recited Act to the contrary notwithſtanding: And all the Stock which ſhall be ſubſcribed into the ſaid Joint Stock of the ſaid Company, for the Uſe of the Publick, ſhall be applicable and applied, and are hereby appropriated to ſuch Uſes, as by the ſaid recited Act is directed, for and concerning the Stock to be ſubſcribed into the ſaid Company, for the Uſe of the Publick.

Clauſe to indemnify thoſe who have omitted to pay the Duties on Apprentices.

CXV. And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, for the Indemnity of ſuch Perſons, who through Neglect or Inadvertency, have omitted to pay the ſeveral Rates and Duties upon Monies given, paid, or contracted for with Apprentices, and to have the Indentures or Contracts ſtamped within the Times for thoſe Purpoſes reſpectively limited by the Acts of Parliament in that Caſe made; That upon Payment of the reſpective Rates and Duties ſo omitted or neglected to be paid, as aforeſaid, on or before the Twenty ninth Day of September, in the Year of our Lord One thouſand ſeven hundred and twelve, to ſuch Perſon or Perſons to whom the ſame ought to have been paid, and tendring to be ſtamped ſuch Indentures or Contracts ſo omitted to be ſtamped, on or before the Twenty fifth Day of December, in the ſaid Year of our Lord one thouſand ſeven hundred and twelve, the ſame Indentures or Contracts ſhall be good and available in Law or Equity, and the Apprentices therein named ſhall be capable of following and exerciſing the reſpective intended Trades or Employments, as fully as if the Rates and Duties, ſo omitted, had been duly paid within the reſpective Times in the ſaid Acts of Parliament limited; and the Perſons who have incurred any Penalty by the Omiſſions aforeſaid, are hereby acquitted and diſcharged of and from the ſaid Penalty; any thing in the ſaid Acts contained to the contrary notwithſtanding.

Clauſes of Appropriation of the ſeveral Sums granted this Seſſion.
10 Annæ, c. 1.
10 Annæ, c. 3.
10 Annæ, c. 19.

CXVI. And be it enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all the Monies lent, and to be lent to Her Majeſty upon One Act of this Seſſion of Parliament, intituled, An Act for granting an Aid to Her Majeſty, to be raiſed by a Land Tax in *Great Britain*, for the Service of the Year One thouſand ſeven hundred and twelve; and ſo much Money (if any ſuch be) of the Tax thereby granted, as ſhall ariſe and remain after all the Loans made or to be made upon that Act, or thereby transferred, or directed to be transferred thereunto, and the Intereſt thereof, and the Charges thereby allowable for the raiſing the ſaid Tax, ſhall be ſatisfied, or Money ſufficient ſhall be reſerved, to diſcharge the ſame; and all the Monies lent, or to be lent unto Her Majeſty, upon another Act of this Seſſion of Parliament, intituled, An Act for charging and continuing the Duties upon Malt, Mum, Cyder, and Perry, for the Service of the Year One thouſand ſeven hundred and twelve; and for applying Part of the Coinage Duties to pay the Deficiencies of the Value of Plate coined; and to pay for recoining the old Money in *Scotland*; and ſo much Money of the ſaid Duties of Malt, Mum, Cyder, and Perry, thereby granted, as ſhall ariſe and remain after all the Loans made, or to be made upon that Act, or thereby transferred, or directed to be transferred thereunto, and the Intereſt thereof, and the Charge thereby allowable for the raiſing the ſaid Duties thereby granted, ſhall be ſatisfied, or Money ſufficient ſhall be reſerved to diſcharge the ſame; and all the Monies of the Deduction of Two and a Half per Centum, which has been, or ought to be made from the Pay, Subſidies, or other Allowances for Foreign Forces in Her Majeſty's Service, for the Year One thouſand ſeven hundred and twelve; and all the Monies of the Sum of One Million eight hundred thouſand Pounds, ariſen, or to ariſe by another Act of this Seſſion of Parliament, intituled, An Act for laying ſeveral Duties upon all Sope and Paper made in *Great Britain*, or imported into the ſame, and upon chequered and ſtriped Linens imported; and upon certain Silks, Callicoes, Linens, and Stuffs, printed, painted, or ſtained; and upon ſeveral Kinds of ſtampt Vellum, Parchment and Paper; and upon certain printed Papers, Pamphlets, and Advertiſements; for raiſing the Sum of One Million eight hundred thouſand Pounds by way of a Lottery towards Her Majeſty's Supply; and for licenſing an additional Number of Hackney Chairs; and for charging certain Stocks of Cards and Dice; and for better ſecuring Her Majeſty's Duties to ariſe in the Office for the Stamp Duties by Licences for Marriages and otherwiſe; and for Relief of Perſons who have not claimed their Lottery Tickets in due Time, or have loſt Exchequer, Bills, or Lottery Tickets; and for borrowing Money upon Stock (Part of the Capital of the *South Sea* Company) for the Uſe of the Publick; over and above the Allowances for prompt Payment, and other Allowances directed by the Act laſt-mentioned; and all the Monies which, over and above the Allowances for Prompt Payment, and other Allowances directed by this preſent Act, ſhall ariſe of or for the ſaid Contributions, not exceeding the Sum of Eighteen hundred thouſand Pounds in this Act mentioned; ſhall be appropriated for or towards the ſeveral Uſes, Intents, and Purpoſes herein after expreſſed, (that is to ſay) for or towards defraying the Charges of the Ordinary of Her Majeſty's Navy, and for Victuals, Wages, Wear, and Tear, and other Services of the Navy, and Victualling thereof, performed and to be performed, and for Sea Service in the Ordnance, performed and to be performed, ſo as all the Iſſues to be made out of the ſaid Aids or Supplies for all the ſaid Naval or Marine Services, do not in the whole exceed Two Millions two hundred and ſixty thouſand Pounds, over and above the Money to be made good to the South Sea Company, as is herein after mentioned; and for or towards maintaining the Body of Forty thouſand Men, which was raiſed to act in Conjunction with the Forces of Her Majeſty's Allies; and for and towards maintaining the additional Forces of Ten thouſand Men, which were taken into Her Majeſty's Service, in the Year One thouſand ſeven hundred and three, in the Low Countries; and for or towards maintaining a further Number of additional Forces in the Low Countries, in the Year One thouſand ſeven hundred and twelve, not exceeding Fifteen thouſand one hundred ſeventy eight Men, to be continued upon Condition that the States General of the United Provinces do agree to add to ſuch additional Forces the Proportion of Three Fifths to Two Fifths, ſo as all the Iſſues to be made out of the ſaid Aids or Supplies for all the ſaid Forces, and additional Forces before-mentioned, do not in the whole exceed One Million Three hundred twenty four thouſand ſeven hundred and twenty eight Pounds, Eighteen Shillings, and Seven Pence; and for or towards defraying the Charge of the Britiſh and other Forces in Her Majeſty's Pay in Spain for One Quarter of a Year, from Chriſtmas One thouſand ſeven hundred and eleven, to Lady Day One thouſand ſeven hundred and twelve; and for or towards Her Majeſty's Proportion of the Charge of the War in Spain for Three Quarters of a Year, from Lady Day One thouſand ſeven hundred and twelve, to Chriſtmas One thouſand ſeven hundred and twelve, ſo as all the Iſſues to be made out of the ſaid Aids or Supplies for the aforeſaid Charges of the Forces and War in Spain, do not in the whole exceed Four hundred ſeventy five thouſand three hundred and eighty five Pounds, Seven Shillings, and Eight Pence Farthing; and for or towards defraying Her Majeſty's Proportion of the Pay, Subſidy, and other Charges for carrying on the War in Portugal for the Year One thouſand ſeven hundred and twelve, not exceeding in the whole One hundred ninety ſix thouſand four hundred fifty two Pounds, Fourteen Shillings, and Ten Pence, out of the ſaid Aids or Supplies; and for or towards the Charge of the Office of Her Majeſty's Ordnance for Land Service, performed and to be performed, not to exceed in the whole One hundred ſixteen thouſand four hundred and eleven Pounds, Seventeen Shillings, and One Penny, out of the ſame Aids or Supplies, including the Fortifications of Edinburgh Caſtle, Fort William, and Dumbarton Caſtle in Scotland; and for or towards the Charge, not exceeding Two thouſand five hundred Pounds, for building a Church at Rotterdam, wherein Divine Service is celebrated after the Uſage of the Church of England, for the Benefit of Her Majeſty's Subjects there; and for or towards the Pay of the Horſe, Foot, and Dragoons in Great Britain, and of Nine Independent Companies; and for or towards the Pay of the Garriſons in Great Britain; and for or towards the Pay of the General Officers for the Guards and Garriſons in Great Britain; and for or towards the Payment of Contingencies for the Guards and Garriſons in Great Britain; ſo as all the Iſſues to be made out of the ſaid Aids or Supplies for the Pay of the ſaid Horſe, Foot, and Dragoons in Great Britain, and of the ſaid Nine Independent Companies, and for the ſaid Garriſons, General Officers, and Contingencies, in Great Britain, do not in the whole exceed Five hundred fourteen thouſand one hundred and forty one Pounds, Fourteen Shillings, and Five Pence Three Farthings; and for or towards Her Majeſty's Proportion of Subſidies payable purſuant to Treaties made and to be made with Her Majeſty's Allies, not to exceed in the whole Three hundred twenty eight thouſand nine hundred fifty ſix Pounds, Sixteen Shillings, and Seven Pence, out of the ſaid Aids or Supplies; and for or towards the Charge of tranſporting Land Forces, performed and to be performed, not to exceed Eight[a] thouſand Pounds, out of the ſaid Aids or Supplies; and for or towards making good the Deficiencies of the Grants in Parliament for the Year One thouſand ſeven hundred and eleven, not to exceed in the whole Five hundred eighty nine thouſand eight hundred thirty nine Pounds, Seventeen Shillings, and Four Pence, out of the Aids and Supplies aforeſaid; and for or towards defraying ſeveral extraordinary Charges, not exceeding in the whole Two hundred forty three thouſand and twenty Pounds, Seventeen Shillings, and Six Pence, relating to the War, incurred and to be incurred; and for or towards Satiſfaction of the Sum of Three thouſand five hundred Pounds for Salaries; and any Sum not exceeding Two thouſand five hundred Pounds, for Payment of Clerks and other Charges to be allowed without Account to the Seven Commiſſioners, continued by an Act of this Seſſion of Parliament, for ſtating the Accounts of all the publick Monies; and any further Sum not exceeding Three thouſand five hundred Pounds, for Salaries of ſuch Commiſſioners as are or ſhall be impowered by any Act of this Seſſion of Parliament,

Ordinary of the Navy.

Sea Service in the Ordnance.

Land Forces to act with thoſe of the Allies.

Additional Force in the *Low Countries.*

Britiſh and other Forces in *Spain.*

Charge of the War in *Spain.*

Charge of the War in *Portugal.*

Ordnance for Land Service, *&c.*

Building a Church at *Rotterdam.*

Forces, *&c.* in *Great Britain.*

Subſidies purſuant to Treaties.

Tranſport Service.

[a] *Eighty* in the former Edition.

Deficiencies for the Year 1711.

Extraordinaries of the War.

Salaries.

Clerks, *&c.* to the Commiſſioners of Accounts.

Commiſſioners for ſtating the Debts of the Army.

liament, to ſtate and determine the Debts of the Army; and alſo any Sum not exceeding One thouſand Pounds, to be received without Account, for the incident Charges of the ſaid Commiſſioners relating to the Service laſt-mentioned, and to none other Uſes, Intents, and Purpoſes whatſoever.

And their incident Charges.

CXVII. Provided always, That out of the Monies to be iſſued to the Guards and Garriſons, as aforeſaid, there ſhall and may be taken and applied any Sum not exceeding Eighty ſeven thouſand one hundred twenty five Pounds, and Ten Shillings, towards the Charge of maintaining the Soldiers raiſed and to be raiſed for the Sea Service, with their Officers, and the contingent Charges thereunto belonging; and out of the Monies to be iſſued for the Service of the Navy and Sea Service, as aforeſaid, there ſhall and may be taken and applied ſuch Sums as, together with the ſaid Sum not exceeding Eighty ſeven thouſand one hundred twenty five Pounds, and Ten Shillings, ſhall be neceſſary for the Charge of maintaining the ſaid Soldiers for Sea Service, with their Officers, and the contingent Charges thereunto belonging; any thing herein contained to the contrary notwithſtanding.

Soldiers for Sea Service.

CXVIII. Provided alſo, and it is hereby enacted and declared, That no Appropriation, or other Matter or Thing in this Act contained, ſhall obſtruct or hinder any Payment or Payments which, by or in purſuance of an Act made in the Ninth Year of Her Majeſty's Reign, intituled, An Act for making good Deficiencies, and ſatisfying the publick Debts; and for erecting a Corporation to carry on a Trade to the *South Seas*, and for the Encouragement of the Fiſhery; and for Liberty to trade in unwrought Iron with the Subjects of *Spain*; and to repeal the Acts for regiſtring Seamen, and of Her Majeſty's Charter grounded thereupon, are or ſhall be required and authorized to be made by the Treaſurer or Paymaſter of the Navy for the time being, or by any other Perſons to be intruſted with the publick Monies for the Service of the Navy, out of ſuch publick Monies, Tallies, Orders, or Parliamentary Securities in their Hands or Power reſpectively, as are or ſhall thereby be charged or chargeable to make good any Deficiency or Deficiencies to the Corporation erected in purſuance of the Act laſt-mentioned, called by the Name of the Governor and Company of Merchants of Great Britain, trading to the South Seas, and other Parts of America, and for encouraging the Fiſhery, or to their Treaſurer for their Uſe; any thing herein contained to the contrary notwithſtanding.

No Appropriation to obſtruct any Payment by the Treaſurer of the Navy, to make good Deficiencies to the *South Sea* Corporation, in purſuance of 9 Annæ, c. 21.

CXIX. Provided alſo, and it is hereby enacted, That ſo much Money as, before the Firſt Day of Auguſt, One thouſand ſeven hundred and twelve, ſhall be deficient to complete the quarterly Payments incurred before that Time, for or upon the Annuities, amounting to Eighty thouſand Pounds per Annum, ſettled by One Act of Parliament made and paſſed in the Sixth Year of Her Majeſty's Reign; and ſo much Money as ſhall be deficient to complete the quarterly Payments incurred or to incur at any Quarter Day, on or before the Twenty fifth Day of December, One thouſand ſeven hundred and twelve, for or upon the Annuities, amounting to Forty thouſand Pounds per Annum, ſettled by another Act of Parliament made and paſſed in the ſaid Sixth Year of Her Majeſty's Reign, ſhall and may be ſupplied out of any publick Money that is or ſhall be in the Exchequer, not appropriated to particular Uſes by any former or other Act or Acts of Parliament; and in Default thereof, the ſame Deficiencies, or ſo much thereof as ſhall remain unpaid out of ſuch publick Money, ſhall and may be completed and made good out of any Money that is or ſhall be in the Exchequer, of the Aids or Supplies granted in this Seſſion of Parliament, and hereby appropriated for Services relating to the War, as aforeſaid; the ſame Appropriations, or any of them, to the contrary notwithſtanding.

Deficiencies on the Annuities 6 Annæ, c. 11. to be made good out of the publick Monies, &c.

6 Annæ, c. 5.

C A P. XXVII.

An Act for making effectual ſuch Agreement as ſhall be made between the Royal *African* Company of *England* and their Creditors. Two Third Parts or more of the Creditors of the *African* Company, their Executors, *&c.* may, before *Dec.* 20. 1712. allow them Time for Payment of their Debts; and ſuch Agreements ſhall bind the reſt of the Creditors. Such Agreements by Guardians, *&c.* ſhall bind Infants, *&c.* Saving Debts due to the Crown before 1 *June*, 1712.

E X P.

C A P. XXVIII.

An Act for continuing the Trade and Corporation Capacity of the united *Eaſt India* Company, although their Fund ſhould be redeemed.

9 & 10 W. 3. c. 44.

WHEREAS in and by an Act made in the Ninth Year of the Reign of our late Sovereign Lord King WILLIAM the Third, of glorious Memory, intituled, *An Act for raiſing a Sum not exceeding Two Millions, upon a Fund for Payment of Annuities, after the Rate of Eight Pounds* per Centum per Annum, *and for ſettling the Trade to the* Eaſt Indies, it is, amongſt other Things, enacted, That the Sum of One hundred and ſixty thouſand Pounds *per Annum*, ariſing by the ſeveral Duties upon Salt, and upon ſtampt Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, in the ſaid Act mentioned, ſhould be applied for the paying of Annuities of Eight Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, to ſuch Perſons or Corporations as ſhould ſubſcribe and pay the Sum of Two Millions of Money, upon the Terms of the ſaid Act; and that the Perſons and Corporations, who ſhould ſo ſubſcribe and pay the ſaid Monies, ſhould have the ſole Trade to the *Eaſt Indies*, and the other Places mentioned in the ſaid Act, ſubject nevertheleſs to a Proviſo or Condition of being redeemed by Parliament at any Time upon Three Years Notice after the Nine and twentieth Day of *September*, One thouſand ſeven hundred and eleven, upon Repayment of the ſaid Two Millions, and of the Arrears of the ſaid Annuities of Eight Pounds *per Centum*, in the Manner directed by the ſaid Act: And it was by the ſaid Act likewiſe provided, That His ſaid late Majeſty might conſtitute a Corporation to trade with a Joint Stock to the ſaid *Eaſt Indies*, with ſuch Powers and Authorities, and under ſuch Limitations as in the ſaid Act are for that Purpoſe ſet forth; and His ſaid late Majeſty did, in purſuance of the ſaid Act, by His Letters Patents, under the Great Seal of *England*, bearing Date the Fifth Day of *September*, in the Tenth Year of His Reign, conſtitute a Corporation or Body Politick, by the Name of *The* Engliſh *Company trading to the* Eaſt Indies, with ſuch Benefit of Trade, Powers, Privileges, Recital of the Act 6 Annæ, c. 17.

The Proviſo in the laſt recited Act for Redemption of the Duties on Salt, *&c.* repealed, and the ſaid Duties ſhall continue.

And the *Eaſt India* Company ſhall enjoy the yearly Sum of 160,000 *l.* *&c.* diſcharged of the ſaid Condition.
9 & 10 W. 3. c. 44.
6 Annæ, c. 17.

Proviſo that on 3 Years Notice after 25 *March*, 1733. and on Repayment of 2,000,000 *l.* and 1,200,000 *l.* and all Arrears due on the ſaid 160,000 *l.* *per Ann.* the ſaid Duties on Salt, *&c.* ſhall determine.

and Advantages, and ſubject to ſuch Reſtrictions, Conditions, and Agreements, as are in the ſaid Letters Patents ſet forth: And whereas, in and by One other Act made in the Sixth Year of Her preſent Majeſty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for aſſuring to the* Engliſh *Company trading to the* Eaſt Indies, *on Account of the United Stock, a longer Time in the Fund and Trade therein mentioned; and for raiſing thereby the Sum of One Million two hundred thouſand Pounds, for carrying on the War, and other Her Majeſty's Occaſions*, it was enacted, That upon Payment to Her Majeſty of the Sum of One Million two hundred thouſand Pounds, at the Times, and upon the Terms in the ſaid Act mentioned, they the ſaid *Engliſh* Company trading to the *Eaſt Indies*, now called *The United Company of Merchants of* England *trading to the* Eaſt Indies, ſhould have ſuch further Time and Intereſt in the ſaid Fund and Trade to the *Eaſt Indies*, as in the laſt-mentioned Act is particularly ſet forth, but ſubject to the Proviſo or Condition of Redemption in the ſaid laſt-mentioned Act, and herein ſet forth; that is to ſay, it was thereby declared and enacted, That at any Time upon Three Years Notice, after the Five and twentieth Day of *March*, which ſhall be in the Year of our Lord One thouſand ſeven hundred and twenty ſix, upon the Expiration of the ſaid Three Years, and upon Repayment by Parliament, as well of the ſaid Sum of Two Millions then before advanced, as of the ſaid Sum of One Million two hundred thouſand Pounds then to be advanced, and ſince advanced and paid accordingly, making in the whole Three Millions two hundred thouſand Pounds, and of all Arrears which, at the End of the ſaid Three Years, ſhall be due for and upon the ſaid Fund of One hundred and ſixty thouſand Pounds, then and from thenceforth, as well the ſaid Duties upon Salt, as the ſaid Duties upon ſtampt Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, and alſo the ſaid yearly Fund of One hundred and ſixty thouſand Pounds, and all the Corporations erected in purſuance of the ſaid Acts, or the Benefit of Trade granted by them, or by any Charters made in purſuance thereof, ſhould abſolutely ceaſe and determine: Now to the Intent that the ſaid United Company of Merchants of England trading to the Eaſt Indies, and their Succeſſors, may be the better incouraged to proceed in their Trade, and to make ſuch laſting Settlements for the Support and Maintenance thereof for the Benefit of the Britiſh Nation, may it pleaſe Your Majeſty, at the humble Petition of the ſaid United Company of Merchants of England trading to the Eaſt Indies, that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the Queen's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That the laſt-mentioned Proviſo for Redemption and Determination of the ſaid ſeveral Duties, yearly Fund, Annuities, Corporations, and Benefit of Trade, ſhall be, and is hereby repealed and made void; and that the ſaid Duties upon Salt, and the ſaid Duties upon ſtampt Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, and the Duty of Five Pounds in the Hundred charged by the ſaid Acts upon Goods imported from the Eaſt Indies, ſhall continue, and the ſaid United Company of Merchants of England, trading to the Eaſt Indies, and their Succeſſors, ſhall have and enjoy the ſaid yearly Sum of One hundred and ſixty thouſand Pounds per Annum, or ſuch Part thereof as they now are or hereafter ſhall be entitled unto, and all the Benefit of Trade, Franchiſes, Privileges, and Profits, and Advantages whatſoever, in reſpect thereof given and granted, or intended to be given or granted unto them by the ſaid Act of the Ninth Year of His ſaid late Majeſty's Reign, or by the ſaid Charter of the Fifth Day of September, in the Tenth Year of His ſaid late Majeſty's Reign, or by the ſaid Act of the Sixth Year of Her preſent Majeſty's Reign, or by any of them, freed and diſcharged of and from the ſaid former Proviſo or Condition of Redemption contained in the ſaid laſt recited Act, and all other Proviſoes, Powers, Acts, Matters, or Things, heretofore had, made, done, or committed, for redeeming, determining, or making void the ſaid Duties, yearly Fund, Benefit of Trade, Franchiſes, Privileges, Profits, and Advantages, or any of them, ſubject nevertheleſs to the Reſtrictions, Covenants, and Agreements in the ſaid recited Acts, and Letters Patents, or any of them contained, now in force, and alſo ſubject to the general Proviſoes or Condition of Redemption herein after contained; that is to ſay, Provided always, and it is hereby declared and enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That at any Time, upon Three Years Notice after the Five and twentieth Day of March, which ſhall be in the Year of our Lord One thouſand ſeven hundred and thirty three, and upon Repayment by Parliament as well of the ſaid Sum of Two Millions, as of the ſaid Sum of Twelve hundred thouſand Pounds, making in the whole Three Millions two hundred thouſand Pounds, unto ſuch Companies, Corporations, and Perſons, as ſhall be then entitled thereto, and of all Arrears which, to the End of the ſaid Three Years, ſhall be due for or upon the ſaid yearly Fund of One hundred and ſixty thouſand Pounds per Annum, then and from thenceforth the ſaid Duties upon Salt, and the ſaid Duties upon ſtampt Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, and the ſaid yearly Fund of One hundred and ſixty thouſand Pounds, ſhall abſolutely ceaſe and determine.

C A P. XXIX.

An Act for better aſcertaining and ſecuring the Payments to be made to Her Majeſty for Goods and Merchandizes to be imported from the *Eaſt Indies*, and other Places within the Limits of the Charter granted to the *Eaſt India* Company.

WHEREAS the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *Eaſt Indies*, do yearly import great Quantities of Goods, the Species and Quantities whereof cannot be known, nor due Entries made, ſo as to aſcertain the Cuſtoms, without having them firſt landed and examined, to bring the Contents thereof into a Method fit for the Computation of the Cuſtoms and other Duties payable for the ſame; for which Reaſon it hath been the conſtant Practice of all Companies trading to the *Eaſt Indies*, to enter and land their Goods and Merchandizes by Bills at Sight, or Sufferance, and to give Security for Payment of the Cuſtoms, and other Duties thereof, at Two Six Months Time from the Importation: And whereas ſome Doubts have lately ariſen concerning the Legality of the ſaid Practice; be it therefore enacted and declared by the Queen's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That it ſhall and may be lawful for the ſaid Company, and their Succeſſors, from time to time, to enter ſuch Goods as are or ſhall be imported by them at the Cuſtom-houſe by Bills at Sight, or Sufferance, and to give Security under their Common Seal for the Payment of the Cuſtoms, and other Duties laid, or to be laid, upon all ſuch Goods as are rated in the Book of Rates, and upon Coffee, which is to be aſcertained by the Oath of the Importer, *videlicet*, for the Payment of One Half Part thereof at the End of Six Calendar Months next after the Time within which the Report of the Maſter or Purſer of the Ship, in which they ſhall be imported, ſhall or ought to have been made, and for the Payment of the other Half Part thereof, at the End of Twelve Calendar Months next after the time within which ſuch Report ſhall or ought to be made, as aforeſaid; and the Commiſſioners and principal Officers of the Cuſtoms, are hereby authorized and required to grant to the ſaid Company ſuch Bills at Sight, or Sufferance, and take ſuch Security, as aforeſaid, and to make them ſuch Allowances and Deductions as are to be made to other Merchants, paying their Cuſtoms and other Duties at or before the landing of their Goods.

Eaſt India Company may enter the Goods they import, by Bills at Sight, and give Security for Payment of the Cuſtoms, &c.

II. Provided always, and be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That this Act, or any thing therein contained, ſhall not extend, or be conſtrued to extend, to alter the Method or Manner of paying the Duties of Fifteen *per Cent.* on Muſlins and Callicoes, or the Duties upon any other Goods, which are to be aſcertained by Sale at the Candle.

Not to alter the Manner of paying the Duties on Muſlins, &c.

CAP. XXX.

An Act for continuing the Trade to the *South Seas*, granted by an Act of the laſt Seſſion of Parliament, although the Capital Stock of the ſaid Corporation ſhould be redeemed.

WHEREAS by an Act of Parliament made in the Ninth Year of Her Majeſty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for making good Deficiencies, and ſatiſfying the publick Debts; and for erecting a Corporation to carry on a Trade to the* South Seas, *and for the Encouragement of the Fiſhery; and for Liberty to trade in unwrought Iron with the Subjects of* Spain; *and to repeal the Acts for regiſtring Seamen*; it is provided and enacted, That at any Time upon One Year's Notice after the Five and twentieth Day of *December*, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ſixteen, upon Repayment by Parliament of the principal Sum of which the Capital Stock of the Company, which was intended to be eſtabliſhed by virtue of the ſaid Act, ſhould, for the time being, conſiſt, and of all Arrears of the Annuities or yearly Payments therein mentioned, or by Payment thereof by and out of the Surplus Monies of the Fund ſettled by the ſaid Act for Payment of the ſaid Annuities to the ſaid Company, then all the Impoſitions and Duties thereby granted or appropriated, ſhould or might be diſpoſed of by Parliament, and the yearly Fund therein mentioned, and the Annuities iſſuing out of the ſame, ſhall abſolutely ceaſe and determine; and Her Majeſty, by Letters Patent under the Great Seal of *Great Britain*, bearing Date the Eighth Day of *September*, One thouſand ſeven hundred and eleven, grounded on the ſaid Act of Parliament, hath incorporated all and every the Perſon and Perſons, Natives and Foreigners, Bodies Politick and Corporate, who then were or ſhould be intereſted in, or entitled unto any the Bills, Tickets, Debentures, Certificates, or other publick Debts, Deficiencies, or Sums of Money, intended to be provided for by that Act, and all and every Perſon and Perſons, Bodies Politick and Corporate, who as Executors, Adminiſtrators, Succeſſors, or Aſſigns, or by any other lawful Title derived, or to be derived from, by, or under the original Proprietors, at any Time or Times, ſhould have and be entitled to any Part, Share, or Intereſt of or in the yearly Fund, by the firſt Act ſettled, ſo long as they reſpectively ſhould have any Part, Share, or Intereſt therein, to be One Body Politick and Corporate, by the Name of *The Governor and Company of Merchants of* Great Britain, *trading to the* South Seas *and other Parts of* America, *and for encouraging the Fiſhery*; and by that Name to have perpetual Succeſſion, with ſuch Powers, Privileges, and Advantages, as in the ſaid Charter are mentioned, ſubject nevertheleſs to the Condition or Power of Redemption in the ſaid Act expreſſed, as by the ſaid Act of Parliament and Charter may reſpectively appear: And whereas ſome Doubts have ariſen, or may ariſe, concerning the Power of Redemption intended by the ſaid Act and Charter, which might tend to diſcourage the ſaid Company in expending ſuch large Sums of Money as are neceſſary to be expended for making new Settlements within the Limits of their Charter, and ſettling a Trade there, for the future Benefit of *Great Britain*: For Explanation whereof, be it therefore enacted and declared by the Queen's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That at any Time upon One Year's Notice, after the Five and twentieth Day of December, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ſixteen, upon Repayment by Parliament of the ſaid principal Sum, of which the Capital Stock of the ſaid Company ſhall, for the time being, conſiſt, and of all Arrears of the Annuities and yearly Payments aforeſaid, or by Payment thereof by and out of the Surplus Money of the Funds ſettled by the ſaid Act, for Payment of the ſaid Annuities to the ſaid Company, then all the Impoſitions and Duties by the ſaid Act granted or appropriated, ſhall and may be diſpoſed of by Parliament; and the ſaid yearly Fund, and the ſaid Annuities out of the ſame, ſhall ceaſe and determine: But that the ſaid Corporation by the Name aforeſaid, after ſuch Redemption of the ſaid yearly Fund, ſhall continue for ever, and have perpetual Succeſſion, and ſhall hold and enjoy all Forts, Factories, and Acquiſitions that they ſhall erect, eſtabliſh, and make within the Limits preſcribed by the ſaid Act and Charter, and the Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, that ſhall be by them purchaſed in Great Britain, not exceeding One thouſand Pounds *per Annum*; and the Members thereof, without having any Share or Intereſt in the yearly Fund ſo to be redeemed, ſhall have, and be entitled to have, the ſole Benefit of Trade in and to the South Seas, and elſewhere, and ſuch Power of Trade in the Fiſhery, as by the ſaid Act is directed, and all other Benefits, Powers, Privileges, and Advantages (the Annuities iſſuing out of the ſaid yearly Fund only excepted) as if no ſuch Redemption were had or made; and from and after ſuch Redemption of the ſaid yearly Fund, all Perſons having any Share or Intereſt in the Money or Stock paid into or gained by the ſaid Company, to carry on the Trade of the ſaid Company, ſhall be, and be deemed Members of the ſaid Company, and be entitled to all the Benefits, Profits, Privileges, and Advantages thereof, in Proportion to their reſpective Parts and Shares in the ſaid Money or Stock, that is, or ſhall, from time to time, be paid in for Trade, or ſhall be gained thereby; and the ſaid Money or Stock ſo paid, or to be paid in for Trade, or gained thereby, ſhall be aſſignable and transferrable in ſuch and the like Manner

9 Annæ, c. 21.

On One Year's Notice after 25 *Dec.* 1716. and on Repayment of the principal Sum of which the Company's Stock ſhall then conſiſt, and of all Arrears, &c. the Duties granted by the recited Act may be diſpoſed of by Parliament:

But the Corporation ſhall continue for ever, and enjoy all Forts, &c.

Manner (mutatis mutandis) as the Shares in the Capital Stock and yearly Fund are now aſſignable, or may be aſſigned; and that from and after ſuch Redemption of the ſaid yearly Fund by Parliament, or after One Moiety thereof, or more, ſhall be redeemed and diſcharged, by and out of the Surplus of the Funds ſettled by the ſaid Act for Payment of the ſame, the ſaid Governor and Company may, from time to time, by By-Laws or Orders to be made in their General Court, or General Courts, declare and direct how much and what Part or Share in the then remaining Capital Stock or yearly Fund, and the Money or Stock paid in for Trade, or gained thereby, or in both or either of them, ſhall qualify the Members of the ſaid Company, to give any Vote or Votes in any General Court or General Courts, and for the electing of a Governor, Sub Governor, Deputy Governor, and Directors of the ſaid Company, and for the continuing and being elected in the ſaid Offices, or any of them.

and the Company may make By-Laws, *&c.*

C A P. XXXI.

An Act for the appointing Commiſſioners to take, examine, and determine the Debts due to the Army, Tranſport Service, and Sick and Wounded. E X P.

C A P. XXXII.

An Act for enlarging the Time for Miniſters, Advocates, and other Members of the College of Juſtice in *Scotland*, to take the Oaths therein mentioned.

10 Annæ, c. 7.

WHEREAS by an Act made in this preſent Seſſion of Parliament, intituled, *An Act to prevent the Diſturbing thoſe of the Epiſcopal Communion, in that Part of* Great Britain *called* Scotland, *in the Exerciſe of their Religious Worſhip, and in the Uſe of the Liturgy of the Church of* England; *and for repealing the Act paſſed in the Parliament of* Scotland, *intituled*, Act againſt irregular Baptiſms and Marriages; it is enacted, That all Miniſters of the Eſtabliſhed Church in *Scotland*, and all and every Perſon or Perſons who is or are Paſtor or Paſtors, Miniſter or Miniſters of any Epiſcopal Congregation in *Scotland*, ſhall be obliged, and are thereby required, on or before the Firſt Day of *Auguſt* next, to take and ſubſcribe the Oaths therein ſet forth, in ſuch Manner, and under ſuch Penalties, as all Officers, Civil and Military, in *Scotland*, are obliged to take the Oath recited in the Fourteenth Act of the Sixth Year of Her Majeſty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for the better Security of Her Majeſty's Perſon and Government*: And whereas, by the ſaid laſt mentioned Act, it is amongſt other Things enacted, That all Officers, Civil and Military, in that Part of the Kingdom of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, who are obliged and required to take in *Scotland* an Oath, called the Oath of Allegiance and Aſſurance, before the Privy Council there, ſhould be obliged, on or before the Twentieth Day of *April*, One thouſand ſeven hundred and eight, to take and ſubſcribe the Oath by the ſaid Act appointed, before the Privy Council, while it ſhould continue, and after the Determination thereof, before and in the Court of Seſſion, or the Court of Juſticiary, or the Court of Exchequer there; and that all others then in any of the Offices aforeſaid, who, in Reſpect thereof, had uſed and been obliged to take the ſaid Oath of Allegiance and Aſſurance in any other Court and Place, ſhould be obliged to take and ſubſcribe the ſame at the next Quarter Seſſions of the Peace that ſhould be held for any County or Place in which any ſuch Officer ſhould be reſident and abiding; and that all and every Perſon or Perſons whatſoever, who ſhould after be admitted into any Office, Civil or Military, within that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, ſhould, within Three Months after his Admittance into any ſuch Office, be obliged to take the Oath appointed by the ſaid Act, in the reſpective Courts above mentioned, according to the Diſtinction therein and above mentioned, for Perſons then in Office: And whereas many of the Miniſters of the Eſtabliſhed Church, and Epiſcopal Perſuaſion in *Scotland*, had not Notice of the Paſſing of the ſaid Act of this preſent Seſſion of Parliament, until after the laſt Quarter Seſſions of the Peace, and that there will be no other Quarter Seſſions of the Peace in *Scotland*, before the Second Day of *Auguſt* next, whereby many of the ſaid Miniſters and Paſtors are rendred incapable of taking the Oaths by the ſaid Act required: For Remedy whereof, be it enacted by the Queen's moſt excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by Authority of the ſame, That if any Miniſter or Miniſters of the Eſtabliſhed Church of Scotland, or any Perſon or Perſons who is or are Paſtor or Paſtors, Miniſter or Miniſters of any Epiſcopal Congregation in Scotland, ſhall, on or before the Firſt Day of November, in the Year of our Lord One thouſand ſeven hundred and twelve, take and ſubſcribe the Oaths in the Act of this preſent Seſſion of Parliament mentioned and ſet forth, in ſuch Manner as all Officers, Civil and Military, in Scotland, are obliged to take the Oaths recited in the ſaid Act made in the Sixth Year of Her Majeſty's Reign, the ſame ſhall be, to all Intents, Conſtructions, and Purpoſes, as effectual as if ſuch Miniſter or Miniſters, Paſtor or Paſtors, had taken the ſaid Oaths within the Time appointed by the Act of this preſent Seſſion of Parliament.

6 Annæ, c. 14.

Miniſters in *Scotland* taking the Oaths mentioned in 10 Annæ, c. 7. before 1 *Nov.* 1712. ſhall be as effectual as if they had taken them within the Time appointed by that Act.

10 Annæ, c. 2.

II. And whereas by another Act made in this preſent Seſſion of Parliament, intituled, *An Act for preſerving the Proteſtant Religion, by better ſecuring the Church of* England *as by Law eſtabliſhed, and for confirming of the Toleration granted to Proteſtant Diſſenters, by an Act, intituled*, An Act for exempting their Majeſties Proteſtant Subjects, diſſenting from the Church of *England*, from the Penalties of certain Laws; *and for ſupplying the Defects thereof*; *and for the farther ſecuring the Proteſtant Succeſſion, by requiring the Practiſers of the Law in* North Britain *to take the Oaths, and ſubſcribe the Declaration therein mentioned*; it is enacted, That all Advocates, Writers to the Signet, Notaries Publick, and other Members of the College of Juſtice, within that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, ſhall be obliged, on or before the Fifteenth Day of *June*, to take and ſubſcribe before the Lords of Seſſion, the Oath appointed by an Act made *Anno ſexto Reginæ*, intituled, *An Act for the better Security of Her Majeſty's Perſon and Government*; and in caſe of their Neglect or Refuſal to take and ſubſcribe the ſaid Oaths, as aforeſaid, ſuch Perſon ſhall be *ipſo facto* incapable and diſabled in Law to have, enjoy, or exerciſe his ſaid Employment: And whereas the Court of Seſſion in *Scotland* does not ſit from the laſt of *February* to the Firſt of *June*, and that ſeveral of the Advocates, Writers to the Signet, Notaries Publick, and others, Members of the College of Juſtice aforeſaid, have, either by Reaſon of Sickneſs, Indiſpoſition, or Abſence, been rendred incapable of taking the Oath by the ſaid Act required: For Remedy whereof, be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if any Advocate, Writer to the Signet, Notary Publick, or any Member

6 Annæ, c. 14.

Member of the College of Juſtice aforeſaid, ſhall, on or before the ſaid Firſt Day of November, take and ſubſcribe the aforeſaid Oath, either in Her Majeſty's Court of Seſſion, Juſticiary, or Exchequer in Scotland, or at the Quarter Seſſions there, for the City or County where ſuch Perſon or Perſons inhabit or dwell, or in Her Majeſty's Court of Chancery, Queen's Bench, Common Pleas, or Court of Exchequer at Weſtminſter, the ſame ſhall be, to all Intents and Purpoſes, as effectual, as if ſuch Advocate, Writer to the Signet, Notary Publick, or other Member of the College of Juſtice, had taken the ſame within the Time, and in the Manner appointed by the aforeſaid Act; any thing therein contained to the contrary notwithſtanding.

Advocates, *&c.* taking the Oaths in the Act 6 Annæ, c. 14 before the ſaid Firſt Day of *November*, ſhall be as effectual as if they had taken the ſame, as appointed by the recited Act.

CAP. XXXIII.

An Act for the appointing the Circuit Courts in that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, to be kept only once in the Year.

WHEREAS it has been found by Experience to be ſufficient for the Adminiſtration of Juſtice in that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, that the Circuit Courts ſhould be kept only once in the Year; be it therefore enacted by the Queen's moſt excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and the Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That in all Time coming the ſaid Circuit Courts in Scotland ſhall be kept only once in the Year, and that in the Months of April or May at the ſeveral Places, and in Manner and Form as by Law eſtabliſhed; and that in all Time coming, the Circuit Courts formerly appointed to be kept in the Month of October yearly, be ſuperſeded and ceaſe, excepting only when it ſhall pleaſe Her Majeſty or Her Succeſſors, by a Proclamation to be iſſued in the Month of July preceding, to order the ſaid Circuit Courts for the October following to be kept at all or any of the Places mentioned in an Act of Parliament of Scotland, paſſed in the Third Seſſion of the Second Parliament of King CHARLES the Second, in which Caſe, and not otherwiſe, the ſaid October Circuit ſhall that Year be kept upon the Days and at the Places ſo appointed by the Proclamation, and in the uſual Form of Law.

The Circuit Courts in *Scotland* to be kept but once a Year.

And the Circuit Court in *October* ſhall ceaſe, except when the Crown by Proclamation ſhall order it to be kept.

CAP. XXXIV.

An Act for explaining ſeveral Clauſes in an Act paſſed the laſt Seſſion of Parliament, for the Relief of the Sufferers of the Iſlands of *Nevis* and *St. Chriſtophers*, by Reaſon of the Invaſion of the *French* there, in the Year One thouſand ſeven hundred and five.

WHEREAS in an Act made in the Ninth Year of Her Majeſty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for licenſing and regulating Hackney Coaches and Chairs; and for charging certain new Duties on ſtampt Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, and on Cards and Dice; and on the Exportation of Rock Salt for* Ireland; *and for Security thereby, and by a weekly Payment out of the Poſt Office, and by ſeveral Duties on Hides and Skins, a yearly Fund of One hundred eighty ſix thouſand ſix hundred and ſeventy Pounds, for Thirty two Years, to be applied to the Satiſfaction of ſuch Orders as are therein mentioned, to the Contributors of any Sum, not exceeding Two Millions, to be raiſed for carrying on the War, and other Her Majeſty's Occaſions*; a Sum of One hundred and three thouſand and three Pounds, eleven Shillings and Four Pence, is appointed to be diſtributed amongſt the Proprietors and Inhabitants of the Iſlands of *Nevis* and *St. Chriſtophers*, who ſuſtained great Loſſes by a late Invaſion and Depredation of the *French*, to encourage them to reſettle in the ſaid Iſlands, in Debentures to be paid and ſatisfied in like Manner as the then unſatisfied Debentures, charged upon the Forfeited Eſtates in *Ireland*, were to be ſatisfied and diſcharged; concerning the Diſtribution whereof ſome Doubts and Difficulties have ariſen, to the great Prejudice and Delay of the poor Sufferers who have reſettled there: For Remedy and Removal whereof, be it enacted, &c.

9 Annæ, c. 23.

None ſhall be entitled to a Part of the 103,003*l.* 11*s.* 4*d.* granted 9 Annæ, c. 23. but ſuch of the Proprietors or Inhabitants of *Nevis* and *St. Chriſtophers* as were Sufferers and reſettled there before 25 *Dec.* 1711. This Clauſe is confirmed 5 Geo. 1. c. 32. What ſhall be deemed a Reſettlement. The Commiſſioners for Trade and Plantations may, on Proof of ſuch Reſettlement, iſſue out, in the Name of each Sufferer, his Executors, *&c.* Debentures for the Third Part of their Loſſes. Sufferers not making Proof of their Loſſes before 25 *Dec.* 1712. ſhall be excluded from any Share of the Bounty. Sufferers may redeem their Shares, if aſſigned, by Payment of the Conſideration Money, *&c.*

The End of the Third VOLUME.

ERRATUM.

Fol. 794. lin. 20. for FIFTY read TWENTY.